NOTE
This information is meant as a template for state agencies and can be used as a template for other entities to create their own COVID-19 Workplace Re-occupancy Guide. For additional information and sector compliance guidelines, please visit https://www.mass.gov/info-details/reopening-massachusetts.
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Face Coverings

Face Covering and Social Distancing Requirements for State Workplaces

All employees and visitors shall practice social distancing while at any Commonwealth managed facility. Social distancing defined by keeping at least six feet between you and others.

Due to the configuration of most facilities that could possibly limit the ability to social distance, all occupants of state workplaces will be required to wear a protective face covering while serving any visitors or while present in the common areas of the workplace. Common space areas would include, but are not limited to, Lobbies, limited space hallways, restrooms, elevators, stairways, escalators, parking garages, conference rooms, kitchens, break rooms and cafeterias.

Employees with concerns about other persons not adhering to this policy should contact their manager or supervisor. Employees should not attempt to enforce this policy with other persons.

Exceptions to the face covering requirement:

- Children under the age of 2.
- Children between the ages of 2 and 5 at the discretion of their parents.
- Those who cannot breathe safely with a face covering.
- Those who, due to a behavioral health diagnosis, are unable to do so.
- Those communication to people who rely on lip reading.
- Those who require supplemental oxygen to breathe.

Proper signage stating the face covering requirement shall be prominently displayed at the main entrance of each facility.

For information about employees who become sick or have been potentially exposed to someone with COVID-19, see the COVID-19 Guidance for Commonwealth Managers in an Office-Based Setting (Appendix B).

General guidance for when visitors are not wearing face coverings

If a visitor enters a state workplace while not wearing a face covering, the employee should politely direct the visitors attention to the established signage denoting such guidelines and offer the visitor a face covering if they do not have one (subject to availability).

If the visitor, unprompted, cites one of the approved exceptions to the face covering requirement (see list below), the employee should allow entry and/ or provide the service as quickly as possible and as far away from other staff and visitors as practicable.

If the visitor refuses to adhere to the requirement but the matter can be resolved in time less than 10 minutes (for example, giving the person a form, answering a simple question, or directing the visitor to complete a transaction online wherever possible), the employee should quickly address the visitors request. The employee should wear a face covering and stand at least six feet from the visitor during the interaction.
For longer requests or transactions, the employee should notify the appropriate onsite manager. In these cases, the onsite manager should reiterate to the visitor the requirement to wear a face covering and again offer the visitor a face covering if one is available. If the visitor once again refuses to wear a face covering, the manager should provide the service as quickly as possible and as far away from other staff and visitors as practicable.

Every effort should be made to ensure that the service requested is provided. In the unlikely event that an unresolved issue escalates, and a visitor exhibits hostility or aggression toward staff or other visitors, the employee or manager should immediately contact the facility’s security staff or the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Exceptions to the face covering requirement:

- Children under the age of 2.
- Children between the ages of 2 and 5 at the discretion of their parents.
- Those who cannot breathe safely with a face covering.
- Those who, due to a behavioral health diagnosis, are unable to do so.
- Those communication to people who rely on lip reading.
- Those who require supplemental oxygen to breathe.

Additional information on face coverings can be found here: https://www.mass.gov/news/wear-a-mask-in-public

Entrances and Exits.

All state workplaces should have clearly defined separate entranceways and exits to eliminate the possibility of face to face contact amongst employees and visitors.

In cases where the entrance and exit are in a proximity to each other, a physical barrier should be placed between the two to prevent cross traffic.

Entrances and exits should have clearly visible signage as well as additional signage with the PPE policy for the facility.

Building lobbies should be configured to allow for foot traffic to flow in a single direction to avoid face to face contact.

Parking Lots and Garages

Parking garages are considered common areas, therefore, all employees utilizing a state workplace parking garage should have a face covering on while in the garage.

Cars should be parked nose in to keep the driver’s doors of each vehicle apart.

Garage elevator lobbies shall have signage with elevator capacities and be marked with floor markings no less than six feet apart for cueing up.
**Security Stations and Screening**

Security screening areas shall be configured to allow for social distancing.

Floor markings no less than six feet apart shall be provided to assist in social distancing.

All Security staff should always wear a face covering and gloves while on post.

Security stations including tables, counters, bins, and hand wands should be cleaned and sanitized regularly.

**Signage and Wayfinding**

Buildings should be outfitted with proper signage to allow for traffic flow that avoids face to face contact amongst occupants.

