



Reopening New York

Wholesale Trade Guidelines for Employers and Employees

These guidelines apply to all wholesale trade businesses in regions of New York that have been permitted to [re-open](#), as well as to wholesale trade businesses statewide that were previously permitted to operate as essential.

During the COVID-19 public health emergency, all wholesale trade businesses should stay up to date with any changes to state and federal requirements related to wholesale trade activities and incorporate those changes into their operations. This guidance is not intended to replace any existing applicable local, state, and federal laws, regulations, and standards.

| | Mandatory | Recommended Best Practices |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Physical Distancing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ensure 6 ft. distance between personnel, unless safety or core function of the work activity requires a shorter distance. ✓ Any time personnel are less than 6 ft. apart from one another, personnel must wear acceptable face coverings. ✓ For any work occurring indoors, restrict workforce presence to no more than 50% max occupancy for a particular area as set by the certificate of occupancy, excluding supervisors in this calculation, unless a facility requires more employees to safely operate core functions (e.g. supplying critical goods) and additional mitigation strategies are implemented (e.g. face coverings at all times). ✓ Tightly confined spaces (e.g. elevators, commercial refrigerators/freezers) should be occupied by only one individual at a time, unless all occupants are wearing face coverings. If occupied by more than one person, keep occupancy under 50% of maximum capacity. ✓ Post social distancing markers using tape or signs that denote 6 ft. of spacing in commonly used and other applicable areas on the site (e.g. clock in/out stations, health screening stations). ✓ Limit in-person gatherings as much as possible and use tele- or video-conferencing whenever possible. Essential in-person gatherings (e.g. meetings) should be held in open, well-ventilated spaces with appropriate social distancing among participants. ✓ Establish designated areas for pick-ups and deliveries, limiting contact to the extent possible. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Create additional space for employees by limiting in-person presence to only personnel necessary for the current task(s), adjusting workplace hours, staggering arrival/departure times, creating A/B teams, and/or scheduling only one team in an area at a time. ✓ Modify the use and/or restrict the number of work spaces and employee seating areas to maintain 6 ft. distance and avoid multiple crews and/or teams working in one area. If not feasible, provide and require face coverings or enact physical barriers (e.g. plastic shielding walls), in accordance with OSHA guidelines, in areas where they would not impair air flow, heating, cooling, or ventilation. ✓ Segment and batch activities, where possible, to reduce the number of hands touching products at the same time. Have one employee do all of the packing, another employee shrink wrap and seal boxes, and a separate employee load the truck. ✓ Reduce bi-directional foot traffic by posting signs with arrows in narrow aisles, hallways, or spaces. ✓ Implement a no walk-in policy and instruct retailers to place orders online or via phone. Conduct product inspection remotely, using video technology. ✓ Have employees work from home whenever possible. ✓ Prohibit non-essential visitors on the site. |

STAY HOME.

STOP THE SPREAD.

SAVE LIVES.



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| | Mandatory | Recommended Best Practices |
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| Protective Equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Employers must provide employees with an acceptable face covering at no-cost to the employee and have an adequate supply of coverings in case of replacement. ✓ Acceptable face coverings include but are not limited to cloth (e.g. homemade sewn, quick cut, bandana) and surgical masks, unless the nature of the work requires stricter PPE (e.g. N95 respirator, face shield). ✓ Face coverings must be cleaned or replaced after use or when damaged or soiled, may not be shared, and should be properly stored or discarded. ✓ If product inspection is needed, all parties must wear cloth masks and gloves to inspect and touch merchandise, as well as sanitize their hands before and after inspection. ✓ Limit the sharing of objects (e.g. forklifts, ordering devices) and discourage touching of shared surfaces; or, when in contact with shared objects or frequently touched areas, wear gloves (trade-appropriate or medical); or, sanitize or wash hands before and after contact. | |
| Hygiene and Cleaning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Adhere to hygiene and sanitation requirements from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Department of Health (DOH) and maintain cleaning logs on site that document date, time, and scope of cleaning. ✓ Provide and maintain hand hygiene stations for personnel, including handwashing with soap, water, and paper towels, as well as an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing 60% or more alcohol for areas where handwashing is not feasible. ✓ Provide and encourage employees to use cleaning/disinfecting supplies before and after use of shared and frequently touched surfaces, followed by hand hygiene. ✓ Sanitize hands before and after transferring a load (e.g. truckload) of merchandise. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Wherever possible, increase ventilation of outdoor air (e.g. opening windows and doors) while maintaining safety precautions. ✓ Encourage employees to bring lunch from home and reserve adequate space for employees to observe social distancing while eating meals. |



