Broadband Services
(Courtesy of the Tug Hill Commission)

Resources for Limited or Lack of Wireless or Internet Services:

Free Wifi/Internet
Charter Communications (Spectrum) and Comcast are giving households with K-12 and college students, and those who qualify as low-income complimentary WIFI for 60 days.
• Families who do not have the service will also receive free installation of the service.
• Both companies are expanding Wifi hotspots to the public within the company’s available regions.
• Call 1-844-488-8395 (Spectrum) or 1-855-846-8376 (Comcast) to enroll.
• Individuals must call company after 60 days, or they will be automatically billed.

Extra or Unlimited data
Charter (Spectrum), Comcast, AT&T, and Verizon are offering extra or unlimited data plans to customers until May 13 for no additional charge. Customers are encouraged to visit provider websites for details.

Lifeline Program for low-income consumers
SafeLink Wireless is a Lifeline-supported service, which is a government benefit program available to eligible low-income consumers in every state. It can give you a free cell phone and minutes to use, mobile access to emergency services, and a choice of cell phone plans if you meet the program guidelines. To qualify for Lifeline, subscribers must either have an income that is at or below 135% of the federal Poverty Guidelines, or participate in one of the following assistance programs:
• Veterans and Survivors Pension Benefit
• Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Food Stamps
• Medicaid Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
• Federal Public Housing Assistance (Section 8)
• Service is limited to one person per household.
• Call 1-800-Safelink (732-3546) or visit safelinkwireless.com for enrollment.
• Subscribers can use their own phones:
• SafeLink Keep Your Own Smartphone plan requires a compatible or unlocked Smartphone. Most GSM Smartphones are compatible.
• Subscribers can get up to 350 minutes and 3 GB of data, which includes voice minutes and unlimited texts, voicemail, nationwide coverage and 4G LTE on 4G LTE compatible devices.

Calls to Action & Directives
The Governor issued some directives to local governments early on.
• Local Government officials are asked to identify facilities in their borders that may be used
for temporary hospitals.

- **Local Governments are required to provide surficial face masks for police and EMTs.**

The NYS Department of Health launched a portal for individuals and/or organizations, governments to get involved and assist with certain specific needs during this public health crisis.

**Cemetery Guidance (NYS Division of Cemeteries)**

*Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) and Safe Handling of Remains Memo: Download here.*

The Governor’s Executive Orders 202.6 and 202.8 provide that all businesses and not-for-profit entities in the state must use, to the maximum extent possible, any telecommuting or work from home procedures. Further, each employer shall reduce the in-person workforce at any work locations by 100% no later than today, March 22 at 8 PM. However, this restriction does not apply to essential businesses or entities providing essential services or functions. Pursuant to Empire State Development Corporation (ESD) guidance, essential services include “funeral homes, crematoriums and cemeteries.”

Accordingly, funeral homes and cemeteries may continue to operate and hold services. However, they should postpone services when possible. If services must be held, funeral homes and cemeteries should limit the size of any services or gatherings to as few participants as possible (e.g. immediate family). Further, funeral homes and cemeteries should discourage any potential out-of-town participants and maximize social distancing among in-person attendees (e.g. holding socially distanced services outside or limiting indoor capacity).

**REMINDER - ANNUAL REPORT FILING:** Cemetery operators must file reports by March 31, or 90 days after the fiscal year end. Cemeteries non-compliant with filing due dates are subject to Not-for-Profit Corporation law:

> “Any cemetery corporation or individual failing to [timely] file [the annual report] ...shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of one hundred dollars for each day that each such report shall be delayed or withheld.”

**Declaring Local States of Emergency**

**Executive Order No. 202.5 and Local States of Emergency:** Gov. Cuomo issued Executive Order No. 202.5 continuing EC Order 202, reading in relevant part that he does “temporarily suspend or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster”


When considering a local state of emergency it is important to review what you would like to address against the Governor’s various executive orders and directives. Many of his executive orders might already address what you are considering and he has also preempted local states of emergency that conflict with his executive orders (EO No 202.3). EO No 202.3 provides in
relevant part - “No local government or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or declaration of emergency or disaster inconsistent with, conflicting with or superseding the foregoing directives, or any other executive order issued under Section 24 of the Executive Law and any local emergency order or any local administrative codes, charters, laws, rules or regulations, are hereby suspended with respect to any such order, issued under such authority different or in conflict with executive directives”.

