



## ISLAND THYME CATERING LLC

### COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

Prepared: MAY 22, 2020

Amended: June 7, 2020

### COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

**Island Thyme Catering** takes the health and safety of our employees seriously. We are all living through the spread of COVID-19 and the need for certain employees to continue in-person work. Others either are or will soon be welcomed back into work, either because they are critical infrastructure workers, because they are needed to conduct minimum basic operations for our business or because our business is once again allowed to open. We want you to know that we are committed to reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19 and we are ready to provide a healthy and safe workplace for our employees, customers, clients and their guests.

Our plan is based on information and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) at the time of its development. Because the COVID-19 situation is frequently changing, the need for modifications may occur based on further guidance provided by the CDC, OSHA, and other public officials at the state or local levels. **Island Thyme Catering** is focused on three lines of defense:

- Limiting the number of people together at the same time in the same place,

- Sanitizing all areas and
- Requiring appropriate personal protection equipment including masks and gloves.

**Note:** **Island Thyme Catering** may amend this plan based on changing requirements and the needs of our business.

The spread of COVID-19 in the workplace can come from several sources:

- Co-workers
- Customers
- Guests - visitors/vendors/family members
- The General Public

Our employees fall into one or more of the following categories as defined by OSHA:

- Lower exposure risk (the work performed does not require direct contact with people known or suspected to be infected with COVID-19 or frequent close contact with the public).
- Medium exposure risk (the work performed requires frequent and/or close contact with people who may be infected with COVID-19, but who are not known COVID-19 patients, or contact with the general public in areas where there is ongoing community transmission).

#### COVID-19 WORKPLACE COORDINATORS (TASK FORCE)

**Island Thyme Catering** has designated the following staff as its COVID-19 Workplace Coordinators:

<i>NAME</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>EMAIL</i>	<i>PHONE</i>
<i>Kristy VerSnyder</i>	<i>Manager</i>	<i>islandthymecatering@gmail.com</i>	<i>231-357-3605</i>
<i>Matt Fitzke-Loll</i>	<i>Manager</i>	<i>cheffitzkeloll@gmail.com</i>	<i>231-838-2922</i>

### **The Coordinators responsibilities include:**

- staying up to date on federal, state and local guidance
- incorporating those recommendations into our workplace
- training our workforce on control practices, proper use of personal protective equipment, the steps employees must take to notify our business of any COVID-19 symptoms or suspected cases of COVID-19.
- reviewing HR policies and practices to ensure they are consistent with this Plan and existing local, state and federal requirements

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF ISLAND THYME CATERING SUPERVISORS AND MANAGERS**

All Island Thyme Catering managers/supervisors must be familiar with this Plan and be ready to answer questions from employees. Additionally, Island Thyme Catering expects that all managers/supervisors will set a good example by following this plan. This includes practicing good personal hygiene and jobsite safety practices to prevent the spread of the virus. Managers and supervisors must encourage this same behavior from all employees.

Island Thyme Catering will require and keep a record of all self-screening protocols for all employees or contractors entering the worksite, including, at a minimum, a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed cases of COVID -19.

Island Thyme Catering will:

- Keep everyone on the worksite premises at least six feet from one another to the maximum extent possible, including through the use of ground markings, signs, and physical barriers, as appropriate to the worksite.
- Provide non-medical grade face coverings to their employees, with supplies of N95 masks and surgical masks reserved, for now, for health care professionals, first responders (e.g., police officers, fire fighters, paramedics), and other critical workers.
- Require face coverings to be worn when employees cannot consistently maintain six feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace, and consider face

shields when employees cannot consistently maintain three feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace.

- Increase facility cleaning and disinfection to limit exposure to COVID-19, especially on high-touch surfaces (e.g., door handles), paying special attention to parts, products, and shared equipment (e.g., tools, machinery, vehicles).
- Adopt protocols to clean and disinfect the facility in the event of a positive COVID-19 case in the workplace.
- Make cleaning supplies available to employees upon entry and at the worksite and provide time for employees to wash hands frequently or to use hand sanitizer.
- When an employee is identified with a confirmed case of COVID-19, within 24 hours, notify both:
  - The local public health department, and
  - Any co-workers, contractors, or suppliers who may have come into contact with the person with a confirmed case of COVID-19.
- Conduct a daily entry self-screening protocol for all employees or contractors entering the workplace, including, a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19 and a daily temperature screening.
- Train employees on how to report unsafe work conditions.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYEES

We are asking each of our employees to help with our prevention efforts while at work. Island Thyme Catering, understands that in order to minimize the impact of COVID-19 at our facility, everyone needs to play his or her part. We have instituted several best practices to minimize exposure to COVID-19 and prevent its spread in the workplace. This includes specific cleaning efforts and social distancing. While here at work, all employees must follow these best practices for them to be effective. Beyond these best practices, we require employees to report to their managers or supervisors immediately if they are experiencing signs or symptoms of COVID-19, as described below. If employees have specific questions about this Plan or COVID-19, they should ask their manager or supervisor.

## OSHA and the CDC Prevention Guidelines

OSHA and the CDC have provided the following preventive guidance for all workers, regardless of exposure risk:

- Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. When soap and running water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Follow appropriate respiratory etiquette, which includes covering for coughs and sneezes.
- Avoid close contact with anyone who is sick.
- Maintain appropriate social distance of six feet to the greatest extent possible.

Additionally, employees must familiarize themselves with the symptoms and exposure risks of COVID-19. The primary symptoms of COVID-19 include the following:

- Dry cough;
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing

Or at least two of these symptoms:

- Fever (either feeling feverish or a temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher);
- Chills
- Repeated shaking with chills
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- New loss of taste or smell

Individuals with COVID-19 may also have early symptoms such as, diarrhea, nausea/vomiting, and runny nose.