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| | Mandatory | Recommended Best Practices |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Hygiene and Cleaning (cont'd) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conduct regular cleaning and disinfection at least after every shift, daily, or more frequently as needed, and more frequent cleaning and disinfection of shared objects (e.g. forklifts, ordering devices) and surfaces, as well as high transit areas, such as restrooms and common areas should occur. ✓ Cleaning and disinfecting of the site, shared surfaces, and other areas, as well as equipment and tools, should be performed using Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) products identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as effective against COVID-19. ✓ If cleaning or disinfection products or the act of cleaning and disinfecting causes safety hazards or degrades the material or machinery, personnel should have access to a hand hygiene station between use and/or be supplied with disposable gloves. ✓ Prohibit shared food and beverages (e.g. buffet-style meals). | |
| Communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Affirm you have reviewed and understand the state-issued industry guidelines, and that you will implement them. ✓ Post signage throughout the site to remind personnel to adhere to proper hygiene, social distancing rules, appropriate use of PPE, and cleaning and disinfecting protocols. ✓ Train all personnel on new protocols and frequently communicate safety guidelines. ✓ Establish a communication plan for employees, visitors, and clients with a consistent means to provide updated information. ✓ Maintain a continuous log of every person, including workers and visitors, who may have close contact with other individuals at the work site or area; excluding deliveries that are performed with appropriate PPE or through contactless means. | |

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| | Mandatory | Recommended Best Practices |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Communication (cont'd) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If a worker tests positive for COVID-19, employer must immediately notify state and local health departments and cooperate with contact tracing efforts, including notification of potential contacts, such as workers or visitors who had close contact with the individual, while maintaining confidentiality required by state and federal law and regulations. ✓ Conspicuously post completed safety plans on site. | |
| Screening | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Employees who are sick should stay home or return home, if they become ill at work. ✓ Implement mandatory health screening assessment (e.g. questionnaire, temperature check) before employees begin work each day for (1) COVID-19 symptoms in past 14 days, (2) positive COVID-19 test in past 14 days, and/or (3) close contact with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 case in past 14 days. Assessment responses must be reviewed every day and such review must be documented. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees who present with COVID-19 symptoms should be sent home to contact their health care provider for medical assessment and COVID-19 testing. If tested positive, employee may only return completing a 14-day quarantine. Employees who present with no symptoms but have tested positive in past 14 days may only return to work after completing a 14-day quarantine. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Perform screening remotely (e.g. by telephone or electronic survey), before reporting to the site, to the extent possible. |



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Mandatory

Recommended Best Practices

Screening (cont'd)

Employees who have had close contact with a confirmed or suspected person with COVID-19 but are not experiencing any symptoms should inform their employer and may be able to work with additional precautions, including regular monitoring for symptoms and temperature, required face covering all times, and appropriate social distancing from others.

- ✓ On-site screeners should be trained by employer-identified individuals familiar with CDC, DOH, and OSHA protocols and wear appropriate PPE, including at a minimum, a face covering.
- ✓ Have a plan for cleaning, disinfection, and contact tracing in the event of a positive case.

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INTERIM GUIDANCE FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE SECTOR DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

When you have read this document, you can affirm at the bottom.

As of May 13, 2020

Purpose

This Interim Guidance for the Wholesale Trade Sector during the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (“Interim COVID-19 Guidance for Wholesale Trade”) was created to provide owners/operators of wholesale trade businesses and their employees and contractors with precautions to help protect against the spread of COVID-19 as the wholesale trade sector reopens for business.

