

Prepare your Small Business and Employees for the Effects of COVID-19

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-small-business.html>

During an infectious disease outbreak, such as the current outbreak of COVID-19, small business owners must prepare for disruption in their business as well as prepare to protect their employees' health and safety in the workplace.

These steps are recommended to protect employees and prepare your business for disruption:

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a respiratory illness that can spread from person to person. It spreads between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) and through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. **Symptoms** (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/symptoms.html>) can include fever, cough, or difficulty breathing, which may appear 2-14 days after exposure.

Identify a workplace coordinator who will be responsible for COVID-19 issues and their impact at the workplace.

Examine policies for leave, telework, and employee compensation.

- Leave policies should be flexible and non-punitive, and allow sick employees to stay home and away from co-workers. Leave policies should also account for employees who need to stay home with their children if there are school or childcare closures, or to care for sick family members.
- When possible, use flexible worksites (e.g., telework) and flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts) to help establish policies and practices for social distancing (maintaining distance of approximately 6 feet or 2 meters) between employees and others, especially if social distancing is recommended by state and local health authorities.

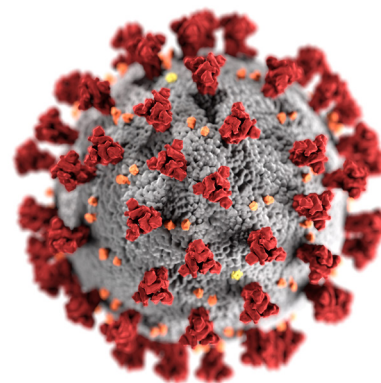
Review your leave policies with all employees and provide information about available employee assistance services. Share information on steps they can take to protect themselves at work and at home, and any available.

Identify essential employees and business functions, and other critical inputs such as raw materials, suppliers, subcontractor services/products, and logistics required to maintain business operations. Explore ways you can continue business operations if there are disruptions.

Prepare business continuity plans for significant absenteeism, supply chain disruptions, or changes in the way you need to conduct business.

Establish an emergency communications plan. Identify key contacts (with back-ups), chain of communications (including suppliers and customers), and processes for tracking and communicating about business and employee status.

Share your response plans with employees and clearly communicate expectations. It is important to let employees know plans and expectations if COVID-19 occurs in communities where you have a workplace.



[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

Top 10 Tips to Protect Employees' Health

Healthy employees are crucial to your business. Here are 10 ways to help them stay healthy.

- **Actively encourage sick employees to stay home.** Develop policies that encourage sick employees to stay at home without fear of reprisals, and ensure employees are aware of these policies.



- **Have conversations with employees about their concerns.** Some employees may be at higher risk for severe illness, such as **older adults** (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/older-adults.html>) and those with chronic medical conditions.



- **Develop other flexible policies for scheduling and telework (if feasible) and create leave policies** to allow employees to stay home to care for sick family members or care for children if schools and childcare close.



- **Talk with companies that provide your business with contract or temporary employees about their plans.** Discuss the importance of sick employees staying home and encourage them to develop non-punitive "emergency sick leave" policies.



- **Promote etiquette for coughing and sneezing** (https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/hygiene/etiquette/coughing_sneezing.html) and **handwashing** (<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/index.html>). Provide tissues, no-touch trash cans, soap and water, and hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.



- **Plan to implement practices to minimize face-to-face contact between employees if social distancing is recommended by your state or local health department.** Actively encourage flexible work arrangements such as teleworking or staggered shifts.



- **Perform routine environmental cleaning.** Routinely clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces, such as workstations, countertops, handrails, and doorknobs. Discourage sharing of tools and equipment, if feasible.



- **Consider the need for travel and explore alternatives.** Check CDC's **Travelers' Health** (<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel>) for the latest guidance and recommendations. Consider using teleconferencing and video conferencing for meetings, when possible.



- **Provide education and training materials** in an easy to understand format and in the appropriate language and literacy level for all employees, like **fact sheets and posters** (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>) areas the sick employee visited.



- **If an employee becomes sick while at work,** they should be separated from other employees, customers, and visitors and sent home immediately. Follow CDC guidelines for **cleaning and disinfecting** (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html>) areas the sick employee visited.



For more tips and information see the **CDC Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers** (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business-response.html>) and the **OSHA Guidance for Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19** (<https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3990.pdf>).