In addition, Executive Order No 202.5 issued on March 18, 2020 now requires local emergency orders regarding COVID-19 that are issued in accordance with a locally declared state of emergency to be approved by the New York State Department of health. Please note, at this time, you do not need approval from the NYS Department of Health to declare a local state of emergency. The Executive Order only applies to local orders issued under a state of emergency that are in response to COVID. EO No 202.5 provides in relevant part - “Notwithstanding section 24 of the Executive Law, no locality or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or executive order with respect to response of COVID-19 without the approval of the State Department of Health.”

You can find the all of the governor’s executive orders on his website www.governor.ny.gov. We recommend working with the town attorney and the county and state health department if you are considering issuing a local state of emergency or have already done so and are trying to decide if portions have been preempted or need to be extended.

Local States of Emergency (Executive Law Article 2B)

This is the time to reference your emergency management plans for direction on how to proceed and/or review for potential updates.

When can a local state of emergency be declared?
When there is finding that public safety is imperiled by a disaster, rioting, catastrophe or similar public emergency (Executive Law § 24 [1]). A disaster is defined as the occurrence or imminent threat of wide spread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man-made cause including, but not limited to, fire, flood, earthquake, hurricane, tornado, high water, landslide, mudslide, wind, storm, wave action, volcanic activity, epidemic, disease outbreak, air contamination, terrorism, cyber event, blight, drought, infestation, explosion, radiological accident, nuclear, chemical, biological, or bacteriological release, water contamination, bridge failure or bridge collapse (Executive Law § 20 [2][a]) (emphasis ours).

Who has the authority to declare a local state of emergency?
The statute refers to the “chief executive” of the town (Executive Law § 24 [1]). This has been interpreted to mean the town supervisor (see 2005 Ops Atty Gen No 5 [Feb. 11, 2005]).

How long can the state of emergency remain in effect?
Until it is rescinded by the supervisor or after 30 days, whichever comes first. The supervisor may extend the state of emergency proclamation for another 30 days (see Executive Law § 24 [1]). However, any local emergency order (see “What authority does the town have under a state of emergency?”) may only be in effect for five days, and may be extended for another five (see Executive Law § 24[2]).

What emergency orders can be issued during a state of emergency?
The supervisor “may promulgate local emergency orders to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation under control” such as:

- establishing a curfew and prohibiting and controlling pedestrian and vehicular traffic, except essential emergency vehicles and personnel;
• designating specific zones within which the occupancy and use of buildings and the ingress and egress of vehicles and persons may be prohibited or regulated;
• regulating and closing of places of amusement and assembly;
• suspending or limiting the sale, dispensing, use or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives, and flammable materials and liquids;
• prohibiting and controlling the presence of persons on public streets and places;
• establishing or designating emergency shelters, emergency medical shelters, and in consultation with the state commissioner of health, community based care centers;
• suspending town local laws, ordinances or regulations, or parts thereof subject to federal and state constitutional, statutory and regulatory limitations, which may prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with a disaster or recovery so long as:
  • the county chief executive determines that the disaster is beyond the capacity of local government to meet adequately and state assistance is necessary and requests state assistance from the governor; or whenever the governor has declared a state disaster emergency pursuant to Executive Law § 28.

Suspending a local law, ordinance or regulation is also subject to the following standards and limits:

(i) the suspension may only last for five days. However, upon reconsideration of all the relevant facts and circumstances, the suspension can be extended for another five days each during the pendency of the state of emergency;
(ii) no suspension shall be made that does not safeguard the health and welfare of the public and which is not reasonably necessary to the disaster effort;
(iii) any such suspension order shall specify the local law, ordinance or regulation, or part that is suspended and the terms and conditions of the suspension;
(iv) the order may provide for such suspension only under particular circumstances, and may provide for the alteration or modification of the requirements of such local law, ordinance or regulation suspended, and may include other terms and conditions;
(v) any such suspension order shall provide for the minimum deviation from the requirements of the local law, ordinance or regulation suspended consistent with the disaster action deemed necessary; and
(vi) when practicable, specialists shall be assigned to assist with the related emergency actions to avoid adverse effects resulting from such suspension.

