Coronavirus: Preparing for a Potential Pandemic – Legal and Workplace Implications

Mark A. Lies II
Partner, Seyfarth Shaw LLP

Amber Clayton
Director, Knowledge Center
Society for Human Resource Management

Opening Remarks:
Johnny C. Taylor, Jr.
President and CEO
Society for Human Resource Management
Johnny C. Taylor, Jr., SHRM-SCP

President and Chief Executive Officer
Society for Human Resource Management
Mark A. Lies II

Labor and Employment Partner
(312) 460-5877
mlies@seyfarth.com

Mark’s practice focuses on Occupational Safety and Health Law and related employment law and personal injury litigation. He graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1968 and DePaul University School of Law in 1974. He was a Commissioned Officer in the U.S. Navy and is a Vietnam Veteran.
Amber oversees the SHRM Knowledge Center, which includes SHRM’s Express Requests as well as the Ask an Advisor service, one of SHRM’s most popular member benefits. She has been in various HR roles for over 20 years, primarily in the retail and healthcare industry, before joining SHRM in 2011.

Amber Clayton, SHRM-SCP
Knowledge Center Director
800.283.7476 option 5
www.shrm.org/hrhelp
Legal Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Seyfarth Shaw LLP for informational purposes only. The material discussed during this webinar should not be construed as legal advice or a legal opinion on any specific facts or circumstances. The content is intended for general information purposes only, and you are urged to consult a lawyer concerning your own situation and any specific legal questions you may have.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Understand the nature and scope of the hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Identify potential legal liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Develop employer action plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Understand the nature and scope of the hazard
Coronavirus (COVID-19)

- Infection through close contact through coughing and sneezing, as well as possibly through touching surfaces that has the virus on it
- Believed that it is most contagious when individuals are most symptomatic, although reports that it may spread when people do not show symptoms
- Disease and death in humans
  - Fever;
  - Cough;
  - Shortness of breath; and
  - Death
    - Fatality rate less than 2% as of 2/29/2020
    - Majority of deaths in China
- 2 to 14 day incubation period
- No vaccination to prevent COVID-19
Prevention tips for your workforce

• Practice good hygiene (cover coughs, avoid close contact with those who are sick, avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth, wash hands with soap and water)

• Frequently clean and disinfect surfaces with household cleaning spray or wipe

• Facemasks
  – CDC does not recommend that people who are well wear a facemask
  – Facemasks should be used by people who show symptoms to help stop the spread of the virus
  – Facemasks are crucial for health workers and people taking care of someone in close settings (home / health care facility)
Locations with Confirmed COVID-19 Cases – Global Map

More than 87,000 confirmed cases, with nearly 3,000 deaths (as of 3/1/2020)

Up from 24,000 confirmed cases and 492 deaths since our last presentation (2/6/2020)

Virus has spread to six of seven continents
  China, Iran, Italy, South Korea, and Japan significantly impacted

Coronavirus Spread in the U.S.

- First confirmed American infection on January 21, 2020
- 100+ confirmed cases (as of 3/3/2020)
- Nine fatalities (as of 3/3/2020)

Confirmed or presumptive positive cases:
- Arizona
- California
- Florida
- Illinois
- Massachusetts
- New York
- Oregon
- Rhode Island
- Washington
- Wisconsin

State of emergency declared in San Francisco and Washington state; California monitoring over 8,000 individuals
White House Proclamation

• “Proclamation on Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons who Pose a Risk of Transmitting 2019 Novel Coronavirus”
  – Issued January 31, 2020
• Suspends entry into the United States of people who were physically present within the People’s Republic of China, excluding the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau, during the 14-day period preceding their attempted entry into the United States
  – Does not apply to:
    ▪ US citizens; permanent residents; some parents, legal guardians, siblings, children of US citizens or permanent residents; air or sea crew; persons transiting under specific types of government visas.
    ▪ Any person whose entry would not pose a significant risk of introducing, transmitting, or spreading the virus, as determined by the CDC Director or his designee.

Also addresses DHS medical screening and quarantine of all other persons who enter the United States and who may have been exposed to coronavirus, including directing air carriers to regulate the boarding of such passengers on flights to the United States.
Identify potential legal liabilities
• Potential use of “General Duty” clause for a “recognized hazard” to employee safety and health
• Reliance upon CDC, NIOSH as authority
• Potential liability for citations and monetary penalties
• Conduct “hazard assessment” for potential exposures (e.g., occupational activities involving potential exposures – e.g., travel, healthcare transportation)

• Develop an action plan:
  – hazard identification
  – hazard prevention procedures
  – employee training
  – medical monitoring surveillance
  – recordkeeping (OSHA 300 Log, etc.)
Worker’s Compensation

• Worker’s compensation if “arising out of and in course of employment”
• Reasonable and necessary medical care
• Temporary total disability benefits
• Permanent disability, if any
• Engage competent medical professional (infectious disease) to advise
Disability Benefits

- If provided by contract
- Review limits of coverage
- Competent medical assistance to administer program
Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA)

- 50 or more employees within a 75 mile radius
- 12 weeks unpaid leave in 12 month period (for qualifying reasons)
- Serious health condition of employee or covered family member is a qualifying reason under the FMLA
- FMLA runs concurrent with WC
- Job reinstatement rights
- Quarantine issues if infected
- State law may provide additional leave and time off benefits and rights
  - Unpaid State FML Laws
  - Paid State FML Laws
  - State and Local Paid Sick Leave Laws
• Qualified individual with a disability protected from discrimination
• Employee may develop a disability from Coronavirus or aggravate a pre-existing disability
• Employee may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation, provided it does not cause an undue hardship or direct threat to health and safety
  – Possible accommodations
    ▪ Work from home or telecommute
    ▪ Leave
    ▪ Reduced Schedule upon return to work
    ▪ No travel

See also EEOC Guidance
https://www.eeoc.gov/facts/pandemic_flu.html
Return to Work

• Medical Documentation
• Fitness for Duty
• On-going follow-up
• Inquiries from co-workers
Premises Liability

• Landowner/employer duty to protect visitors to premises from hazards which are not “open and obvious”

• Potential health hazard in building, e.g., ventilation system, washroom facilities, cafeteria, etc.

• May require notice to tenants, visitors of known infection events

• Review leases and related agreements (e.g., sanitation, building maintenance)
Develop employer action plans
Employer Action Plan

- Sanitation
- Communication
- Recordkeeping
- Pre-Planning
- Information Monitoring
thank you

CONTACT INFORMATION
For more information please contact:

Mark A. Lies II: mlies@seyfath.com | (312) 460-5877

From the SHRM Knowledge Center:
Coronavirus and Other Communicable Diseases
shrm.org/ResourcesAndTools/Pages/communicable-diseases.aspx
Register at shrm.co/advocacy
Join SHRM for an in-depth look at the complex political and policy landscape that impacts workplaces. Pressing topics like coronavirus will be covered!

Visit SHRM.org/SHRMLive20 to register.

Free for members.