A CLEAN RETURN TO WORK

SPEAKER BIOS

Rich Volin

- Owner, Volin Employment Law, PLLC
- Focus on employment and business law, contracts, dispute resolution, litigation, and arbitration/mediation
- Licensed in Virginia, Maryland, and DC



Phil Harper

- Owner-Operator, WellNest Professional Cleaning
- Accredited Infection Prevention Expert as certified by the Academy of Cleaning Excellence
- ISSA Certified Custodial Technician
- Former CPA and KPMG Alum



Assessing Priorities

Competing Priorities:

- Individual employee's rights (e.g. ADA)
- Other employees' safety (e.g. OSHA)
- Customer safety
- Business compliance and liability

Act reasonably and apply best practices to protect the health and safety of staff and customers

Guidance Sources

CDC

OSHA

EEOC

DOL - <u>https://openingworkplaces.ideascale.com/</u> State and local governments

(Also, review Employment Practices Liability Insurance (EPLI) policy)

CDC Guidance

CDC Activities and Initiatives Supporting the COVID-19 Response and the President's Plan for Opening America Up Again (May 2020)

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/CDC-Activities-Initiatives-for-COVID-19-Response.pdf

Appendix F: Setting Specific Guidance

- Child Care Programs
- Schools and Day Camps
- Employers with Workers at High Risk (65 and older, long-term care facilities, underlying conditions)
- Restaurants and Bars
- Mass Transit Administrators

CDC Guidance

Workplace Decision Tool: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/workplace-decision-tool.html</u>

Should you consider opening?

- Will reopening be consistent with applicable state and local orders?
- Are you ready to protect employees at higher risk for severe illness?

Are recommended health and safety actions in place?

• Hygiene, cleaning, disinfection, ventilation, social distancing, training, modified travel/telework, etc.

Is ongoing monitoring in place?

- Checking for signs/symptoms of employees daily upon arrival, as feasible
- Encourage anyone who is sick to stay home plan for if an employee gets sick
- Regularly communicate and monitor developments with local authorities and employees
- Monitor employee absences and have flexible leave policies and practices
- Be ready to consult with the local health authorities if there are cases in the facility or an increase in cases in the local area

WORKPLACES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



The purpose of this tool is to assist employers in making (re)opening decisions during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially to protect vulnerable workers. It is important to check with state and local health officials and other partners to determine the most appropriate actions while adjusting to meet the unique needs and circumstances of the local community.

ALL

YES

Should you consider opening?

- ✓ Will reopening be consistent with applicable state and local orders?
- ✓ Are you ready to protect employees at <u>higher risk</u> for severe illness?

ALL

YES

 \rightarrow \checkmark





Are recommended health and safety actions in place?

- ✓ Promote <u>healthy hygiene practices</u> such as <u>hand washing</u> and <u>employees wearing a cloth face</u> <u>covering</u>, as feasible
- ✓ Intensify <u>cleaning</u>, <u>disinfection</u>, and ventilation
- Encourage <u>social distancing</u> and enhance spacing between employees, including through physical barriers, changing layout of workspaces, encouraging telework, closing or limiting access to communal spaces, staggering shifts and breaks, and limiting large events, when and where feasible
- ✓ Consider modifying travel and commuting practices. Promote telework for employees who do not live in the local area, if feasible.
- ✓ Train all employees on health and safety protocols



Is ongoing monitoring in place?

- ✓ Develop and implement procedures to check for <u>signs</u> and <u>symptoms</u> of employees daily upon arrival, as feasible
- ✓ Encourage anyone who is sick to <u>stay home</u>
- ✓ Plan for if an employee gets sick
- Regularly communicate and monitor developments with local authorities and employees
- ✓ Monitor employee absences and have flexible leave policies and practices
- ✓ Be ready to consult with the local health authorities if there are cases in the facility or an increase in cases in the local area

ANY NO

MEET SAFEGUARDS

FIRST

→ OPEN AND MONITOR

ALL

YES

cdc.gov/coronavirus

EEOC Guidance

Main page: https://www.eeoc.gov/coronavirus

EEO laws: <u>https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-covid-19-and-ada-rehabilitation-act-and-other-eeo-laws</u>

EEO laws continue to apply "but they do not interfere with or prevent employers from following the guidelines and suggestions made by the CDC or state/local public health authorities about steps employers should take regarding COVID-19."

Example: Generally, measuring an employee's body temperature is a medical examination. But due to COVID-19, "employers may measure employees' body temperature."

