

Kamloops Food Bank Society COVID-19 Safety Manual



Sharing food. Feeding hope.

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For Immediate Release | August 20, 2021

New health measures introduced for all Interior Health region

IH-WIDE – Interior Health (IH) is introducing new public health orders covering the entire Interior Health region to manage COVID-19 activity.

Effective at midnight tonight:

- Masks are mandatory in all indoor public spaces for people 12 years and older.
- Low-intensity indoor group exercise is permitted to a maximum 10 people per class. High-intensity indoor group exercise is not permitted.
- Outdoor group exercise is permitted up to 50 people per class.

Effective Monday, Aug. 23 at 8 a.m.:

- Gatherings in vacation rentals are limited to five guests or one additional household.
- Indoor personal gatherings are limited to five guests or one other household.
- Outdoor personal gatherings (e.g. birthday parties, backyard BBQs, block parties) are limited to no more than 50 people.
- Organized indoor gatherings (e.g. weddings, funerals, seated events) are limited to 50 people, and outdoor gatherings are limited to 100 people, both requiring a COVID-19 safety plan.

The previous orders for central Okanagan food and liquor establishments remain in place.

These measures will remain in place until the end of September and Interior Health experiences lower cases and higher vaccination rates.

“While we are beginning to see cases in the central Okanagan slowly plateau, we are seeing more cases in other areas of Interior Health,” said Interior Health president and CEO, Susan Brown. “We are calling on all young adults to get your vaccine, especially those who work in jobs where you interact with the public. It is the most effective way to protect yourself and to reduce transmission in the community.”

Most people are being exposed at social gatherings, work places or in private households. The delta variant is leading to faster transmission and more severe outcomes for younger people. Immunization remains the most effective prevention against COVID-19.

“The vast majority of our cases are in people who are unimmunized or partially immunized and in adults between 20-40 years old. For those who haven’t yet gotten their first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, please get it now. Getting immunized will help keep our hospital beds open for treating people with other illnesses and needing surgery,” said Interior Health medical health officer, Dr. Rob Parker.

The interval between first and second COVID-19 vaccine doses has decreased to 28 days for everyone. People can get vaccinated by dropping into any IH immunization clinic or by booking an appointment. Pop-up clinics are being added in communities throughout the region. All clinic locations and details area available here: <https://news.interiorhealth.ca/news/covid-19-immunization-clinics/>.

www.interiorhealth.ca

INFO BULLETIN

Testing continues to be available to anyone experiencing symptoms of COVID-19. People can book an appointment online [here](#) or call 1.877.740.7747 between 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. daily.

How to get vaccinated

People can get their first or second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine by dropping in to any IH immunization clinic or by making an appointment.

To make an appointment, register online by visiting the provincial website at: www.getvaccinated.gov.bc.ca/, call 1-833-838-2323, or visit a Service BC office listed [here](#), and then book an appointment.

For a list of all Interior Health COVID-19 immunization clinics and other resources visit: <https://news.interiorhealth.ca/news/covid-19-vaccines/>

To learn about B.C.'s Restart Plan and COVID-19 Immunization Plan, visit: www.gov.bc.ca/covid

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Media, for information:

media@interiorhealth.ca

1-844-469-7077

2. Vaccine Policy

September 14, 2021

The Kamloops Food Bank will require all agency and food program representatives accessing the food bank as part of the foodSHARE program to provide proof of Covid-19 Vaccination upon entry to the receiving Bay.

If the program representative is unable to provide confirmation of vaccination their order will be brought outside by a staff member.

September 7, 2021

As of this date, all staff and regular volunteers are required to be fully vaccinated. Proof of full vaccination record is required with copies being kept on file with Kamloops Food Bank administration.

August 23, 2021

The Kamloops Food Bank is committed to adhering to all government directives and will be following Interior Health's reinstated guidelines surrounding masks and gatherings (Appendix G).

August 16, 2021

Staff and regular volunteers are required to be fully vaccinated. Proof of full vaccination record is required with copies being kept on file with Kamloops Food Bank administration.

3. Mask Policy

July 2020

Masks are mandatory for all staff, volunteers, clients, and visitors of the Kamloops Food Bank.

4. The Commitment of the Kamloops Food Bank

The Kamloops Food Bank is committed to ensuring we provide a safe and sanitary physical space for staff, volunteers and clients. We will review, follow and communicate all safety measures and best practices as communicated by provincial health authorities and WorkSafeBC.

Safety protocol will be reviewed and communicated with volunteers, staff and clients through safety meetings, electronic communication and visual aids within the facility.

5. Physical Distancing

Maintaining physical distancing (2 metres apart) is a primary control that will be exercised by the Kamloops Food Bank to reduce the risk of spread of COVID-19.