If you develop a fever and symptoms of respiratory illness, such as an atypical cough or shortness of breath, do not report to work. You must also notify your supervisor immediately, and consult their healthcare provider. Similarly, if employees come into close contact with someone showing these symptoms, they must notify their supervisor immediately and consult their healthcare provider. We have the responsibility to work to identify and notify all employees who have close contact with individuals with

COVID-19 symptoms. “Close contact” is not brief or incidental contact with a person with COVID-19 symptoms.

The CDC defines “close contact” as either:

- Being within roughly six feet of a COVID-19 infected person or a person with any symptom(s) for a “prolonged period of time;” ( the CDC estimates range from 10 to 30 minutes, or,
- Having direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 infected person or a person with any COVID-19 symptom(s) (i.e., being coughed on).

## **HEALTH AND SAFETY PREVENTATIVE MEASURES FOR Island Thyme Catering**

Island Thyme Catering has put a number of best practices and measures in place to ensure the health and safety of identified groups of individuals. With each group of individuals, our Plan is focused on three lines of defense – limiting the number of people together at a time, sanitizing all areas and requiring appropriate personal protection equipment.

### **Minimizing exposure from co-workers.**

Island Thyme Catering takes the following steps to minimize exposure from co-workers to COVID-19 by educating employees on protective behaviors that reduce the spread of COVID-19 and provide employees with the necessary tools for these protective behaviors, including: movement flow chart, social distancing markers, face masks, gloves, and sanitizing solution.

### **General Education:**

- Posting CDC information, including recommendations on risk factors
- Providing tissues and no-touch trash bins to minimize exposure to infectious secretions
- Informing employees of the importance of good hand hygiene. Regularly washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds is one of the most effective ways for employees to minimize exposure to COVID-19. If soap and water are not readily available, employees should use alcohol-based hand sanitizer that is at least 60% alcohol. If hands are visibly dirty, soap and water should be chosen over hand sanitizer.

- Encourage good hand hygiene by ensuring that adequate supplies of soap and hand sanitizer are maintained and placing hand sanitizers in multiple locations.
- Discourage handshaking and encourage the use of other non-contact methods of greeting
- Business phone will be cleaned and disinfected before and after use

### Social Distancing

- Limit in-person meetings
- Restrict the number of workers present on-site to no more than necessary
- Encourage and require social distancing to the greatest extent possible while in the workplace
- Encourage employees to minimize ridesharing. If this cannot be avoided, while in vehicles, employees must ensure adequate ventilation
- Use of masks and gloves when medically able
- Do not share food utensils and food with other employees
- Deliver items through curbside pick-up or delivery

### Checklist for Employers when employee tests positive for COVID-19

- Treat positive test results and “suspected but unconfirmed” cases of COVID-19 the same.
- If the source of infection is known, identify if it was at the workplace or outside.
- If the infection was contracted inside the workplace, notify workers’ compensation carrier;
  - Place the employee on workers’ compensation leave (with pay); and
  - Record the infection in the employer’s OSHA 300 log.
- Consider and then include employee benefit plans that may be available including: FMLA, PTP, paid sick leave, etc.
- Ask the employee if he or she grants the employer permission to disclose the fact that the employee is infected.
  - If yes:
    - Notify the employee’s manager(s) or supervisor(s) that employee is infected with COVID-19 and is out on leave.
    - For everyone else, responding to inquiries by disclosing employee is on a leave of absence for non-disciplinary purposes.
  - If no:
    - Notify employee’s manager(s) or supervisor(s) only that employee is on a leave of absence for non-disciplinary purposes.

- Regardless of yes or no:
  - Disclose identity of the employee to any required notification to OSHA or the health department.
- Notify employee's co-workers who may have come into contact with employee at work within the past 14 days that they may have been exposed to COVID-19 and may wish to see a healthcare provider.
  - Not required to notify other office locations unless the employee visited those sites within the past 14 days.
- DO NOT identify the infected employee by name and to the greatest extent possible, avoid making any direct or indirect references that would lead co-workers to the identity of the employee.
- For employees who had close contact with employee in the past 14 days, send them home for a 14-day self-quarantine.
- Notify known customers, vendors, or third parties with whom the employee may have come into contact with while at work within the past 14 days that they may have been exposed to COVID-19 and may wish to see a healthcare provider. DO NOT identify the infected employee by name.
- To the extent reasonably possible, avoid making any direct or indirect references that would lead the person to guess the identity of the employee.
- Currently, there is no guidance on how far a company should investigate for third parties who may have come into contact with an employee through work. It is safe to include any parties on the employee's work calendar, in visitor logs, or otherwise readily available or known.
- Arrange for a professional cleaning of the employee's workspace, immediate surrounding area, and areas likely visited (break room, restroom, etc.).
- Respond to inquiries by CDC or public health authorities as received.

#### Restrict employees from the workplace if they display symptoms of COVID-19

- For employees who are completing in-person work, health assessments (temperature checks) and/or questionnaires prior to entry into the facility.
- Any employee with COVID-19 symptoms will be immediately separated from other individuals and sent home.
- The ability to work remotely will be encouraged where possible.
- Guidance from the employee's health care provider on their return to work date will be required.



