



Back To Work

Best Practices for Resuming Business Operations Under Michigan & Federal Law Panel Discussion

Panelists

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Today's Panelists







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Today's Program

- Current status of applicable Michigan Executive Orders
- Primary concerns when resuming in-person business activities
- Discussion of applicable administrative guidance
- Answering YOUR questions!



Executive Order 2020-77

- Effective May 7, 2020
- Extends Stay Home, Stay Safe Order until May 28, 2020
- Part of phased reopening
- Allows for re-starting of manufacturing operations, subject to provisions within the order



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Executive Order 2020-77

- New categories of businesses that may conduct in-person work (i.e., "Resumed Activities") include workers necessary:
 - To train, credential, and license first responders and health-care workers, including CNAs, provided that as much instruction as possible is conducted remotely.
 - To perform start-up activities at manufacturing facilities, including activities necessary to prepare the facilities to follow the workplace safeguards.
 - To perform manufacturing activities, subject to workplace safeguards.



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Resumed Manufacturing Activities

- Must conduct a daily entry screening protocol for workers, contractors, suppliers and anyone else entering the facility.
 - Includes a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening as soon as no-touch thermometers can be obtained.
- Must create dedicated entry point(s) at every facility for daily screening and ensure physical barriers are in place to prevent anyone from bypassing the screening.





Daily Screening Questions

- Have you been in close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 within the past 14 days?
- Have you had a fever or felt feverish in the last 72 hours?
- Are you experiencing any new respiratory symptoms, including a runny nose, sore throat, cough or shortness of breath?
- Are you experiencing any new muscle aches or chills?
- Have you experienced any new change in your sense of taste or smell?
- Have you traveled on an airplane internationally or domestically within the past 14 days?



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Temperature Check

- Executive Order 2020-77 provides:
 - Manufacturing operations <u>must</u> take temperatures as soon as touchless thermometers are available.
 - Construction industry operations should "if possible."
 - Check county-specific guidelines and updates.



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Resumed Manufacturing Activities

- Suspend all non-essential in-person visits, including tours.
- Train workers on various COVID-19 related issues:
 - Transmission
 - Symptoms
 - PPE use
 - Preventative rules



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Training Suggestions

- Webinars/web-based programs
- Pre-shift training
- Dissemination of written materials
 - Have employees acknowledge receipt in format that can be saved
- Make sure training is company and/or location specific and 100% accurate.
 - · Add discretionary language re: updates/modifications



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Resumed Manufacturing Activities

- Reduce congestion in common spaces wherever practicable (suggestions: closing salad bars and buffets within kitchens, markings for seating, etc.)
- Implement rotational shift schedules where possible
- Stagger start times and meal times
- Install temporary physical barriers (where practicable) between work stations and cafeteria tables





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Resumed Manufacturing Activities

- Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials to the facility
- Adopt protocols to limit sharing of tools/equipment to the "maximum extent possible"
- Frequently and thorough clean and disinfect hightouch surfaces, paying special attention to parts, products and shared equipment (i.e., tools, machinery, vehicles)



Resumed Manufacturing Activities

- Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing/hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by workers, and discontinue use of hand dryers.
- Notify plant leaders and potentially exposed individuals upon identification of a
 positive case of COVID-19 in the facility, as well as maintain a central log for
 symptomatic workers or workers who received a positive test for COVID-19.
- Send potentially exposed individuals home upon identification of a positive case of COVID-19 in the facility.
- Encourage workers to self-report to plant leaders as soon as possible after developing symptoms of COVID-19.
- Shut areas of the manufacturing facility for cleaning and disinfection, as necessary, if a worker goes home because he or she is displaying symptoms of COVID-19.

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FAQs Regarding EO 2020-77

- What does the word "necessary" mean as it relates to resumed manufacturing activities?
- What if I only have one or two touchless thermometers and several hundred employees?
- Should we use applications/online programs to track the screening results?
- Do we have to give letters to employees who are coming back for resumed activities?



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EEOC Guidance

- Available at https://www.eeoc.gov/wysk/what-you-should-know-about-ada-rehabilitation-act-and-coronavirus
- May 2020 updates: elaborate on advice for disability accommodation requests and harassment; adds a section regarding employees returning to work after the pandemic

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EEOC Guidance

- EEOC laws, including ADA and Rehabilitation Act, still apply during pandemic
- Employers may still follow guidelines and suggestions from CDC and state/local public health authorities
- Critical infrastructure and essential critical workers still covered by ADA and Rehabilitation Act



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EEOC Guidance

- ADA allows employers to make disability-related inquiries and conduct medical exams as they are job related and consistent with business necessity
- Excluding employees with a medical condition that would pose a direct threat to health or safety may meet this standard

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EEOC Guidance

- If employee does not seek a reasonable accommodation employer does not have to take any action
- If employer believes employee may be direct threat to his/her health or that of others:
 - Must do direct threat analysis
 - High standard to show direct threat
- Even if direct threat exists, employer can't keep out of the workplace unless no way to provide a reasonable accommodation that isn't an undue hardship







EEOC Guidance

- Cannot select employees for disparate treatment based on national origin
- CDC warning of prejudice against Asians
- Employers need to closely monitor concerns in the workplace of disparate treatment or harassment because of national origin, including avoiding other employees
- Can bar an employee from the workplace if they were recently in China (self-quarantine) and/or have symptoms of COVID-19



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FAQs re: EEO-Law Issues

- When should we require our employees to be tested or perform on-site testing of employees?
- How do we ensure the safety of "vulnerable" workers without engaging in unlawful age/disability discrimination?
- What are the primary harassment concerns regarding COVID-19?



