

Courts and Coronavirus Webinar: Health and Safety in the Courthouse

*For Judges, Magistrates,
Court Administrators, and
Clerks of Court*



MAY 8, 2020



THE SUPREME COURT *of* OHIO
JUDICIAL COLLEGE



THE SUPREME COURT of OHIO
JUDICIAL COLLEGE
Courts and Coronavirus Webinar:
Health and Safety in the Courthouse
May 8, 2020

Faculty:

Stephen Feagins, MD MBA, FACP, *Interim Chief Clinical Officer, Mercy Health Cincinnati, Medical Director, Hamilton County Public Health*

James F. Kravec, MD, FACP, *Market Chief Clinical Officer, Mercy Health Youngstown, Medical Director, Mahoning County Public Health*

Socrates Tuch, MA, JD, CPM, *Senior Counsel/Privacy Officer, Office of the General Counsel, Ohio Department of Health*

Moderator:

Hon. John Durkin, *Mahoning County Common Pleas Court*

AGENDA

12:30 p.m. Welcome & Introductions
 The Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College

12:45 p.m. Discussion Topics

- Facts About COVID-19 and Guidance
- Courts Coordination with Community to Ensure Health and Safety in the Courthouse
- Social Distancing in the Courthouse
- Communication to All Regarding the Health and Safety of the Courthouse

2:00 p.m. Closing Remarks

Additional Judicial College courses are available online for self-study hours via the link below.
<http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/calendars/OnlineSS.pdf>

To register for a Judicial College course or to view upcoming course offerings, please visit
<http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/default.aspx#>

FACULTY BIOGRAPHIES

JUDGE JOHN M. DURKIN was elected to the Mahoning County Court of Common Pleas in 1997, where he oversees the Mahoning County Drug Court along with his normal docket. He attended law school at the University of Dayton and was admitted to the bar in 1983. Serving on the bench since 1997, Judge Durkin is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, the Mahoning County Bar Association, and the Ohio Common Pleas Judges' Association. Judge Durkin also serves as the Past Chair of the Ohio Judicial Conference and serves as a member of the Ohio Judicial College Board of Trustees.

STEPHEN FEAGINS, MD, MBA, FACP is Interim Chief Clinical Officer, Mercy Health Cincinnati, Medical Director, Hamilton County Public Health, Primary Care Team Physician, FC Cincinnati, Chair, CarePATH Formulary and Medicine Informatics Committees. In 2012, Dr. Feagins was voted "physician of the year" at Mercy Anderson. He was a 2014 finalist in the Cincinnati Business Courier "healthcare heroes" in community outreach. He writes a weekly Medical Staff Update that is widely read within Mercy Health and which was named a finalist for the American College of Physician communication award. He was named "volunteer of the year" by the Anderson Township chamber of commerce in 2015. He is medical director of the Mercy Care Clinics and team physician for Anderson and Turpin High Schools. He was twice awarded the Nagel PTA "friend of students" award. He is a member of the Hamilton County and Clermont County Opiate Task Forces. Dr. Feagins earned his medical degree from the University of Tennessee, an MBA from the University of Memphis, and a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the University of Tennessee. He ran track at the University of Tennessee and was a member of the 1983 national championship team. He holds a CAQ in Sports Medicine and certification in Critical Care Air Transport. He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Air Force with the rank of major in 2001. He served as chief of medicine at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, leading humanitarian missions to Bolivia and El Salvador. Dr. Feagins was head team physician for Wittenberg University 2001-2009. He is Board Certified in Internal Medicine and a Fellow of the American College of Physicians. He will be serving as assistant sideline physician for FC Cincinnati. Dr. Feagins was a member of the team from Mercy Health who opened the hospital in Cotes-der-fer, Haiti, in March 2017. He leads the medicine informatics team that created the "clinical opiate withdrawal scale" and "amphetamine toxicity" order sets. He has championed dental care and syringe exchanges in Clermont and Hamilton counties.

JAMES KRAVEC, MD, FACP is the Youngstown market chief clinical officer responsible for providing physician executive leadership for the Youngstown region's clinical enterprises (hospital medical staff involved with acute care delivery, Mercy Health Physicians and Mercy Health Select). He oversees the overall mission, strategic leadership and the assurance of quality care delivery for those clinical enterprises as well as their integration. Dr. Kravec also serves as the system medical director for Graduate Medical Education for Bon Secours Mercy Health. In the role, he leads operations, strategy and growth for the physician residency programs through the system which currently includes 6 markets, 39 resident and fellowship programs and 460 residents and fellows. Dr. Kravec is a Youngstown native and was born at St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital. He graduated from Youngstown State University and earned his medical degree from Northeast Ohio Medical University (NEOMED) and completed his residency in internal medicine at Summa Health Akron City

Hospital. He is board certified in both internal medicine and hospice and palliative medicine and he graduated from the Mercy Health Leadership Academy in 2012. He actively practices internal medicine in the Ambulatory Care Center and is a faculty member of the internal medicine residency and transitional year residency at St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital. He has been with Mercy Health since graduating residency in 2005 and has served in various roles in Youngstown. He has served as program director of the St. Elizabeth Youngstown Transitional Residency and as associate medical director of Hospice of the Valley and most recently as President of Mercy Health Physicians Youngstown and as a board member of Mercy Health Physicians. As a medical staff leader, he has served as Chairman of the Department of Internal Medicine and Treasurer/Secretary of the medical staff St. Elizabeth Youngstown Hospital. At NEOMED, he has served as President of the Alumni Association, internal medicine clerkship director and Section Chief of General Internal Medicine for the Department of Internal Medicine.

SOCRATES TUCH, MA, JD, CPM is the Ohio Department of Health's privacy officer and a senior legal counsel for the agency's Office of the General Counsel. A certified public manager, he serves as the chair of both the Ohio Department of Health's Institutional Review Board and Data Stewardship Committee and represents the agency on the Ohio Privacy Advisory Board. Formerly an Ohio Assistant Attorney General, Tuch also has served on the Attorney General's chief counsel staff. He is a former law clerk with Ohio's 10th District Court of Appeals and the Franklin County Court of Common Pleas, is a former associate editor of the Public Health Law Association's "Reporter" and has taught appellate advocacy at advocacy at The Ohio State University's Moritz College of Law. Before entering law school, Tuch was an assistant editor for the Journal of Applied Communication Research. He also taught courses in public speaking and interpersonal communication at the California State University and the Los Angeles Harbor College. Tuch has a bachelor's degree in political science and a master's degree in speech communication from California State University. He is a graduate of Capital University Law School.



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Table of Contents

Resourcespage 2

Court and Public Health Orders & Guides

Responsible RestartOhio Court Accesspage 4
Courts and Judges Checklistspage 6
Directors Stay Safe Ohio Order May 1, 2020page 11
Responsible Protocolspage 25
National Center for State Courts (NCSC) Considerations
in Resuming Court Operationspage 26
Court Self-Checkpage 28

Workplace, Workers & Employers

Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facilitypage 30
Employer Checklistpage 36
Essential Workers Checklistpage 39
Exposed to COVID Essential Workers Checklistpage 42
What You Should Know About ADA Rehabilitation Act
and the Coronaviruspage 45

Masks and Personal Care

Face Coverings (Masks)page 47
When to Contact Your Provider Checklistpage 51
When You Are Sick Checklistpage 54
Managing Anxietypage 58

Social Distancing Samplespage 64

Resources



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Regularly go to the following webpages for the most current resources:

Ohio Department of Health/Governor's Coronavirus Portal

<https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/home>

Supreme Court of Ohio's Coronavirus Portal

<https://www.sconet.state.oh.us/coronavirus/default.aspx>

Ohio Judicial Conference Coronavirus Portal

<http://www.ohiojudges.org/Resources/covid-19-emergency-planning>

Ohio Judicial College Courts and Coronavirus Series

<https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/Boards/judCollege/default.aspx>

Court and Public Health Orders & Guides



Responsible RestartOhio COURT ACCESS

Consistent with Governor Mike DeWine's Responsible RestartOhio plan, the following principles are meant to guide the operations of the Ohio judicial system and protect the health of court employees and the public while also supporting community efforts to control the spread of COVID-19. As always, judges should follow all Ohio Department of Health directives, including the [Director's Stay Safe Ohio Order](#), dated April 30, 2020, and consult with local health departments for specific guidance, as necessary.

GENERAL GUIDANCE

- Courts must establish policies that do the following:
 - Provide for daily health assessments of employees to determine "fitness for duty."
 - Require face coverings for employees and the public.
 - Provide all employees and the public with the means to comply with social distancing requirements (6 feet between people) and address how social distancing will be maintained in areas such as courtrooms, meeting rooms, elevators, restrooms, common areas, etc.
 - Provide for operational protocols if an individual tests positive for COVID-19.
- Obtain additional cleaning and sanitizing materials.
- Establish a robust process for cleaning and sanitizing throughout the day and at the close of business, particularly in common areas.
- Limit gatherings in cafeterias and break rooms.
- Develop signage to communicate expectations to employees and the public.

STAFFING

- Continue to telework to the extent possible.
- When possible, utilize other areas (such as the courtroom, jury room, break room, etc.) as work stations for staff to ensure appropriate distancing and minimize contact.
- If needed, schedule staff to work alternative hours to assist with appropriate distancing and minimize contact.
- If possible, divide essential staff into groups and establish rotating in-office days or shifts.
- Reduce sharing of work materials.

CONTACT WITH THE PUBLIC

- Continue to hold hearings remotely via technology whenever possible, including arraignments, pre-trials, status conferences, mediations, probation, specialized dockets appointments, etc.
- Update the court's website to encourage self-service: include access to forms, as well as local bar association contact information and legal aid contact information.
- Use time-certain, appointment scheduling, rather than group or block scheduling, to maintain appropriate distancing and minimize contact.

