

COVID-19 Preparedness Plan Guidance: Requirements for All Indoor Businesses and Other Entities

05/06/2021

This guidance applies to all business and places of public accommodation (“businesses”)—as defined by Executive Order 21-11, as amended by Executive Order 21-21 (“EO”)—that operate indoor settings from Friday, May 7, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. (noon) through May 27, 2021. Businesses must continue to follow all other applicable [Stay Safe Industry Guidance \(staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp) and [Stay Safe Guidance for All Business Entities webpage \(staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/all-businesses.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/all-businesses.jsp), including additional requirements for indoor settings.

The EO requires all businesses to have and implement a written COVID-19 Preparedness Plan that addresses EO requirements and applicable Stay Safe Industry Guidance. “Businesses” are broadly defined to include any entity that employs or engages workers, including owners, employees, contractors, vendors, volunteers, or interns.

- ✓ Plan templates are available on the [Stay Safe Guidance website \(https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/index.jsp).
- ✓ The representative responsible for implementing the Plan must sign and certify the Plan, affirming their commitment to implement the Plan. Businesses must assign a designated Plan administrator to ensure the Plan is evaluated, monitored, executed, and updated as needed.
- ✓ Each business must provide its Plan, in writing, to all workers, and the Plan must be posted at all of the business’s workplaces in locations that will allow for the Plan to be readily reviewed by all workers. If physical posting is impracticable, the Plan must be posted electronically. Plans must also be available to regulatory authorities and public safety officers, upon request.
- ✓ Each business must ensure that training is provided to workers on the contents of its Plan and required procedures, so that all workers understand and are able to perform the precautions necessary to protect themselves, their co-workers, their customers, and their visitors.
- ✓ When more than one business has authority, responsibility, or control over workers, locations, or activities, each business must coordinate their implementation of these requirements.

Recommendations to prevent the spread of COVID-19

COVID-19 is primarily spread through respiratory droplets, so the risk of COVID-19 transmission increases when people gather with other households. Several key strategies can reduce the risk of getting sick or transmitting COVID-19:

- ✓ Wear a well-fitting face covering. See [Frequently Asked Questions About the Requirement to Wear Face Coverings \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecoverfaq.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facecoverfaq.html).
- ✓ Keep at least 6 feet of physical distance from other households and wash hands often.
- ✓ Get tested. See [COVID-19 Testing \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/testsites/index.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/testsites/index.html) for information about who should get tested and how to get a test.
- ✓ Stay home if you are sick or were exposed to COVID-19. See [If You Are Sick: COVID-19 \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/sick.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/sick.html) and [Quarantine Guidance for COVID-19 \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/quarguide.pdf\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/quarguide.pdf).
- ✓ Get vaccinated. See the [MDH COVID-19 Vaccine webpage \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/vaccine/index.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/vaccine/index.html).
- ✓ Work from home. Working from home is strongly recommended and businesses are strongly encouraged to allow employees to work from home when possible. Employers must provide reasonable accommodations as required under existing federal and state law. Employers are strongly encouraged to provide reasonable accommodations to employees with one or more members of their household who have underlying medical conditions and who are unable to be vaccinated.

Key Terms Used in this Document

- ✓ **Indoors**
 - A space is “indoors” if the space is:
 - Between the ground or other natural surface or a floor or similar surface and an overhead barrier, including but not limited to: a canopy, cap, awning, ceiling, roof, retractable barrier, or similar structure, whether opened or closed, and
 - Bounded by a physical barrier, including but not limited to walls, partitions, retractable dividers, doorways, garage doors or windows, whether opened or closed, that cover more than 50% of the combined surface area of the vertical planes constituting the perimeter of the space.
 - Indoor spaces may be temporary or permanent, finished or unfinished. A physical barrier bounding a space may be made of natural and manufactured materials. A 0.011 gauge window screen with an 18 by 16 mesh count is not a barrier. Examples of spaces that are or

can be indoor spaces include, but are not limited to, buildings, towers, stadiums, arenas, theaters, rotundas, domes, tents, pavilions, gazebos, igloos, trailers, and other enclosures.