Lobbies are to be outfitted with signage that shows the building occupancy PPE requirements.

All lobbies should be outfitted with signage reminding occupants of proper handwashing and social distancing to help prevent the spread of disease.

The directional signs for employee entrance and exit as well as, the visitor entrance and exit, should be clearly marked.

Hallways when able to do so should be marked single direction to promote one-way traffic and avoid face to face encounters. When not able to do so hallways should be marked with floor markings showing lanes of travel to enhance social distancing.

Elevator lobbies should be outfitted with cueing lines and signage with elevator car occupancy restrictions.

Elevator cars should be outfitted with floor markings instructing persons where to stand and other requirements such as facing away from others.

Conference rooms, Cafeterias and Auditoriums should be outfitted with maximum occupancy signage.

**NOTE:** All signage and space configurations should comply with all ADA and local and state building codes and requirements.

Helpful resources:


**Elevators, Escalators and Stairs**

Stairway usage should be encouraged to prevent long queue lines at elevators
A face covering is required when using any elevator or stairway within a state workplace.

Maximum occupancy levels for each elevator should be established to allow for as much social distancing as possible.

Elevator cars should be clearly marked with capacity and floor decals for where to stand and direction to face.

Persons utilizing the elevator should enter and exit the elevator as quickly as possible, avoiding any contact with other occupants.

While using the elevator occupants should refrain from talking and face away from others on the elevator.

The first person on the elevator should press their floor button and quickly move to the rear of the elevator to allow the other passenger(s) to board.

Elevator lobbies should have floor markings with Queue lines a minimum of six feet apart to promote social distancing.

For Elevator capacities of DCAMM managed facilities see table A on page 10 of this guidance.

Restrooms / Mothers Rooms

Restrooms should be cleaned on a regular interval throughout the day using EPA registered COVID-19 approved sanitizing chemicals.

All surfaces should be cleaned and sanitized regularly

All paper products and hand soap should always be adequately stocked.

Trash barrels should be monitored and emptied regularly throughout the day.

Multi bay sinks should have every other sink blocked from use, to provide social distancing.

Restrooms with multiple sinks and urinals should have every other urinal or sink blocked off to allow for social distancing.

Mothers rooms are considered common space and therefore a protective face covering should be worn when utilizing the room.

Cleaning supplies should be available within the Mothers Room and anyone who uses the space will be required to wipe down all surfaces with disinfectant.

Occupant Spaces

Occupant spaces throughout the building should be occupied in a fashion that allows for social distancing. (Occupy every other cube etc.)
Agency public facing counters should be re-configured to promote social distancing. Employees who man these counters should wear a face covering.

Where distancing is not possible a Plexiglas Shield may need to be installed.

Agencies should consider traffic flow throughout their space and require one-way aisles when possible.

Any employee reporting to work that display symptoms of illness should be sent home immediately.

Should the agency have an employee test positive for COVID-19, the agency should report such information to Building Management as soon as possible. The information should include the employee’s floor and area of work, last time in the building and any areas of the facility that the person may have visited. The employees name should not be referenced.

Office machines such as scanners and copiers should be sanitized after each use. Sanitizing cleaning materials shall be provided at each scanner / copier location.

**HVAC and Ventilation**

Buildings should utilize maximum outside air intake to the extent possible. All economizers should be enabled to provide for maximum outside air intake when possible.

Any air handler that cannot utilize 100% outside air should be run continually 24/7

Air handlers should be started a minimum of two hours prior to occupancy.

Recirculation of indoor air should be minimized.

All air handlers should be outfitted with filters of a MERV 13 rating or better to maximize air filtration.

While replacing filters in equipment proper PPE should be worn including gloves and protective face covering.

Filters should be bagged and tightly sealed when removed from the equipment and disposed of as soon as possible.

Adequate stock of replacement filters should be maintained on hand to allow for changing at proper intervals.

Central air distribution systems, where possible, should be operated to provide positive pressure as relative to the outside environment.

Lobbies where possible should be pressurized as relative to outside environment.

All toilet and janitorial closet exhaust fans should be set to run continuously 24/7.
Entry and Reception Areas

All agency entryways and reception areas should be configured to reduce seating and promote social distancing.

All shared materials such as magazines, pens and food items should be removed.

Physical barriers between public facing staff and visitors should be put in place that allow for 6’ of distance between visitors and personnel.

Where distancing is not possible a Plexiglas Shield may need to be installed.

Hand sanitizer should be made available at counters to allow visitors to sanitize their hands.