CONTACT WITH THE PUBLIC - *cont.*

- Block seating in public areas and in the courtroom to maintain appropriate distancing and minimize contact.
- Mark an “X” with tape 6 feet from the clerk’s window and/or desks in public areas to maintain appropriate distancing and minimize contact, including in probation and specialized dockets areas.
- Consider installing plexiglass at counters to minimize contact between staff and the public.
- Email or fax scanned documents to parties for signature; accept return of scanned documents by email or fax.
- Establish payment via credit card and procure point-of-sale equipment to minimize contact between staff and the public.
- Develop a plan to maintain appropriate distancing and minimize contact for jurors:
 - Assemble jurors in a courtroom or other large room to allow for spacing
 - Summon the smallest number of jurors possible
 - Conduct voir dire in small groups
 - Establish a liberal policy to excuse jurors with health concerns.

JUSTICE SYSTEM PARTNERS

- Hold virtual meetings with the bar, jail, law enforcement, child welfare, adult protective services, and other justice partners to communicate the court’s operational expectations.
- Send notification to the local media and bar association communicating the court’s operational expectations.
- Post a notice on the court’s website communicating the court’s operational expectations.

Courts and Judges COVID-19 Checklist

March 20, 2020 | COVID-19

COVID-19 Checklist for Courts and Judges

Ohio Supreme Court Recommendations for Courts and Judges

Protecting Against COVID-19

Ohio Supreme Court Chief Justice Maureen O'Connor has announced that the court will provide grants to local courts to obtain video conferencing equipment to more safely conduct arraignments and other conferences amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Courts are to remain open to address emergency and time-sensitive matters.

Justice O'Connor has asked that judges in each county:

- Cooperate to issue orders and establish uniform, consistent procedures to continue essential court functions. Courts can be closed to the public for non-essential purposes.
- Collaborate with local leaders, including clerks of court, health and law enforcement officials, attorneys, treatment providers, children services providers, and others to develop a plan to ensure continued access.
- Prioritize workload to reduce public traffic and the need for jury pools.
- Employ the use of technology and modify orders to reduce in-person interactions.

- Consider lowering bonds and using summons instead of arrests to help minimize jail populations.
- Grant continuances upon reasonable grounds or use alternative methods for non-essential court appearances.
- Ensure that clerk's offices remain open and accessible to the public.
- Temporarily stay eviction and foreclosure proceedings, as appropriate.
- Temporarily refrain from issuing warrants for failure to appear for traffic violations, minor misdemeanors and non-violent misdemeanors.
- Find ways to provide adequate remote treatment options for people with substance use disorders.
- Allow probation/community control and pretrial supervision meetings to be held by phone or video.
- Use discretion to release incarcerated people who are at high-risk of becoming infected with COVID-19.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available. Call the Disaster Distress Helpline at 1-800-985-5990 (1-800-846-8517 TTY); connect with a trained counselor through the Ohio Crisis Text Line by texting the keyword “4HOPE” to 741 741; or call the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services help line at 1-877-275-6364 to find resources in your community.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 Ohio

Department
of Health

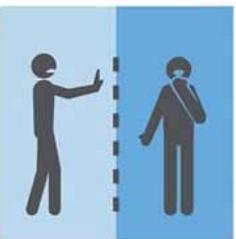
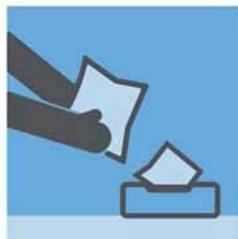
Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

PREVENTION

For additional information call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH or visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.



STAY HOME

PRACTICE
SOCIAL
DISTANCINGGET ADEQUATE SLEEP
AND EAT WELL-
BALANCED
MEALSWASH HANDS OFTEN
WITH WATER AND SOAP
(20SECONDS
OR LONGER)DRY HANDS WITH
A CLEAN TOWEL
OR AIR DRY
YOUR HANDSCOVER YOUR MOUTH
WITH A TISSUE OR
SLEEVE WHEN
COUGHING OR SNEEZINGAVOID TOUCHING
YOUR EYES, NOSE,
OR MOUTH WITH
UNWASHED HANDS
OR AFTER
TOUCHING SURFACESCLEAN AND DISINFECT
"HIGH-TOUCH"
SURFACES OFTENCALL BEFORE VISITING
YOUR DOCTORPRACTICE GOOD
HYGIENE HABITS

Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

- Stay home
- Practice Social Distancing
- Get adequate sleep and eat well-balanced meals
- Wash hands often with water and soap (20 seconds or longer)

- Dry hands with a clean towel or air dry your hands
 - Cover your mouth with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose, mouth with unwashed hands or after touching surfaces
 - Clean and disinfect "High-Touch" surfaces often
 - Call before visiting your doctor
 - Practice good hygiene habits
-

If you have questions regarding Coronavirus/COVID-19 please call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH
(1-833-427-5634)

CLEAN ALL "HIGH-TOUCH" SURFACES EVERY DAY

High touch surfaces include counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them. Use a household cleaning spray or wipe according to the label instructions. Labels contain instructions for safe and effective use of the cleaning product including precautions you should take when applying the product, such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.

Click the "Download" Button to view this resource in PDF format.

Attachment



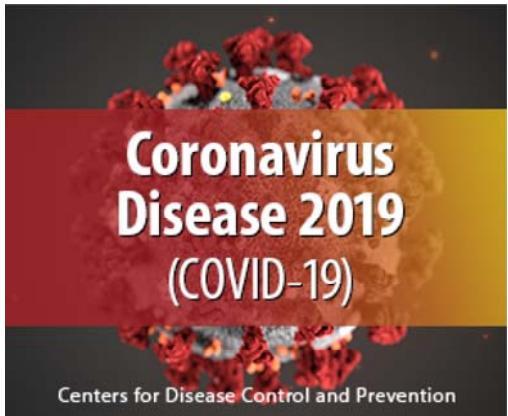
COVID-19 Checklist for Courts and Judges.pdf | 236 KB

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DIRECTOR'S STAY SAFE OHIO ORDER

Re: Director's Order that Reopens Businesses, with Exceptions, and Continues a Stay Healthy and Safe at Home Order

I, Amy Acton, MD, MPH, Director of the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), pursuant to the authority granted to me in R.C. 3701.13 to “make special orders...for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases” **Order** the following to prevent the spread of COVID-19 into the State of Ohio:

- 1. Preamble:** The sacrifices and incredible efforts that Ohioans have undertaken, make it possible to begin to lift the mandatory requirements and restrictions that were needed during the initial phase of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The adjustment of these orders is able to proceed based upon the facts and the science existing at this time in Ohio, however if the situation continues to improve, then more restrictions will be lifted, and if the situation deteriorates additional targeted restrictions will need to be made. While government can set the baseline, it should be understood that these orders set forth the minimum acts that must be taken and if people do more than the minimum to act safely, it will benefit everyone.
- 2. Business and operations to reopen.** All businesses and operations in the State, except as defined below, are permitted to reopen within the State so long as all workplace safety standards are met. All businesses and operations, except as defined below, are encouraged to either reopen or remain open if they have not ceased operation during the prior Stay at Home Orders. Businesses and operations shall continue to comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Order, including by maintaining six-foot social distancing for both employees and members of the public at all times, including, but not limited to, when any customers are standing in line.
- 3. Stay at home or place of residence.** With exceptions as outlined below, all individuals currently living within the State of Ohio are ordered to stay at home or at their place of residence except as allowed in this Order. To the extent individuals are using shared or outdoor spaces when outside their residence, they must at all times and as much as reasonably possible, maintain social distancing of at least six feet from any other person, with the exception of family or household members, consistent with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in this Order. All persons may leave their homes or place of residence only to participate in activities, businesses or operations as permitted in this Order.

Individuals experiencing homelessness are exempt from this Order, but are strongly urged to obtain shelter, and governmental and other entities are strongly urged to make such shelter available as soon as possible and to the maximum extent practicable (and to use in their operation COVID-19 risk mitigation practices recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention (CDC) and the Ohio Department of Health (ODH)). This order does not apply to incarcerated individuals. Incarcerated individuals are to follow the guidance of the facility in which they are confined. Individuals whose residences are unsafe or become unsafe, such as victims of domestic violence, are permitted and urged to leave their home and stay at a safe alternative location. For purposes of this Order, homes or residences include hotels, motels, shared rental units, shelters, and similar facilities.

4. **Prohibited activities.** All public and private gatherings of any number of people occurring outside a single household and connected property, or living unit and connected property are prohibited, except for the limited purposes permitted by this Order. Any gathering of more than ten people is prohibited unless exempted by this Order. This is in accordance with President Trump's coronavirus guidelines issued March 16, 2020. Nothing in this Order prohibits the gathering of members of a household, family or residence. This Section does not apply to weddings and funerals, although wedding receptions are subject to the ten-person limitation. This Section does not apply to religious facilities, entities and groups and religious gatherings. This Section does not apply to First Amendment protected speech, including petition or referendum circulators and any activity by the Media, which includes newspapers, television, radio and other media services.
5. **Prohibited and permitted travel.** People riding on public transit must comply with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. This Order allows travel into or out of the State including travel that originates and ends outside of the state. However, persons entering the State with the intent to stay are asked to self-quarantine for fourteen days unless they are doing so for critical infrastructure or healthcare workforce purposes. For purposes of clarity this does not apply to persons who as part of their normal life live in one state and work or deliver services in another state. Persons who have tested positive for COVID-19, are presumptively diagnosed with COVID-19 or are exhibiting the symptoms identified in the screening guidance available from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health shall not enter the State, unless they are doing so under medical orders for the purposes of medical care, are being transported by Emergency Medical Services (EMS), are driving or being driven directly to a medical provider for purposes of initial care, or are a permanent resident of the State.
6. **Elderly people and those who are vulnerable as a result of illness should take additional precautions.** People at high risk of severe illness from COVID-19, including elderly people and those who are sick, are urged to stay in their residence to the extent possible except as necessary to seek medical care. According to CDC, those at high-risk for severe illness from COVID-19 include people who are sixty-five years or older and people of all ages with underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, including:
 - a. People with chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma;
 - b. People who have serious heart conditions;
 - c. People who are immune compromised;
 - d. People with severe obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher);
 - e. People with diabetes;
 - f. People with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis; and
 - g. People with liver disease.
7. **Businesses covered by this Order.** For the purposes of this Order, covered businesses include any for-profit, non-profit, educational entities, or governmental entities (other than federal)

regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure. Nothing in this Order is intended to encroach on or interfere with the separation of powers under the Ohio Constitution.