✓ **Venue**

- A “venue” is a physical space or area used to perform activities or conduct events. A venue may be space or area that is public or private, indoors or outdoors, with defined perimeters, controlled ingress and egress, and accessible with or without a cost to an attendee. A physical space or area is a venue if the actions, conduct, or decisions of a business or other entity, including an event organizer, result in members of the public assembling or gathering in a space or area for a common or collective activity or event.

Required Plan Sections

1. [Health screening, Isolation, and Quarantine](#)
2. [Maintain social distance between people in indoor settings](#)
3. [Managing indoor occupant capacity for venues](#)
4. [Hand hygiene practices](#)
5. [Consumption of Food and Beverages](#)
6. [Use of face covering](#)
7. [Facilities, utilities, and ventilation](#)
8. [Cleaning and disinfecting](#)
9. [Training and communication](#)
10. [Providing in-home services](#)
11. [Shared transportation](#)
12. [Temporary labor camps and housing](#)

Requirements and Recommendations

1. Health screening, isolation, and quarantine

Requirements

- ✓ Heath Screening: Establish a health screening process for all people entering the business, entity, or venue, including customers, clients, and visitors. See [Visitor and Employee Health Screening Checklist \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facilityhlthscreen.pdf\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/facilityhlthscreen.pdf).
 - Establish policies and procedures for workers to report when they have tested positive for COVID-19, are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms, or have been identified as a close contact.
 - Advise customers, clients, or visitors to leave the business if their responses to health screening indicate they have tested positive for COVID-19, are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms, or have been identified as a close contact.

- ✓ Isolation: Require workers to stay away from work when they are sick or test positive for COVID-19. See [If You are Sick \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/sick.html#stayhome\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/sick.html#stayhome).
- ✓ Close Contacts and Quarantine: Create a system for identifying and communicating with workers who may have been a close contact or exposed to someone who has COVID-19 or COVID-19 symptoms. Ensure that workers who were exposed or identified as close contacts stay away from work for the applicable quarantine period and encourage them to be tested.
 - See [Close Contacts and Tracing: COVID-19 \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/close.html\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/close.html) and [Quarantine Guidance for COVID-19 \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/quarguide.pdf\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/quarguide.pdf) for more information about close contacts, exposure, when to get tested, and quarantine periods.
 - See [COVID-19: When to Return to Work \(https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf\)](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/returntowork.pdf) for resources to provide to workers about returning to work.

Recommendations

- ✓ Request by telephone, e-mail, or text that workers, customers, clients, and visitors review and respond to the screening-survey questions in advance of arrival or check-in.

2. Maintain social distance between people in indoor settings

Requirements

- ✓ Limit the number of workers, customers, clients, and visitors in indoor spaces to ensure 6 feet of social distancing is maintained between people.
 - If applicable, comply with maximum occupancy requirements, established by applicable Executive Orders and specific sector or activity requirements.
 - Implement static assignment or “cohorting” of work groups, teams, or crews to the extent possible.
 - Limit the interaction of workers with other workers, customers, clients, and visitors across indoor floors, buildings, campuses, and worksites, to the extent possible.
- ✓ Evaluate locations and activities to implement social distancing of at least 6 feet in indoor settings.
 - Evaluate indoor locations (space, configuration) and activities to determine how to ensure social distancing of at least 6 feet between workers, customers, clients, and visitors can be maintained. Focus on areas where people frequently gather and small spaces where social distancing may be challenging.
 - Consider the flow of movement, especially in congestion areas, bottle-necks, and choke points (like an entrances, lobbies, hallways, or stairways). Establish social queuing to promote and maintain social distancing between multiple customers, or clients congregating or waiting in line to conduct transactions (e.g., floor-markings, stanchions, barriers).
 - In locations where social distancing will be difficult, determine how the location can be re-configured or activities performed in alternate ways to allow for social distancing.