What are the notification requirements for emergency orders?
A local emergency order shall be effective from the time and in the manner prescribed in the order and shall be published as soon as practicable in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by such order and transmitted to the radio and television media for publication and broadcast.

What other authority does the town have under a local state of emergency?
The supervisor is “authorized and empowered to and shall use any and all facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel and other resources of his [or her] political subdivision in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to cope with the disaster or any emergency resulting from the disaster.” The supervisor may also request and accept assistance from any other political subdivision and may use real property from other political subdivisions upon “terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed to by the chief executives of the requesting and assisting political subdivision” (Executive Law § 25).
Essential Workforce
Empire State Development issued guidance to EO No. 202.6, regarding making essential workforce determinations. The second link below is a link to its frequently updated FAQ.
- [https://esd.ny.gov/guidance-executive-order-2026](https://esd.ny.gov/guidance-executive-order-2026)
- [https://esd.ny.gov/sites/default/files/ESD_EssentialEmployerFAQ_032220.pdf](https://esd.ny.gov/sites/default/files/ESD_EssentialEmployerFAQ_032220.pdf)

Other organizations have issued additional guidance in determining essential workforce positions, including Cornell Local Roads Program (for highway department employees) and the New York State Association of Cemeteries (regarding municipal cemeteries).

Executive Orders (Links)
As of March 26, 2020, Gov. Cuomo has issued 10 executive orders relating to the Coronavirus/COVID-19 pandemic within New York State’s borders. All 10, beginning with EO No. 202, can be read and downloaded at the link: [https://www.governor.ny.gov/executiveorders](https://www.governor.ny.gov/executiveorders)

Of particular interest to local governments, are EO Nos. 202.1, 202.3, 202.4 and 202.5

On March 13, Gov. Cuomo issued Executive Order No. 202.1, continuing Executive Order No. 202 declaring a state of emergency, to temporarily suspend Article 7 of the Public Officers Law (known as the Open Meetings Law) “to the extent necessary to permit any public body to meet and take such actions authorized by the law without permitting in public in-person access to meetings and authorizing such meetings to be held remotely by conference call or similar service, provided that the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding and that such meetings are recorded and later transcribed.” This Executive Order is in effect for 30 days until April 11, 2020. To read the full order, please visit: [https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-2021-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency](https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-2021-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency).

Gov. Cuomo issued two executive orders on March 16, continuing previous orders and addressing mass gatherings and local states of emergency and cutting workplace density in half by declaring non-essential personnel work from home.

- EC Order 202.3 – prohibits local states of emergencies that are inconsistent with the Governor’s states of emergency. EO 202.3 also addresses mass gatherings and the operation of certain businesses.
- EC Order 202.4 directs local governments to allow nonessential employees to work remotely or take leave without charging accruals, except for those personnel essential to the locality’s response to the COVID-19 emergency. Such non-essential personnel shall total no less than fifty-percent (50%) of the total number of employees across the entire workforce of such local government or political subdivision.

Links
EC 202.3

EC 202.4

or modify any statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation, or parts thereof, of any agency during a State disaster emergency, if compliance with such statute, local law, ordinance, order, rule, or regulation would prevent, hinder, or delay action necessary to cope with the disaster emergency or if necessary to assist or aid in coping with such disaster”


When considering a local state of emergency it is important to review what you would like to address against the Governor’s various executive orders and directives. Many of his executive orders might already address what you are considering and he has also preempted local states of emergency that conflict with his executive orders (EO No 202.3). EO No 202.3 provides in relevant part - “No local government or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or declaration of emergency or disaster inconsistent with, conflicting with or superseding the foregoing directives, or any other executive order issued under Section 24 of the Executive Law and any local emergency order or any local administrative codes, charters, laws, rules or regulations, are hereby suspended with respect to any such order, issued under such authority different or in conflict with executive directives”.

In addition, Executive Order No 202.5 issued on March 18, 2020 now requires local emergency orders regarding COVID-19 that are issued in accordance with a locally declared state of emergency to be approved by the New York State Department of health. Please note, at this time, you do not need approval from the NYS Department of Health to declare a local state of emergency. The Executive Order only applies to local orders issued under a state of emergency that are in response to COVID. EO No 202.5 provides in relevant part - “Notwithstanding section 24 of the Executive Law, no locality or political subdivision shall issue any local emergency order or executive order with respect to response of COVID-19 without the approval of the State Department of Health”.