OSHA Guidance

Main page: <u>https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/controlprevention.html#interim</u>

Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19: <u>https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf</u>

Reporting Requirements: <u>https://www.osha.gov/memos/2020-05-19/revised-enforcement-guidance-recording-cases-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19</u>

General Duty Clause requires each employer to furnish a place of employment that is "free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees." (Also, VA Code § 40.1-51.1)

"General Guidance for All Workers and Employers" include:

- Frequent hand-washing
- Avoid touching eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Respiratory etiquette, including covering coughs and sneezes.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay home if sick.
- Recognize personal higher risk for developing serious complications from COVID-19

Virginia Guidance

Executive Orders

• Guidelines for all business sector:

https://www.governor.virginia.gov/media/governorvirginiagov/governor-of-virginia/pdf/Virginia-Forward-Phase-One-Business-Sector-Guidelines.pdf

- Physical distancing
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection (relies on CDC and EPA)
- Workplace safety
- Employee screening <u>https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/vdh-interim-guidance-for-daily-covid-19-screening-of-employees-and-visitors/</u>

Virginia Occupational Safety and Health (VOSH) Program

Virginia Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI)

Virginia Guidance

https://www.virginia.gov/coronavirus/

Forward Virginia Phase One Guidelines to Slowly Ease Public Health Restrictions

- Retail establishment may operate at 50% capacity
- Restaurant and beverage establishments may offer outdoor dining at 50% occupancy
- Personal grooming services may operate with one patron per service provider
- Fitness centers may offer outdoor exercise services
- Campgrounds may begin taking reservations for short-term stays
- Drive-in services may continue at places of worship, and services may be held inside at 50 percent capacity
- Specific guidelines for religious services can be <u>found here</u>

All Phase One Guidelines

Executive Order Sixty-Two specifies localities that are still in Phase Zero

Frequently Asked Questions

This is NOT professional guidance or legal advice. Follow all CDC guidelines and regulatory requirements. Always Document, Implement, and Monitor.

Other Steps to Consider

Covid19 Coordinator

- Single source allows consistency and avoids mis/noncommunication
- Easier to track messaging (and liability)
- Builds employee confidence

Anonymous Complaint System

Review or Add New Policies:

- Leave (e.g. to care for sick family member or for school closings)
- Telework
- Non-discriminatory application

Cleaning and Disinfecting 101

Please Always Remember...

Cleaning only removes soil and some germs.

Disinfecting kills remaining germs.

Surface must be CLEANED prior to disinfection procedures. Always clean first, disinfect second.



READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL!!!

Enhanced Cleaning and Disinfecting

How frequent do you need to clean and disinfect?

- No "one size fits all" approach
- What are "Touch-Points"?
- Perform risk assessment based on your specific workforce
- Incorporate Brand Strategy and impact on workforce anxiety

Understand Primary Risks – Access

Outside risks can start a chain of infection that will move through an office. Cleaning and disinfecting breaks chains of infection.

- How are entrants commuting to your space? (Metro, Bus, Personal vehicle?)
 - Commuting via public transportation = Higher Risk
 - Commuting via personal vehicle = Lower Risk
- What touchless technologies exist, e.g. touchless entry, touchless within restrooms, etc.?
 - Limited touchless technologies = Higher Risk
 - Touchless technologies throughout = Lower Risk

Understand Primary Risks – Density & Interactions

COVID-19 and other Infections are known to spread via person-to-person contact. Close interactions will produce Infection Risk and drive anxiety.

- Who will be in the office and when?
 - High Density = Higher Risk
 - Low Density = Lower Risk
- How will the space be used?
 - Many meetings and interactions = Higher Risk
 - Quiet, limited interactions = Lower Risk
- What gathering spaces are used (kitchens, sitting areas, waiting rooms, conference rooms)?
 - Active kitchen or gathering space = Higher Risk
 - Quiet, limited gatherings = Lower Risk

Implement Your Plan – In-housing Cleaning Staff

Direct Hire, Office Manager, Safety Manager

- Policies, training, OSHA risk (don / doff PPE, hazards of cleaning chemicals) for in-house cleaning personnel
- Leverage trainings and certifications from credible sources
 - <u>CDC videos</u>
 - <u>Global Biorisk Advisory Council (GBAC) "Microbial</u> Warrior" workshop
- Building Certifications
 - <u>GBAC Star Facility Accreditation</u>
 - <u>WELL Health-Safety Rating for Facility Operations</u> and Management
- Advice Hand Sanitizer, Supplies, PPE, Laundry
- READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL!!!!!

DO NOT MIX THESE CLEANING PRODUCTS

BLEACH + VINEGAR

Creates chlorine gas, which can cause coughing, breathing problems, burning and watery eyes.

BLEACH + AMMONIA

Creates a toxic gas called chloramine, which can cause shortness of breath and chest pain.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE + VINEGAR

Creates peracetic/peroxyacetic acid, which can be highly corrosive.

BLEACH + RUBBING ALCOHOL

Creates chloroform, which is highly toxic.

SOURCE CAL FIRE



Implement Your Plan – Outsourcing

Outsourcing Options

- Corporate Infection Prevention Programs
 - Nightly Janitorial
 - Day Porter Services
 - Deep Cleanings (with electrostatic spraying)
 - Combination of the above
- What to look for with a janitorial provider
 - License and Insurance
 - Security
 - Workforce Training
 - Certifications (ISSA, GBAC) and Expertise

New Technologies and Measuring Outcomes

- UV Light
- Electrostatic spraying
- Anti-microbial coatings
- Measuring outcomes via markers
- Measuring outcomes via ATP Hygiene Monitoring

CONTACT INFO



Richard M. Volin <u>rich@volinemploymentlaw.com</u> (703) 988-1460





Phil Harper phil@gowellnest.com (703) 431-0504