ALL BUSINESSES AND OTHER ENTITIES

- ✓ Limit occupancy of key indoor areas to ensure social distancing.
 - Restrooms: Limit occupancy within restrooms to ensure people from different household groups inside of each restroom are able to maintain a social distance of at least 6 feet. Post signage outside the entrances of all restrooms that identifies the maximum number of occupants.
 - Elevators: Limit occupancy within elevators to ensure people from different household groups inside the elevator are able to maintain a social distance of at least 6 feet. Post signage on all elevator landings outside of elevators identifying the maximum number of occupants and requiring people to refrain from removing their face covering.
- ✓ Implement and maintain 6 feet of social distancing in specific indoor situations.
 - Install barriers, partitions, screens, or curtains to create additional protection between workers, customers, clients, and visitors in areas where 6 feet of social distancing may be breached for short durations (e.g., payment counters, ticket-counters, merchandise counters, concession booths, reception counters, information booths). Cutouts in barriers should be limited to the size needed to slide items or payment under the barrier.
 - Photography: Photography involving persons living in the same household may be taken without maintaining a social distance of at least 6-feet. Photography involving persons living in different households must meet the following requirements:
 - Photography staff must ensure social distancing of at least 6-feet is maintained between themselves and people being photographed.
 - People in group photos that involve different households must wear face-coverings prior to and immediately after photos where social distancing of at least 6 feet cannot be maintained. People must quickly establish social distancing from members of other households once group photography is complete.
 - Office Cubicles and Shared Office Spaces: Where a larger number of workers assemble in a workspace, and are assigned to individual workstations or cubes, reduce the number of workers and workstations within the workspace to ensure social distancing can be maintained between workers.
 - Meetings: Pre-arrange seating to ensure at least 6 feet of social distancing is maintained.

Recommendations

- Consider assigning “roving” workers (e.g., janitorial, security, customer service, stocking) to less congested areas or off-peak hours to ensure social distancing.
- Minimize or restrict common use of shared equipment and machinery.
- Businesses are strongly encouraged to hold meetings or trainings remotely whenever possible. In-person meetings and training sessions should be limited to as few workers as possible. Businesses are strongly encouraged to allow workers to attend meetings from home whenever possible.
 - Conduct meetings outside when possible. When meetings are held indoors, choose large areas or spaces that provide the most space for social distancing.

- Use contactless methods of service when possible for transactions, payments, pick-up, delivery, and drop-off.
- Photography: Consider taking photographs outdoors whenever possible. Consider taking individual photos using editing to combine into group photos.
- Promote seating that allows participants to be positioned “side-by-side” rather than face one-another.
- Use staggered shifts or work-schedules, workspace assignments, and extended work hours, and add additional shifts to reduce the number of workers at a business or entity location.
- If not required by specific industry or activity requirements, limit the number of customers, clients, and visitors allowed within the location at one time.
- Limit or restrict areas within the location that are accessible by clients, customers, or visitors.
- Strongly encourage advanced reservations, registration, and purchases (e.g., online, will-call).
- Designate entrances, exists, hallways, stairways and access points as one way or mark lanes to facilitate 6 feet of social distancing.
- Create and designate additional break areas (including outside, when practical) for breaks and meals. Revise break times to prevent congregating in cafeterias and breakrooms.

3. Managing indoor occupant capacity

Requirements

- ✓ Ensure indoor occupant capacity limits are maintained according to the EO and applicable industry guidance.
 - To calculate the permitted maximum occupant capacity for the facility, businesses must use the occupant capacity of the facility whenever required or established by applicable state or local authorities in accordance with established codes and requirements, unless otherwise permitted by the requirements within the applicable COVID-19 Preparedness Plan Guidance documents.
 - Businesses must monitor and manage the occupancy of the facility or venue to ensure compliance with the restrictions on occupant capacity.

Recommendations

- Establish specific hours for admittance for people at higher risk for severe COVID-19 complications; consider offering virtual services to these people.

4. Hand hygiene practices

Requirements

- ✓ Provide instruction, signage, facilities, and supplies to encourage regular handwashing and sanitizing. See [Hand Hygiene \(www.health.state.mn.us/people/handhygiene/index.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/people/handhygiene/index.html).