**Actively encourage sick employees to stay home:**

- Island Thyme Catering will follow state and federal guidance for return to work guidance.
- Guidance from the employee's health care provider will also be considered

**If an employee has a confirmed case of COVID-19, Island Thyme Catering ensures the following:**

- We will communicate with co-workers
- We will work with our local health department to provide them with the name of any identified employees that may have been exposed
- We will report cases to OSHA via their reporting/recordkeeping requirements
- Island Thyme Catering will follow CDC and State guideline protocols for return to work, including workplace contact tracing and CDC-recommended cleaning and disinfecting in all affected areas
- Guidance from the employee's health care provider will also be considered
- We will perform increased environmental cleaning and disinfection
- Employees should sanitize their work areas upon arrival, throughout the workday, and immediately before leaving for the day
- We will all routinely clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations, keyboards, telephones, handrails, and doorknobs.
- After using an Island Thyme Catering vehicle, employees are responsible for cleaning and disinfecting the vehicle.
- Island Thyme Catering provides disposable wipes so that commonly used surfaces (for example, doorknobs, keyboards, copiers, desks, other work tools and equipment) can be wiped down by employees before each use.
- Employees at a higher risk for serious illness due to COVID-19 will be encouraged to work remotely. If working remotely is not possible, additional precautions will be put in place to ensure their safety, including working in separate workspaces.
- Monitor and respond to absenteeism
- Island Thyme Catering has a flexible work environment where we have the ability to work at different times.

## Minimizing exposure from those outside of our workforce including customers, and temporary or contract labor

- Island Thyme Catering business practices are evaluated to ensure the safety and health of all individuals. This is done on a phased approach. Beginning with appointment only onsite meetings, virtual meetings and finally transitioning to onsite meetings with appropriate precautions when that time comes.
- **Social distancing practices to be observed:**
  - **No more than three people in the commercial kitchen at a time.**
  - **Only one person using POS system.**
  - **Only one person in walk-in cooler at a time**
- 6-foot distances are marked in areas where customers might gather/wait
- In person meetings are to be made by appointments only
- Limit the number of customers allowed into workplace
- Minimize face to face contact
- Information is posted throughout the worksite educating individuals on ways to reduce the spread of COVID-19
- Any individual entering the Island Thyme Catering facility may have their temperature checked and/or a questionnaire completed prior to entry.
- Individual symptoms will be observed and individuals displaying symptoms of COVID -19 will be removed from the workplace.
- Companies that provide contract or temporary employees have been contacted about the importance of sick employees staying home and we encourage them to follow our practices and standards to work with their employees to maintain the health & safety of others.

## Minimizing exposure from the visitors/vendors

- All business partners that work within Island Thyme Catering have been provided this Plan
- When possible, Island Thyme Catering will limit the number of visitors in the facility.
- Any individual entering one of the facilities may have their temperature checked and/or a questionnaire completed prior to entry.
- All deliveries will be handled through curbside pickup and delivery to the front patio.

## Minimizing exposure from the general public

- Business practices are evaluated to ensure safety and health of all individuals. This is done on a phased approach. Beginning with appointment only onsite meetings, virtual meetings and finally transitioning to onsite meetings with appropriate precautions.
- Social distancing practices to be observed:
  - 6-foot distances are marked in areas where individuals might gather/wait
  - Limit number of individuals allowed into workplace/event
  - Minimize face to face contact

Information is posted at Island Thyme Catering's facility educating individuals on ways to reduce the spread of COVID-19

- Any individual entering Island Thyme Catering may have their temperature checked and/or a questionnaire completed prior to entry.
- Individual symptoms may be assessed of COVID-19 and individuals with symptoms will be removed from the workplace.

## Mobile Food Truck Operations

- Plexiglass shields will be in front of the order and cashier table.
- One designated employee will be in charge of taking orders and delivering orders.
- Six foot distance markers will be used for customer guidance at the order table.

## Off Site Catered Events

- FOH team will be split between service of food team and clearing of dishes team. There will be no cross contact between the two teams.
- Venue coordinators and event planners will be held responsible for socially distancing guests and following guidelines for same family groups.
- Island Thyme Catering will be responsible for making sure their employees have designated masks and PPE for events.
- Island Thyme Catering will be practicing social distancing at all off site events.
- Island Thyme Catering will not be allowing buffets, stationary self serve stations, or family style service.



### **Workplace Infection control practices**

- Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. When soap and running water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands that are visibly soiled.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Practice good respiratory etiquette, including covering coughs and sneezes.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay home if sick.
- Recognize personal risk factors. [According to U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#), certain people, including older adults and those with underlying conditions such as heart or lung disease or diabetes, are at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19.
- Limit sharing of personal items, (phones, tools, equipment) where possible

### **Identify and Isolate Suspected Cases**

- In workplaces where exposure to COVID-19 may occur, prompt identification and isolation of potentially infectious individuals is a critical first step in protecting workers, visitors, and others at the work site.

- Wherever feasible, immediately isolate individuals suspected of having COVID-19. Move potentially infectious individuals to a location away from workers, customers, and other visitors and with a closed door, if possible.
- Take steps to limit the spread of the individual's infectious respiratory secretions, including by providing them a facemask and asking them to wear it, if they can tolerate doing so. Note: A surgical mask on a patient or other sick person should not be confused with PPE for a worker; the surgical mask acts to contain potentially infectious respiratory secretions at the source (i.e., the person's nose and mouth).
- Isolated individuals should leave the work site as soon as possible. Depending on the severity of the isolated individual's illness, he or she might be able to return home or seek medical care on his or her own, but some individuals may need emergency medical services.

## **PPE**

### Very High & High Risk Exposure

- Workers shall wear
- Gloves
- Gown
- Face shield or goggles and
- N95 or higher respiratory protection

### Medium Risk Exposure

- Workers may need to wear a combination of
- Gown
- Face mask
- Face shield or goggles
- PPE worn will depend on results of job task hazard assessment
- Masks are mandatory when social distancing and physical barriers are not possible
- Employer may make it mandatory for customers to wear a mask in order to enter their facility

### Lower Risk Exposure

- No need for additional PPE beyond what is typically used for job tasks • Masks are voluntary when social distancing is not possible

### **Cloth Face Coverings must:**

- Fit snugly (but comfortably) against the face

- Secured with ties or ear loops
- Include multiple layers of fabric
- Be able to be laundered & dried without damage

### **Covering**

- Serve to protect people around you if you are infected but do not have symptoms
- Are not an N95 respirator
- You must still maintain proper social distancing wherever possible.