Physical distancing controls in place include:

- An established occupancy limit will be posted and reviewed with all staff, volunteers and clients. Staff will monitor operations and ensure occupancy limits are enforced to maintain safe distancing.
- Volunteer scheduling policy has been changed to ensure control over the number of volunteers coming onsite each day to work.
- Seating in client waiting area has been removed and replaced with single occupancy seating space 2 metres apart
- Maximum occupancy of client waiting area has been limited to 10 clients
- Clients waiting to enter the building have been provided with visual aids on the ground to indicate the appropriate distance to stand apart.

6. Barriers and Partitions

Permanent physical partitions have been installed in the client service area. We have also implemented the use of Personal Protective Equipment for staff, clients and volunteers. These measures include:

- Plexi-shield partitions that separate intake/client services and client distribution points
- Clients entering waiting area are supplied with single use face masks (mandatory)
- Staff and volunteers are provided with face masks which are mandatory within the warehouse

7. Visitors and foodSHARE Agency Partners

**** Updated September 14, 2021**

The Kamloops Food Bank will require all agency and food program representatives accessing the food bank as part of the foodSHARE program to provide proof of Covid-19 Vaccination upon entry to the receiving Bay. Masks are mandatory.

If the program representative is unable to provide confirmation of vaccination their order will be brought outside by a staff member.

8. Temperature Assessment

An elevated temperature is a way to identify a person who may have a COVID-19 infection. We will assess the temperature of all volunteers and staff with a non-contact infrared thermometer. If anyone has a temperature of 38°C or above, they will be asked to leave the building and must have a negative COVID test upon their return.

9. Workplace Illness

If a staff member or volunteer begins to feel sick/ill while in the workplace, the following steps will help to ensure the proper handling of the sick individual while ensuring the safety of those in the workplace.

- Any volunteers or staff that are feeling sick must report to Manager of Warehouse Operations immediately. In the event they are not available, reporting must go to the Executive Director.
- Sick workers will be asked to sanitize or wash hands, and they will be provided with a mask and will be required to self isolate in a safe space
- The sick individual must travel straight home without any stops. This can be coordinated with an outside person that lives with the sick individual. If the individual is able to drive, they can be permitted to do so with clear directions to return home ***without*** any stops
- If the individual has chest pains or difficulty breathing call 911

*Immediately all staff and volunteers will halt regular operations and fully sanitize all areas and surfaces that the sick individual had come in contact with or worked near.

Assessing for Symptoms of COVID-19: Self-assessment plays an important role in stopping the spread of COVID-19. Staff, volunteers, and clients should assess themselves regularly for symptoms including fever, chills, coughing, shortness of breath, sore throat, painful swallowing, stuffy or runny nose, loss of sense of smell, headaches, muscle aches, fatigue and loss of appetite.

Appearance of COVID-19 Symptoms: To limit potential spread of COVID-19, staff, volunteers, or clients who present with symptoms of COVID-19 should remain at home and contact Health Link BC at 8-1-1. In the circumstance they were at the Kamloops Food Bank when symptoms presented, they should go home immediately and contact 8-1-1 or a physician

Positive COVID-19 Test: In the scenario that staff or volunteers at the Kamloops Food Bank have a positive COVID-19 test, they may not enter the Kamloops Food Bank until they are cleared by Interior Health to do so.

Testing for COVID-19: Testing is done if a person has symptoms that may indicate COVID-19 infection. Staff or volunteers that have received a COVID-19 test must remain at home they are cleared by Interior Health.

Close Contact with Infected Individual: Staff and volunteers must inform the Executive Director and/or the Manager, Warehouse Operations if they believe they have been exposed to COVID-19. Once contact is confirmed the staff or volunteer must return home and are requested to complete a COVID-19 test.

Quarantining or Self-Isolation: Staff or volunteers who have travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days may not return to work and must quarantine and self isolate. Any staff or volunteer who show symptoms, who live in a household with an individual showing symptoms of COVID-19, or who came in close contact with someone who may have COVID-19 must follow direction of Interior Health.

10. Hand Washing, Cleaning and Sanitizing

Cleaning and hygiene procedures are essential for control of COVID-19. These procedures will be reviewed daily with all staff, volunteers and clients. We will ensure a full stock and inventory of hand washing and dis-infecting supplies to ensure all procedures can be followed. Best practices for onsite sanitizing and personal hygiene include:

- Reviewing with staff and volunteers the list of high contact surfaces that require regular sanitizing (see attached list)
- Ensuring all handwashing stations are stocked with hand soap and paper towels
- Supplying all clients entering waiting area with hand sanitizer or dis-infecting wipes (mandatory)
- After each client is served all surfaces (intake desk, bagging station, distribution counters and shopping carts) will be wiped with dis-infecting wipes by intake work and volunteers before serving next client.
- Each staff member will be responsible for daily dis-infecting of their own office space and door handles
- Truck drivers will sanitize all points of contact with each vehicle at the end of each shift
- Transportation coordinator will be responsible for sanitizing all mobile warehouse equipment (pallet jacks, forklifts, carts and dollies).