5. Consumption of Food and Beverages

Requirements

- ✓ Unless otherwise permitted within COVID-19 Preparedness Plan Guidance applicable to the business or entity, when individuals consume food and beverages, they must be seated in an area that ensures that they can maintain social distance of at least 6 feet from others from different households.

Recommendations

- Discourage communal serving or sharing of food.

6. Use of face coverings

Requirements

- ✓ All people must wear a face covering—including customers, visitors, and workers:
 - In any indoor business or public indoor space.
 - In any outdoor venue or event with more than 500 people in attendance.
- ✓ Workers must also wear face coverings outdoors in any situation where social distancing of at least 6 feet from others cannot be maintained.
- ✓ Businesses are responsible for requiring workers to wear face coverings; addressing face covering requirements in COVID-19 Preparedness Plans; posting one or more signs about face covering requirements that are visible to customers, workers, and visitors; and making reasonable efforts to ensure that customers and visitors comply with requirements.
 - See [Masks and Face Coverings](https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/prevention.html) (<https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/prevention.html>) for face covering requirements and recommendations, exemptions, and frequently asked questions.

7. Facilities, utilities, and ventilation

Ventilation is an important factor in preventing COVID-19 transmission indoors. Facility owners and operators must evaluate the operational capacity of ventilation systems and increase and maintain ventilation provided throughout the building.

Requirements

- ✓ Increase the intake percentage of outside air to increase dilution of contaminants, and minimize recirculation, whenever possible, while maintaining indoor air conditions.
- ✓ In the absence of effective mechanical ventilation, increase natural ventilation as much as possible. Open windows if possible and safe to do so.

Recommendations

- Run the HVAC at least two hours before and after spaces are occupied to purge air and allow extra circulation.
- Disable demand-control ventilation controls that reduce air supply based on temperature or occupancy.

- Increase air filter efficiency as high as possible without significantly diminishing design airflow.
- Ensure exhaust fans in restroom facilities are functional and operating when the building is occupied.
- Consult with a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) professional for complex heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.
- Additional resources:
 - For more detailed information about ventilation, see [ASHRAE's Technical Resources \(www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources\)](http://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/resources).
 - For additional information on ventilation, see MDH's [Indoor Air Considerations \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/indoorair.html\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/indoorair.html).
 - For re-opening buildings, see [ASHRAE Guidance for Re-opening Buildings \(www.ashrae.org/file%20library/technical%20resources/covid-19/guidance-for-re-opening-buildings.pdf\)](http://www.ashrae.org/file%20library/technical%20resources/covid-19/guidance-for-re-opening-buildings.pdf).

8. Cleaning and disinfecting

While airborne droplets and aerosols are the primary way the virus is transmitted, the virus can also be spread if you touch a surface contaminated with virus and then touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.

Requirements

- ✓ Establish a regular schedule and checklist for cleaning and disinfecting commonly touched surfaces (workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, doorknobs, etc.), shared items, shared equipment, and high traffic areas. Continue to perform other routine environmental cleaning according to established schedules and procedures.
 - See [Cleaning Your Facility \(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html\)](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html) for information about when to clean, when to disinfect, and general guidance for routine cleaning.
- ✓ Select and use effective and safe supplies to clean and disinfect.
 - Use the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) List N for products that meet EPA's criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2. See [EPA's List N: Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2 \(www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-coronavirus-covid-19\)](http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-coronavirus-covid-19). Use as instructed to ensure effective disinfection.

Recommendations

- Consider upgrades to facilities that may reduce exposure to viruses and bacteria, such as no-touch faucets and hand dryers, increasing fresh-air ventilation and filtration, or disinfecting recirculated air. Consider touchless payment and service methods when possible and if needed.

9. Training and communication

Providing training for workers on the COVID-19 Preparedness Plan, and regularly communicating safety precautions to workers, customers, clients, and visitors is necessary to ensure compliance with COVID-19 Preparedness Plans.