8. Facial Coverings (Masks). Businesses must allow all customers, patrons, visitors, contractors, vendors and similar individuals to use facial coverings, except for specifically documented legal, life, health or safety considerations and limited documented security considerations. Businesses must require all employees to wear facial coverings, except for one of the following reasons:

- a. Facial coverings in the work setting are prohibited by law or regulation;
- b. Facial coverings are in violation of documented industry standards;
- c. Facial coverings are not advisable for health reasons;
- d. Facial coverings are in violation of the business's documented safety policies;
- e. Facial coverings are not required when the employee works alone in an assigned work area; or
- f. There is a functional (practical) reason for an employee not to wear a facial covering in the workplace.

Businesses must provide written justification, upon request, explaining why an employee is not required to wear a facial covering in the workplace. At a minimum, facial coverings (masks) should be cloth/fabric and cover an individual's nose, mouth, and chin.

9. Medical Care. The Director of Health Order signed March 17, 2020, for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio, is rescinded effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020. Governor DeWine asked hospitals and other providers to reassess all surgeries and procedures that were delayed consistent with the March 17 Order. Surgeries and procedures were to be prioritized and performed if there is a:

- a. Threat to the patient's life if the surgery or procedure is delayed;
- b. Threat of permanent dysfunction of an extremity or organ system if delayed;
- c. Risk of metastasis or progression of staging if delayed;
- d. Risk of rapidly worsening to severe symptoms if delayed, or
- e. Presence of severe symptoms causing an inability to perform activities of daily living.

Effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020, medical providers, including dentists, in the State may resume non-essential surgeries and procedures. This type of health care typically does not require an inpatient or overnight stay. These surgeries, procedures and other health care services, that utilize minimal personal protective equipment (PPE) have a minimal impact on inpatient hospital bed capacity, may resume only if the provider meets the following conditions:

- a. The provider follows infection control and other environmental practices in accordance with the ODH and CDC guidelines;
- b. The provider maintains adequate inventories of PPE, supplies, equipment, and medicine in their facility for each patient, considering all phases of care the patient may require;
- c. The provider creates a plan for conservation and monitoring that may include decontamination and reuse protocols to preserve PPE, supplies, equipment, and medicine to be prepared for an influx of patients, including those who do not have COVID-19;

- d. The provider evaluates access to a reliable supply chain to support continued operations for non-COVID-19 cases, and to respond to an unexpected surge in COVID-19 cases in a timely manner;
- e. The provider frequently counts PPE inventory. For hospitals, this information will continue to be reported to the State's COVID-19 resource management system on a daily basis;
- f. The provider defines processes for timely COVID-19 testing of patients and staff in accordance with the ODH guidelines;
- g. The provider continues to use telehealth modalities whenever possible; and
- h. The provider develops an actionable plan for communication, outreach, and equitable delivery of services that:
 - i. Recognizes the underlying social determinants of health and the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on minority populations;
 - ii. Engages patients in discussion regarding the risk of contracting COVID-19; and
 - iii. Engages patients in shared decision making regarding the need for and timing of health care services. Surgeries and other procedures could still be delayed based upon mutual decisions made by patients and their clinicians.

As a provider prepares to restart non-essential health care services, hospitals and other providers should review the following types of considerations:

- a. Pre-restart considerations;
- b. Prioritizing patient outreach and scheduling;
- c. Patient Communication;
- d. Patient Screening for COVID-19;
- e. Facility Considerations;
- f. Workforce/Staffing;
- g. Sanitation Procedures;
- h. Personnel Protective Equipment;
- i. Supplies;
- j. Patient and Staff Testing; and
- k. Consultation of additional Resources.

Providers should continue to use telehealth modalities, whenever possible, and create or use existing internal strategies to prioritize cases based on the medical staff's governance and resolution structure. Providers should also follow the Responsible Restart Ohio Guide for Health Care distributed by ODH.

- 10. Manufacturing, distribution and construction.** Manufacturing, distribution and construction businesses that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 4, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 4, 2020, the closed manufacturing, distribution and construction businesses may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order.

- 11. General Office Environments.** General office environments that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 4, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 4, 2020, the closed general office environments may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order. Businesses should strongly encourage as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing, subject to the discretion of the employer.
- 12. Retail.** Retail establishments and facilities that were ordered to cease all activities pursuant to the April 2, 2020, Amended Director of Health Order that ordered all persons in the State to stay home unless engaged in essential work or activity, shall stay closed until May 12, 2020. Effective at 12:01 a.m. on May 12, 2020, the closed retail establishments and facilities may reopen, subject to the Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers set forth in Section 21 of this Order. Currently closed retail establishments and facilities, that will restrict their operations to curbside pickup, delivery or appointment-only (limited to 10 customers at any one time) may reopen effective May 1 at 11:59 p.m.
- 13. Closed Businesses and Operations.** For the purposes of this Order, the following businesses and operations are to remain closed until this Order is amended or rescinded:
- a. **Schools.** The Second Amended Director of Health Order signed April 29, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed all K-12 schools in the State remains in effect;
 - b. **Restaurants and Bars.** The Director of Health Order signed March 15, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed restaurants and bars to all but carry-out and delivery activities in the State remains in effect;
 - c. **Personal Appearance/Beauty.** The Director of Health Order signed March 19, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed hair salons, day spas, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, tanning facilities, massage therapy locations and like businesses in the State remains in effect.;
 - d. **Adult Day Support or Vocational Habilitation Services in a Congregate Setting.** The Amended Director of Health Order signed March 21, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited adult day support or vocational habilitation services in a congregate setting in the State remains in effect;
 - e. **Older Adult Day Care Services and Senior Centers.** The Director of Health Order signed March 24, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited older adult day care services and closed senior centers in the State remains in effect;
 - f. **Child Care Services.** The Director of Health Order signed March 24, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that prohibited child care services, except for facilities with a Temporary Pandemic Child Care License, in the State remains in effect; and
 - g. **Entertainment/Recreation/Gymnasiums.** The Director of Health Order signed March 21, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed all indoor family entertainment businesses and venues such as laser tag facilities, roller skating rinks, ice skating rinks, arcades and indoor miniature golf facilities, as well as, adult and child skill or chance game facilities

in the State remains in effect. The Amended Director of Health Order signed March 17, 2020, or as it may be subsequently amended, that closed auditoriums, stadiums, arenas, parades, fairs, festivals, bowling alleys, health clubs, fitness centers, workout facilities, gyms, yoga studios, indoor trampoline parks, indoor water parks, movie and other theatres (excluding drive-in theatres), performance theatres, all public recreation centers, and indoor sports facilities in the State remains in effect. All places of public amusement, whether indoors or outdoors, including, but not limited to, locations with amusement rides, carnivals, amusement parks, water parks, aquariums, zoos, museums, arcades, fairs, children's play centers, playgrounds, funplexes, theme parks, bowling alleys, concert and music halls, and country clubs or social clubs shall be closed. Recreational sports tournaments, organized recreational sports leagues, residential and day camps shall be prohibited. Swimming pools, whether public or private, shall be closed, unless it is a swimming pool for a single household. Campgrounds, including recreational camps and recreational vehicle (RV) parks, shall be closed, except that persons residing in recreational vehicles ("RVs") at campgrounds who genuinely have no other viable place of residence may remain in the campground. This campground closure also excludes cabins, mobile homes, or other self-contained units, meant for single families and where preexisting full season agreements already have been established. An example would be individuals who have part-time preestablished seasonal sites at campgrounds for the entire season or a long term property interest or lease agreement with a campground for residential activity. Such persons should comply with all applicable guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health regarding social distancing.

14. Minimum Basic Operations. Any activity, business or operation, if ordered closed, is still permitted to engage in Minimum Basic Operations. For the purposes of this Order, Minimum Basic Operations include the following, provided that employees comply with Social Distancing Requirements, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:

- a. The minimum necessary activities to maintain the value of the business's inventory, preserve the condition of the business's physical plant and equipment, ensure security, process payroll and employee benefits, or for related functions; and
- b. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate employees of the business being able to continue to work remotely from their residences.

15. Travel. For the purposes of this Order, permitted Travel includes travel for any of the following purposes. Individuals engaged in any Travel must comply with all Social Distancing Requirements as defined in this Section.

- a. Any travel related to the provision of or access to activities, businesses and operations that are permitted to be open under this Order or Minimum Basic Operations;
- b. Travel to care for elderly, minors, dependents, persons with disabilities, or other vulnerable persons;
- c. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services;
- d. Travel to return to a place of residence from outside the jurisdiction;

- e. Travel required by law enforcement or court order, including to transport children pursuant to a custody agreement; and
- f. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of residence outside the State. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the State remains available and functional prior to commencing such travel.

16. Social Distancing Requirements. For purposes of this Order, Social Distancing Requirements includes maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from other individuals, washing hands with soap and water for at least twenty seconds as frequently as possible or using hand sanitizer, covering coughs or sneezes (into the sleeve or elbow, not hands), regularly cleaning high-touch surfaces, and not shaking hands.

- a. **Required measures.** Essential Businesses and Operations and businesses engaged in Minimum Basic Operations must take proactive measures to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including where possible:
 - i. **Designate six-foot distances.** Designating with signage, tape, or by other means six-foot spacing for employees and customers in line to maintain appropriate distance;
 - ii. **Hand sanitizer and sanitizing products.** Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and customers;
 - iii. **Separate operating hours for vulnerable populations.** Implementing separate operating hours for elderly and vulnerable customers; and
 - iv. **Online and remote access.** Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or remotely.