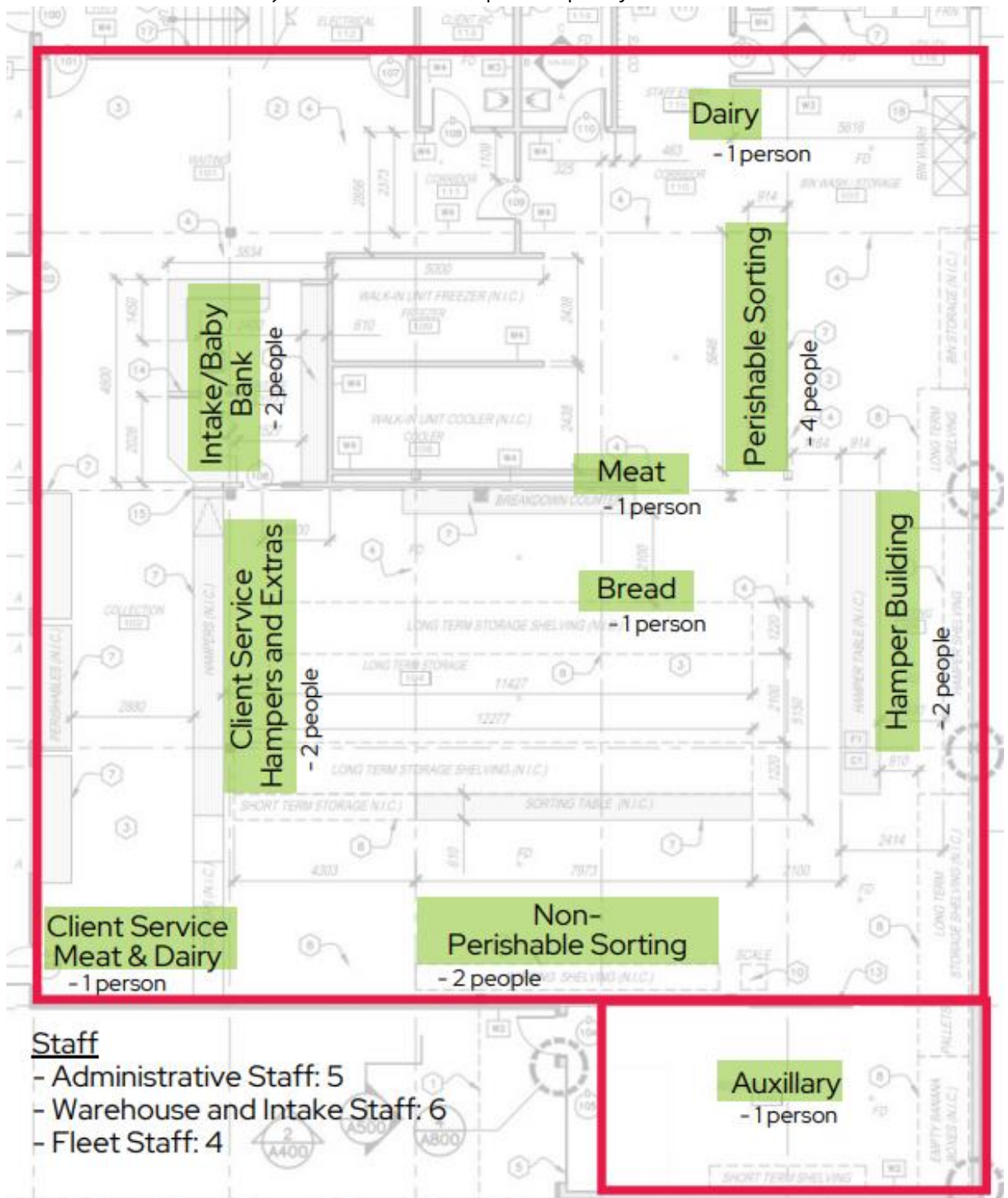
High Contact Areas

- Stair Railings
- Door Handles
- Coffee Machine
- Fridge and Cooler Handles
- Pallet Jack Handles
- Bathroom Surfaces and Handles
- Office Supplies
- Packing Racks
- Vehicle Handles and Wheels
- Counter Tops
- Markers
- Light Switches
- Door Locks
- Cart Handles
- TV Remote
- Window Blinds

