Maintain Healthy Business Operations

The following are guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):

**Identify a workplace coordinator** who will be responsible for COVID-19 issues and their impact at the workplace.

**Implement flexible sick leave and supportive policies and practices.**

- Ensure that sick leave policies are flexible and consistent with public health guidance and that employees are aware of and understand these policies.
- Maintain flexible policies that permit employees to stay home to care for a sick family member or take care of children due to school and childcare closures. Additional flexibilities might include giving advances on future sick leave and allowing employees to donate sick leave to each other.
- Employers that do not currently offer sick leave to some or all of their employees may want to draft non-punitive “emergency sick leave” policies.
- Employers should not require a positive COVID-19 test result or a healthcare provider’s note for employees who are sick to validate their illness, qualify for sick leave, or to return to work. Healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely manner.
- Review human resources policies to make sure that policies and practices are consistent with public health recommendations and are consistent with existing state and federal workplace laws (for more information on employer responsibilities, visit the [Department of Labor’s](https://www.dol.gov) and the [Equal Employment Opportunity Commission’s](https://www.eeoc.gov) websites).
- Connect employees to employee assistance program (EAP) resources (if available) and community resources as needed. Employees may need additional social, behavioral, and other services, for example, to cope with the death of a loved one.

**Assess your essential functions** and the reliance that others and the community have on your services or products.

- Be prepared to change your business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize existing customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations if needed).
- Identify alternate supply chains for critical goods and services. Some good and services may be in higher demand or unavailable.
- Talk with companies that provide your business with contract or temporary employees about the importance of sick employees staying home and encourage them to develop non-punitive leave policies.
• Talk with business partners about your response plans. Share best practices with other businesses in your communities (especially those in your supply chain), chambers of commerce, and associations to improve community response efforts.

**Determine how you will operate if absenteeism spikes** from increases in sick employees, those who stay home to care for sick family members, and those who must stay home to watch their children if dismissed from childcare programs and K-12 schools.

• Plan to monitor and respond to absenteeism at the workplace.
• Implement plans to continue your essential business functions in case you experience higher than usual absenteeism.
• Prepare to institute flexible workplace and leave policies.
• Cross-train employees to perform essential functions so the workplace can operate even if key employees are absent.

**Consider establishing policies and practices for social distancing.** Social distancing should be implemented if recommended by state and local health authorities. Social distancing means avoiding large gatherings and maintaining distance (approximately 6 feet or 2 meters) from others when possible (e.g., breakrooms and cafeterias). Strategies that business could use include:

• Implementing flexible worksites (e.g., telework)
• Implementing flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts)
• Increasing physical space between employees at the worksite
• Increasing physical space between employees and customers (e.g., drive through, partitions)
• Implementing flexible meeting and travel options (e.g., postpone non-essential meetings or events)
• Downsizing operations
• Delivering services remotely (e.g. phone, video, or web)
• Delivering products through curbside pick-up or delivery

**Employers with more than one business location** are encouraged to provide local managers with the authority to take appropriate actions outlined in their COVID-19 response plan based on local conditions.