Coronavirus Prevention and Control Policy

Supported by



1. **POLICY STATEMENT**

Insert company/organization name(the “Business”) is committed to the health, safety and wellbeing of its workers and of all individuals who enter its workplace.

COVID-19 is a respiratory viral infection which has infected individuals across the globe, including Canada.

The Business aims to dispel fears and misconceptions regarding COVID-19 through this COVID-19 Prevention and Control Policy (the “Policy”) by educating its workers on the symptoms, infection prevention and control, and compliance with hand hygiene guidelines. In addition, this Policy sets out the Business’ legal obligations under applicable legislation, as well as its policy on quarantine of employees who may have an elevated risk of COVID-19 infection.

1. **Purpose**

The Policy is intended to:

* Educate workers on the symptoms of a potential COVID-19 infection consistent with the guidelines from federal and provincial public health agencies;
* Provide clear direction to workers with respect to the prevention and control of COVID-19;
* Provide tips on effective hand hygiene techniques; and
* Set out the Business’ legal responsibilities according to relevant legislation.

1. **DEFINITIONS**

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| --- | --- |
| COVID-19 | The novel coronavirus discovered in late 2019 which has become a global pandemic as of early 2020. |
| “Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR)” | Waterless hand hygiene product that is available as a rinse, gel or foam and consists of a minimum of 70% alcohol. ABHR is the preferred method for sanitizing hands when hands are not visibly soiled. The effectiveness of alcohol is inhibited by the presence of organic matter. ABHR is more effective and less time-consuming to use than washing with soap and water for non-soiled hands. |
| “Hand Hygiene” | A general term referring to any action of hand cleaning. Hand hygiene relates to the removal of visible soil and removal or killing of transient microorganisms from the hands. Hand hygiene may be accomplished using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and running water. |
| “Hand Hygiene Station” | A dispensing location for waterless, ABHR product that is applied to reduce the number of microorganisms present on the hands. |
| “PPE” | Personal protective equipment, such as plastic gloves. |
| “Physical Distancing” | Maintaining a distance of at least 2 metres (6 feet) between individuals. |

1. **education**

**4.1 Symptoms**

Symptoms of COVID-19 range from mild (like the flu and other common respiratory infections) to severe, and can include the following:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| MILD | SERIOUS | SEVERE |
| Fever | Pneumonia | Death |
| Cough | Kidney failure |  |
| Difficulty breathing |  |  |

COVID-19 is mainly spread from person to person through close contact, such as in a household, workplace, hospitals or health care facilities.

**4.2 Combating Misinformation**

The risk of COVID-19 infection and its symptoms may be higher for individuals with a weakened immune system. This may be the case for:

* Older people; and
* People with chronic disease (for example, diabetes, cancer, or heart, renal or chronic lung disease).

Despite the fact that people with weakened immune systems may be more susceptible to symptoms and effects of COVID-19, all individuals are at risk of contracting COVID-19, and all individuals are potentially at risk of suffering severe symptoms from COVID-19 if contracted.

The most reliable sources of updated information regarding COVID-19 are federal and provincial websites, such as:

* Federal: <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection.html>
* Alberta: <https://www.alberta.ca/coronavirus-info-for-albertans.aspx>
* British Columbia: <http://www.bccdc.ca/about/news-stories/stories/2020/information-on-novel-coronavirus>
* Ontario: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/2019-novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov>

**5.0 Legal Responsibilities**

Health and safety at work is everyone’s responsibility. The Business is responsible for making sure that the workplace is safe, and that the workers’ health and safety are not put at risk. Workers, on the other hand, are responsible for looking after their own health and safety and making sure that they do not put their co-workers at risk.

The Business will grant any legitimate request for a leave of absence, including COVID-19 leaves of absence, required by applicable employment standards legislation.

**5.1 Emergency and Public Health Orders**

The Business will comply with all emergency orders made by government or public health officials, including in respect of implementing physical distancing and other measures designed to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace, as well as in respect of any business closures ordered by the government or public health officials.

