I. **Background and Purpose**

On March 5, 2020, CDPHE’s public health laboratory confirmed the first presumptive positive COVID-19 test result in Colorado. I verbally declared a disaster emergency on March 10, 2020, and on March 11, 2020, I issued the corresponding Executive Order D 2020 003, as amended and extended. On March 25, 2020, I requested that the President of the United States declare a Major Disaster for the State of Colorado, pursuant to the Stafford Act. The President approved that request on March 28, 2020. On July 8, 2021, I rescinded Executive Order D 2020 003, as amended and extended, and issued Executive Order D 2021 122, the Colorado COVID-19 Disaster Recovery Order, which memorialized and continued the declaration of disaster, pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-33.5-704(4), from Executive Order D 2020 003, as amended and extended.

My administration, along with other State, local, and federal authorities, has taken a wide array of actions to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, prevent further spread, and protect against overwhelming our health care resources. Despite significant progress, there has been an increase in COVID-19 cases, largely due to the highly contagious Delta and Omicron variants and the twenty percent of eligible Coloradans (5 years old and older) who have yet to get at least one dose of the highly effective, safe vaccine. As a result, the number of persons seeking medical treatment at hospitals may exceed the capacity of any given hospital. The State faced this same...
scenario in November 2020, when I first issued this Executive Order. CDPHE may once again
need to order hospitals who have reached capacity or are reasonably anticipated to reach capacity
during the duration of this Executive Order to cease admitting patients and may also need to
transfer patients to a separate facility without first obtaining the individual’s or the separate
facility’s written or informed consent for such transfer. The transfer of patients from hospitals
that have reached capacity or are reasonably anticipated to reach capacity to other specified care
facilities will help to ensure that Coloradans have adequate care as we continue to combat
COVID-19 and promote public health and protect the ability of hospitals to serve those with
COVID-19 and other conditions. This is particularly urgent at this moment in the pandemic, as
statewide hospital capacity is less than ten percent and statewide intensive care unit capacity is
less than seven percent throughout the state.

C.R.S. § 24-33.5-704.5(1)(e)(II) specifically empowers the Governor, in the event of an
emergency epidemic that has been declared a disaster emergency, to act by Executive Order to
order hospitals “to transfer or cease admission of patients or perform medical examinations of
persons.”

The federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA), 42 U.S.C.
§ 1395dd, requires hospitals receiving Medicare funds to provide appropriate medical screening
to determine whether a patient has an emergency medical condition. EMTALA prohibits a
hospital from transferring a patient with an emergency medical condition unless and until that
condition has been stabilized. One of the purposes of EMTALA is to prevent hospital emergency
departments from “dumping” patients who are unable to pay. EMTALA also states: “The
provisions of this section do not preempt any State or local law requirement, except to the extent
that the requirement directly conflicts with a requirement of this section.” 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd(f).
The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
Services (CMS) waived 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd(a) to give hospitals the ability to screen patients at a
location offsite from the hospital’s campus to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This Executive
Order is not intended to conflict with EMTALA, and hospitals must still comply with all non-
waived sections of EMTALA.

This Executive Order extends Executive Order D 2021 135, as amended and extended by
Executive Orders D 2021 138 and D 2021 140, authorizing CDPHE to order hospitals and
freestanding emergency departments to transfer or cease the admission of patients to respond to
the current rise in cases due to COVID-19 in Colorado within the requirements of federal law.
This Executive Order does not authorize CDPHE to make transfer or admission decisions based
solely on vaccination status. The amendments to this Executive Order extend its applicability to
allow for the transfer of patients among facilities and subsequent treatment at the receiving
facility to help address the hospital capacity issues throughout the State, and direct the Division
of Insurance (DOI) to promulgate any regulations necessary to implement this Executive Order.

II. Duration

Executive Order D 2021 135, as amended and extended by Executive Orders D
2021 138, D 2021 140, and this Executive Order, shall expire thirty (30) days from January 26,
2022, unless extended further by Executive Order. In all other respects, Executive Order D 2021 135, as amended and extended, shall remain in full force and effect as originally promulgated.

GIVEN under my hand and the Executive Seal of the State of Colorado, this twenty-sixth day of January 2022.

Jared Polis
Governor