### **CDC on Homemade Cloth Face Coverings**

- CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery stores and pharmacies), especially in areas of significant community-based transmission.
- CDC also advises the use of simple cloth face coverings to slow the spread of the virus and help people who may have the virus and do not know it from transmitting it to others. Cloth face coverings fashioned from household items or made at home from common materials at low cost can be used as an additional, voluntary public health measure.
- Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.
- The cloth face coverings recommended are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators. Those are critical supplies that must continue to be reserved for healthcare workers and other medical first responders, as recommended by current CDC guidance.



- Should be routinely washed depending on the frequency of use.

- A washing machine should suffice in properly washing a face covering.

### **How to put on a face mask**

1. Clean your hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer before touching the mask.
2. Remove a mask from the box and make sure there are no obvious tears or holes in either side of the mask.
3. Determine which side of the mask is the top. The side of the mask that has a stiff bendable edge is the top and is meant to mold to the shape of your nose.
4. Determine which side of the mask is the front. The colored side of the mask is usually the front and should face away from you, while the white side touches your face.
5. Follow the instructions below for the type of mask you are using.
  - *Face Mask with Ear loops:* Hold the mask by the ear loops. Place a loop around each ear.
  - *Face Mask with Ties:* Bring the mask to your nose level and place the ties over the crown of your head and secure with a bow.
  - *Face Mask with Bands:* Hold the mask in your hand with the nosepiece or top of the mask at fingertips, allowing the headbands to hang freely below hands. Bring the mask to your nose level and pull the top strap over your head so that it rests over the crown of your head. Pull the bottom strap over your head so that it rests at the nape of your neck.
6. Mold or pinch the stiff edge to the shape of your nose.
7. If using a face mask with ties: Then take the bottom ties, one in each hand, and secure with a bow at the nape of your neck.
8. Pull the bottom of the mask over your mouth and chin.

### **How to remove a face mask**

1. Clean your hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer before touching the mask. Avoid touching the front of the mask. The front of the mask is contaminated. Only touch the ear loops/ties/band. Follow the instructions below for the type of mask you are using.
2. *Face Mask with Ear loops:* Hold both of the ear loops and gently lift and remove the mask.
3. *Face Mask with Ties:* Untie the bottom bow first then untie the top bow and pull the mask away from you as the ties are loosened.
4. *Face Mask with Bands:* Lift the bottom strap over your head first then pull the top strap over your head.
5. Throw the mask in the trash. Clean your hands with soap and water or hand sanitizer.

## **Gloves**

### **Single-use Gloves**

Single-use gloves are just that – use only once and for one specific purpose only.

Requirements for use:

- Correctly sized to your hands
- Changed between handling raw foods and cooked or ready-to-eat foods
- Discarded when torn, contaminated, or removed for any reason
- Changed when interruptions occur in the operation
- Changed to minimize build-up of perspiration and bacteria inside the glove.
- Never immersed past the cuff.
- Never reused under any circumstances

### **Latex Gloves**

- A significant number of people are allergic to latex.
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends non-latex gloves be used by food employees.

### **Rewashable Rubber or Neoprene Gloves**

- These gloves are designed for handling hot ready-to-eat foods and must be smooth and easily cleanable.
- Food establishments must have procedures to ensure these gloves are routinely cleaned and sanitized, and not subject to cross contamination.

## **Proper Handwashing Procedure**

- Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap, and apply soap. Lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails. Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds.
- Dry hands using a single use paper towel.

## **How to clean and disinfect**

### **Clean**



- Wear disposable gloves to clean and disinfect.
- Clean surfaces using soap and water, then use disinfectant.
- Cleaning with soap and water reduces the number of germs, dirt and impurities on the surface. Disinfecting kills germs on surfaces.
- Practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
- More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use.
  - Surfaces and objects in public places, such as point of sale keypads should be cleaned and disinfected before each use.
  - High touch surfaces include:
  - Tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc.

## **Disinfect**

- Recommend use of [EPA-registered household disinfectant](#)
- Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product.  
Many products recommend:
  - Keeping the surface wet for a period of time (see product label).
  - Precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.
- Diluted household bleach solutions may also be used if appropriate for the surface.
  - Check the label to see if your bleach is intended for disinfection, and ensure the product is not past its expiration date. Some bleaches, such as those designed for safe use on colored clothing or for whitening may not be suitable for disinfection.
  - Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted. Follow manufacturer's instructions for application and proper ventilation. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Leave solution on the surface for at least 1 minute.

To make a bleach solution, mix:

  - 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water
  - OR
  - 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water
- Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.
- Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.

## **Cleaning Delivery Vehicle**

- Wipe down all common surfaces with either a disinfecting wipe or sanitizer and single use towel before and after each use.

### **Soft surfaces**

For soft surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes

- Clean the surface using soap and water or with cleaners appropriate for use on these surfaces.
- Launder items (if possible) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely.

OR

- Disinfect with an EPA-registered household disinfectant.
- meet EPA's criteria for use against COVID-19.
- Vacuum as usual

### **Electronics**

For electronics, such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls

- Consider putting a wipeable cover on electronics.
- Follow manufacturer's instruction for cleaning and disinfecting.
  - If no guidance, use alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol. Dry surface thoroughly.

### **Laundry**

For clothing, towels, linens and other items

- Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely.
- Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry from a person who is sick.
- Dirty laundry from a person who is sick can be washed with other people's items.
- Do not shake dirty laundry.
- Clean and disinfect clothes hampers according to guidance above for surfaces.
- Remove gloves, and wash hands right away.