Employees who are subject to any emergency or public health order, including any order to quarantine or self-isolate as a result of recently returning from international travel or having close contact with individual(s) confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19, must comply with any such order and must immediately inform the Business that they are subject to such order. In these circumstances, the Business will consider whether it is possible and practical for the employee to work from home while subject to the order, and, if the Business determines in its sole opinion that it is either not possible or not practical for the employee to work at home, the Business will place the employee on a COVID-19 related leave of absence under applicable employment standards legislation.

**5.2 Health and Safety**

**5.2.1. *Physical Distancing, Sanitation and Personal Protective Equipment***

The Business will take reasonable efforts to ensure the sanitation of workplace surfaces that are commonly used or touched by employees, customers, or other individuals and which might transmit COVID-19, including but not limited to door handles, tabletops, microwaves, and telephone equipment.

The Business will observe all public health orders and guidelines in respect of physical distancing, including by ensuring adequate spacing between employees, limiting the number of individuals in the Business’ premises.

Where necessary to protect a worker from the risk of contracting COVID-19, the Business will provide personal protective equipment, including rubber gloves.

**5.2.2. *Symptomatic or Exposed Employees***

Employees who develop symptoms of COVID-19, or who have been in close contact (including living in the same residence) with individuals who are confirmed or suspected to have COVID-19, who have recently returned from international travel, or who are at a high risk of exposure (e.g. due to being a healthcare provider at a healthcare location with confirmed cases of COVID-19) must inform the Business of these facts immediately and must remain at home.

The Business will consider whether it is possible and practical for the employee to work from home while subject to the order, and, if the Business determines in its sole opinion that it is either not possible or not practical for the employee to work at home, the Business will place the employee on a COVID-19 related leave of absence under applicable employment standards legislation.

The Business has an obligation to protect its workers from the risk COVID-19 infection, including by prohibiting workers who may be at high risk of spreading COVID-19 from entering the workplace. Any employee who fails to disclose facts relevant to an assessment of their risk as outlined above may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment.

**5.2.3. *Refusing Work***

Health and safety legislation gives a worker the right to refuse work that he or she has reasonable cause to believe is unsafe to himself/herself or another worker.

If an employee has reasonable cause to believe that work is unsafe, the employee must report it to the Business immediately.

The Business will follow these steps:

1. Speak to the refusing employee to understand the nature of their concern. If the situation cannot be resolved with this discussion, then proceed to step 2.
2. Conduct an internal investigation, with the participation of the worker and any health and safety representatives required by applicable legislation, to determine the validity of the work refusal.
3. If it is determined that there is no objective risk, but the refusing employee maintains his or her refusal, the Business must contact the applicable workplace health and safety agency/ministry to perform its own official investigation.
4. If the applicable workplace health and safety agency/ministry confirms the absence of risk and the refusing employee continues to refuse to return to work, then he or she may be disciplined.

In determining whether the risk from COVID-19 poses undue hazard to an employee, the Business will consider all relevant circumstances, including whether the employee or a member of their household is at particular risk of COVID-19 due to an underlying health condition; the nature of the employee’s work; and whether any risk can be reasonably attenuated through sanitation and/or use of PPE.

**5.3 Practical Considerations**

Both employees and employers are advised to be vigilant in monitoring themselves to ensure that the objectives of this Policy are upheld.

Some logical and practical recommendations include:

* If an employee exhibits COVID-19-like symptoms (e.g., fever, sore throat, coughing), he or she is advised to stay home and rest. The Business will implement leave entitlements according to employment standards requirements.
* Adhere to this Policy’s hand hygiene techniques and procedures.
* Avoid crowded areas and mass gatherings.
* Only access and rely on official federal and provincial government websites for information.
* If necessary or required by law, the Business will close common areas in the workplace.