Requirements

- ✓ Businesses and entities must train all management and workers (which is broadly defined to include full or part-time employees, owners or proprietors, vendors, volunteers, interns, and temporary, seasonal, or contract workers,) on Plan contents and required protections and practices, so that all workers understand and are able to perform the precautions necessary to protect themselves and their co-workers. To implement this requirement, businesses and entities must also:
 - Train all workers, including management, on COVID-19 transmission, risks, and symptoms.
 - Ensure the training is provided and paid for by the business, at no cost to workers. Training must be provided in a manner that workers can understand, and must be adjusted to eliminate any barriers, including language and cultural barriers. See [OSHA's Resource for Development and Delivery of Training to Workers \(osha.gov/Publications/osha3824.pdf\)](https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3824.pdf).
 - Effectively communicate and prominently post the rules, protections, practices, and procedures in the Plan. Businesses must also prominently post instructions and reminders about illness symptoms, handwashing, and hygiene etiquette, and remind workers to report symptoms or if they are feeling ill.
 - Effectively supervise workers to ensure workers understand and adhere to the protections and practices outlined in the Plan. Businesses and entities must ensure that a program for enforcement and corrective action is effectively implemented.

Recommendations

- Post signage at the entry into the business and provide additional messaging (e.g., websites, advertisements, marketing) advising customers, clients, and visitors of "high risk" for severe COVID-19 infection to strongly consider postponing services or refraining from coming to the business.
- Communicate using various methods to educate customers, clients, and visitors about actions being taken for their protection to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and their role in protecting workers and all other people.

10. Providing in-home services

Workers who enter private homes encounter the extraordinary risk of entering an environment where potentially infected people may be isolating or quarantining. In addition, potentially infected workers pose a risk of exposing household members to COVID-19, particularly where the worker maintains little control over the configurations and characteristics of the household.

Requirements

- ✓ Require health screening, physical distancing, face coverings, handwashing and sanitizing, and cleaning and disinfecting of high touch surfaces.
 - Workers must not enter residences if the worker, any member of the household, or any occupant within the residence has tested positive for COVID-19, is experiencing COVID-19 symptoms, or has been identified as a close contact. Follow the health screening procedures above for workers and household occupants.
 - Ensure proper social distancing is maintained between all workers and occupants of the residence. Physical contact between workers and occupants must be avoided at all times, unless necessitated by the service.
 - Per Executive Order 20-81, workers must always wear a face covering when providing in-home services.

Recommendations

- Educate landlords, homeowners, tenants, and occupants about the steps being taken to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Communicate protective measures to homeowners, tenants, and occupants prior to entering the residence to both educate the occupants and inform them of their role in protecting workers, including face coverings and social distancing.
- Advise that services be postponed for residences where “high risk” and vulnerable populations are residing, unless proper protective measures can be established.
- Strongly encourage occupants to minimize the number of people present while workers are entering and working inside the residence.
- Provide services outdoors, rather than indoors, whenever possible.
- Disinfect all items contacted by the worker, such as doorknobs, countertops, railings, handles, and other surfaces.

11. Shared transportation

People who share transportation are confined in small spaces with others, sometimes for long periods of time. This is a high-risk situation for COVID-19 transmission, particularly in smaller passenger vehicles or truck-cabs and in the colder months when windows cannot be opened comfortably. Whenever possible, businesses and entities must prohibit car-pooling and ride-sharing involving multiple people, including workers, from different households.