### **Cleaning and disinfecting your building or facility if someone is sick**

- Close off areas used by the person who is sick.
- Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.
- Wait 24 hours before you clean or disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.
- Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who is sick, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, shared electronic equipment like tablets, touch screens, keyboards and remote controls.

- Vacuum as needed. Use a vacuum equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, if available.
  - Do not vacuum a room or space that has people in it. Wait until the room or space is empty to vacuum, such as at night, for common spaces, or during the day for private rooms.
  - temporarily turn off room fans and the central HVAC system that services the room or space, so that particles that escape from vacuuming will not circulate throughout the facility.
- Once an area has been appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.
  - Workers without close contact with the person who is sick can return to work immediately after disinfection.
- If more than 7 days since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.
  - Continue routine cleaning and disinfection. This includes everyday practices that businesses and communities normally use to maintain a healthy environment.

#### When cleaning

- Regular cleaning staff can clean and disinfect community spaces.
- Wear disposable gloves and aprons for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.
  - Additional personal protective equipment (PPE) might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
  - Gloves and aprons should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds.
  - Always wash your hands immediately after removing gloves and after contact with a person who is sick.
  - Hand sanitizer: If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.
- Additional key times to wash hands include:
  - After blowing one's nose, coughing, or sneezing.
  - After using the restroom.
  - Before eating or preparing food.
  - After contact with animals or pets.
  - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (e.g. a child).

## **What to do if you have close contact with someone who is suspected or has been diagnosed with covid-19**

- Stay at home for 14 days after the last contact with the sick person.
- Monitor yourself for symptoms twice a day.
- If one or more symptoms do not appear within the 14 day quarantine period, you may end home quarantine.

## **Returning to Work After COVID-19 Guidelines (All must apply)**

- At least 3 days (72 hours) without fever (without use of fever-reducing medications)
- Improvement in Respiratory Symptoms (cough/shortness of breath)
- At least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared

## **Employee Rights**

All workers have the right to:

- Raise a safety or health concern with their employer or MIOSHA
- File a complaint with MIOSHA

Employers cannot retaliate against an employee for:

- Complaining about safety or health condition in the workplace
- or
- Refusing to do an allegedly imminently dangerous job/task

This Plan is based on information and guidance from the CDC and OSHA at the time of its development. The safety of our employees and visitors remain the top priority at Island Thyme Catering. We recognize that all individuals are responsible for preventing

the spread of COVID-19 and reduce the potential risk of exposure to our workforce and visitors. As the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve and spread, Island Thyme Catering is monitoring the situation closely and will update our guidance based on the most current recommendations from the CDC, World Health Organization (WHO), OSHA and any other public entities.

Executive Order 2020-97 is outlined below:

GRETCHEN WHITMER GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR A N S I N G

## **EXECUTIVE ORDER**

**No. 2020-97**

### **Safeguards to protect Michigan's workers from COVID-19 Rescission of Executive Order 2020-91**

GARLIN GILCHRIST II LT. GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a respiratory disease that can result in serious illness or death. It is caused by a new strain of coronavirus not previously identified in humans and easily spread from person to person. There is currently no approved vaccine or antiviral treatment for this disease.

On March 10, 2020, the Department of Health and Human Services identified the first two presumptive-positive cases of COVID-19 in Michigan. On that same day, I issued Executive Order 2020-4. This order declared a state of emergency across the state of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, 1976 PA 390, as amended, MCL 30.401 et seq., and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945, 1945 PA 302, as amended, MCL 10.31 et seq.

Since then, the virus spread across Michigan, bringing deaths in the thousands, confirmed cases in the tens of thousands, and deep disruption to this state's economy, homes, and educational,

civic, social, and religious institutions. On April 1, 2020, in response to the widespread and severe health, economic, and social harms posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, I issued Executive Order 2020-33. This order expanded on Executive Order 2020-4 and declared both a state of emergency and a state of disaster across the State of Michigan under section 1 of article 5 of the Michigan Constitution of 1963, the Emergency Management Act, and the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. And on April 30, 2020, finding that COVID-19 had created emergency and disaster conditions across the State of Michigan, I issued Executive Order 2020-67 to continue the emergency declaration under the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act, as well as Executive Order 2020-68 to issue new emergency and disaster declarations under the Emergency Management Act.

The Emergency Management Act vests the governor with broad powers and duties to “cop[e] with dangers to this state or the people of this state presented by a disaster or emergency,” which the governor may implement through “executive orders, proclamations, and directives having the force and effect of law.” MCL 30.403(1)-(2). Similarly, the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945 provides that, after declaring a state of emergency, “the governor may promulgate reasonable orders, rules, and regulations as he or she considers necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected area under control.” MCL 10.31(1).

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To suppress the spread of COVID-19, to prevent the state’s health care system from being overwhelmed, to allow time for the production of critical test kits, ventilators, and personal protective equipment, to establish the public health infrastructure necessary to contain the spread of infection, and to avoid needless deaths, it is reasonable and necessary to direct residents to remain at home or in their place of residence to the maximum extent feasible. To that end, on March 23, 2020, I issued Executive Order 2020-21, ordering all people in Michigan to stay home and stay safe. In Executive Orders 2020-42, 2020-59, 2020-70, 2020- 77, and 2020-92, I extended that initial order, modifying its scope as needed and appropriate to match the ever-changing circumstances presented by this pandemic.

The measures put in place by these executive orders have been effective: the number of new confirmed cases each day has started to drop. Although the virus remains aggressive and persistent—on May 20, 2020, Michigan reported 53,009 confirmed cases and 5,060 deaths—the strain on our health care system has begun to relent, even as our testing capacity has increased. We have now begun the process of gradually resuming in-person work and activities that were temporarily suspended under my prior orders. In so doing, however, we must move with care, patience, and vigilance, recognizing the grave harm that this virus continues to inflict on our state and how quickly our progress in suppressing it can be undone.

