COVID-19 SOP

Infectious diseases are an inherent risk to being in any group. There are steps that you must take to keep your colleagues and guests safe by stopping the spread of germs. Reference: OSHA, Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19

Key Concerns
1. Exposure Risk
2. Handwashing
3. Coughing and Sneezing
4. Distancing
5. Signs of COVID-19

Lazy Bear is a Medium Exposure Risk Workplace
Reference: OSHA, Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19

Medium exposure risk jobs include those that require frequent and/or close contact with (i.e., within 6 feet of) people who may be infected with SARS-CoV-2, but who are not known or suspected COVID-19 patients.

- Signage, menus, and our website will inform guests about the inherent risks of exposure.

Crowd Management
- Keep a 6-foot distance away from guests and employees that are not in a similar workspace.
- Do not permit animals or symptomatic guests/staff to enter or remain in the building
- Two-party guest limit in our space

Protective Equipment
- Face masks will be made available as soon as possible
- Gloves must be worn for all purposes. Gloves must be regularly changed and hands washed during the glove change process.

Handwashing
Reference: CDC, When and How to Wash Your Hands

When to Wash Your Hands
1. Before, during, and after preparing any food.
2. After handling raw meat, poultry, seafood, and eggs.
4. After touching garbage.
5. After wiping counters or cleaning other surfaces with chemicals.
6. After touching pets, pet food, or pet treats.
7. After coughing, sneezing, or blowing your nose.

Wash Your Hands the Right Way
1. Wet your hands with clean, running water (warm or cold), turn off the tap
2. Apply soap and lather your hands by rubbing them together with the soap. Lather the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails.
3. Scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the “Happy Birthday” song from beginning to end twice.
4. Rinse your hands well under clean, running water.
5. Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them.

Wash Hands Before and After Using Gloves
Be sure to wash your hands before and after using gloves to prevent the spread of germs.
You can contaminate gloves with germs from your hands when you put on gloves. Contaminated gloves can spread germs to your hands when you remove the gloves.

Sanitizer
Washing hands with soap and water is the best way to get rid of germs in most situations. If soap and water are not readily available, you can use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
1. Apply the gel product to the palm of one hand.
2. Rub your hands together.
3. Rub the gel over all the surfaces of your hands and fingers until your hands are dry. This should take around 20 seconds.

Coughing and Sneezing
Reference: CDC, Coughing & Sneezing

Cover Your Mouth and Nose
Use a tissue or your upper sleeve, never your hands.

Wash Your Hands
See Handwashing, above.

Gloves and Work Surfaces
After coughing or sneezing, gloves must be discarded and hands washed; adjacent work surfaces and tools must be sanitized.
Distancing

**Six Feet**
Keep six feet of distance between you and other staff members or guests.

**Avoid Touching Your Eyes, Nose, and Mouth**

**Stay Home if You Are Sick**

**Keep to Yourself**
- Keep personal items in your possession, particularly knives and tools, laptops, notepads, and phones.
- Don’t share personal items or workspaces.

**Signs of COVID-19**

**Symptoms**
Symptoms can appear 2–14 days after infection. They include:
1. Fever
2. Cough
3. Shortness of breath

**Emergency Warning Signs**
1. Trouble breathing
2. Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
3. New confusion or inability to arouse
4. Bluish lips or face