Conference rooms and Auditorium spaces

Employees should make every attempt to avoid using conference and meeting rooms, utilizing video conferencing technology whenever possible.

Conference rooms should have a reduced occupancy to allow for social distancing.

Chairs should be removed or covered to reduce available seating in conference rooms to promote the social distancing.

Conference rooms should be outfitted with cleaning materials and all surfaces should be cleaned after each meeting, including tabletops, chair arms, conference phones and keyboard / mouse.

Auditorium occupancy should be reduced to allow for seating in every third seat keeping two seats open between occupants. Seats that are not to be used should be marked with tape or covered to prevent use.

Auditoriums should utilize properly identified entrances and exits that allow for one-way traffic flow to avoid face to face interaction.

Café and Break rooms

All cafeterias and break rooms shall be considered common space therefore all persons utilizing these spaces shall wear a face covering when occupying these spaces.

Employees should not eat in the break room but should utilize their desk or outside space when weather permits.

All break rooms shall be outfitted with cleaning products to allow for sanitization after use.

Employees should limit the use of shared appliances. All refrigerator doors, handles, coffee pots, countertops, sinks, microwaves, and other shared appliances shall be cleaned by employees after use.
Cafeteria services should be offered in accordance with the Commonwealth guidance for restaurant re-opening. For the latest guidance on restaurants: [https://www.mass.gov/info-details/safety-standards-and-checklist-restaurants](https://www.mass.gov/info-details/safety-standards-and-checklist-restaurants)

Cafeteria cash register stations shall be outfitted with floor markings to promote social distancing.

Eating utensils and napkins shall be prepackaged and distributed with food to avoid self-service utensil stations.

All café’ dining areas shall be closed until further notice.

**Janitorial Services and Housekeeping**

Vigilant Janitorial services is key in preventing the spread of disease.

To this point all state workplaces shall employ well trained, adequately equipped contractors to ensure all our buildings are safe.

All contractors shall use only EPA registered COVID-19 effective chemicals when sanitizing spaces within the facility.

State workplaces shall enhance their cleaning scope to incorporate the additional cleaning measures that are required to maintain the highest level of sanitization.

All Janitorial contractors shall provide “High Touchpoint” sanitizing on a level of no less than four times throughout the day. This would include all lobbies, restrooms, common corridor door handles, push bars, elevator buttons, elevator car handrails, escalator handrails, turnstiles, countertops, glass partitions etc.

Cleaning logs should be kept documenting the date, time and cleaning measure taken.

Although regular disinfecting and cleaning is important, it is also important that occupants do not bring their own chemicals in to clean surfaces that our contract cleaners are responsible to clean. The mixing of dissimilar chemicals is very dangerous and can cause serious injury to cleaners and staff alike. Should an employee feel the need to bring in cleaning chemicals to sanitize their space, they should consult with the property manager to ensure the safety of that product for use in the workspace.

Additional services as response to a COVID-19 infected employee will be implemented in accordance with DPH and CDC guidelines.

**Visitor requirements**

All Occupant agencies should limit the number of visitors to the facility when possible.

If Visitor access is required, agencies should attempt to utilize scheduling to reduce the number of visitors at any given time.
All visitors will be required to wear a face covering while at a state workplace. Any visitor that arrives to the facility without a proper face covering should be politely reminded of the requirement and offered a face covering if available.

All visitors will be required to go through security screening and abide by all the building occupancy safety guidelines.

**Outside Contractor / Vendor requirements**

All contractors working within a state workplace shall screen employees daily for health and submit documentation to the contracting agency.

Any employee that is feeling sick and/or displaying signs of sickness should not be permitted to work within the state workplace.

Contractors will be required to wear appropriate PPE including a protective face covering when working within a state workplace.

Any contractor who has an employee that has tested positive for COVID-19 should report such finding to state agency, to which they are contracted by, as soon as possible. The reporting should include the area the person works, last time they were at the building and areas and persons that they may have had contact with. That employee shall not be allowed back to work in any state workplace until medically cleared to do so.

**Loading Dock / Mail rooms**

Loading Docks and Mail Rooms are considered as common areas. Therefore, all persons working or visiting these areas are required to wear a face covering.

Loading dock package handlers shall be required to wear protective gloves as well as face covering.

Deliveries to the facility should be scheduled on intervals that reduce the number of persons at the loading dock.

**Vehicles**

All state vehicles shall be considered common space. Therefore, all occupants of the vehicle shall always use a protective face covering while riding in the vehicle.

