COVID-19 Is Your Workplace Ready?

Presented by Erin R. Kuzz to Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Health and Safety Symposium March 11, 2020





COVID-19 Globally

- ■COVID-19 originated out of Wuhan, China
- Has spread rapidly throughout the globe
- As of March 8, 2020
 - □ 105,586 confirmed cases globally
 - **□**80,859 in China
 - □24,727 outside China
 - \square 3,584 deaths

COVID-19 in Canada

- As of March 11, 2020
 - ☐British Columbia- 39
 - □Ontario- 36
 - Quebec- 4
 - □Alberta- 14
- In Ontario, have run a total of **3394** tests
 - □465 currently under investigation
 - □2888 negative

COVID-19 Symptoms

- Many experience mild symptoms, similar to a common cold or flu
 - □ Fever
 - □Cough (but no runny nose)
- More severe symptoms can mirror respiratory illness such as pneumonia
 - □Difficulty breathing
- Currently no vaccine or treatment

COVID-19 Affected Areas

- Certain COVID-19 'hotspots' identified by Government of Canada as 'affected areas'
 - □ China, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, Japan, Singapore, South Korea
- List of 'affected areas' will change with time
 - https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/2019-novel-coronavirus-infection/health-professionals/covid-19-affected-areas-list.html

- Relevant ESA unpaid leaves:
 - □ Sick Leave (up to 3 days for personal illness, injury or medical emergency)
 - □ Family Responsibility Leave (up to 3 days for illness, injury, medical emergency or other urgent matter of a family member)

- Relevant ESA unpaid leaves:
 - Family Medical Leave (up to 28 weeks to care for or support family member suffering serious medical condition at significant risk of death within 26 weeks)
 - □ Family Caregiver Leave (up to 8 weeks to care for or support family member suffering serious illness)

- Relevant ESA unpaid leaves:
 - Critical Illness Leave (up to 37 weeks to care for or support critically ill minor or 17 weeks to care for or support critically ill adult family member)
 - Declared Emergency Leave (if employee not performing duties as a result of an emergency per *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* or similar legislation)

- Relevant ESA unpaid leaves:
 - Employer has right to reasonable proof of need for leave (and specific medical information in relation to some leaves); consider waiving that in context of COVID-19
 - Consider strain on medical system and employee morale
- Collective agreement entitlements:
 - ☐ Ensure you comply with other leave entitlements under any CBA

- Is COVID-19 a 'disability' under the Human Rights Code?
 - □Unclear at this time
 - Cold and flu not treated as disability
 - □Brief period of illness suggests not, but associated 'stigma' and rarity suggests could be
- May wish to err on side of caution and treat as disability

- *Is employer required to pay employee off work ill with COVID-19?*
 - □ Subject to sick leave plan or CBA requirement, NO
 - □EI benefits may be available (including for employee caring for another or in quarantine by public health)
- Consider why people are off work
 - ☐ Do you want a *disincentive* to report illness?

- Is COVID-19 covered by WSIA? YES
 - ☐ However, worker must establish exposure at the workplace lead to diagnosis.
 - ☐ Adjudicated through WSIB's Occupational Disease & Survivor's Benefits Program
 - ☐ If absent due to COVID-19 anxiety, must show DSM diagnosis of anxiety or stress disorder, and work-related stressor was predominant cause
 - Difficult to establish

- Can employer require an employee to advise if suffering flu-like symptoms? YES
 - □OHSA obligation to take reasonable steps to protect workers
- Can employer require an employee with symptoms to remain off work? YES
 - □ Can require they work from home (if possible) or if not, remain off until incubation period complete (currently 14 days)

- Can employer require an employee who has travelled to an 'affected area', or who may have come into contact with someone who has a possible or confirmed COVID-19 diagnosis, to remain off work? YES
 - ☐ For reasonable time
 - □Consider 'work from home' or payment

- Can an employee refuse to work if they hold a bona fide concern a co-worker has been exposed? YES
 - ☐ Treat as any other health and safety work refusal
 - □ Employer must investigate (include joint health and safety committee member)
 - ☐ If employer determines no risk and employee continues to refuse, contact MOL
 - ☐ If MOL clears and employee continues to refuse, subject to discipline

- Can employer tell other employees about a coworker's COVID-19 diagnosis?
 - ☐ Medical information subject to specific privacy concerns
 - ☐ Unique circumstance may warrant some disclosure to protect health and safety
 - Disclosure should avoid identifying information about the individual, limit information only to what is necessary to take precaution and avoid spread

Practical Considerations

Now is the time to decide, formulate and distribute your policies

■ Task someone (or a team) in your organization with ownership to (a) monitor COVID-19 developments (including 'affected areas') and (b) administer your organization's COVID-19 response policy

- □ Should employer require proactive reporting?
 - Flu-like symptoms?
 - Contact with someone who has suspected or confirmed case of COVID-19?
 - Travel to affected area?
- ☐ What to do in response to a report
 - 14 days out of workplace?
 - Work from home (is this possible?)

- If employer requires employee to remain off work, is this paid?
 - ☐ If work from home, yes.
 - ☐ If cannot work from home, consider:
 - Sick pay? Check your policy
 - STD benefits? Check your policy
 - EI sick/quarantine benefits?
 - What if asymptomatic?
 - Cost of paying employee to stay at home vs. threat to enterprise if sick employee attends work

- Identify someone who will be responsible for keeping contact with employees off work.
 - ☐ Is there anything else you want to do to support employees?
 - Grocery delivery?
- What is the requirement to report if symptoms require COVID-19 testing?
 - ☐ Test results?
 - □ Report to whom?

- When to require a doctor's certificate to return to work?
 - □Only when tested for COVID-19?
 - ☐ Any time employee is off with flu-like symptoms?
- Health officials are asking employers *not* to require a medical note every time employee off work

- Employee travel
 - ■Non-essential business travel suspend?
 - Who decides what is *essential*?
- No obligation to travel for business at all?
- What about non-work related travel?
 - □ Require employees to disclose travel plans?
- What to do if someone travels to *affected area*?
 - ☐ Hold out of work for 14 days on return?

- Visitors to your workplace
 - Should employer require disclosure if traveled to affected area, exposed to person with diagnosed or suspected case, or experiencing flu-like symptoms?
 - ☐ How will employer administer?
 - Send questionnaire in advance of visit?
 - Question immediately at entry?
- Track all visitors for public health purposes

- Contacting your employees
 - □ Does employer have non-work contact information for all employees?
 - How we employer reach them if there is a public health emergency, they may have been exposed, or employer needs to immediately suspend operations?
 - Who is responsible for these decisions, and communicating with employees?

Parting Thoughts

- Plan now to be in best position to address a potential influx of COVID-19
 - ☐Prepare policy
 - ☐ Train employees on the policy
 - ☐ Educate employees on proper hygiene
 - □ Consider operational supports required to work from home (if possible)
- For assistance, contact Sherrard Kuzz LLP



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