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FAQs re: Confidentiality

- Where do we keep the screening results?
- What if an employee tests positive and we require a return-to-work note – where do we keep that?
- Can we disclose the name of an employee to a public health agency when we learn the employee has tested positive?
- What if an employee voluntarily sends a message to other employees about his/her exposure to COVID-19?



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OSHA Considerations https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf – Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 Regularly check www.osha/gov website for updates, due to rapidly evolving situation Prevent Worker Exposure – https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3989.pdf In general, OSHA guidance includes the following: Require social distancing (at least six feet between co-workers their work stations), where possible. Establish flexible work hours, such as staggered shifts, if feasible. Discourage shared use of phones, tools, desks or other equipment. Encourage telecommuting or work from home where feasible to limit worksite exposures. Train workers on how to properly put on, use/wear, take-off and maintain protective clothing and other equipment, including the use of face coverings (consistent with the CDC's and OSHA's recommendations).

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OSHA Considerations

Continued

Guidance also includes: Train workers on how to properly put on, use/wear, take-off and maintain PPE (consistent with the CDC's and OSHA's recommendations). Require employees to stay away from workplace and seek medical assistance if ill. Allow (or require) workers to wear face coverings/masks over their nose and mouth to prevent spread of the virus (unless under ADA accommodating workers who have conditions preventing or restricting use). Monitor public health communications (including from the CDC, OSHA and local health authorities) for COVID-19 recommendations for the workplace and provide workers access to that information. Promote covering coughs/sneezes and frequent hand washing with soap and water (at least 20 seconds) and provide soap/water and hand sanitizer or alcohol-based hand rubs (>60% alcohol). Provide disinfectants and disposable towels for cleaning work surfaces, work stations and work areas (in accordance with manufacturer instructions). Encourage workers to report any safety and health concerns.

OSHA — COVID-19 Recordable? If your company had 10 or less employees at all times during last calendar year, you do not need to keep OSHA injury and illness records *unless* OSHA or Bureau of Labor Statistics told you in writing that you must keep records under § 1904.41 or § 1904.42. But, all employers covered by OSHA must report any work-related incident that results in a fatality, inpatient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye. Continued

OSHA - COVID-19 Recordable?

- COVID-19 is a recordable illness, if the case:
 - is a confirmed case of COVID-19
 - is work-related (29 CFR § 1904.5) and
 - involves one or more of the general recording criteria in 29 CFR § 1904.7 (death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, loss of consciousness or involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by licensed health care professional).







OSHA's Decision Tree for Recording NO Did the employee experience an injury or illness? YES Is the injury or illness work-related? YES Is the injury or illness entry, if necessary. Do not record the injury or illness meet the general recording criteria or the application to specific cases? Record the injury or illness Record the injury or illness

OSHA Enforcement Guidance

- April 13, 2020 Enforcement Guidance issued
 - https://www.osha.gov/memos/2020-04-13/interim-enforcement-responseplan-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19
- Fatalities and imminent danger exposures related to COVID-19 are prioritized for inspection, "with particular attention given to healthcare organizations and first responder."
- Formal complaints (written and signed) alleging unprotected exposures to COVID-19 by employees in high or very high-risk jobs may warrant on-site inspection. Other workplaces, won't "normally" result in on-site inspection.
- "Non-formal" procedures set out in the Field Operations Manual will be followed, but if the employer's response is not adequate, an on-site inspection may follow





Practical Considerations Under OSHA OSHA requires employers to (1) conduct hazard assessment and (2) isolate sick employees: Physical environment Traffic & scheduling Sick employees

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FAQS: Bringing Employees Back To Work

Who Gets Called Back to Work? Everyone? By seniority (CBA)? By business needs? (disparate impact review, discrimination concerns) Full time or "work sharing?" Right to remain off? Leave of absence rights versus unemployment benefits preference. Documenting who was offered work and response.

How do we Prepare to Reopen?

- What type of policies should we create before we reopen for business?
- Can we adjust employee wages (temporarily) due to the current economic condition and uncertainty?
- Can we prohibit employees from using accrued and available vacation/PTO for a period of time after we reopen?



How do we Handle Employees who do not Want to Return?

- We had a number of employees working from home since mid-March, who want to continue working from home, can we order them to work in-person?
- What if we have an employee who traditionally worked in the office but we want to require to work from home moving forward – can we make the change?
- What if an employee is making more on unemployment than working and doesn't want to return to work?

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How do we Handle Employees who do not Want to Return?

- We are NOT covered by the Families First Coronavirus Response Act – what are our obligations to an employee who cannot return to in-person work because of child-care obligations?
 - What about because the employee is "scared" to return to work?
 - What about if the employee is in the vulnerable population?





What is Our Exposure?

- If an employee is exposed to COVID-19 in the workplace, is that a potential workers' compensation claim?
- What if we cannot get PPE in time to reopen?
- What if we have employees not wearing masks because of "medical reasons" and, what are sufficient "medical reasons"?



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Attendee Questions







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Post-Webinar Survey

We want to hear from you!











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Have a Great Day!	
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