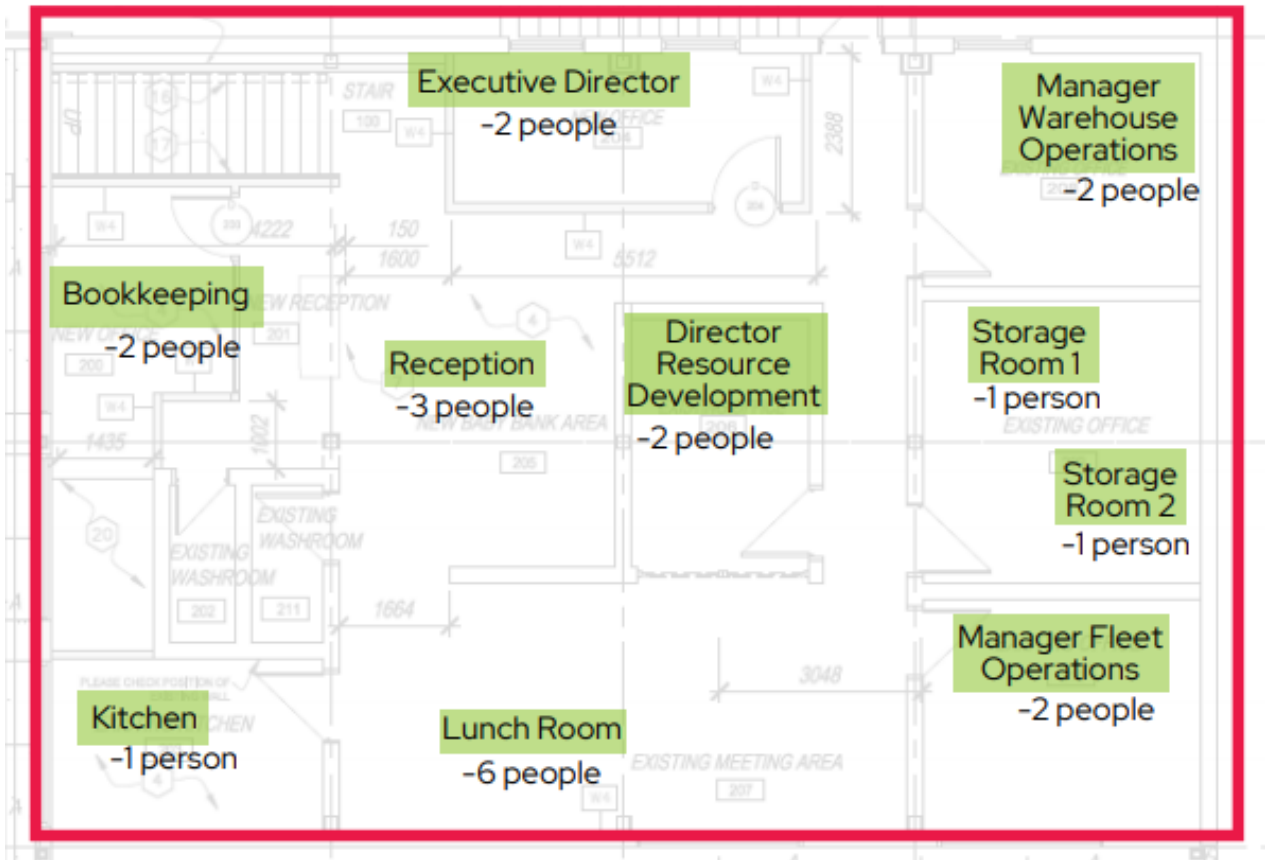
The high contact areas identified above should be disinfected often. The intake worker is responsible for areas that clients come in contact with, while a warehouse worker is responsible for all areas within the warehouse. Drivers should disinfect their vehicle at the end of their shift. Each office is the responsibility of the office worker to whom it belongs. All other locations should be disinfected after each use by the individual (e.g. coffee pot handle).