In particular, businesses must do their part to protect their employees, their patrons, and their communities. Many businesses have already done so by implementing robust safeguards to prevent viral transmission. But we can and must do more: no one should feel unsafe at work. With Executive Order 2020-91, I created an enforceable set of workplace standards that apply to all businesses across the state. I am now amending those standards to include new provisions governing outpatient health-care facilities.

Acting under the Michigan Constitution of 1963 and Michigan law, I order the following:

1. All businesses or operations that are permitted to require their employees to leave the homes or residences for work under Executive Order 2020-92, and any order that follows it, must, at a minimum:

(a) Develop a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan, consistent with

recommendations in Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19,

developed by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration and available

[here](#). By June 1, 2020, or within two weeks of resuming in-person activities,---

whichever is later, a business's or operation's plan must be made readily available to employees, labor unions, and customers, whether via website, internal network, or by hard copy.

(b) Designate one or more worksite supervisors to implement, monitor, and report on the COVID-19 control strategies developed under subsection (a). The supervisor must remain on-site at all times when employees are present on site. An on-site employee may be designated to perform the supervisory role.

(c) Provide COVID-19 training to employees that covers, at a minimum:

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(1) Workplace infection-control practices.

(2) The proper use of personal protective equipment.

(3) Steps the employee must take to notify the business or operation of any symptoms of COVID-19 or a suspected or confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19.

(4) How to report unsafe working conditions.

(d) Conduct a daily entry self-screening protocol for all employees or contractors entering the workplace, including, at a minimum, a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID- 19.

(e) Keep everyone on the worksite premises at least six feet from one another to the maximum extent possible, including through the use of ground markings, signs, and physical barriers, as appropriate to the worksite.

- (f) Provide non-medical grade face coverings to their employees, with supplies of N95 masks and surgical masks reserved, for now, for health care professionals, first responders (e.g., police officers, fire fighters, paramedics), and other critical workers.
- (g) Require face coverings to be worn when employees cannot consistently maintain six feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace, and consider face shields when employees cannot consistently maintain three feet of separation from other individuals in the workplace.
- (h) Increase facility cleaning and disinfection to limit exposure to COVID-19, especially on high-touch surfaces (e.g., door handles), paying special attention to parts, products, and shared equipment (e.g., tools, machinery, vehicles).
- (i) Adopt protocols to clean and disinfect the facility in the event of a positive COVID-19 case in the workplace.
- (j) Make cleaning supplies available to employees upon entry and at the worksite and provide time for employees to wash hands frequently or to use hand sanitizer.
- (k) When an employee is identified with a confirmed case of COVID-19, within 24 hours, notify both:
  - (1) The local public health department, and
  - (2) Any co-workers, contractors, or suppliers who may have come into contact with the person with a confirmed case of COVID-19.
- (l) An employer will allow employees with a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 to return to the workplace only after they are no longer infectious according to

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the latest guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”).

- (m) Follow Executive Order 2020-36, and any executive orders that follow it, that prohibit discharging, disciplining, or otherwise retaliating against employees who stay home or who leave work when they are at particular risk of infecting others with COVID-19.
  - (n) Establish a response plan for dealing with a confirmed infection in the workplace, including protocols for sending employees home and for temporary closures of all or part of the worksite to allow for deep cleaning.
  - (o) Restrict business-related travel for employees to essential travel only.
  - (p) Encourage employees to use personal protective equipment and hand sanitizer on public transportation.
  - (q) Promote remote work to the fullest extent possible.
  - (r) Adopt any additional infection-control measures that are reasonable in light of the work performed at the worksite and the rate of infection in the surrounding community.
2. Businesses or operations whose work is primarily and traditionally performed outdoors must:
- (a) Prohibit gatherings of any size in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.



(b) Limit in-person interaction with clients and patrons to the maximum extent possible, and bar any such interaction in which people cannot maintain six feet of distance from one another.

(c) Provide and require the use of personal protective equipment such as gloves, goggles, face shields, and face coverings, as appropriate for the activity being performed.

(d) Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible and to ensure frequent and thorough cleaning and disinfection of tools, equipment, and frequently touched surfaces.

3. Businesses or operations in the construction industry must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering a worksite, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with, if possible, a temperature screening.

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(b) Create dedicated entry point(s) at every worksite, if possible, for daily screening as provided in sub-provision (b) of this section, or in the alternative issue stickers or other indicators to employees to show that they received a screening before entering the worksite that day.

(c) Provide instructions for the distribution of personal protective equipment and designate on-site locations for soiled face coverings.

(d) Require the use of work gloves where appropriate to prevent skin contact with contaminated surfaces.

(e) Identify choke points and high-risk areas where employees must stand near one another (such as hallways, hoists and elevators, break areas, water stations, and buses) and control their access and use (including through physical barriers) so that social distancing is maintained.

(f) Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by employees.

(g) Notify contractors (if a subcontractor) or owners (if a contractor) of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among employees at the worksite.

(h) Restrict unnecessary movement between project sites.

(i) Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials to the worksite.

4. Manufacturing facilities must:

(a) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering the facility, including a questionnaire covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with temperature screening as soon as no-touch thermometers can be obtained.

- (b) Create dedicated entry point(s) at every facility for daily screening as provided in sub-provision (a) of this section, and ensure physical barriers are in place to prevent anyone from bypassing the screening.
- (c) Suspend all non-essential in-person visits, including tours.
- (d) Train employees on, at a minimum:
  - (1) Routes by which the virus causing COVID-19 is transmitted from person to person.
  - (2) Distance that the virus can travel in the air, as well as the time it remains viable in the air and on environmental surfaces.

