COVID-19 Screening Checklist for Employers

Name:	Date:	Time:
Purpose: Based on the Febrile Respiratory Illness Heal employers, on a daily basis, are to screen all employee fever.		
Instructions: ALL employees and government official following below. Please maintain this record for 14 of form available upon request from the Public Health	lays from completion o	
1. Have you washed your hands or used alcohol ☐YES ☐NO – Ask them to do so.	-based hand sanitizer o	on entry?
 2. Do you have any of the following respiratory □Fever □New or worsening cough □New or • If YES to any, restrict them from entering t • If NO to all, proceed to remaining question 	worsening shortness o he building and send pe	
3. Employee's temperature:°F temperature, go to step #3B.	. If you do not have a t	thermometer to take their
 3A. Does the employee have a fever (temperature) If YES to any, restrict them from entering to the proceed to question #3C. 		
 3B. Ask the employee the following: 1. Are you feeling feverish? □YES □NO 2. Are you having chills? □YES □NO If YES to any, restrict them from entering t If NO, proceed to question 3C. 	he building and send pe	erson home.*
 3C. Ask the employee the following: Have you been exposed to any persons with of the second seco	•	lab test? □YES □NO
4. Allow entry to building and remind individual ☐ Wash their hands or use alcohol-based hand ☐ Not to shake hands with, touch, or hug othe	l sanitizer throughout th	<u>-</u>
*The person being sent home, must inform their supervise home and is responsible for following-up with their primary		
**Supervisors review second page of this document		
Person Performing Screening:		

Please refer to the definition of essential available from the state of California here: https://covid19.ca.gov/img/EssentialCriticalInfrastructureWorkers.pdf

Symptomatic employees should be sent home. If an employee becomes symptomatic at work, they should be sent home immediately.

If an asymptomatic employee of an essential business has had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case, and it is possible for them to remain in isolation at home, that is preferred. Workers should be encouraged to work remotely when possible and focus on core business activities. In- person, non-mandatory activities should be delayed until the resumption of normal operations. When continuous remote work is not possible, businesses should enlist strategies to reduce the likelihood of spreading the disease. This includes, but is not necessarily limited to, separating staff by off-setting shift hours or days and/or social distancing. These steps can preserve the workforce and allow operations to continue. If the absence of this asymptomatic employee would result in the failure of essential business operations, they should adhere to the following practices prior to and during their work shift:

- **Pre-Screen:** Employers should measure the employee's temperature and assess symptoms prior to them starting work. Ideally, temperature checks should happen before the individual enters the facility.
- **Regular Monitoring:** As long as the employee doesn't have a temperature or symptoms, they should self-monitor under the supervision of their employer's occupational health program.
- Wear a Mask: The employee should wear a face mask at all times while in the workplace for 14 days after last exposure. Employers can issue face masks or can approve employees' supplied cloth face coverings in the event of shortages.
- **Social Distance:** The employee should maintain 6 feet and practice social distancing as work duties permit in the workplace.
- **Disinfect and Clean workspaces:** Clean and disinfect all areas such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, shared electronic equipment routinely.

If the employee becomes sick during the day, they should be sent home immediately. Surfaces in their workspace should be cleaned and disinfected. Information on persons who had contact with the ill employee during the time the employee had symptoms and 2 days prior to symptoms should be compiled. Others at the facility with close contact within 6 feet of the employee during this time would be considered exposed.

Employers should implement the recommendations in the Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 to help prevent and slow the spread of COVID-19in the workplace. Additional information about identifying critical infrastructure during COVID-19 can be found on the DHS CISA website or the CDC's specific First Responder Guidance page.