These guidelines are minimum requirements only and any employer is free to provide additional precautions or increased restrictions. These guidelines are based on the best-known public health practices at the time of Phase I of the State’s reopening, and the documentation upon which these guidelines are based can and does change frequently. The Responsible Parties – as defined below – are accountable for adhering to all local, state and federal requirements relative to wholesale trade. The Responsible Parties are also accountable for staying current with any updates to these requirements, as well as incorporating same into any wholesale trade and/or Site Safety Plan.

Background

On March 7, 2020, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202](#), declaring a state of emergency in response to COVID-19. Community transmission of COVID-19 has occurred throughout New York. To minimize further spread, social distancing of at least six feet must be maintained between individuals, where possible.

On March 20, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.6](#), directing all non-essential businesses to close in-office personnel functions. Essential businesses, as defined by Empire State Development Corporation (ESD) [guidance](#), were not subject to the in-person restriction, but were, however, directed to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining a clean and safe work environment issued by the Department of Health (DOH), and were strongly urged to maintain social distancing measures to the extent possible.

On April 12, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.16](#), directing essential businesses to provide employees, who are present in the workplace, with a face covering, at no-cost, that must be used when in direct contact with customers or members of the public during the course of their work. On April 15, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.17](#), directing that any individual who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face-covering must cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when in a public place and unable to maintain, or when not maintaining, social distance. On April 16, 2020, Governor Cuomo issued [Executive Order 202.18](#), directing that everyone using public or private transportation carriers or other for-hire vehicles, who is over age two and able to medically tolerate a face covering, must wear a mask or face covering over the nose and mouth during any such trip. It also directed any operators or drivers of public or private transport to wear a face covering or mask which covers the nose and mouth while there are any passengers in such a vehicle.

On April 26, 2020, Governor Cuomo announced a phased approach to reopen industries and businesses in New York in phases based upon a data-driven, regional analysis. On May 4, 2020, the Governor provided that the regional analysis would consider several public health factors, including new COVID-19 infections, as well as health care system, diagnostic testing, and contact tracing capacity. On May 11, 2020, Governor Cuomo announced that the first phase of reopening would begin on May 15, 2020 in several regions of New York, based upon available regional metrics and indicators.

In addition to the following standards, both essential and non-essential businesses must continue to comply with the guidance and directives for maintaining clean and safe work environments issued by DOH.

Please note that where guidance in this document differs from other guidance documents issued by New York State, the more recent guidance shall apply.

Standards for Responsible Wholesale Trade Business Activities in New York State

No wholesale trade business activity can occur without meeting the following minimum State standards, as well as applicable federal requirements, including but not limited to such minimum standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

The State standards contained within this guidance apply to all wholesale trade business – both essential and non-essential – in operation during the COVID-19 public health emergency until rescinded or amended by the State. The property owner of the wholesale trade facility, or another party as may be designated by the property owner (in either case, "the Responsible Parties"), shall be responsible for meeting these standards.

The following guidance is organized around three distinct categories: people, places, and processes.

I. PEOPLE

A. Physical Distancing

- Responsible Parties must ensure that for any work occurring indoors, the workforce presence is limited to 50% of the maximum occupancy for a particular area as set by the certificate of occupancy, excluding supervisors; provided, however, if a facility requires more employees to safely operate core functions (e.g. supplying critical goods), Responsible Parties must use additional mitigation strategies; and
- Responsible Parties must ensure that a distance of at least six feet is maintained among workers at all times, unless safety of the core activity requires a shorter distance (e.g. jointly stacking overweight items, signature of invoicing). Any time employees must come within six feet of another person, acceptable face coverings must be worn. Employees must be prepared to don a face covering if another person unexpectedly comes within six feet.
 - Acceptable face coverings for COVID-19 include but are not limited to cloth-based face coverings and disposable masks that cover both the mouth and nose.
 - However, cloth, disposable, or other homemade face coverings are not acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that typically require a higher degree of protection for personal protective equipment due to the nature of the work. For those activities, N95 respirators or other personal

protective equipment (PPE) used under existing industry standards should continue to be used, as is defined in accordance with [OSHA guidelines](#).

