This is a summary of today’s events based on various media briefings by federal, state, county and city officials.

### Cases – Reported as of Summary Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Confirmed/Reported Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2,155,756</td>
<td>116,799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>146,820</td>
<td>4,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles County</td>
<td>70,476</td>
<td>2,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claremont</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hotspots (Top 2) – Note – California is #3**

- New York: 402,914 deaths: 30,823
- New Jersey: 168,846 deaths: 12,601

### Federal Government/White House/National Coverage

- The once, ever present White House coronavirus task force, led by Vice President Mike Pence, now meets only once or twice a week behind closed doors and arranges one or two calls a week with state and local officials, according to a task force official. They hold no public briefings.
- While Trump has pressured states to reopen their economies, he has largely been silent on details since early May. Without a coherent or detailed national plan, governors and local officials tried to fill the void as they juggled competing health and economic concerns.
- The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, one of the most prominent models, predicts a second wave of infections will begin in late August or early September.
- A new census of 382 sailors aboard the USS Theodore Roosevelt has found that at least 60% of those who were infected developed antibodies capable of protecting them to at least some extent. And in a very small group of study participants infected early, some still had the virus-blocking proteins in their blood 40 days after their symptoms had first appeared.
- A second study out this week has found that between 83% and 93% of New Yorkers who had recovered from confirmed coronavirus infections and been well for at least two weeks had at least some neutralizing antibodies in their blood.
- But the capacity of those antibodies to neutralize the coronavirus varied quite widely. In a little over half of the 370 recovered patients — between 52% and 56% — researchers found “relatively modest” antibody levels.
- Roughly one in 10 of the recovered blood donors was found to have highly potent concentrations of infection-blocking antibodies. And the blood of recovered men had two to three times the coronavirus-neutralizing activity as samples from recovered women.
The findings suggest that this minority of recovered patients is very likely to enjoy some protection from reinfection themselves. It also bodes well for hopes that infusions of their blood plasma can protect others from infection and reduce the risk of critical illness or death in people who are already sick.

Take the stairs, not the elevator, down from your hotel room. Encourage people to bring their own food and drinks to your cookout. Use hand sanitizer after banking at an ATM. Call ahead to restaurants and nail salons to make sure staff are wearing face coverings. And no high-fives — or even elbow bumps — at the gym.

These are some of the tips in long-awaited guidance from U.S. health officials about how to reduce risk of coronavirus infection for Americans who are attempting some semblance of normal life. These are recommendations and factors to consider for those considering whether to resume daily activities like going to the bank, holding cookouts and going to the gym.

Forecasts suggest that the United States will likely see 124,000 to 140,000 Covid-19 deaths by the Fourth of July, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said.

The agency also released new guidance about the risks of holding events. It labeled “highest risk” any large gathering which draws attendees from outside the area and where it is difficult for people to stay at least six feet apart.

State of California/Governor Gavin Newsom/State Coverage

As California reopened another large sector of its businesses Friday, the number of coronavirus cases continued on its upward trajectory and the death toll neared 5,000. The state recorded its largest one-day increase in new cases Thursday, logging a total of 3,620 new infections and 79 additional deaths.

In addition to California, Texas and Florida reported their highest daily tallies of new virus cases, a concern signing as the U.S. continues reopening.

Increases can be attributed in part to increased testing, there is still cause for alarm.

L.A. Department of Public Health/County of Los Angeles

20 new deaths and 1,633 new cases reported today.

More than 761,000 people have been tested for COVID-19 and had the results reported to county health officials. Of those tests, 8% have been positive.

As of today, 7,250 people who tested positive for COVID-19 (11% of positive cases) have been hospitalized at some point during their illness. There are 1,389 people who are currently hospitalized, 29% of these people are in the ICU and 20% are on ventilators.

The following sectors are opening today: gyms and fitness facilities, pro-league arenas without audiences, day camps, museums, galleries, zoos, aquariums, campgrounds, outdoor recreational areas and hotels for leisure travel will be allowed to reopen under guidelines issued.

As with all businesses that are permitted to reopen, the Health Officer Order contains protocols for reopening to ensure it is done as safely as possible for employees, customers and residents. Employees and visitors to these businesses will need to wear a cloth face covering when around other people and practice physical distancing of at least 6 feet at all times.
If anyone has been in a crowded setting, where people are congregating who are not using face coverings or distancing, or if you had close contact (within 6 feet for greater than 15 minutes) with non-household members who were not wearing face coverings please consider the following:

- Remain in your residence, away from others, in quarantine for 14 days.
- If you live with persons who are elderly or have high risk conditions, you should also maintain a six-foot distance and wear a face covering when you are with them at home, avoid preparing food for others, sharing utensils, bedding and towels, and increase cleaning and disinfecting of common surfaces.
- Consider getting tested for COVID-19 if you have been exposed to someone that is positive or likely positive. Testing negative for COVID-19 right after being exposed does not mean you can't become infected later during the incubation period.
- If anyone was possibly exposed to someone with COVID-19, and the test result is negative, they should remain at home for 14 days to prevent spreading illness to others.

While hospitalizations are declining, officials are seeing an increase in hospitals that serve “black and brown communities... and are likely to have higher rates of hospitalizations, as a reflection of who, in fact, is more likely to very sick with COVID-19” per Dr. Ferrer.

Asked how she would address county residents who are concerned the county is reopening too much too soon, Ferrer repeated that people who are older and/or have underlying health conditions, who are more at risk of serious and fatal COVID-19 cases, should continue to stay at home and avoid many of the activities and places now getting back to business.

For everyone else, she advised people to assess the risk for themselves and “not to do activities that are beyond your comfort zone.”