When there is more than one occupant of the vehicle, the additional occupant (s) should utilize the rear passenger seat if possible.

In the case of passenger vans, occupants should wear masks and utilize alternate seats to provide as much distancing as possible.
Whenever possible the windows should be opened to allow for fresh air.

Vehicles should be equipped with cleaning materials and cleaned after each use. This cleaning should include, door handles, seat, arm rests, console, steering wheel, and dashboard.

**Tools and Equipment**

Employees should not share tools and equipment unless necessary.

If equipment and tools are shared, they should be properly cleaned and sanitized before passing from one employee to another.

Cleaning materials shall be provided to each worker to allow for cleaning equipment on a regular basis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Passenger</th>
<th>Freight</th>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Garage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McCormack</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2 plus freight</td>
<td>2 plus freight</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Pittsfield</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix A: Signage templates

POST COVID-19 GUIDANCE
PREVENT THE SPREAD

New Policy Until Further Notice:

FACE COVERINGS ARE REQUIRED WHILE IN THIS FACILITY

Page | 11
POST COVID-19 GUIDANCE
SOCIAL DISTANCING

New Traffic Pattern:

ENTRANCE ONLY

Page | 12
POST COVID-19 GUIDANCE
SOCIAL DISTANCING

New Traffic Pattern:

EXIT
ONLY
POST COVID-19 GUIDANCE

SOCIAL DISTANCING

ELEVATOR LINE STARTS HERE

Please Maintain a Social Distance 6 feet from others while you wait.
ELEVATOR MAXIMUM

Here are some steps to ensure that you follow proper elevator etiquette so you and your fellow passengers can have a comfortable ride, with minimal chances for the spread of germs. The CDC recommends wearing a face mask and washing your hands regularly to help prevent the spread of germs.

ELEVATOR PRE-BOARDING

CONSIDER TAKING THE STAIRS.

RESPECT LINES SOCIAL DISTANCE.

When only going a few floors, if you are able, take the stairs instead of the elevator. Roughly eight steps between people is equal to 6 feet.

If the elevator is busy enough to have a line, wait 6 feet apart, never break in line. Wait your turn.

ELEVATOR BOARDING

AVOID TALKING DURING THE RIDE.

SOCIAL DISTANCE FACE AWAY FROM OTHERS.

REDUCED OCCUPANCY.

This includes on the phone. By not talking, you eliminate the risk of spreading germs. To the extent that you can, avoid coughing and sneezing as well.

By facing away from others, you prevent the spread of germs should you accidently cough or sneeze.

Limit Four People Per Elevator Car. Don’t try to squeeze onto a full elevator.

If you are standing near the buttons, be willing to push the button for other passengers. Use a tissue or soft object to push the button, if possible.

Exit quickly, while still being courteous to other passengers.
ELEVATOR MAXIMUM

Here are some steps to ensure that you follow proper elevator etiquette so you and your fellow passengers can have a comfortable ride, with minimal chances for the spread of germs. The CDC recommends wearing a face mask and washing your hands regularly to help prevent the spread of germs.

- RESPECT LINES SOCIAL DISTANCE.
  If the elevator is busy enough to have a line, wait 6 feet apart, never break in line. Wait your turn.

- AVOID TALKING DURING THE RIDE.
  This includes on the phone. By not talking, you eliminate the risk of spreading germs. To the extent that you can, avoid coughing and sneezing as well.

- SOCIAL DISTANCE FACE AWAY FROM OTHERS.
  By facing away from others, you prevent the spread of germs should you accidentally cough or sneeze.

- REDUCED OCCUPANCY.
  Limit Four People Per Elevator Car. Don’t try to squeeze onto a full elevator.

- BE THE BUTTON PUSHER.
  If you are standing near the buttons, be willing to push the button for other passengers. Use a tissue or soft object to push the button, if possible.

- EXIT QUICKLY.
  Exit quickly, while still being courteous to other passengers.
ELEVATOR MAXIMUM

New Policy Until Further Notice:

ELEVATOR

OCCUPANCY

MAXIMUM

PEOPLE 2
ELEVATOR MAXIMUM

New Policy Until Further Notice:

ELEVATOR OCCUPANCY MAXIMUM PEOPLE 3
ELEVATOR MAXIMUM

New Policy Until Further Notice:

ELEVATOR OCCUPANCY MAXIMUM

PEOPLE 4
Appendix B: COVID-19 Guidance for Commonwealth Managers
in an Office Based Setting

Terms

Close contact: A person is considered a close contact if they have been within 6 ft for at least 10-15 minutes of a COVID-19 positive individual while they were sick or in the 2 days before they got sick (or 2 days before the positive test was taken).