Kamloops Food Bank Capacity – July 2020

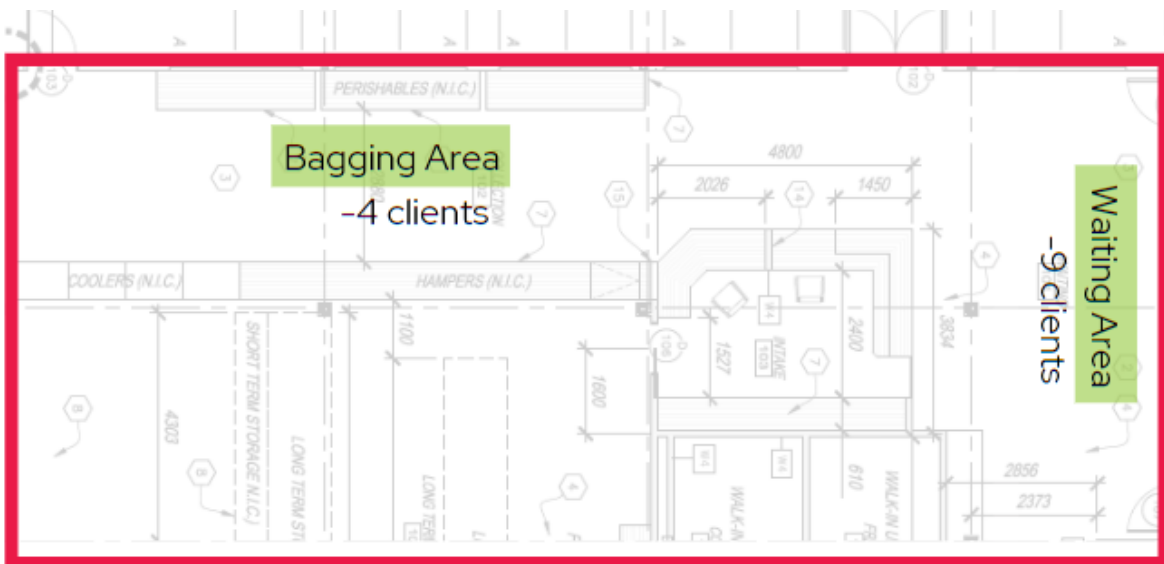
1) Warehouse: Occupant Capacity



2) Administration Office: Occupant Capacity



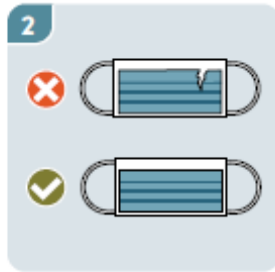
3) Intake: Client Capacity



Help prevent the spread of COVID-19: How to use a mask



1 Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before touching the mask. If you don't have soap and water, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



2 Inspect the mask to ensure it's not damaged.



3 Turn the mask so the coloured side is facing outward.



4 Put the mask over your face and if there is a metallic strip, press it to fit the bridge of your nose



5 Put the loops around each of your ears, or tie the top and bottom straps.



6 Make sure your mouth and nose are covered and there are no gaps. Expand the mask by pulling the bottom of it under your chin.



7 Press the metallic strip again so it moulds to the shape of your nose, and wash your hands again.



8 Don't touch the mask while you're wearing it. If you do, wash your hands.



9 Don't wear the mask if it gets wet or dirty. Don't reuse the mask. Follow correct procedure for removing the mask.

Removing the mask



1 Wash your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.



2 Lean forward to remove your mask. Touch only the ear loops or ties, not the front of the mask.



3 Dispose of the mask safely.



4 Wash your hands. If required, follow the procedure for putting on a new mask.

Note: Graphics adapted from BC Centre for Disease Control (BC Ministry of Health), "How to wear a face mask."



Coronavirus COVID-19

BC Centre for Disease Control | BC Ministry of Health



Hand Hygiene

SOAP OR ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB: Which is best?



Either will clean your hands: use soap and water if hands are visibly soiled.



Remove hand and wrist jewellery

HOW TO HAND WASH



1 Wet hands with warm (not hot or cold) running water



2 Apply liquid or foam soap



3 Lather soap covering all surfaces of hands for 20-30 seconds



4 Rinse thoroughly under running water



5 Pat hands dry thoroughly with paper towel



6 Use paper towel to turn off the tap

HOW TO USE HAND RUB



1 Ensure hands are visibly clean (if soiled, follow hand washing steps)



2 Apply about a loonie-sized amount to your hands



3 Rub all surfaces of your hand and wrist until completely dry (15-20 seconds)

COVID19_HYD_001



If you have fever, a new cough, or are having difficulty breathing, call 8-1-1.



What the New Normal Means for You

B.C.'s progress in the fight against COVID-19 is a direct result of the sacrifices and decisions that we have all made. To continue to protect seniors and at risk people and ensure that our health care system can respond to this dangerous virus, means that we all have to keep doing our part – **at home, in the community and at work.**

- Stay home & keep a safe distance from family when you have symptoms, including: Coughing/Sneezing/Runny nose/Sore throat/Fatigue
- No handshaking or hugs outside of your family
- Practice good hygiene, including:
 - Regular hand washing
 - Avoiding touching your face
 - Covering coughs and sneezes
 - Disinfect frequently touched surfaces
- Keep physical distancing, as much as possible when in the community and where not possible, consider using a non-medical mask or face covering



What the New Normal Means for Employers

The risk of transmission at busy workplaces and other institutions is a direct function of two variables: **the number of contacts** (the number of people present at the same time) and **the contact intensity** (the type of contact ie. close or distant & the length of contact). Based on these factors, steps can be taken to reduce the risk, including:

- Physical distancing measures to reduce the density of people
- Engineering controls – physical barriers (like plexiglass) or increased ventilation
- Administrative controls – clear rules and guidelines
- Personal protective equipment – like the use of non-medical masks
- Clear workplace policies that ensure people with symptoms do not come to work
- Implement sick day policies that allow people to be off or work safely from home when they are ill or have symptoms
- Provide work from home options, when possible, to reduce contact intensity. If not possible, consider measures such as staggered shifts and virtual meetings
- Clean “high-touch” areas in workplaces frequently and provide hand sanitizer
- Focus on high-risk employees including those over the age of 60 & those with underlying medical conditions – from more flexible hours, to work from home options and workspace accommodation

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/emergency-preparedness-response-recovery/covid-19-provincial-support/bc-restart-plan?bcgovtm=20200506_GCPE_AM_COVID_9_NOTIFICATION_BCGOV_BCGOV_EN_BC__NOTIFICATION#move-phases

HOW TO SAFELY USE A NON-MEDICAL MASK OR FACE COVERING

DO'S



DO wear a non-medical mask or face covering to protect others.