17. Intent of this Order. The intent of this Order is to ensure that the maximum number of people self-isolate in their places of residence to the maximum extent feasible, while enabling additional day to day activities to continue, to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible. When people need to leave their places of residence to perform or to otherwise facilitate authorized activities necessary for continuity of social and commercial life, they should at all times and as much as reasonably possible comply with Social Distancing Requirements. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

18. Enforcement. This Order may be enforced by State and local law enforcement to the extent set forth in Ohio law. Specifically, pursuant to R.C 3701.352 “[n]o person shall violate any rule the director of health or department of health adopts or any order the director or department of health issues under this chapter to prevent a threat to the public caused by a pandemic, epidemic, or bioterrorism event.” R.C. 3701.56 provides that “[b]oards of health of a general or city health district, health authorities and officials, officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, and other officers and employees of the state or any county, city, or township, shall enforce quarantine and isolation orders, and the rules the department of health adopts.” To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order, but does not require local health departments to provide advisory opinions to nongovernmental entities.

19. Penalty. A violation of R.C. 3701.352 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, which can include a fine of not more than \$750 or not more than 90 days in jail, or both.

20. General COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers. Business and employers are to take the following actions:

- a. Strongly encourage as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing, subject to the discretion of the employer;
- b. Actively encourage sick employees to stay home until they are free of fever (without the use of medication) for at least 72 hours (three full days) AND symptoms have improved for at least 72 hours AND at least seven days have passed since symptoms first began. Do not require a healthcare provider's note to validate the illness or return to work of employees sick with acute respiratory illness; healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely way;
- c. Ensure that your sick leave policies are up to date, flexible, and non-punitive to allow sick employees to stay home to care for themselves, children, or other family members. Consider encouraging employees to do a self-assessment each day to check if they have any COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath);
- d. Separate employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms from other employees and send them home immediately. Restrict their access to the business until they have recovered;
- e. Reinforce key messages — stay home when sick, use cough and sneeze etiquette, and practice hand hygiene — to all employees, and place posters in areas where they are most likely to be seen. Provide protection supplies such as soap and water, hand sanitizer, tissues, and no-touch disposal receptacles for use by employees;
- f. Frequently perform enhanced environmental cleaning of commonly touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, railings, door handles, and doorknobs. Use the cleaning agents that are usually used in these areas and follow the directions on the label. Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use; and
- g. Be prepared to change business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations).
- h. Comply with all applicable guidance from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Ohio Department of Health regarding social distancing.

21. Sector Specific COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers. Businesses and employers, whether currently open or reopening, are to take the following actions:

- a. Manufacturing, distribution & construction:
 - i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between people, if not possible, install barriers;
 - ii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;

- iii. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- iv. Consider having distributors and guests wear face coverings at all times;
- v. Require regular handwashing;
- vi. Stagger or limit arrivals of employees and guests;
- vii. Have employees work from home whenever possible;
- viii. Daily disinfection of desks and workstations;
- ix. Change shift patterns (e.g. fewer shifts);
- x. Stagger lunch and break times;
- xi. Daily deep disinfection of high-contact surfaces;
- xii. Space factory floor to allow for distancing;
- xiii. Regulate max number of people in cafeterias/common spaces;
- xiv. Establish maximum capacity;
- xv. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xvi. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xvii. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

b. Consumer, retail & services

- i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between employees, if not possible, install barriers;
- ii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;
- iii. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- iv. Consider having customers wear face coverings at all times;
- v. Require regular handwashing by employees;
- vi. Place hand sanitizers in high-contact locations;
- vii. Clean high-touch items after each use (e.g. carts, baskets);
- viii. Ensure minimum 6 feet between customers;
- ix. Specify hours for at-risk populations (e.g. elderly);
- x. Ask customers and guests not to enter if symptomatic;
- xi. Stagger entry of customers and guests;
- xii. Post social distancing signage and disinfect high-contact surfaces hourly;
- xiii. Clean merchandise before stocking if possible;
- xiv. Establish maximum capacity;
- xv. Discontinue self-service food stations, product samples;
- xvi. Food courts remain closed;
- xvii. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xviii. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xix. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

c. General office environments

- i. Ensure minimum 6 feet between employees, if not possible, install barriers;

- ii. Personnel should work from home when possible;
- iii. Employees must perform daily symptom assessment that should include taking temperature with a thermometer and monitoring for fever. Also watching for coughing or trouble breathing;
- iv. Require employees to stay home if symptomatic;
- v. Consider having customers wear face coverings at all times;
- vi. Require regular handwashing by employees;
- vii. Reduce sharing of work materials;
- viii. Limit travel as much as possible;
- ix. Stagger arrival of all employees and guests;
- x. Post signage on health safety guidelines in common areas;
- xi. Frequent disinfection of desks, workstations, and high-contact surfaces;
- xii. Daily disinfection of common areas;
- xiii. Cancel/postpone in person events when social distancing guidelines cannot be met;
- xiv. No buffet in cafeteria;
- xv. Utilize disposable tableware and other materials;
- xvi. Establish maximum capacity;
- xvii. Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who develops symptoms while at work;
- xviii. Contact the local health district about suspected cases or exposures; and
- xix. Shutdown shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

22. No limitation on authority. Nothing in this Order shall, in any way, alter or modify any existing legal authority allowing the State or any local health department from ordering (1) any quarantine or isolation that may require an individual to remain inside a particular residential property or medical facility for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency, or (2) any closure of a specific location for a limited period of time, including the duration of this public health emergency.

23. Savings clause. If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Order, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Order are declared to be severable.

24. Previous Orders superseded. This Order supersedes, only to the extent that it conflicts, and amends any previous Order which conflicts with the provisions of this Order.

25. Dispute Resolution. If any local health department issues a determination under Section 18 of this Order that is in conflict with a determination issued by a different local health department, then the conflict may be submitted to the ODH by either of the local health departments or an entity or person subject to the determination. A Dispute Resolution Commission appointed by the Director of Health shall review the conflict and make a determination as to the application of this Order to the conflict. The decision of the Dispute Resolution Commission shall be final.

26. Duration. This Order shall be effective at 11:59 p.m. on April 30, 2020 and remains in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 29, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death, is caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which is a new strain of coronavirus that had not been previously identified in humans and can easily spread from person to person. The virus is spread between individuals who are in close contact with each other (within about six feet) through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may be possible that individuals can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose or eyes.

On January 23, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Journal Entry making COVID-19 a Class A reportable disease in Ohio.

On January 28, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the first statewide call with local health departments and healthcare providers regarding COVID-19.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a public health emergency of international concern.

On January 31, 2020, Health and Human Services Secretary, Alex M. Azar II, declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's healthcare community in responding to COVID-19.

On February 1, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a statewide Health Alert Network to provide local health departments and healthcare providers with updated guidance for COVID-19 and revised Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.

On February 3, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health trained over 140 personnel to staff a call center for COVID-19, in the event it was needed.

On February 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health began updating and notifying the media of the number of PUIs in Ohio every Tuesday and Thursday.

On February 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health updated all agency assistant directors and chiefs of staff on COVID-19 preparedness and status during the Governor's cabinet meeting.

On February 7, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency met to conduct advance planning for COVID-19.

On February 13, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health conducted a Pandemic Tabletop Exercise with State agencies to review responsive actions should there be a pandemic in Ohio.

On February 14, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health held a conference call with health professionals across the state. The purpose of the call was to inform and engage the healthcare community in Ohio. Presentations were provided by the Department of Health, Hamilton County Public Health, and the Ohio State University.

On February 27, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health and the Ohio Emergency Management Agency briefed the directors of State agencies during the Governor's cabinet meeting regarding preparedness and the potential activation of the Emergency Operations Center.

On February 28, 2020, the "Governor DeWine, Health Director Update COVID-19 Prevention and Preparedness Plan" was sent to a broad range of associations representing healthcare, dental, long-term care, K-12 schools, colleges and universities, business, public transit, faith-based organizations, non-profit organizations, and local governments.

On March 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health activated a Joint Information Center to coordinate COVID-19 communications.

On March 5, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health hosted the Governor's Summit on COVID-19 Preparedness, a meeting with the Governor, cabinet agency directors, local health department commissioners, and their staff.

On March 6, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health opened a call center to answer questions from the public regarding COVID-19.

On March 9, 2020, testing by the Department of Health confirmed that three (3) patients were positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio. This confirms the presence of a potentially dangerous condition which may affect the health, safety and welfare of citizens of Ohio.

On March 9, 2020, the Ohio Emergency Management Agency activated the Emergency Operations Center.

On March 9, 2020, the Governor Declared a State of Emergency in Executive Order 2020-01D.

On March 11, 2020, the head of the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic.

On March 11, 2020, testing by the Ohio Department of Health confirmed that one (1) more patient was positive for COVID-19 in the State of Ohio.

On March 11, 2020, the Ohio Departments of Health and Veterans Services issued a Joint Directors' Order to limit access to Ohio nursing homes and similar facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit access to Ohio's jails and detention facilities.

On March 15, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order to limit the sale of food and beverages, liquor, beer and wine to carry-out and delivery only.

On March 15, 2020, the CDC issued Interim Guidance for mass gatherings or large community events, stating that such events that consist of 50 or more people should be cancelled or postponed.

On March 16, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing polling locations for the March 17, 2020 primary election.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order for the management of non-essential surgeries and procedures throughout Ohio.

On March 17, 2020 the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order to limit and/or prohibit mass gatherings and the closure of venues in the State of Ohio.

On March 19, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing hair salons, nail salons, barber shops, tattoo parlors, body piercing locations, and massage therapy locations.

On March 21, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing older adult day care services and senior centers.

On March 21, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order closing family entertainment centers and internet cafes.

On March 22, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order that all persons are to stay at home unless engaged in essential work or activity.

On March 24, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued a Director's Order that closed facilities providing child care services.

On March 30, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order that closed all K-12 schools in the State of Ohio.

On April 2, 2020, the Ohio Department of Health issued an Amended Director's Order that all persons are to stay at home unless engaged in essential work or activity.

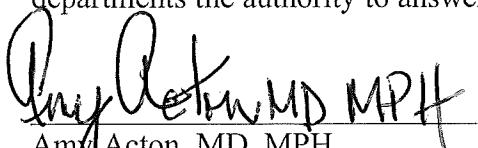
Multiple areas of the United States are experiencing "community spread" of the virus that causes COVID-19. Community spread, defined as the transmission of an illness for which the source is unknown, means that isolation of known areas of infection is no longer enough to control spread.