**6.0 Prevention and Control**

**6.1 Prevention Practices**

To prevent and control the spread of COVID-19, health officials recommend all individuals to practice good hygiene and/or observe commonly advised precautionary measures.

To prevent exposure to a range of diseases, including COVID-19, workers are encouraged to perform the following in and outside the workplace:

* Wash hands often with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer;
* Avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands;
* Avoid close contact with people who are ill;
* Stay home when ill;
* Cover coughs or sneezes with a tissue, and then immediately throw the tissue in the garbage and wash hands;
* If a tissue is not available, sneeze or cough into a sleeve or arm, not a hand; and
* Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

The Business will take all practical measures to minimize contact, and maximize the physical distance, between employees and other people.

**6.2 Risk Reporting and Leaves of Absence**

Employees who may be at an elevated risk of contracting Coronavirus due to having recently returned from international travel; having contact with someone who has or is suspected to have contracted Coronavirus; or who are exhibiting Coronavirus-like symptoms are required to report this to the Business. Any such self-reporting will be treated confidentially. If possible, the Business may consider in these circumstances arranging for the employee to work from home for up to 14 days or until the employee can provide medical confirmation that they are not infected with COVID-19.

If working from home is not possible, the Business may consider placing the employee on a leave of absence.

All cases will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by the Business.

**7.0 EFFECTIve HAND HYGIENE TECHNIQUES**

There are many hand hygiene techniques that workers can use. The Business will place hand hygiene stations in all public areas such as kitchens, facility entrances, reception areas, high traffic areas, food service areas, and outside elevators. Employees and customers/clients should use separate sinks for hand hygiene.

**7.1 Alcohol-Based Hand Rubs**

When using ABHR, hands should not be visibly soiled, as they dilute the alcohol. ABHR should contain 70-90% alcohol to be effective.

Follow the manufacturer’s product information in order to apply an adequate amount of alcohol and ensure all surfaces of the hands are covered to achieve antisepsis.

**7.2 Handwashing**

Handwashing should be performed to remove visible soil or organic material, or when a buildup of ABHR product feels uncomfortable. Removal of microorganisms is a direct result of the technique and duration of handwashing. Constant handwashing can result in an increase in skin dryness and roughness.

**7.3 Drying Method**

Drying hands thoroughly is important to prevent conditions that promote the transmission of microorganisms. Using a single-use towel (rather than reusing or sharing towels) or blow air dryers can help prevent cross-infection. Single-use paper or cloth towels also prevent recontamination while turning faucets off.

**7.4 Hand and Fingernail Care**

An important component of a hand hygiene program is hand and fingernail care. Damaged skin, including cuticles and cracked hands, can negatively affect hand hygiene.

**8.0 Hand hygiene procedures**

Follow these steps to maintain proper hand hygiene.

**8.1 Soap and Water**

* First, remove jewellery (rings).
* Next, wet your hands.
* Then apply the cleaner.
* Vigorously clean or rub all aspects of your hands, including the palms and backs of your hands, thumbs, fingers, nails and wrists, for a minimum of 20-30 seconds (sing “Happy Birthday” twice).
* Rinse and dry your hands properly with single-use paper, a cloth towel, or a blow air dryer.
* Try to turn off the tap with a paper towel after you dry your hands.

**8.2 abhr**

* Apply 1 or 2 pumps of product (about the size of a loonie) into your hands.
* If the ABHR dries before 15 seconds of rubbing, apply more product.
* Rub vigorously, applying friction to all skin surfaces and paying particular attention to fingertips, webbing between fingers, palms, back of hands, nail beds, and each finger.
* Rub for a minimum of 15 seconds until the product is dry before touching anything. This ensures that the ABHR is effective and eliminates the extremely rare risk of flammability in the presence of an oxygen rich environment.

**9.0 REVIEW**

This Policy is intended to be temporary, and shall be monitored, reviewed, and amended as necessary, in the Business’ sole discretion, in accordance with official federal and provincial government announcements, information, and orders.