- Responsible Parties may modify the use and/or restrict the number of work spaces and employee seating areas, so that workers are at least six feet apart in all directions (e.g. side-to-side and when facing one another) and are not sharing work stations or spaces without cleaning and disinfection between use. When distancing is not feasible between work stations or spaces, Responsible Parties must provide and require the use of face coverings or enact physical barriers, such as plastic shielding walls, in lieu of face coverings in areas where they would not affect air flow, heating, cooling, or ventilation.
 - Physical barriers should be put in place in accordance with [OSHA guidelines](#).
 - Physical barrier options (e.g. between workstations in offices or throughout the warehouse) may include: strip curtains, plexiglass or similar materials, or other impermeable dividers or partitions.
- Responsible Parties should prohibit the use of tightly confined spaces (e.g. elevators, commercial refrigerators/freezers, vehicles, staff rooms and offices) by more than one individual at a time, unless all employees in such space at the same time are wearing acceptable face coverings. However, even with face coverings in use, occupancy must never exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of the space or vehicle, unless it is designed for use by a single occupant. Responsible Parties should increase ventilation with outdoor air to the greatest extent possible (e.g. leave truck and staff entrances as well as any available windows open as frequently as possible), while maintaining safety protocols. Responsible Parties should take additional measures to prevent congregation in elevator waiting areas and limit density in elevators, such as enabling the use of stairs.
- Responsible Parties should put in place measures to reduce bi-directional foot traffic using tape or signs with arrows in narrow aisles, hallways, or spaces, and post signage and distance markers denoting spaces of six feet in all commonly used areas and any areas in which lines are commonly formed or people may congregate (e.g. clock in/out stations, health screening stations, etc.).
- Responsible Parties must post signs throughout the facility, consistent with DOH COVID-19 signage. Responsible Parties can develop their own customized signage specific to their workplace or setting, provided that such signage is consistent with the Department's signage. Signage should be used to remind employees to:
 - Cover their nose and mouth with a mask or cloth face-covering when six feet of social distance cannot be maintained.
 - Properly store and, when necessary, discard personal protective equipment.
 - Adhere to physical distancing instructions.
 - Report symptoms of or exposure to COVID-19, and how they should do so.
 - Follow hand hygiene and cleaning guidelines.

B. Gatherings in Enclosed Spaces

- Responsible Parties must limit in-person gatherings (e.g. team huddles, daily check-ins, safety meetings) to the greatest extent possible and use other methods such as video or teleconferencing whenever possible, per CDC guidance "[Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)". When videoconferencing or teleconferencing is not possible, Responsible Parties should hold meetings in open, well-ventilated spaces and ensure that individuals maintain six feet of social distance between one another (e.g. if there are chairs, leave space between chairs, have employees sit in alternating chairs).

- Responsible Parties must put in place practices for adequate social distancing in confined areas, such as restrooms and breakrooms, and should develop signage and systems (e.g. flagging when occupied) to restrict occupancy when social distancing cannot be maintained in such areas; and
- Responsible Parties should stagger schedules for employees to observe social distancing (i.e., six feet of space) for any gathering (e.g. coffee breaks, meals, and shift starts/stops).

C. Workplace Activity

- Responsible Parties must take measures to reduce interpersonal contact and congregation, through methods such as:
 - limiting in-person presence to only those staff who are necessary to be on site;
 - adjusting workplace hours;
 - reducing on-site workforce to accommodate social distancing guidelines;
 - shifting design (e.g. A/B teams, staggered arrival/departure times);
 - prioritizing tasks that allow for social distancing (e.g. use of a forklift), over those that do not (e.g. signature invoicing, jointly stacking overweight items);
 - avoiding multiple crews and/or teams working in one area by staggering scheduled tasks and using signs to indicate occupied areas; and/or
 - segment and batch activities, where possible, so individuals can adhere to social distancing and reduce the number of hands touching products at the same time (e.g. one employee does all packing, another employee shrink wraps and seals all boxes, and a separate employee loads the truck).