You can find the all of the governor’s executive orders on his website www.governor.ny.gov

We recommend working with the town attorney and the county and state health department if you are considering issuing a local state of emergency or have already done so and are trying to decide if portions have been preempted or need to be extended.

**Federal Funding (Stimulus Bill and More)**

From NATaT, here’s a thorough summary of the $2 trillion CARES Act that passed the Senate yesterday. Page 17 highlights the fact that direct allocation will be made to local gov’ts with a pops. of 500K or greater.

Gov. Cuomo is on the record saying the bill doesn’t send enough money to NYS, a known epicenter of the coronavirus / COVID-19 and already a “donor state” to the federal government as it is. We will be monitoring any funding announcements and communicating them to our members as we get them.


**Helpful Links**

**CDC**
NYSDOH

- Cleaning and Disinfection Guidance Public and Private Facilities (PDF)
- Schools (PDF)
- Non-Healthcare Settings (PDF)
- Public Transportation (PDF)
- DEC List of Products to Disinfect COVID-19 (PDF)

Information for Providers

- https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/

FEMA COVID-19 response and funding information: https://www.fema.gov/

GFOA Coronavirus Resources: https://www.gfoa.org/gfoa-resource-center-coronavirus-respon

NATaT has Coronavirus Guidance on their website http://www.natat.org/?page_id=886

Here is a link courtesy of ELGL.org that is a clearinghouse of COVID-19 information for local governments. If you have any resources to add, you may do so, just be careful not to remove any sources that already exist. This link includes a helpful chart of various types of remote meeting software options available to local governments.

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1N5l7n2GxojbY85BngGB7DdkKR_EuA9eHx-0TnmNMS2s/mobilebasic

Below are some links with examples of how other municipal boards are meeting by conference call and online to keep local government operating during the crisis to serve the community and reduce economic impacts.


Paid Family Leave (NYS & Federal)

Both New York State and the federal government have adopted legislation on paid sick leave.

New York Paid Sick Leave Requirements

Who qualifies for paid sick leave?
Officers and employees who are subject to mandatory or precautionary orders of quarantine issued by New York State, the Department of Health, local board of health or any other government entity authorized to issue such order. This does not apply to employees and officers who are quarantined as a result of traveling to a country for which the CDC has a Level 2 or 3 health notice and who had notice of these limitations prior to travelling.
How much leave are they entitled to?
At least 14 days during the period of quarantine or isolation. This cannot be counted against any sick days or leave that has already been accrued.

What level of pay are they entitled to?
Officers and employees should be compensated at their regular rate of pay while taking this sick leave.

Federal Paid Sick Leave Requirements

Does this apply to local government employees?
Yes

What Are They Eligible For?
• Full-time - Eligible full-time employees are entitled to two weeks (80 hours) of fully paid time off (up to $511 per day) to self-quarantine, seek a diagnosis or preventive care, or receive treatment for COVID-19.
Eligible full-time employees are also entitled to two weeks (80 hours) paid time off at two-thirds of their regular pay (up to $200 per day) to care for a family member or to care for a child whose school has closed, or if their child care provider is unavailable due to COVID-19.
• Part-time – Eligible part-time employees are entitled to fully paid time off (up to $511 per day) for the typical number of hours that they work in a typical two-week period to self-quarantine to seek a diagnosis or preventive care, or receive treatment for COVID-19
Eligible part-time employees are also entitled to the typical number of hours that they work in a typical two-week period at two-thirds of their typical pay (up to $200 per day) to care for a child whose school has closed, or if their child care provider is unavailable, due to COVID-19.

What about this payroll tax credit I'm hearing about?
You may have heard or read about paid sick leave being paid for by the federal government through a payroll tax credit. This does not appear to apply to local governments and thus there does not appear to be any funding at this time.

Emergency Paid Family Leave
The federal government further adopted legislation on emergency paid family leave.