DO ensure the mask is made of at least two layers of tightly woven fabric.



DO inspect the mask for tears or holes.



DO ensure the mask or face covering is clean and dry.



DO wash your hands or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer before and after touching the mask or face covering.



DO use the ear loops or ties to put on and remove the mask.



DO ensure your nose and mouth are fully covered.



DO replace and launder your mask whenever it becomes damp or dirty.



DO wash your mask with hot, soapy water and let it dry completely before wearing it again.



DO store reusable masks in a clean paper bag until you wear it again.



DO discard masks that cannot be washed in a plastic-lined garbage bin after use.

DON'TS



DON'T reuse masks that are moist, dirty or damaged.



DON'T touch the mask while wearing it.



DON'T hang the mask from your neck or ears.



DON'T leave your used mask within the reach of others.



DON'T wear a loose mask.



DON'T remove the mask to talk to someone.



DON'T share your mask.

DO YOUR PART.

Wear a non-medical mask or face covering to protect others when you can't maintain a 2-metre distance.

DON'T JUDGE OTHERS FOR NOT WEARING A MASK.

Kindness is important as some people may not be able to wear a mask or face covering



Public Health
Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé
publique du Canada

STEP	Criteria	PHO Guidance	Personal Gatherings	Organized Gatherings	Travel	Sports & Activities	Businesses	Offices & Workplaces
1 MAY 25	C: stable H: stable D1: 60%	Masks mandatory, indoor public spaces Physical distancing If sick, stay home and get tested	Outdoor personal gatherings – up to 10 people Indoor visitors – up to 5 people or 1 household	Indoor seated organized gatherings – up to 10 people Outdoor seated organized gatherings – up to 50 people	Recreational travel within your zone Non-essential travel between zones restricted	Low-intensity indoor fitness classes Outdoor local team games and practices for all ages – no spectators	Indoor & outdoor dining – up to 6 people Liquor service - 10PM Existing WorkSafeBC Safety Plans remain in place	Start gradual return to workplaces and offices Existing Safety Plans remain in place
2 JUNE 15 <small>(Earliest date)</small>	C: declining H: declining D1: 65%	Masks mandatory, indoor public spaces Physical distancing If sick, stay home and get tested	Outdoor personal gatherings – up to 50 people Indoor visitors – up to 5 people or 1 household Playdates	Indoor seated organized gatherings – up to 50 people Sector consultations on next steps on indoor and outdoor gatherings	BC recreational travel BC Transit and BC Ferries – increased services as needed	High-intensity indoor fitness classes - reduced capacity Indoor team games for all ages – no spectators Spectators for outdoor sports – up to 50 people	Liquor service – midnight Banquet halls reopen – limited capacity, Safety Plans Sector consultations on next steps on easing of restrictions	Continue return to work Small in-person meetings
3 JULY 1 <small>(Earliest date)</small>	C: low H: declining D1: 70%	Masks – recommended Careful social contact If sick, stay home and get tested	Return to usual on indoor and outdoor personal gatherings Sleepovers	Increased capacity, indoor and outdoor gatherings – Safety Plan Fairs & festivals with Safety Plan	Canada recreational travel	All indoor fitness classes – increased capacity Limited spectators for indoor sports	Dining – no group limit Bingo halls, casinos and nightclubs – limited capacity Operate based on new Safety Plans	Seminars and bigger meetings Operate based on new Safety Plans
4 SEPT 7 <small>(Earliest date)</small>	C: low H: low D1: 70%+	Masks – personal choice Normal social contact If sick, stay home and get tested	Normal social contact	Increased capacity on large organized gatherings (i.e. concerts)	Canada recreational travel	Increased indoor and outdoor spectators Return of normal sport competitions – Safety Plans	Continue to operate based on new Safety Plans	Fully re-opened offices and workplaces

C: C-19 case counts H: C-19 hospitalizations D1: minimum % of people 18+ with dose 1

BC'S RESTART: A PLAN TO BRING US BACK TOGETHER
8

Communicable disease prevention

A guide for employers

This guide is not meant for workplaces that are required to have an existing exposure control plan (ECP) related to communicable disease, such as health care employers. See [section 6.34](#) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation for more information about ECPs.