D. Movement and Commerce

- Responsible Parties should prohibit non-essential visitors on site.
- Responsible Parties must establish designated areas for pickups and deliveries, limiting contact to the extent possible.
- Responsible Parties must implement a touchless delivery system whereby drivers stay in the cab of the vehicle while delivery takes place or, where not practicable, Responsible Parties should provide acceptable personal protective equipment appropriate to the anticipated activities that includes, at a minimum, a cloth face covering to delivery workers.
 - Responsible Parties must sanitize hands before and after transferring a load (e.g. truckload) of merchandise (e.g. sanitize hands before starting to load items; and once all items have been loaded, finish by sanitizing their hands again).
- Responsible Parties should limit on-site interactions (e.g. designate an egress for workers leaving their shifts and a separate ingress for workers starting their shifts) and movements (e.g. employees should remain near their work spaces as often as possible).
- Responsible Parties must cease all showroom visits and demonstrations without a pre-arranged appointment that incorporates appropriate social distancing protocols, and where possible implement a no walk-in policy. Responsible Parties should instruct retailers to place orders online or via phone and to make arrangements before coming to the facility for pickup.

- Where possible, attempt to conduct product inspection remotely using video technology.
- If product inspection or interaction is needed, all parties must sanitize hands, before and after inspection and/or interaction, and wear cloth masks and gloves to inspect and touch merchandise.

II. PLACES

A. Protective Equipment

- In addition to the necessary personal protective equipment (PPE) as required for certain workplace activities, Responsible Parties must procure, fashion, or otherwise obtain acceptable face coverings and provide such coverings to their employees while at work at no cost to the employee. Responsible Parties should have an adequate supply of face coverings, masks and other required PPE on hand should an employee need a replacement or should a visitor be in need. Acceptable face coverings include, but are not limited to, cloth (e.g. homemade sewn, quick cut, bandana), surgical masks, N95 respirators, and face shields.
- Face coverings must be cleaned or replaced after use and may not be shared. Please consult CDC [guidance](#) for additional information on cloth face coverings and other types of personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as instructions on use and cleaning.
 - Note that cloth face coverings or disposable masks shall not be considered acceptable face coverings for workplace activities that impose a higher degree of protection for face covering requirements. For example, if N95 respirators are traditionally required for specific wholesale trade activities, a cloth or homemade mask would not suffice. Responsible Parties must adhere to OSHA standards for such safety equipment.
- Responsible Parties must allow employees to use their own acceptable face coverings but cannot require employees to supply their own face coverings. Further, this guidance shall not prevent employees from wearing their personally owned additional protective coverings (e.g. surgical masks, N95 respirators, or face shields), or if the Responsible Parties otherwise requires employees to wear more protective PPE due to the nature of their work. Employers should comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Responsible Parties must put in place measures to limit the sharing of objects, such as forklifts, stock take and ordering devices, safety kits, as well as the touching of shared surfaces, such as railings; or, require workers to wear gloves (trade-appropriate or medical) when in contact with shared objects or frequently touched surfaces; or, require workers to sanitize or wash their hands before and after contact.
- Responsible Parties must train workers on how to adequately put on, take off, clean (as applicable), and discard PPE, including but not limited to, appropriate face coverings.

B. Hygiene and Cleaning

- Responsible Parties must ensure adherence to hygiene and sanitation requirements as advised by the CDC and DOH, including "[Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19](#)," and the "[STOP THE SPREAD](#)" poster, as applicable. Responsible parties must maintain cleaning logs that include the date, time, and scope of cleaning.
- Responsible Parties must provide and maintain hand hygiene stations on site, as follows:

- For handwashing: soap, running warm water, and disposable paper towels.
- For sanitizer: an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol for areas where handwashing facilities may not be available or practical.
- Responsible Parties must provide appropriate cleaning / disinfection supplies for shared and frequently touched surfaces and encourage employees to use these supplies before and after use of these surfaces, followed by hand hygiene.
- Responsible Parties must conduct regular cleaning and disinfection of the facility and more frequent cleaning and disinfection for high risk areas used by many individuals and for frequently touched surfaces. Cleaning and disinfecting must be rigorous and ongoing and should occur at least after each shift, daily, or more frequently as needed. Please refer to DOH's "[Interim Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfection of Public and Private Facilities for COVID-19](#)" for detailed instructions on how to clean facilities.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure regular cleaning and disinfecting of restrooms. Restrooms should be cleaned more often depending on frequency of use.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure distancing rules are adhered to by reducing restroom capacity where feasible.
 - Responsible Parties must ensure that equipment and tools are regularly disinfected using registered disinfectants, including at least as often as workers change work spaces or a different worker is using such equipment. Refer to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) [list of products](#) registered in New York State identified by the EPA as effective against COVID-19.
 - If cleaning or disinfection products or the act of cleaning and disinfecting causes safety hazards or degrades the material or equipment, Responsible Parties must put in place hand hygiene stations between use and/or supply disposable gloves and/or limitations on the number of employees using such equipment.
- Responsible Parties must provide for the cleaning and disinfection of exposed areas in the event of a positive case of COVID-19 of a worker, with such cleaning to include, at a minimum, all heavy transit areas and high-touch surfaces (e.g. shared tools, machines, work spaces, vehicles, and railings).
- CDC guidelines on "[Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility](#)" if someone is suspected or confirmed to have COVID-19 infection are as follows:
 - Close off areas used by the person who is sick.
 - Responsible Parties do not necessarily need to close operations, if they can close off the affected areas.
 - Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.
 - Wait 24 hours before you clean or disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.
 - Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who is sick, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared equipment.
 - Once the area has been appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.
 - Workers without close contact with the person who is sick can return to the work area immediately after disinfection.
 - Per CDC's "[Evaluating and Testing Persons for Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)](#)," considerations when assessing close contact include the duration of exposure (e.g. longer exposure time likely increases exposure risk) and the clinical symptoms of the

person with COVID-19 (e.g. coughing likely increases exposure risk as does exposure to a severely ill patient).

- If more than seven days have passed since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary, but routine cleaning and disinfection should continue.
- Responsible Parties must prohibit shared food and beverages (e.g. buffet style meals), encourage bringing lunch from home, and reserve adequate space for employees to observe social distancing while eating meals.

C. Phased Reopening

- Responsible Parties are encouraged to phase-in reopening activities so as to allow for operational issues to be resolved before production or work activities return to normal levels. Responsible Parties should consider limiting the number of employees, hours, and number of customers available to be served when first reopening so as to provide operations with the ability to adjust to the changes.

D. Communications Plan

- Responsible Parties must affirm that they have reviewed and understand the state-issued industry guidelines, and that they will implement them.
- Responsible Parties should develop a communications plan for employees, visitors, and customers that includes applicable instructions, training, signage, and a consistent means to provide employees with information. Responsible Parties may consider developing webpages, text and email groups, and social media.

III. PROCESSES

A. Screening and Testing

- Responsible Parties must implement mandatory daily health screening practices.
 - Screening practices may be performed remotely (e.g. by telephone or electronic survey), before the employee reports to the facility, to the extent possible; or may be performed on site.
 - Screening should be coordinated to prevent workers from intermingling in close contact with each other prior to completion of the screening.
 - At a minimum, screening should be required of all workers and visitors and completed using a questionnaire that determines whether the worker or visitor has:
 - (a) knowingly been in close or proximate contact in the past 14 days with anyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or who has or had symptoms of COVID-19,
 - (b) tested positive for COVID-19 in the past 14 days, or
 - (c) has experienced any symptoms of COVID-19 in the past 14 days.
- According to CDC guidance on "[Symptoms of Coronavirus](#)," the term "symptomatic" includes employees who have the following symptoms or combinations of symptoms: fever, cough, shortness of breath, or at least two of the following symptoms: fever, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell.