The CDC reports that people are most contagious when they are most symptomatic (the sickest) however some spread might be possible before people show symptoms although that is not the main way the virus spreads.

Mass gatherings (10 or more persons) increase the risk of community transmission of the virus COVID-19.

Accordingly, to avoid an imminent threat with a high probability of widespread exposure to COVID-19 with a significant risk of substantial harm to a large number of people in the general population, including the elderly and people with weakened immune systems and chronic medical conditions, I hereby **ORDER** all persons are to continue to stay at home or their place of residence unless they are engaged in Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, or to operate Essential and Unrestricted Businesses and Operations as set forth in this Order. This Order shall remain in full force and effect until 11:59 p.m. on May 29, 2020, unless the Director of the Ohio Department of Health rescinds or modifies this Order at a sooner time and date. To the extent any public official enforcing this Order has questions regarding what

services are prohibited under this Order, the Director of Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to answer questions in writing and consistent with this Order.


Amy Acton, MD, MPH
Director of Health

April 30, 2020

COVID-19 Responsible Protocols FOR GETTING OHIO BACK TO WORK

Ohio.gov

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1

Protect the health
of employees, customers
and their families

2

Support community efforts
to control the spread
of the virus

3

Lead in responsibly
getting Ohio
back to work

5

PROTOCOLS FOR ALL BUSINESSES:



1 **Require face coverings** for employees and recommend them for clients/customers at all times.



2 **Conduct daily health assessments** by employers and employees (self-evaluation) to determine if "fit for duty."



3 **Maintain good hygiene** at all times – hand washing and social distancing.



4 **Clean and sanitize** workplaces throughout workday and at the close of business or between shifts.

5



Limit capacity to meet **social distancing** guidelines.

- Establish maximum capacity at 50% of fire code.
- And, use appointment setting where possible to limit congestion.

Find industry-specific required criteria at Coronavirus.Ohio.Gov/ResponsibleRestartOhio



TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS WHEN A COVID-19 INFECTION IS IDENTIFIED:

- ✓ **Immediately report** employee or customer infections to the local health district.
- ✓ Work with local health department to identify potentially exposed individuals to help facilitate appropriate communication/**contact tracing**.
- ✓ **Shutdown** shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.

- ✓ Professionally clean and sanitize site/location.
- ✓ Reopen in consultation with the local health department.

Considerations in Resuming Court Operations



A Pandemic Resource from NCSC

May 1, 2020 | Version #1

1. Judge and Court Staff Health – how the courts will ensure judges and court staff do not enter the courthouse if they are sick or show signs or symptoms of being sick and will limit judges and court staff from exposure to the degree possible.

Courts should take precautions to ensure judges and courts staff do not enter the courthouse when there is a likelihood that they may have COVID-19, and courts should take reasonable steps to protect judges and court staff from contracting COVID-19. Courts should consider encourage teleworking for judges and court staff whenever possible and feasible.

2. Scheduling – how the courts will coordinate scheduling to reduce occupancy in the courthouse to the lowest degree possible.

In-person proceedings must be scheduled to reduce the number of people entering or congregating in the courthouse at any one period of time. Judges in counties and cities with multiple judges in a courthouse must coordinate scheduling of any in-person proceedings to reduce the number of people in the courthouse at one time.

3. Criteria for In-Person Hearings

Courts should continue remote proceedings in all cases where it is possible and practicable. Courts should establish criteria that will provide clear guidance on when an in-person hearing will be held (if a remote proceeding is not possible or impracticable).

4. Vulnerable Populations – how the courts will work with vulnerable individuals and those who live with or are caregivers for vulnerable individuals and provide accommodations to reduce the appearance of those individuals at the courthouse.

Vulnerable individuals are those over age 65 and individuals with serious underlying health conditions, such as high blood pressure, chronic lung disease, diabetes, obesity, asthma, and those whose immune systems that are compromised, such as by chemotherapy for cancer or other conditions requiring such therapy.

5. Social Distancing – how the courts will ensure that adequate social distancing of at least 6 feet will be maintained for all individuals in a courthouse.

Courts should consider how to ensure distancing in public common areas, galleries of courtrooms, wells of the courtroom, hallways, elevators, restrooms, or other locations where the public might gather. Special attention should be given to scheduling in buildings with multiple courtrooms, as common areas such as halls and elevators may become crowded in such a way that it is impossible to maintain appropriate social distancing.

6. Hygiene – how the courts will ensure that individuals in the courthouse will have access to supplies to maintain high levels of hygiene

Courts should consider having hand sanitizer dispensers available at various locations around the courthouse, including at the entry and exits from the building and courtrooms. Courts should ensure that tissues are available for public use in courtrooms and other public areas. Courts should post readily visible signage reminding individuals of best hygiene protocols.

7. Screening – how the courts will ensure temperature screening of all individuals entering the courthouse or courtroom areas

Individuals feeling feverish or with measured temperatures equal to or greater than 100°F, or with new or worsening signs or symptoms of COVID-19 such as cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, diarrhea, or having known close contact with a person who is confirmed to have COVID-19 must not be permitted entry. Special attention should be given to how inmates from jail facilities who may be transported to a courtroom will be screened, including consideration of a lower threshold temperature of 99.6°F as an indicator of symptoms. Screeners should be provided appropriate face protection and gloves.

8. Face coverings – how the courts will ensure face coverings over the nose and mouth are worn

Cloth face coverings, at a minimum, are highly recommended for individuals while in the courthouse. Courts should consider requiring face coverings, and should consider providing face coverings for those seeking entrance to a court facility. Should an individual be in the courthouse for lengthy periods of time, surgical face masks should be considered.

9. Cleaning – how the courts will ensure frequent and appropriate cleaning of surfaces in and around courtrooms and common areas

Sanitizing should be routinely and more regularly performed, including when a transition of participants occurs within a courtroom (i.e. between hearings).



THE SUPREME COURT of OHIO
JUDICIAL COLLEGE

Court Self-Check

Submitted by Socrates Tuch, MA, JD, CPM, Senior Counsel/Privacy Officer,
Office of the General Counsel, Ohio Department of Health

The questions below are meant to be a guide for courts to evaluate their operations considering the risks posed by COVID-19. The questions are intended to be part of a dynamic process of assessment and reassessment.

- Has the court's leadership read the relevant state-wide orders?
- Has the court's leadership contacted and had a detailed conversation with local public health authorities?
- Has the court's leadership physically reviewed the courthouse's capacity, foot traffic, floor plan, space allocation, etc., with the following stakeholders:
 - Local health department
 - Sheriff's Office
 - The Bar
 - Staff
- Has the court's leadership discussed managing the process of expanding the physical plant access and utilization?
 - Flushing the plumbing
 - Cleaning/disinfecting
 - Physical distancing of staff, visitors, attorneys, defendants, witnesses
 - PPE for staff – who interact with the public? Within the office?
- Has the court's leadership discussed and determined access procedures?
 - Screening questions
 - Temperature checks
 - Exclusion criteria for individuals and decision points
- Has the court's leadership engaged with stakeholders with respect to expectations for future operations?
- Has the court's leadership engaged with funding sources (county commissioners, etc.) related to expectations for future operations?
 - Has the court's leadership discussed the purchase of personal protected equipment (masks, face shields, gloves, etc.)?
 - Has the court's leadership discussed the purchase of distance facilitating equipment (cameras, screens, plexiglass barriers, etc.)?
- Has the court's leadership considered the possible intangible impact of steps on proceedings?
- Has the court's leadership considered special local rules?
- Has the court's leadership memorialized discussions into a comprehensive plan?
 - Has the court's leadership determined the frequency with which the plan will be reviewed?
 - Has the court's leadership determined who will be in command of implementing the plan?
 - Has the court's leadership determined who has authority to vary the plan or make "judgment calls?"

Workplace, Workers & Employers



Coronavirus Disease 2019

Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility

Everyday Steps, Steps When Someone is Sick, and Considerations for Emergency Response

How to clean and disinfect

Clean

- Wear disposable gloves to clean and disinfect.
- Clean surfaces using soap and water, then use disinfectant.
- Cleaning with soap and water reduces number of germs, dirt and impurities on surfaces. This helps remove germs from surfaces.
- Practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
 - More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use:
 - Surfaces and objects in public places, such as shopping carts and point of sale, should be cleaned and disinfected before each use.
- High touch surfaces include:
 - Tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, etc.

Disinfect

- Recommend use of EPA-registered household disinfectant [↗](#). Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many products recommend:
 - Keeping surface wet for a period of time (see product label).

- Precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation.
- **Diluted household bleach solutions may also be used if appropriate for the surface.**
 - Check the label to see if your bleach is intended for disinfection, and ensure the product has not expired. Some bleaches, such as those designed for safe use on color clothing, may not be suitable for disinfection.
 - Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when prepared according to manufacturer's instructions. DO NOT mix bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser.
 - Leave solution on the surface for at least 1 minute.**

To make a bleach solution, mix:

- 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water
- OR
- 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
- **Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.**

Soft surfaces

For soft surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes

- **Clean the surface using soap and water** or with cleaners appropriate for use on textured fabrics.
- **Launder items** (if possible) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry items completely.

OR

- **Disinfect with an EPA-registered household disinfectant.** [These disinfectants](#) are effective against COVID-19.
- **Vacuum as usual.**

Electronics

For electronics, such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM m...

- Consider putting a **wipeable cover** on electronics.
- **Follow manufacturer's instruction** for cleaning and disinfecting.
 - If no guidance, use **alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol** and **wipe thoroughly**.

Laundry

For clothing, towels, linens and other items

- Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting to completely clean items.
- **Wear disposable gloves** when handling dirty laundry from a person who is sick.
- Dirty laundry from a person who is sick can be washed with other people's items.
- **Do not shake** dirty laundry.
- Clean and **disinfect clothes hampers** according to guidance above for surfaces.
- Remove gloves, and wash hands right away.