As COVID-19 vaccinations have become widely available to British Columbians, the overall risk of COVID-19 transmission and serious consequences has diminished. Despite this, the virus will still circulate like other communicable diseases.

This guide provides information for employers to develop a communicable disease plan. An effective plan includes ongoing measures to reduce the risk of communicable disease and additional measures for when there's an elevated risk of communicable disease.

Managing communicable disease at your workplace is part of an effective [occupational health and safety program](#).

Communicable disease prevention

A *communicable disease* is an illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxic product that can be transmitted in a workplace from one person to another. Examples of communicable disease that may circulate in a workplace include COVID-19, norovirus, and seasonal influenza.

This guide describes a four-step process to help employers develop a communicable disease plan. This plan does not need to be written, posted, or approved by WorkSafeBC. Your plan may be supported by policies, signage, or other materials as appropriate to your workplace and the level of risk. Some employers may benefit from documenting their plan to assist in planning and communicating their communicable disease prevention measures, practices, and policies. A template is provided at the end of this guide for that purpose.

Step 1: Understand the risk

Preventing communicable disease involves taking ongoing measures to reduce the risk of communicable

disease transmission in your workplace. It also involves implementing additional measures when advised to do so by Public Health during periods of elevated risk.

The level of risk of certain communicable diseases, including COVID-19, may increase from time to time or on a seasonal basis. This may occur at a local or regional level, or within a certain workplace.

- Monitor and review communicable disease-related information issued by your regional medical health officer or the [provincial health officer](#) if it's related to your industry, region, or workplace. This includes orders, guidance, notices, and recommendations issued by a medical health officer or the provincial health officer.

Step 2: Implement measures, practices, and policies to reduce the risk

Ongoing measures — Maintain at all times

As an employer, you must implement and maintain the following measures at all times.

- Implement policies to support staff who have symptoms of a communicable disease (e.g., fever or chills, coughing, diarrhea) so they can avoid being at the workplace when sick.
- Provide hand-hygiene facilities with appropriate supplies (see [section 4.85](#) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation). Use policies and signage to remind workers to [wash their hands](#) regularly and to [cover coughs and sneezes](#).
- Maintain a clean environment through routine cleaning processes that are appropriate for your industry and work practices.
- Make sure building [ventilation](#) is adequate and ventilation systems are properly maintained and functioning as designed. For more

information, see [section 4.72](#) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

- Support employees in receiving [vaccinations for COVID-19](#) and other vaccine-preventable conditions.

Additional measures — Implement as advised by Public Health

During a period of elevated risk, the medical health officer or provincial health officer will provide information and guidance about the risk and how you can reduce it. The measures that you'll need to implement will depend on the type of disease and the methods of transmission.

- Follow all direction from medical health officers and your regional health authority.
- Follow all orders, guidance, recommendations, and notices issued by the [provincial health officer](#) that are relevant to your industry, region, or workplace.
- Depending on the guidance that public health officials provide, you may need to assess the workplace to identify areas, activities, and processes that may pose a risk to workers. You may also need to implement appropriate control measures to reduce the risk, following the direction of Public Health. WorkSafeBC has maintained key [COVID-19 protocols](#) that you can refer to. You can use these as appropriate and as advised by Public Health during periods of increased risk.

Step 3: Communicate measures, practices, and policies

Make sure everyone entering the workplace, including workers from other employers, receives information about your measures, practices, and policies for managing communicable disease. A template is provided at the end of this guide that employers may find useful for this purpose.

- Ensure all workers understand the measures in place at your workplace.
- Provide all your workers with information on policies for staying home when sick and working from home. The following resources are available for employers to support workers

working from home:

- [Working from home: A guide to keeping your workers healthy and safe](#)
- [Setting up, organizing, and working comfortably in your home workspace](#)

- Post signage in your workplace to support the measures you have in place.
- Make sure your supervisors are knowledgeable about your measures, practices, and policies, and incorporate these into supervision practices at the workplace.
- Provide information, signage, and materials to workers in a language they understand.
- Be mindful that some aspects of managing communicable disease in the workplace may raise privacy and confidentiality issues. Seek advice on these issues as necessary.

Step 4: Monitor your workplace and update your plan as necessary

Continuously evaluate and update your plan to reflect changing risk levels and work practices.

- [Joint health and safety committees](#) and worker representatives play an important role in identifying and resolving workplace health and safety issues. When identifying and resolving safety issues, involve joint health and safety committees or worker health and safety representatives (or, in smaller workplaces, other workers).
- Use workplace inspections and ongoing supervision in the workplace to ensure measures are functioning properly, followed, and maintained.
- Monitor the guidance, notices, orders, and recommendations from Public Health (as required in Step 1). Adjust your plan as necessary.
- Monitor your workplace and risk level.
- Change your measures, practices, and policies as necessary.
- Update your plan to reflect changes in your workplace, including work processes, staff, and premises.
- Make sure workers know how to raise health and safety concerns

Communicable disease prevention planning template

The following template may be useful for employers in documenting and communicating their communicable disease prevention measures, practices, and policies. This is an optional resource, and may be used or adapted as suited to the individual employer.