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(3) The use of personal protective equipment, including the proper steps for putting it on and taking it off.

- (e) Reduce congestion in common spaces wherever practicable by, for example, closing salad bars and buffets within cafeterias and kitchens, requiring individuals to sit at least six feet from one another, placing markings on the floor to allow social distancing while standing in line, offering boxed food via delivery or pick-up points, and reducing cash payments.
- (f) Implement rotational shift schedules where possible (e.g., increasing the number of shifts, alternating days or weeks) to reduce the number of employees in the facility at the same time.
- (g) Stagger meal and break times, as well as start times at each entrance, where possible.
- (h) Install temporary physical barriers, where practicable, between workstations and cafeteria tables.
- (i) Create protocols for minimizing personal contact upon delivery of materials to the facility.
- (j) Adopt protocols to limit the sharing of tools and equipment to the maximum extent possible.
- (k) Ensure there are sufficient hand-washing or hand-sanitizing stations at the worksite to enable easy access by employees, and discontinue use of hand dryers.
- (l) Notify plant leaders and potentially exposed individuals upon identification of a positive case of COVID-19 in the facility, as well as maintain a central log for symptomatic employees or employees who received a positive test for COVID-19.

(m) Send potentially exposed individuals home upon identification of a positive case of COVID-19 in the facility.

- (n) Require employees to self-report to plant leaders as soon as possible after developing symptoms of COVID-19.
- (o) Shut areas of the manufacturing facility for cleaning and disinfection, as necessary, if an employee goes home because he or she is displaying symptoms of COVID-19.

5. Research laboratories, but not laboratories that perform diagnostic testing, must:

- (a) Assign dedicated entry point(s) and/or times into lab buildings.
- (b) Conduct a daily entry screening protocol for employees, contractors, suppliers, and any other individuals entering a worksite, including a questionnaire

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covering symptoms and suspected or confirmed exposure to people with possible COVID-19, together with, if possible, a temperature screening.

(c) Create protocols and/or checklists as necessary to conform to the facility's COVID-19 preparedness and response plan under section 1(a).

- (d) Suspend all non-essential in-person visitors (including visiting scholars and undergraduate students) until further notice.
- (e) Establish and implement a plan for distributing face coverings.
- (f) Limit the number of people per square feet of floor space permitted in a particular laboratory at one time.
- (g) Close open workspaces, cafeterias, and conference rooms.
- (h) As necessary, use tape on the floor to demarcate socially distanced workspaces and to create one-way traffic flow.
- (i) Require all office and dry lab work to be conducted remotely.
- (j) Minimize the use of shared lab equipment and shared lab tools and create protocols for disinfecting lab equipment and lab tools.
- (k) Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees to wipe down their work stations at least twice daily.
- (l) Implement an audit and compliance procedure to ensure that cleaning criteria are followed.

(m) Establish a clear reporting process for any symptomatic individual or any individual with a confirmed case of COVID-19, including the notification of lab leaders and the maintenance of a central log.

- (n) Clean and disinfect the work site when an employee is sent home with symptoms or with a confirmed case of COVID-19.
- (o) Send any potentially exposed co-workers home if there is a positive case in the facility.
- (p) Restrict all non-essential work travel, including in-person conference events.

6. Retail stores that are open for in-store sales must:

(a) Create communications material for customers (e.g., signs or pamphlets) to inform them of changes to store practices and to explain the precautions the store is taking to prevent infection.

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(b) Establish lines to regulate entry in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, with markings for patrons to enable them to stand at least six feet apart from one another while waiting. Stores should also explore alternatives to lines, including by allowing customers to wait in their cars for a text message or phone call, to enable social distancing and to accommodate seniors and those with disabilities.

(c) Adhere to the following restrictions:

(1) For stores of less than 50,000 square feet of customer floor space, must limit the number of people in the store (including employees) to 25% of the total occupancy limits established by the State Fire Marshal or a local fire marshal.

Stores of more than 50,000 square feet must:

(A) Limit the number of customers in the store at one time (excluding employees) to 4 people per 1,000 square feet of customer floor space.

(B) Create at least two hours per week of dedicated shopping time for vulnerable populations, which for purposes of this order are people over 60, pregnant women, and those with chronic conditions like heart disease, diabetes, and lung disease.

(2) The director of the Department of Health and Human Services is authorized to issue an emergency order varying the capacity limits described in this subsection as necessary to protect the public health.

(d) Post signs at store entrance(s) instructing customers of their legal obligation to wear a face covering when inside the store.

(e) Post signs at store entrance(s) informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.

(f) Design spaces and store activities in a manner that encourages employees and customers to maintain six feet of distance from one another.

(g) Install physical barriers at checkout or other service points that require interaction, including plexiglass barriers, tape markers, or tables, as appropriate.

(h) Establish an enhanced cleaning and sanitizing protocol for high-touch areas like restrooms, credit-card machines, keypads, counters, shopping carts, and other surfaces.

(i) Train employees on:

(1) Appropriate cleaning procedures, including training for cashiers on cleaning between customers.

(2) How to manage symptomatic customers upon entry or in the store. 8

(j) Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual (including a customer or supplier) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the store.

(k) Limit staffing to the minimum number necessary to operate. 7. Offices must:

(a) Assign dedicated entry point(s) for all employees to reduce congestion at the main entrance.

(b) Provide visual indicators of appropriate spacing for employees outside the building in case of congestion.