Requirements

- ✓ Identify circumstances where workers are likely to car-pool or share transportation with members of other households, including for work and while using employer-provided vehicles. Identify alternatives that will reduce the need for different households to share vehicles, the number of occupants within vehicles, and the frequency and duration of transportation sharing.
- ✓ In general, businesses are only permitted to require workers to share a vehicle with people from a different household when necessary to serve an essential job function or to address health or safety. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Public safety or emergency response;
 - Security or asset protection;
 - Training, evaluation, and testing of workers or driver’s education students;
 - Transportation of people where more than one worker is required to safely transport an individual because of a medical condition, limited physical ability, mental health, or age;
 - To address worker or passenger safety and health concerns; or
 - To transport workers who are not licensed or are otherwise unable to operate a vehicle.
- ✓ Screen workers according to the business’s screening protocol developed under section 1 of this guidance before entering a shared vehicle. If a business typically conducts worker screening directly, the business’s screening protocols can be modified to allow workers to “self-screen” when away from a work site or business property by reviewing and responding to relevant screening questions.
 - ✓ Ensure all people are wearing a face covering while sharing a vehicle with members of other households. Prohibit occupants from eating, drinking, smoking, or vaping while in the vehicle with members of other households, as these activities require people to remove their face coverings.
 - ✓ Ensure members of other households (including drivers) are six feet apart in larger vehicles that allow for social distancing (e.g., vans, buses), unless closer distance is needed for safety or to serve an essential job function.
 - ✓ If a worker or occupant within a vehicle is later identified as potentially infectious during the period they were sharing a vehicle, all occupants of the vehicle must be notified and quarantined or isolated in accordance with section 1 of this guidance.
 - ✓ Businesses engaged primarily in the transportation of passengers must follow the “COVID-19 Preparedness Plan Guidance: Requirements for Passenger Transportation” document found on the [Stay Safe Guidance for Transportation, Distribution, and Delivery webpage \(staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/transportation-distribution-delivery.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/transportation-distribution-delivery.jsp)
 - ✓ Businesses engaged primarily in the transportation and distribution of goods, products, and materials must follow the “COVID-19 Preparedness Plan Guidance: Requirements for Distribution and Delivery Services” document found on [the Stay Safe Guidance for Transportation, Distribution, and Delivery webpage \(staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/transportation-distribution-delivery.jsp\)](https://staysafe.mn.gov/industry-guidance/transportation-distribution-delivery.jsp).

Recommendations

- Increase the flow of outside air into the vehicle by lowering the vehicle’s windows whenever possible.
- Use the vehicle’s ventilation system to exchange fresh air into the vehicle. Avoid recirculating air within vehicles occupied by members of different households.

12. Temporary labor camps and housing

Where businesses provide shared temporary accommodations or housing, these housing environments must provide adequate space and design to maintain proper separation of people, required physical distancing, and effective hygiene practices. Examples include but are not limited to overnight camps,

retreats, temporary labor camps, and other housing (e.g., hotels and motels) provided by a business or entity.

Requirements

- ✓ Ensure proper physical distancing is maintained in all areas within sleeping-quarters and confined areas, like restrooms and hallways. Limit occupancy of camps or housing to ensure social distancing of at least 6 feet between workers when indoors.
- ✓ Ensure adequate ventilation is maintained within sleeping quarters to promote air-flow and air-exchange, and minimize air-recirculation.
- ✓ Ensure proper physical distancing is maintained within break and eating areas, staggering break and meal times if necessary.
- ✓ Ensure proper accommodations have been made to separate, isolate, and tend to sick workers:
 - Separate ill workers with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 and infections from all other ill workers (even those only suspected of having COVID-19).
 - Ensure each ill worker is provided a private room and dedicated bathroom whenever possible. When private rooms are not possible, ill workers must be physically separated from non-ill workers. Ill workers may be grouped together using a large, well-ventilated room while proper physical distancing is maintained (e.g., keep beds at least 6 feet apart, ensure ill-workers sleep head-to-toe, maintain temporary barriers between beds – e.g., curtains, partitions).
 - Contact local public health if a COVID-19 positive worker cannot self-isolate at their current residence due to lack of essential services (e.g., groceries, medications, thermometers, medical assistance, or other resources).
 - Assist workers with obtaining health care or other necessary services, including by providing a means of communication, identifying facilities, and furnishing transportation necessary to obtain care. If the worker is of high-risk of developing severe illness, contact a health care provider.
 - Additional resources:
 - [Worker Resource Guide \(www.dli.mn.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/worker_resource_guide.pdf\)](http://www.dli.mn.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/worker_resource_guide.pdf).
 - [OSHA's Additional Considerations for Workers Who Reside in Communal Living Arrangements \(www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/workers-in-shared-housing.html\)](http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/workers-in-shared-housing.html)
 - [Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility \(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html\)](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html).