Does this apply to local governments?
Yes

What are they eligible for?
Eligible full-time employees and part-time employees are entitled to 12 weeks of job-protected leave to take care for their children in the event of a school closure or their child care provider is unavailable due to COVID-19. The 12 weeks of job-protected leave include two weeks of unpaid leave, followed by 10 weeks of paid leave. Eligible employees may elect or be required to overlap the initial two weeks of unpaid leave with two weeks of other paid leave they have available. Eligible employees will receive a benefit from their employers that will be no less than two-thirds of the employee's usual pay.

Our staff issued some detailed analysis of the Family Paid Leave Act as it relates to COVID-19 in response to a question asked on one of our social media pages.

The NY Act (S8091/A10153) applies to employees (essential or non-essential) that are subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19. If the
employee is subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine of isolation (either from the state, the NYS Department of Health, a local board of health or the town), they must be provided at least 14 days of paid sick leave (separate from accrued sick leave from the town) during such quarantine or isolation. However, the employee is not entitled to paid sick leave if 1) they are deemed a symptomatic or have yet to be diagnosed with any medical condition and 2) they are physically able to work through remote access or other similar means.
The Federal Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (EPSLA) provides paid sick time to the extent the employee is unable to work or telework because: 1) the employee is subject to federal, state or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19, 2) the employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19, 3) the employee is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking a diagnosis, 4) the employee is caring for an individual that is subject to the above, 5) the employee is caring for a son or daughter whose school or childcare has been closed due to COVID-19, or 6) the employee is experiencing any similar condition.
The town does not have an obligation if an employee is uncomfortable under these acts, as they relate to quarantines and isolation. The town does have the authority to offer leave pursuant to its own policy. As always, the above should be read in conjunction with any collective bargaining agreement that the employees are covered by.

Notary Public Information
Executive Order No 202.7 information on Notary Services

Through April 18, 2020, Executive Order 202.7 allows Notary Publics to use audio-video technology to perform notarial acts provided that the following conditions are met:

• The person seeking the Notary’s services, if not personally known to the Notary, must present valid photo ID to the Notary during the video conference, not merely transmit it prior to or after;
• The video conference must allow for direct interaction between the person and the Notary (e.g. no pre-recorded videos of the person signing);
• The person must affirmatively represent that he or she is physically situated in the State of New York;
• The person must transmit by fax or electronic means a legible copy of the signed document directly to the Notary on the same date it was signed;
• The Notary may notarize the transmitted copy of the document and transmit the same back to the person; and
• The Notary may repeat the notarization of the original signed document as of the date of execution provided the Notary receives such original signed document together with the electronically notarized copy within 30 days after the date of execution.
The Notary may repeat the notarization of the original signed document as of the date of execution provided the Notary receives such original signed document together with the electronically notarized copy within thirty days after the date of execution.

Office of the State Comptroller Updates
The Office of the State Comptroller has compiled a list of frequently asked questions that local governments may have during COVID-19 and is now available on the LGSA Internet home page at: https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/index.htm
The link directly to the document is here: https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/general-information-faqs-related-to-covid19.pdf

This will be continually amended and edited as we field additional inquiries.

Also, NYS Comptroller Thomas DiNapoli shared a letter he has sent to Rep. Maxine Waters outlining his concerns for NYS local governments in the aftermath of COVID-19 shutdowns and in support of her proposal to expand the Federal Reserve’s powers to purchase state and local debt. Link to letter: https://osc.state.ny.us/press/docs/nys-comptroller-dinapoli-covid-19-fiscal-impacts.pdf

Practical Advice
When the public is gathering at a town meeting or public hearing, the town board should review and implement the recommended protocols from the Centers for Disease Control and the New York State Department of Health regarding prevention.

- NYS Dept of Health: https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/coronavirus/

In addition, the town board may review additional steps to mitigate exposure, such as accepting written comments via email, fax or the U.S. Postal Service to be included in the record of a public hearing and/or staggering the dates and times of public hearings to limit crowds, and where feasible, the town board may consider live streaming or broadcasting town meetings and hearings.

According to the governor’s office, local governments seeking to obtain additional stocks of hand sanitizer should work with their county emergency manager and local health department to submit requests directly into NY Responds, the state’s web-based system that enables both local governments and state agencies to submit and share vital emergency-related information and resource requests. It looks like the county can log in here: http://www.dhsses.ny.gov/ny-responds/

As always, our members are encouraged to call our office with any questions at (518)465-7933, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Remote Meeting Software Options
Please refer to chart (courtesy of ELGL - Engaging Local Government Leaders for an informative chart of the various capabilities of some remote meeting software options.