- (c) Take steps to reduce entry congestion and to ensure the effectiveness of screening (e.g., by staggering start times, adopting a rotational schedule in which only half of employees are in the office at a particular time).
- (d) Require face coverings in shared spaces, including during in-person meetings and in restrooms and hallways.
- (e) Increase distancing between employees by spreading out workspaces, staggering workspace usage, restricting non-essential common space (e.g., cafeterias), providing visual cues to guide movement and activity (e.g., restricting elevator capacity with markings, locking conference rooms).
- (f) Turn Off Water Fountains.
- (g) Prohibit social gatherings and meetings that do not allow for social distancing or that create unnecessary movement through the office.
- (h) Provide disinfecting supplies and require employees wipe down their work stations at least twice daily.
- (i) Post Signs About The Importance Of Personal Hygiene.
- (j) Disinfect High-touch surfaces in offices(e.g.,whiteboard markers,restrooms, handles) and minimize shared items when possible (e.g., pens, remotes, whiteboards).
- (k) Institute cleaning and communications protocols when employees are sent home with symptoms.
- (l) Notify Employees Of The Employer that Learns That An Individual(including customer, supplier, or visitor) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the office.

(m)Suspend all nonessential visitors.

(n) Restrict all non-essential travel, including in-person conference events. 9

#### 8. Restaurants and bars must:

- (a) Limit capacity to 50% of normal seating.
- (b) Require six feet of separation between parties or groups at different tables or bar tops (e.g., spread tables out, use every other table, remove or put up chairs or bar stools that are not in use).
- (c) Create communications material for customers (e.g., signs, pamphlets) to inform them of changes to restaurant or bar practices and to explain the precautions that are being taken to prevent infection.
- (d) Close waiting areas and ask customers to wait in cars for a call when their table is ready.
- (e) Close self-serve food or drink options, such as buffets, salad bars, and drink stations.
- (f) Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signage on walls to ensure that customers remain at least six feet apart in any lines.
- (g) Post sign(s) at store entrance(s) informing customers not to enter if they are or have recently been sick.
- (h) Post sign(s) instructing customers to wear face coverings until they get to their table.
- (i) Require hosts and serverstowearfacecoveringsinthediningarea.

- (j) Require employees to wear face coverings and gloves in the kitchen area when handling food, consistent with guidelines from the Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”).
- (k) Limit shared items for customers (e.g., condiments, menus) and clean high- contact areas after each customer (e.g., tables, chairs, menus, payment tools, condiments).
- (l) Train employees on:
  - (1) Appropriate use of personal protective equipment in conjunction with food safety guidelines.
  - (2) Food safety health protocols (e.g., cleaning between customers, especially shared condiments).
  - (3) How to manage symptomatic customers upon entry or in the restaurant. 10

(m) Notify employees if the employer learns that an individual (including an employee, customer, or supplier) with a confirmed case of COVID-19 has visited the store.

- (n) Close restaurant immediately if an employee shows multiple symptoms of COVID-19 (fever, atypical shortness of breath, atypical cough) and perform a deep clean, consistent with guidance from the FDA and the CDC. Such cleaning may occur overnight.
- (o) Install physical barriers, such as sneeze guards and partitions at cash registers, bars, host stands, and other areas where maintaining physical distance of six feet is difficult.
- (p) To the maximum extent possible, limit the number of employees in shared spaces, including kitchens, break rooms, and offices, to maintain at least a six- foot distance between employees.

9. Outpatient health-care facilities, including clinics, primary care physician offices, or dental offices, and also including veterinary clinics, must:

- (a) Post signs at entrance(s) instructing patients to wear a face covering when inside.
- (b) Limit waiting-area occupancy to the number of individuals who can be present while staying six feet away from one another and ask patients, if possible, to wait in cars for their appointment to be called.
- (c) Mark waiting rooms to enable six feet of social distancing (e.g., by placing X’s on the ground and/or removing seats in the waiting room).
- (d) Enable contactless sign-in (e.g., sign in on phone app) as soon as practicable.
- (e) Add special hours for highly vulnerable patients, including the elderly and those with chronic conditions.
- (f) Conduct a common screening protocol for all patients, including a temperature check and questions about COVID-19 symptoms.
- (g) Place hand sanitizer and face coverings at patient entrance(s).
- (h) Require employees to make proper use of personal protective equipment in accordance with guidance from the CDC and the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration.

(i) Require patients to wear a face covering when in the facility, except as necessary for identification or to facilitate an examination or procedure.

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(j) Install physical barriers at sign-in, temperature screening, or other service points that normally require personal interaction (e.g., plexiglass, cardboard, tables).

(k) Employ telehealth and telemedicine to the greatest extent possible.

(l) Limit the number of appointments to maintain social distancing and allow adequate time between appointments for cleaning.

(m) Employ specialized procedures for patients with high temperatures or respiratory symptoms (e.g., special entrances, having them wait in their car) to avoid exposing other patients in the waiting room.

(n) Deep clean examination rooms after patients with respiratory symptoms and clean rooms between all patients.

(o) Establish procedures for building disinfection in accordance with CDC guidance if it is suspected that an employee or patient has COVID-19 or if there is a confirmed case.

10. Employers must maintain a record of the requirements set forth in Sections 1(c), (d), and (k).

11. The rules described in sections 1 through 10 have the force and effect of regulations adopted by the departments and agencies with responsibility for overseeing compliance with workplace health-and-safety standards and are fully enforceable by such agencies. Any challenge to penalties imposed by a department or agency for violating any of the rules described in sections 1 through 10 of this order will proceed through the same administrative review process as any challenge to a penalty imposed by the department or agency for a violation of its rules.

12. Any business or operation that violates the rules in sections 1 through 10 has failed to provide a place of employment that is free from recognized hazards that are causing, or are likely to cause, death or serious physical harm to an employee, within the meaning of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act, MCL 408.1011.

13. Nothing in this order shall be taken to limit or affect any rights or remedies otherwise available under law.