Contact Tracing: The practice of tracing the contacts of confirmed positive COVID-19 patients and supporting individuals in quarantine. Contact tracing is done by local boards of health (LBOH) and the Community Tracing Collaborative (CTC). Individuals who are a close contact of a confirmed case of COVID-19 will receive a call from either a LBOH or the CTC. If you are receiving a call from the CTC, your caller ID will say MA COVID TEAM with the area code 833 or 857.

Isolation: separates an individual with COVID-19 from people who are not sick. Individuals may end their isolation when at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications; and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath); and at least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared or since they tested positive (whichever is longer).

Quarantine: separates and restricts the movement of people who were exposed to COVID-19 to see if they become sick. Individuals must quarantine for 14 days from the time of exposure.

Introduction

- Employees are not required to disclose their COVID-19 illness, a requirement to isolate or a requirement to quarantine to their employer. However, the Commonwealth encourages its employees to report a COVID-19 illness, symptom, isolation or quarantine request to their manager. The Commonwealth has flexible policies in place to encourage reporting of the illness and symptoms. Specifically,
  - Employees who are ill, required to quarantine or isolate or otherwise impacted by COVID-19 may be eligible for:
    - Telework options
    - An advancement of up to 10 sick or vacation days
    - Emergency Paid Sick Leave
  - Employees with questions about our flexible leave policies should be directed to HR.
- A manager cannot disclose the identity of a COVID-19 positive individual to other employees.
- A manager may disclose the identity of a COVID-19 positive individual to the local board of health and to their human resources business partner.
- If any member of your team has even the mildest of symptoms, ask them to go home. Be discreet, individuals should not feel uncomfortable. Symptoms of COVID-19 include:
  - Fever or chills;
  - Signs of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, lowered oxygen saturation);
Fatigue, sore throat, runny nose or congestion, headache, body aches/myalgia, or new loss of sense of taste or smell; and

Other less common symptoms can include gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), rash, inflammatory conditions such as “COVID toes”, and thromboembolic events.

- Under current federal guidance, during the COVID-19 pandemic, as a manager, you can:
  - Ask an employee “are you experiencing flu-like symptoms?”
  - Ask an employee to measure their temperature
  - Ask an employee “have you recently traveled? If so, where?”
  - Ask an employee “why didn’t you come to work?”
  - Encourage your employees to telework
  - Require infection control practices, such as regular hand washing, coughing and sneezing etiquette, and proper tissue usage and disposal
  - Require an employee to wear personal protective equipment
  - Managers must maintain all information about employee illness as a confidential medical record in compliance with the ADA.

Frequently Asked Questions:

1. **My employee has informed me that he/she has tested positive for COVID-19, what should I do?**
   - Send them home and do not have them report to work until they meet isolation clearance criteria, as described below.
   - Notify your Human Resources business partner.
   - The local Board of health (LBOH) in the city/town where the employee resides, or the MA COVID Team will contact the COVID-19 positive individual to identify anyone that had close contact with them. They will work with the employee to notify close contacts and ask close contacts to quarantine.
     - All information shared with the LBOH will be kept confidential and would only be shared with HR if the LBOH identified a public health reason to share the information.
   - If through your own observations or because of information voluntarily disclosed to you by the employee, you believe that employees within the office are a close contact of the COVID-19 positive individual you should notify those specific employees with Email Message 1 (below).
   - You should notify all employees within your agency, who work on the same floor as the employee, that an individual with COVID-19 was in the office with Email Message 2 (below).

2. **We have had 2 COVID-19 positive cases in our office in the past 2 weeks, what should I do?**
   - Notify your Human Resources business partner.
   - If 2 or more employees in your office disclose a positive test result and those cases occur within 2 weeks of each other, HR should contact the local Board of Health in the city/town where the worksite is and assist with any additional investigation that needs to occur.
• If the board of health is unable to assist you, the DPH Epidemiology Line is staffed 24/7 and an epidemiologist can be reached by calling 617-983-6800.

3. **What is the cleaning guidance when a person with COVID-19 has been in the office?**
   • If a symptomatic individual was on the premises within the last 7 days (while they were symptomatic or 2 days before symptoms started), follow CDC recommendations for “Cleaning and disinfecting your building or facility if someone is sick” [https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html)
   • Inform Building Management of COVID-19 exposure to clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who was sick.
   • Workplaces need not cease operations if affected areas can be closed off.