Regional Responses and Guidance

- Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) https://www.arc.gov/coronavirus.asp
- Tug Hill Commission https://www.tughill.org/community-resources-concerning-covid-19/
- Southern Tier East
Sewer System Concerns & Issues
While the good news is that coronavirus has not been detected in water nor does it appear to be spread through pools, hot tubs, etc., the bad news is that septic and sewer systems across the country have become clogged because of individuals flushing wipes. Residents are being reminded that wipes, paper towels, tissues and other such items are not to be flushed down the toilet (even if the packaging says flushable). There are instances of municipal systems becoming clogged.

State Budget
The state budget and timeline is very much up in the air at this point. We are in communication with our state government liaison / advocate and continue to advocate on behalf of our members. We will deliver budget updates as soon as we have them.

Town Board Meetings
Scheduling and Cancellation
The town board may schedule meetings by resolution and may cancel meetings by resolution (Town Law, §§63, 64). The town board should review its rules of procedure and other board resolutions and protocols regarding meeting cancelations. In the event the board does not have an established meeting cancelation procedure, the board could consider adopting such a meeting cancelation policy. In the event a meeting scheduled by the town board needs to be canceled but the town board is unable to convene to do so, the town board could consider adopting a resolution delegating to the supervisor the authority to cancel a town board scheduled meeting. The delegation must put forth the procedures and criteria for the supervisor to cancel a meeting scheduled by the town board. In addition, the supervisor may schedule and cancel special town board meetings (Town Law, §62). As with all board actions and protocols, we recommend working with the town attorney for guidance and advice.

Virtual Meetings & Videoconferencing
On March 13, Gov. Cuomo issued Executive Order No. 202.1, continuing Executive Order No. 202 declaring a state of emergency, to temporarily suspend Article 7 of the Public Officers Law (known as the Open Meetings Law) “to the extent necessary to permit any public body to meet and take such actions authorized by the law without permitting in public in-person access to meetings and authorizing such meetings to be held remotely by conference call or similar service, provided that the public has the ability to view or listen to such proceeding and that such meetings are recorded and later transcribed.” This Executive Order is in effect for 30 days until April 11, 2020. To read the full order, please visit: https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-2021-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency.

Warnings of Potential Scams
You may want to communicate to your residents that the NYS Attorney General is hearing reports of scammers knocking on doors pretending to do Covid-19 testing on behalf of the CDC. If residents experience any such encounters, they are encouraged to contact the NYS AG’s Office.
## Remote Meetings Software Options *(Courtesy of ELGL.org)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Breakout Rooms</th>
<th>Chat</th>
<th>File Sharing</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tovuti</td>
<td>Not stated, need a demo</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Seems like a lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky Prep</td>
<td>$499 a year</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and Private</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Also a lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoom</td>
<td>$19.99 a month</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes, in chat</td>
<td>Up to 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GoTo Meeting</td>
<td>$16 a month per organization</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes, in chat</td>
<td>Up to 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BigMarker Conferencing</td>
<td>$79 a month</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Up to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft Teams</td>
<td>$20 a month</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes, a variety of ways</td>
<td>Up to 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adobe Connect Learning</td>
<td>$370 a month</td>
<td>Yes, formatted like a class</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes in class</td>
<td>Up to 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adobe Connect Webinars</td>
<td>$130 a month</td>
<td>Yes, webinar format</td>
<td>Group and private</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Up to 100, can pay for more</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uber Conference</td>
<td>$15 a month</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Group</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Up to 100</td>
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### Webinar and Online Meeting/Events

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<th>Name</th>
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<th>Chat</th>
<th>File Sharing</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hio Social</td>
<td>Varies on users</td>
<td>For in person meetings with app functionality, also for fully online meetings</td>
<td>Yes, with social embedded!</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webex</td>
<td>Not sure-offering free for now in some circumstances</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 or 1000. More for pay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Whiteboard / Storyboard Software

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Chat</th>
<th>File Sharing</th>
<th>Participants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mural</td>
<td>$12 / user / mo</td>
<td>Great multi-user whiteboard, has a lot of additional templates</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>