Cleaning and disinfecting your building or facility if someone is sick

- **Close off areas** used by the person who is sick.
 - Companies do not necessarily need to close operations, if they can close off areas used by the person who is sick.
- **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, and shared electronic equipment like tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and phones.
- **Vacuum the space if needed.** Use vacuum equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.

- Do not vacuum a room or space that has people in it. Wait until the room or space is empty, such as at night, for common spaces, or during the day for private rooms.
- Consider temporarily turning off room fans and the central HVAC system that circulates air so that particles that escape from vacuuming will not circulate throughout the building.
- Once area has been **appropriately disinfected**, it can be opened for use.
 - **Workers without close contact** with the person who is sick can return to work after disinfection.
- If **more than 7 days** since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.
 - Continue routine cleaning and disinfection. This includes everyday practices that communities normally use to maintain a healthy environment.

Cleaning and disinfecting outdoor areas

- Outdoor areas, like **playgrounds in schools and parks** generally require **normal routine cleaning**. **They do not require disinfection.**
 - Do not spray disinfectant on outdoor playgrounds- it is not an efficient use of resources and does not reduce risk of COVID-19 to the public.
 - High touch surfaces made of plastic or metal, such as grab bars and railings should not be disinfected.
 - Cleaning and disinfection of wooden surfaces (play structures, benches, tables, sand) is not recommended.
- **Sidewalks and roads should not be disinfected.**
 - Spread of COVID-19 from these surfaces is very low and disinfection is not effective.

When cleaning

- **Regular cleaning staff** can clean and disinfect community spaces.
 - Ensure they are trained on appropriate use of cleaning and disinfection chemicals.
- **Wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling waste.**
 - Additional personal protective equipment (PPE) might be required based on the type of products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.

- Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the area.
- **Wash your hands often** with soap and water for 20 seconds.
 - Always wash immediately after removing gloves and after contact with a person.
 - Hand sanitizer: If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly soiled, hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly soiled, wash hands with soap and water.
- **Additional key times to wash hands** include:
 - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing.
 - After using the restroom.
 - Before eating or preparing food.
 - After contact with animals or pets.
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance.

Additional considerations for employers

- **Educate workers** performing cleaning, laundry, and trash pick-up to recognize the signs and symptoms of COVID-19.
- Provide instructions on what to do if they develop **symptoms** within 14 days after they were exposed to the virus.
- **Develop policies for worker protection and provide training** to all cleaning staff on cleaning tasks.
 - Training should include when to use PPE, what PPE is necessary, how to properly put on (doff) PPE, and how to properly dispose of PPE.
- Ensure workers are trained on the hazards of the cleaning chemicals used in the workplace in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard ([29 CFR 1910.1200](#)).
- **Comply with OSHA's standards** on Bloodborne Pathogens ([29 CFR 1910.1030](#)), sharps disposal, regulated waste, and PPE ([29 CFR 1910.132](#)).

Alternative disinfection methods

- The efficacy of alternative disinfection methods, such as ultrasonic waves, high intensity blue light against COVID-19 virus is not known.
 - EPA does not routinely review the safety or efficacy of pesticidal devices, such as ultrasonic devices. Therefore, EPA cannot confirm whether, or under what circumstances, they might be effective against the spread of COVID-19.
- CDC does not recommend the use of sanitizing tunnels. There is no evidence that supports the use of sanitizing tunnels to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Chemicals used in sanitizing tunnels could cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation.
- CDC only recommends use of the [surface disinfectants identified on List N](#) against COVID-19.

For facilities that house people overnight

- Follow CDC's guidance for [colleges and universities](#). Work with state and local health departments to determine the best way to isolate people who are sick and if temporary housing is needed.
- For guidance on cleaning and disinfecting the bedroom/bathroom for someone who is sick, see [guidance on disinfecting your home if someone is sick](#).

More details: [Detailed Disinfection Guidance for Community Facilities](#)

More information

[Transport Vehicles](#)

COVID-19 Information and Checklist for Businesses/Employers

Protecting Against COVID-19

Ohio agencies and officials have implemented several policies to help businesses negatively impacted by the COVID-19 epidemic. An extensive list of assistance options, guidance on reopening, and new requirements can be found at Coronavirus.Ohio.Gov/BusinessHelp. Workers can find assistance options [here](#).

A Stay Safe Ohio order signed April 30 by Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, lifts some of the mandatory requirements needed to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 by allowing some businesses to reopen and establishing new workplace requirements. General guidance is found below. Specific guidance for certain sectors is available [here](#).

Dr. Acton has ordered employers to:

- Comply with state regulations on facial coverings.
 - Allow customers, visitors, vendors, and other visitors to wear face coverings except for certain documented legal, life, health, safety, or security considerations.
 - Require all employees to wear face coverings unless they are prohibited by law or regulation; in violation of documented industry standards; not advisable for health reasons; in violation of the business's documented safety policies; or there is a functional/practical reason not to wear one. They also are not required for employees who work alone in an assigned work area.
- Comply with social distancing requirements of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Ohio Department of Health, including, where possible:
 - Designating 6-foot distances with signage, tape, or other means to allow for adequate social distancing between employees. This also applies to customers in lines.
 - Having hand sanitizer and sanitizing products readily available for employees and any customers.
 - Establishing separate operating hours for elderly and other vulnerable populations.

- Posting online whether a facility is open and how best to reach the facility and continue services by phone or in another remote manner.

- Encourage as many employees as possible to work from home by implementing policies in areas such as teleworking and video conferencing.

If employees do report to workplaces:

- Actively encourage sick employees to stay home until they are free of fever (without the use of medication) for at least 72 hours (three full days) AND symptoms have improved for at least 72 hours AND at least seven days have passed since symptoms first began. Do not require a healthcare provider's note to validate the illness or return to work of employees sick with acute respiratory illness; healthcare provider offices and medical facilities may be extremely busy and not able to provide such documentation in a timely way.
- Ensure that your sick leave policies are up to date, flexible, and non-punitive to allow sick employees to stay home to care for themselves, children, or other family members. Consider encouraging employees to do a self-assessment each day to check if they have any COVID-19 symptoms (fever, cough, or shortness of breath).
- Separate employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms from other employees and send them home immediately. Restrict their access to the business until they have recovered.
- Reinforce key messages — stay home when sick, use cough and sneeze etiquette, and practice hand hygiene — to all employees, and place posters in areas where they are most likely to be seen. Provide protection supplies such as soap and water, hand sanitizer, tissues, and no-touch disposal receptacles for use by employees.
- Frequently perform enhanced environmental cleaning of commonly touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, railings, door handles, and doorknobs. Use the cleaning agents that are usually used in these areas and follow the directions on the label. Provide disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces can be wiped down by employees before each use.
- Be prepared to change business practices if needed to maintain critical operations (e.g., identify alternative suppliers, prioritize customers, or temporarily suspend some of your operations).

Updated May 1, 2020.

For more information on COVID-19, please visit coronavirus.ohio.gov

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

Your mental health is just as important as your physical health. If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call the COVID-19 CareLine at 1-800-720-9616.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 Ohio

Department
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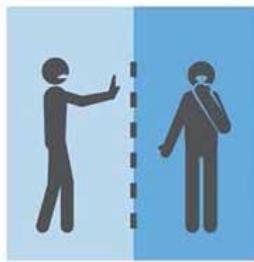
Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

PREVENTION

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STAY HOME



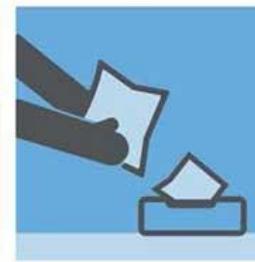
PRACTICE
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COVID-19 Checklist for Essential Workers Returning Home

Protecting Your Family Against COVID-19

With Ohioans working at essential businesses (like grocery stores, gas stations, pharmacies, etc.) during this pandemic, some may be worried about the risk to those who live with them who may be exposed if there had been exposure to the virus in the workplace.

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends that any essential employees returning from work take the following actions to protect their household members:

- Clean all “high-touch” surfaces, such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables, every day. Also, clean any surfaces that may have body fluids on them.
- While at home and work, make sure to follow standard precautions to protect yourself, and encourage your household members to do the same.
 - Wash your hands for at least twenty seconds with soap and water. Do this often, especially after being in contact with high-touch surfaces or other people.
 - Always keep at least six feet between yourself and others if possible.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Encourage your employer to follow guidance from the CDC and Ohio Department of Health to prevent the spread of infection in a workplace. Follow standard rules like:
 - Cleaning high-touch areas often.
 - Keeping employees six feet away from each other and customers, if possible.
 - Screening employees for symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath) before starting work.
 - Sending home any employee who has symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, shortness of breath).
- If you or your loved ones believe you may have COVID-19, the sick household member should:
 - Self-isolate alone in a separate room and use a separate bathroom than the rest of the family, if available, to prevent the spread of infection to other family members.

- Prohibit visitors who do not have an essential need to be in the home.
- Avoid sharing household items: you should not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items.

For additional information, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available. Call the Disaster Distress Helpline at 1-800-985-5990 (1-800-846-8517 TTY); connect with a trained counselor through the Ohio Crisis Text Line by texting the keyword “4HOPE” to 741 741; or call the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services help line at 1-877-275-6364 to find resources in your community.

Additional Resources:

CDC: How Coronavirus Spreads: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/transmission.html>

CDC: Preventing the Spread of Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Homes and Residential Communities:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/guidance-prevent-spread.html>

CDC: Disinfecting Your Home: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/disinfecting-your-home.html>

CDC: Protect Your Family: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prepare/protect-family.html>

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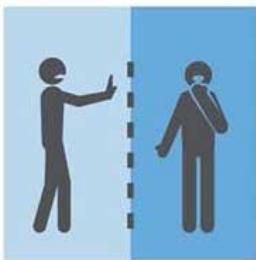
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PREVENTION

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Checklist: Essential Workers Potentially Exposed To COVID-19 Protecting Against COVID-19

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advises that critical infrastructure workers may be permitted to continue work following potential exposure to COVID-19, provided they remain asymptomatic and additional precautions are implemented to protect them and the community. (A potential exposure is a household member or any close contact within 6 feet of an individual with confirmed or suspected COVID-19. The timeframe for contact includes the 48 hours before the individual became symptomatic.)