Step 1: Understand the risk

Preventing communicable disease involves taking ongoing measures to reduce the risk for communicable disease transmission in the workplace.

Document your process for monitoring and reviewing communicable disease-related information issued by your regional medical health officer or the provincial health officer. This should include the person responsible for reviewing and monitoring information as well as the process and/or frequency for the information review.

Step 2: Implement measures, practices, and policies to reduce the risk

Ongoing measures

Implement policies to support staff who have symptoms of communicable disease so they can avoid being in the workplace when sick.

Document your policies and supporting practices here.

Provide hand-hygiene facilities and appropriate supplies (see section 4.85 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation). Use policies and signage to remind workers to wash their hands and to cover coughs and sneezes.

The following resources may be of use to employers in communicating appropriate practices around the workplace:

- [Prevent the spread of communicable disease: Handwashing](#)
- [Prevent the spread of communicable disease: Cover coughs and sneezes](#)

Document your policies and supporting practices here.

Maintain a clean environment through routine cleaning processes that are appropriate for your industry and work practices.

Document your policies and supporting practices here, including the answers to the following questions.

- ? What is the cleaning schedule at your workplace?
- ? Who is responsible for cleaning?
- ? Do cleaners have appropriate supplies and training to do their job effectively and safely?

Make sure building ventilation is adequate and ventilation systems are properly maintained and functioning as designed. For more information, see section 4.72 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

For employers without ventilation, or without direct control of their building's ventilation system, they may take other measures to improve air circulation, including opening windows.

Learn more here:

[Prevent the spread of communicable disease: Ventilation and air circulation.](#)

Document any additional measures in place at your workplace here.

Additional measures

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Document any additional measures in place at your workplace here.

Step 3: Communicate measures, practices, and policies

Make sure everyone entering the workplace, including workers from other employers, receives information about your measures, practices, and policies for managing communicable disease.

Document your answer to these questions here.

- ? How are measures, practices, and policies communicated at the workplace?
- ? How are supervisors informed of measures, practices, and policies, and kept abreast of changes as they are made?
- ? Identify any workplace signage used to communicate measures.

Step 4: Monitor your workplace and update your plan as necessary

Continually evaluate and update your plan to reflect changing risk levels and work practices.

Document your answer to these questions here.

- ? How are joint health and safety committees or worker representatives involved in the ongoing evaluation of measures, practices, and policies at their workplace?
- ? What is the mechanism at your workplace for workers to escalate health and safety concerns?
- ? What is the process in place at your workplace to monitor whether measures, policies, and practices are being followed?



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The previous orders for central Okanagan food and liquor establishments remain in place.

These measures will remain in place until the end of September and Interior Health experiences lower cases and higher vaccination rates.

“While we are beginning to see cases in the central Okanagan slowly plateau, we are seeing more cases in other areas of Interior Health,” said Interior Health president and CEO, Susan Brown. “We are calling on all young adults to get your vaccine, especially those who work in jobs where you interact with the public. It is the most effective way to protect yourself and to reduce transmission in the community.”

Most people are being exposed at social gatherings, work places or in private households. The delta variant is leading to faster transmission and more severe outcomes for younger people. Immunization remains the most effective prevention against COVID-19.

“The vast majority of our cases are in people who are unimmunized or partially immunized and in adults between 20-40 years old. For those who haven’t yet gotten their first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, please get it now. Getting immunized will help keep our hospital beds open for treating people with other illnesses and needing surgery,” said Interior Health medical health officer, Dr. Rob Parker.

The interval between first and second COVID-19 vaccine doses has decreased to 28 days for everyone. People can get vaccinated by dropping into any IH immunization clinic or by booking an appointment. Pop-up clinics are being added in communities throughout the region. All clinic locations and details area available here: <https://news.interiorhealth.ca/news/covid-19-immunization-clinics/>.

www.interiorhealth.ca

INFO BULLETIN

Testing continues to be available to anyone experiencing symptoms of COVID-19. People can book an appointment online [here](#) or call 1.877.740.7747 between 8 a.m. – 7 p.m. daily.

How to get vaccinated

People can get their first or second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine by dropping in to any IH immunization clinic or by making an appointment.

To make an appointment, register online by visiting the provincial website at: www.getvaccinated.gov.bc.ca/, call 1-833-838-2323, or visit a Service BC office listed [here](#), and then book an appointment.

For a list of all Interior Health COVID-19 immunization clinics and other resources visit: <https://news.interiorhealth.ca/news/covid-19-vaccines/>

To learn about B.C.'s Restart Plan and COVID-19 Immunization Plan, visit: www.gov.bc.ca/covid

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