4. **My employee has informed me that he/she has a COVID-19 symptom (fever, cough, shortness of breath), what should I do?**
   • Send them home and encourage them to contact their healthcare provider and to get tested.
   • **Testing sites** are conveniently located across the Commonwealth and testing is covered by insurance.
   • If the employee tests positive for COVID-19, follow tested positive guidance outlined in FAQ #1.
   • If the employee tests negative for COVID-19, then the employee may return to work once their symptoms are resolved.
   • If the employee returns to work without obtaining a test or without disclosing whether they received a test, then upon returning to work you can ask the employee “are you experiencing flu-like symptoms?”
     - If the answer is yes, then send the employee home
     - If the answer is no, then the employee may remain at work

5. **My employee has informed me that he/she has been in close contact with someone who is either being tested or has tested positive for COVID-19, what should I do?**
   • Send them home/direct them to not report to work. If their close contact tests negative, they may return to work immediately.
   • If their close contact tests positive, they should not report to work for 14 days since the last time they had contact with that person.
   • Notify your Human Resources business partner.
   • The local Board of health (LBOH) in the city/town where the employee resides will monitor the employee’s status to see if they develop symptoms.

6. **What are the clearance criteria?**

   **Isolation**
• Employees may return to work when at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery, defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications; and
• improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough, shortness of breath); and
• at least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared or since they tested positive (whichever is longer).

Quarantine

• Employees may return to work 14 days after they were exposed to COVID-19.

If you have questions about isolation or quarantine, you can call your Local Board of Health or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health’s On-call Epidemiologists at 617-983-6800.

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Message 1: If you believe a COVID-19 positive individual was in close contact with other employees in the office, you should notify those specific employees with the following message:

Dear Colleague:

I have received information that an individual with COVID-19 was recently in our office [insert timeframe (e.g. yesterday, this past week)]. You are receiving this message because it is possible that you encountered the individual for a sustained period. If you are identified by this person as a close contact, you will be officially notified by a public health officer and asked to quarantine. If you are receiving a call from the Community Tracing Collaborative, your caller ID will say MA COVID TEAM with the area code 833 or 857.

In an abundance of caution, I am asking you to work from home for the next 14 days. While you work from home, please code your time as TEL. You should return to work on [insert date] if during this timeframe you are not notified by a contact tracer and asked to quarantine and do not develop any COVID-19 symptoms. Should you develop symptoms or be officially directed to isolate or quarantine, please let me know. If you have questions about your health, you should contact your doctor or can check your symptoms online. Should you need support during this time please reach out to Mass4You, the Commonwealth’s Employee Assistance Program, at 1-844-263-1982.

If you have questions about this email, please contact [xx].
Message 2: If you believe a COVID-19 positive individual was in the office you should notify all staff in the immediate office area (same floor, same agency) with the following message:

Dear Colleagues:

I have received information that an individual with COVID-19 was in our office [insert timeframe (e.g. yesterday, this past week)]. You are receiving this message because it is possible that you could have had an encounter with that individual or a surface they touched. If you are identified by this person as a close contact, then you will be officially notified and asked to quarantine by a contact tracer. If you are not identified as a close contact, then your risk of catching the virus is considered low.

In an abundance of caution, we have taken the following steps to clean the office [insert description of cleaning steps].

Please remain vigilant about your health. If you are experiencing any symptom of COVID-19, do not report to work. Symptoms of COVID-19 include:

- Fever or chills;
- Signs of a lower respiratory illness (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, lowered oxygen saturation);
- Fatigue, sore throat, runny nose or congestion, headache, body aches/myalgia, or new loss of sense of taste or smell; and
- Other less common symptoms can include gastrointestinal symptoms (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), rash, inflammatory conditions such as “COVID toes”, and thromboembolic events.

As a reminder, we can protect ourselves and each other by:

- Wearing a face covering;
- Practicing social distancing;
- Washing your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds; using alcohol-based hand gel with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water are not available;
- Avoiding touching your eyes, nose, and mouth;
- Cleaning things that are frequently touched (like doorknobs) with household cleaning spray or wipes; and
- Covering your mouth when you cough or sneeze. Using a tissue or your inner elbow, not your hands.

Should you have questions about your health, you should contact your doctor or can check your symptoms online. Should you need support during this time please reach out to Mass4You, the Commonwealth’s Employee Assistance Program, at 1-844-263-1982.

If you have questions about this email, please contact [xx].