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends using the following safety practices if a critical infrastructure worker has had potential exposure.

The employer should:

- Require employees to perform a daily symptom assessment, including taking temperature with thermometer and monitoring for fever, coughing, and trouble breathing.
- Increase cleaning and disinfecting of workspaces, offices, bathrooms, common areas, and shared electronic equipment.
- Send the employee home immediately if symptoms develop during the workday.
 - Clean and disinfect surfaces in the employee's workspace and shutdown the shop/floor for deep sanitation if possible.
 - Contact the local health district to report the suspected case and exposures.
- Work with facility maintenance staff to increase air exchanges.

The employee should:

- If there is no temperature or symptoms, continue to self-monitor.
- Wear a face covering while in the workplace, unless an exception exists. Exceptions can be found [here](#). Employers can issue facemasks or can approve employees' supplied cloth face coverings.

- Maintain 6 feet from others.
- Refrain from sharing headsets or other work materials.
- Stagger breaks and don't congregate in the break room or other common areas. Don't share food.
Use disposable utensils.

For more information on COVID-19, please visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

For more information about reopening and Responsible Restart Ohio, please visit:
<https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/responsible-restart-ohio/>.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

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Additional resources:

CDC's Implementing Safety Practices for Critical Infrastructure Workers Who May Have Had Exposure to a Person with Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/critical-workers/implementing-safety-practices.html>.

CDC printable flyers: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/Essential-Critical-Workers_Dos-and-Donts.pdf.

CDC Resources for First Responders and Law Enforcement: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/first-responders.html>.

CDC Resources for Correctional and Detention Facilities: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/correction-detention/index.html>.

CDC Resources for Businesses and Employers: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/businesses-employers.html>.

CDC's Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html>.

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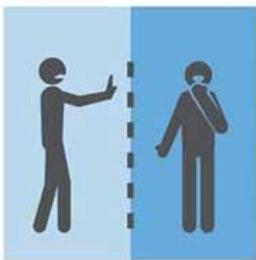
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What You Should Know About the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act and the Coronavirus

- The EEOC enforces workplace anti-discrimination laws including the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Rehabilitation Act, including the requirement for reasonable accommodation and rules about medical examinations and inquiries.
- The ADA and Rehabilitation Act rules continue to apply, but they do not interfere with or prevent employers from following the [guidelines and suggestions made by the CDC](#) about steps employers should take regarding the Coronavirus.
- The EEOC has provided [guidance](#), consistent with these workplace protections and rules, that can help employers implement strategies to navigate the impact of Coronavirus in the workplace.
- The EEOC guidance identifies relevant established ADA and Rehabilitation Act principles and answers questions frequently asked about the workplace during Coronavirus-like events such as:
 - How much information may an employer request from an employee who calls in sick, in order to protect the rest of its workforce during a Coronavirus-like event?
 - When may an ADA-covered employer take the body temperature of employees during a Coronavirus-like event?
 - Does the ADA allow employers to require employees to stay home if they have symptoms of the Coronavirus?
 - When employees return to work, does the ADA allow employers to require doctors' notes certifying their fitness for duty?

Masks and Personal Care

COVID-19 Checklist for Cloth Face Coverings (Masks)

Protecting Against COVID-19

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recommended that Americans wear cloth face coverings (masks) in public to help slow the spread of COVID-19. This recommendation is being made based on studies that show a significant proportion of people with COVID-19 lack symptoms and can transmit the virus to others in close proximity, through speaking, coughing, sneezing or other means.

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends that Ohioans take the following actions:

- Use coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, and public parks.
- Maintain 6-feet social distancing whenever possible, even if you are wearing a face covering.
- DO NOT** place cloth face coverings on children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
- DO NOT** use medical supply masks, which must be reserved for healthcare workers, first responders, and people who are known to be sick.
- Make cloth face coverings from household items or common materials. Use multiple layers of a fabric that does not damage or lose shape when laundered or machine dried.
- Support small businesses selling fabric masks at a reasonable price, but watch out for scammers offering high-priced or so-called superior masks.

Other Dos and Don'ts

- DO** use coverings that fit snugly but comfortably and allow for breathing without restriction. Secure behind the head with ties or ear loops. Wear horizontally.
- DO NOT** touch the mask while wearing it. If you do, wash your hands immediately.
- DO** ensure that your nose, mouth, and chin are covered at all times.
- DO NOT** allow the mask to slip under your nose and **DO NOT** untie straps/unhook ear loops.
- DO** wash your hands before putting on and immediately after removing.
- DO NOT** touch your eyes, nose, or mouth when removing the face covering.
- DO** launder coverings after each use.
- DO NOT** wear when wet from laundering or from spit or mucus.

DIY Face Coverings

- Use tightly woven fabric (preferably cloth that lets minimal light shine through) such as quilting cloth.
- If you need to buy materials, consider purchasing online to avoid public places.
- The CDC offers instructions on creating a [no-sew face covering](#) out of a T-shirt; or out of a bandanna, coffee filter, and rubber bands. You will also need scissors.
- The CDC offers instructions on [sewing a face covering](#) with 10-by-6-inch rectangles of tightly woven cotton fabric. You will need a sewing machine, needle and thread (or bobby pin) and scissors. You also will need elastic, rubber bands, hair ties, string, or cloth strips

For additional information, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

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Additional resources:

Recommendation Regarding the Use of Cloth Face Coverings, Especially in Areas of Significant Community-Based Transmission: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover.html>.

Use of Cloth Face Coverings to Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>.

Video: Dr. Jerome Adams, U.S. Surgeon General: How to Make Your Own Face Covering:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPx1yqvJgf4>.

Kaiser Permanente Fabric Face Mask Instructions (sewing machine needed):

https://about.kaiserpermanente.org/content/dam/internet/kp/comms/import/uploads/2020/03/02_COVID_Mask-Instructions_v9.pdf.

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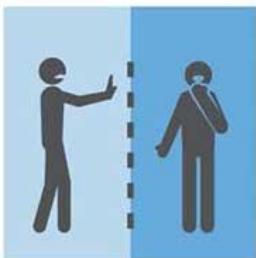
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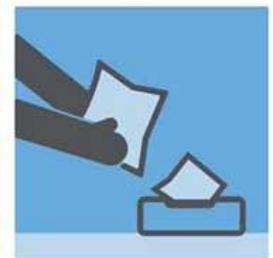
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COVID-19 Checklist for When to Contact Your Provider Top Recommendations If You Feel Sick

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends that all Ohioans take the following actions:

- Pay attention for these signs that you may have COVID-19:
- Cough.
 - Shortness of breath/difficulty breathing.
 - Two or more of these symptoms:
 - Fever.
 - Chills.
 - Repeated shaking with chills.
 - Muscle pain.
 - Headache.
 - Sore throat.
 - Loss of taste or smell.

Symptoms may be mild or severe and may appear two to 14 days after exposure to the virus.

- Call your doctor immediately (before seeking care) if you feel like you are developing these symptoms. If you have a medical appointment, call the healthcare provider and tell them that you have symptoms consistent with COVID-19. This will help the healthcare provider's office take steps to keep other people from getting infected or exposed. Put on a cloth face covering before you enter the facility.
- Seek prompt medical attention if you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19. In adults, these can include:
- Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath
 - Persistent pain or pressure in chest
 - New confusion or inability to arouse
 - Bluish lips or face.

This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your healthcare provider for any other severe or concerning symptoms.

- Ask your doctor to call the local health department or the Ohio Department of Health if COVID-19 is suspected. People who are placed under active monitoring or facilitated self-monitoring should follow instructions provided by the local health department.

For additional information, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

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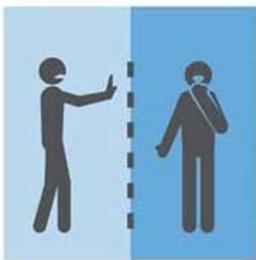
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COVID-19 Checklist for When You Are Sick Responding to COVID-19

If you think you have been exposed to COVID-19 and develop the symptoms listed below, or other symptoms that are severe or concerning, call your healthcare provider for medical advice.

Call 911 if you have a medical emergency. Notify the operator that you have, or think you might have, COVID-19.

You may have COVID-19 if you:

- Have a cough.
- Have shortness of breath/difficulty breathing.
- Have two or more of these symptoms:
 - Fever.
 - Chills.
 - Repeated shaking with chills.
 - Muscle pain.
 - Headache.
 - Sore throat.
 - Loss of taste or smell.

Symptoms may be mild or severe and may appear two to 14 days after exposure to the virus.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has a “self-checker” tool to help you make decisions about seeking appropriate medical care. You can find it here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/index.html>.

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends the following **if you are sick with COVID-19 or suspect you have COVID-19:**

- Stay home except to get medical care. People who are mildly ill with COVID-19 are able to recover at home but should not leave or visit public areas. Ask a family member, friend, or neighbor to get your groceries, mail, and other essential needs and leave them outside your door.
- Keep in touch with your doctor. Call before you get medical care. Be sure to get care if you feel

worse or you think it is an emergency. Avoid using public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.

- Separate yourself from other people in your home. As much as possible, stay in a specific “sick room.” Use a separate bathroom, if available. Limit contact with pets and animals; there have not been reports of pets or other animals becoming sick with COVID-19, it is recommended that people with the virus limit contact with animals until more is known.
- If you have a medical appointment, call your doctor’s office or emergency department, and tell them you have or may have COVID-19. Call for an ambulance only if you are truly experiencing an emergency.
- Wear a cloth covering over your nose and mouth (unless you have trouble breathing) if you must be around other people or animals, including pets, even at home. You don’t need to wear the cloth face covering if you are alone. Never put masks on children 2 or younger or people who cannot remove them on their own.
- Try to stay at least 6 feet away from other people, even at home.
- Follow the additional prevention tips in the graphic below, especially, cover coughs and sneezes, wash hands often, and avoid touching your face.
- Do not share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home. Wash thoroughly after use.
- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces in your “sick room” and bathroom every day with household cleaners and disinfectants, using as directed on the label; ask someone else to clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces in other areas of the home. Clean and disinfect areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.
- Monitor your symptoms and seek medical care if they are worsening (for example, if you have difficulty breathing). Call the doctor or emergency department before going.
- If you develop emergency warning signs for COVID-19 get medical attention immediately. Emergency warning signs include* the following:
 - Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath.
 - Persistent pain or pressure in the chest.
 - New confusion or inability to arouse.
 - Bluish lips or face.