- Responsible Parties should require employees to immediately disclose if and when their responses to any of the aforementioned questions changes, such as if they begin to experience symptoms, including during or outside of work hours.
- Daily temperature checks may also be conducted per Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or DOH guidelines. Responsible Parties are prohibited from keeping records of employee health data (e.g. temperature data).
- Responsible Parties must ensure that any personnel performing screening activities, including temperature checks, are appropriately protected from exposure to potentially infectious workers or visitors entering the facility. Personnel performing screening activities should be trained by employer-identified individuals who are familiar with CDC, DOH, and OSHA protocols.
- Screeners should be provided and use PPE, including at a minimum, a face mask, and may include gloves, a gown, and/or a face shield.
- An employee who screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms should not be allowed to enter the worksite and should be sent home with instructions to contact their healthcare provider for assessment and testing. Responsible parties must immediately notify the local health department and DOH about the suspected case. Responsible parties should provide the employee with information on healthcare and testing resources.
- An employee who has responded that they have had close contact with a person who is confirmed or suspected for COVID-19 may not be allowed to enter the facility without abiding by the precautions outlined below and the Responsible Parties has documented the employee's adherence to those precautions.
- Responsible Parties must review all employee and visitor responses collected by the screening process on a daily basis and maintain a record of such review. Responsible Parties must also identify a contact as the party for workers to inform if they later are experiencing COVID-19-related symptoms, as noted in the questionnaire.
- Responsible parties must designate a site safety monitor whose responsibilities include continuous compliance with all aspects of the site safety plan.
- To the extent possible, Responsible Parties should maintain a log of every person, including workers and visitors, who may have close contact with other individuals at the work site or area; excluding deliveries that are performed with appropriate PPE or through contactless means. Log should contain contact information, such that all contacts may be identified, traced and notified in the event an employee is diagnosed with COVID-19. Responsible Parties must cooperate with local health department contact tracing efforts.
- Employers and employees should take the following actions related to COVID-19 symptoms and contact:
 - If an employee has COVID-19 symptoms AND EITHER tests positive for COVID-19 OR did not receive a test, the employee may only return to work after completing a 14-day self-quarantine. If an employee is critical to the operation or safety of a facility, the Responsible Parties may consult their local health department and the most up-to-date CDC and DOH standards on the minimum number of days to quarantine before an employee is safely able to return to work with additional precautions to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
 - If an employee does NOT have COVID-19 symptoms BUT tests positive for COVID-19, the employee may only return to work after completing a 14-day self-quarantine. If an employee is

critical to the operation or safety of a facility, the Responsible Parties may consult their local health department and the most up-to-date CDC and DOH standards on the minimum number of days to quarantine before an employee is safely able to return to work with additional precautions to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

- If an employee has had close contact with a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time AND is symptomatic, the employee should notify the Responsible Parties and follow the above protocol for a positive case.
- If an employee has had close contact with a person with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time AND is NOT symptomatic, the employee should notify the Responsible Parties and adhere to the following practices prior to and during their work shift, which should be documented by the Responsible Parties:
 - 1) Regular monitoring: As long as the employee does not have a temperature or symptoms, they should self-monitor under the supervision of their employer's occupational health program.
 - 2) Wear a mask: The employee should wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure.
 - 3) Social distance: Employee should continue social distancing practices, including maintaining, at least, six feet distance from others.
 - 4) Disinfect and clean work spaces: Continue to clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment routinely.
- If an employee is symptomatic upon arrival at work or becomes sick during the day, the employee must be separated and sent home immediately, following the above protocol for a positive case.

B. Tracing and Tracking

- Responsible Parties must notify the local health department and DOH immediately upon being informed of any positive COVID-19 test result by a worker at their site.
- In the case of a worker or visitor testing positive, the Responsible Parties must cooperate with the local health department to trace all contacts in the workplace and notify the health department of all workers and visitors who entered the facility dating back to 48 hours before the worker began experiencing COVID-19 symptoms or tested positive, whichever is earlier, but maintain confidentiality as required by federal and state law and regulations.
- Local health departments will implement monitoring and movement restrictions of infected or exposed persons including home isolation or quarantine.
- Employees who are alerted that they have come into close or proximate contact with a person with COVID-19, and have been alerted via tracing, tracking or other mechanism, are required to self-report to their employer at the time of alert and shall follow all required protocols as if they had been exposed at work.

IV. EMPLOYER PLANS

Responsible Parties must conspicuously post completed safety plans on site. The State has made available a business reopening safety plan template to guide business owners and operators in developing plans to protect against the spread of COVID-19.

Additional safety information, guidelines, and resources are available at:

New York State Department of Health Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website
<https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Coronavirus (COVID-19) Website
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration COVID-19 Website
<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/>

At the link below, affirm that you have read and understand your obligation to operate in accordance with this guidance:

<https://forms.ny.gov/s3/ny-forward-affirmation>