*This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning.

If you **will not** have a test to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after **ALL THREE** of the below:

- You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (three full days) without the use medicine that reduces fevers (like Tylenol).
- Other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved).
- At least seven days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.

If you will have a test to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after **ALL THREE** of the below:

- You no longer have a fever (without the use medicine that reduces fevers).
- Other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath have improved).
- You received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart.

Always follow the guidance of your healthcare provider and local health department.

For additional information, visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

Your mental health is just as important as your physical health. If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call the COVID-19 CareLine at 1-800-720-9616.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 Ohio

Department
of Health

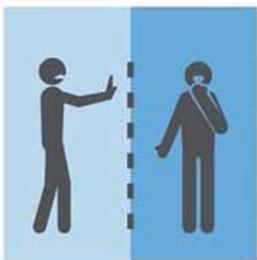
Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

PREVENTION

For additional information call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH or visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.



STAY HOME



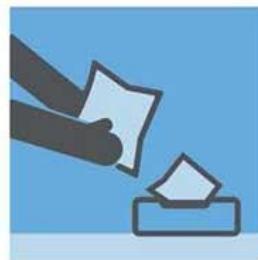
PRACTICE
SOCIAL
DISTANCING



GET ADEQUATE SLEEP
AND EAT WELL-
BALANCED
MEALS



WASH HANDS OFTEN
WITH WATER AND SOAP
(20SECONDS
OR LONGER)



DRY HANDS WITH
A CLEAN TOWEL
OR AIR DRY
YOUR HANDS



COVER YOUR MOUTH
WITH A TISSUE OR
SLEEVE WHEN
COUGHING OR SNEEZING



AVOID TOUCHING
YOUR EYES, NOSE,
OR MOUTH WITH
UNWASHED HANDS
OR AFTER
TOUCHING SURFACES



CLEAN AND DISINFECT
"HIGH-TOUCH"
SURFACES OFTEN



CALL BEFORE VISITING
YOUR DOCTOR



PRACTICE GOOD
HYGIENE HABITS

Managing Anxiety Around COVID-19 - Returning-to-Work-COVID-19-Checklis

April 28, 2020 | COVID-19

COVID-19 Checklist for Returning to Work

Managing Anxiety Around COVID-19

With many Ohioans now returning to work, there may be a lot of people feeling anxiety about possibly being exposed to COVID-19 or even returning to their old routine after months of upturn.

Ohio Department of Health Director Amy Acton, M.D., MPH, strongly recommends that anyone feeling anxiety about returning to work, or the ongoing situation with COVID-19, use the following tips from the National Alliance on Mental Illness to help themselves adjust more easily.

- Do everything you can to help protect yourself and others from getting sick. Taking these steps may help you feel more in control, while also helping to prevent the spread of infection.
 1. Wash your hands regularly, for at least 20 seconds with soap and water.
 2. Clean all high-touch areas every hour.
 3. Wear a face mask or covering.
 4. Stay six feet away from others when possible.
 5. Stay home if you are sick and stay away from others experiencing symptoms if you can.
- Use resources offered to you to help cope with the changes and emotions. If you see a therapist, continue to stay in touch during your transition back into your work routine.

1. You can also take advantage of the free COVID Careline to talk to someone about your concerns. They are available 24 hours a day at 1-800-720-9616.
 2. Check out resources provided by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services at mha.ohio.gov/
- Try to embrace the return to structure. Lack of a routine can be a driving force for many mental illnesses and can heighten anxiety. If you can, try to get into your work routine at home before physically returning – wake up at the normal time, get bathed and dressed as you would normally, and try to return to your normal timeline during the day.
 - Try to make sure you are getting a healthy night's sleep. While it may seem simple, getting enough sleep can make an incredible difference on our mood and amount of anxiety during the day. Try to get back to your routine from before quarantine and try to go to bed without interruptions to allow for the best rest possible.
 - Remember – it is okay and normal to feel anxious. There is nothing wrong with feeling anxious about changes and uncertain times, and you are not alone in these feelings.

For answers to your COVID-19 questions, call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833-427-5634).

Your mental health is just as important as your physical health. If you or a loved one are experiencing anxiety related to the coronavirus pandemic, help is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call the COVID-19 CareLine at 1-800-720-9616.

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 Ohio

Department
of Health

Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

PREVENTION

For additional information call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH or visit coronavirus.ohio.gov.



STAY HOME



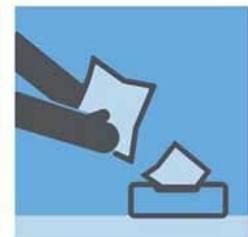
PRACTICE
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CLEAN AND DISINFECT
"HIGH-TOUCH"
SURFACES OFTEN



CALL BEFORE VISITING
YOUR DOCTOR



PRACTICE GOOD
HYGIENE HABITS

Protect yourself and others from COVID-19 by taking these precautions.

- Stay home
- Practice Social Distancing
- Get adequate sleep and eat well-balanced meals
- Wash hands often with water and soap (20 seconds or longer)

- Dry hands with a clean towel or air dry your hands
 - Cover your mouth with a tissue or sleeve when coughing or sneezing
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose, mouth with unwashed hands or after touching surfaces
 - Clean and disinfect "High-Touch" surfaces often
 - Call before visiting your doctor
 - Practice good hygiene habits
-

If you have questions regarding Coronavirus/COVID-19 please call 1-833-4-ASK-ODH
(1-833-427-5634)

CLEAN ALL "HIGH-TOUCH" SURFACES EVERY DAY

High touch surfaces include counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables. Also, clean any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them. Use a household cleaning spray or wipe according to the label instructions. Labels contain instructions for safe and effective use of the cleaning product including precautions you should take when applying the product, such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.

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Attachment



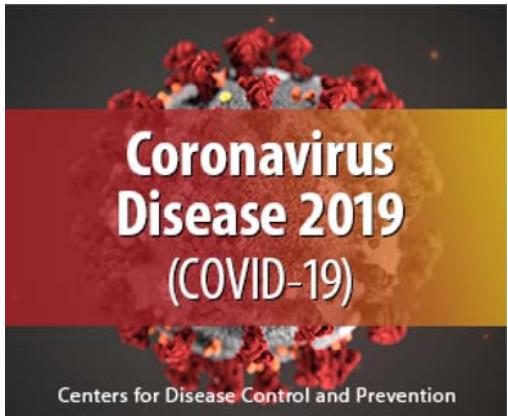
COVID-19 Checklist Returning to Work Anxiety Tips 04.28.20.pdf | 270 KB

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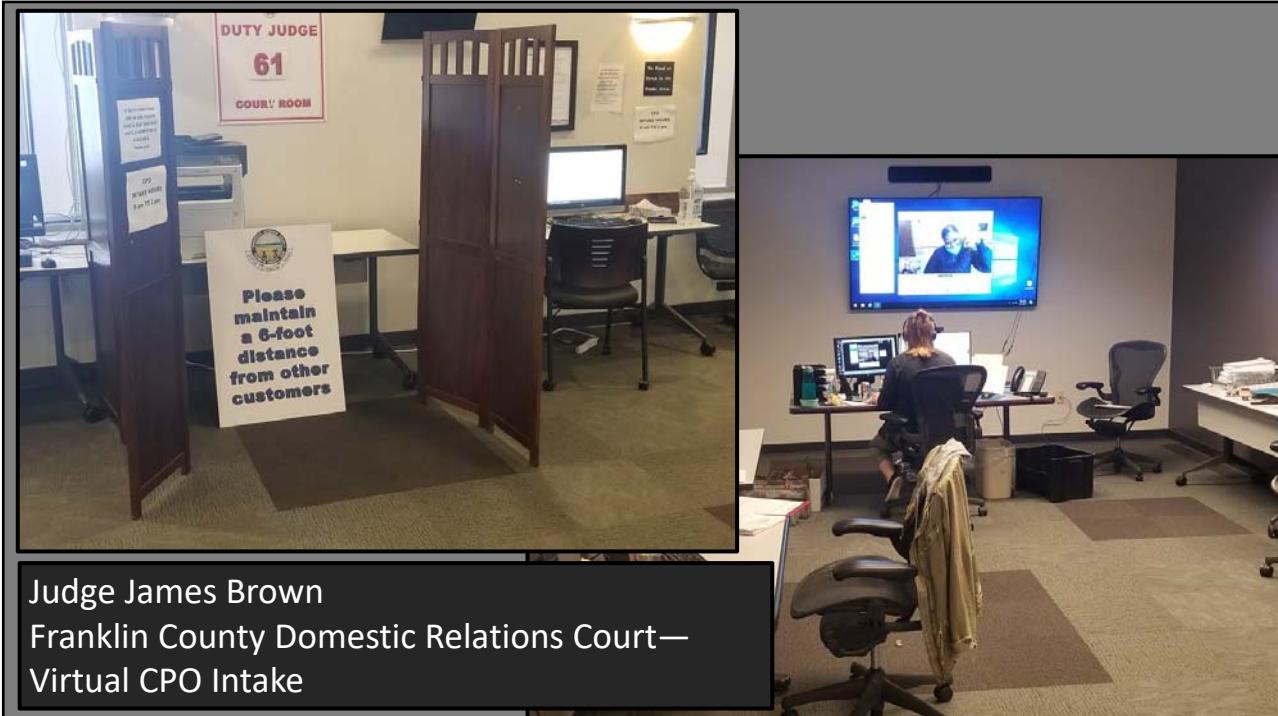
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Need help or information?

Contact us

Social Distancing Samples





Judge Stephen McIntosh
Franklin County Common Pleas,
General Division



Judge David Hejmanowski
Delaware County Juvenile Court,
Bench and Witness Box

