

Mapistry's COVID-19 Response Kit

Building a Resilient Compliance Program

Speaker



Ryan Janoch
COO
Mapistry

Today's world of risk and disruption demands resilient systems

Is your company prepared?



In the past....



Paper Worked

Information could reside locally, it did not have to be used frequently



Simpler Rules

Regulations were easy enough for non-experts to comprehend



Minimal Oversight

Internal and external oversight was limited

Today...

The rise of risk, complexity and consequences of compliance is **outpacing the bandwidth of environmental staff**



Risk of Disruptions

Staff changeover, economic impacts, and other disasters (fires, COVID-19, etc) cause gaps in compliance



More Complexity

Regulations are drastically expanding in breadth and depth



Sharper Consequences

Non-compliance has serious and far-reaching legal and financial consequences

OSHA

Enforcement guidance, etc.

- **Inspection Procedures.** Inspection procedures in FOM Chapter 3 should be followed, except as modified below. CSHOs should consult OSHA directives, appendices, and other references cited in this instruction for further guidance.

- **Opening Conference.** If the formal inspection can be conducted without accessing a location of suspected or confirmed SARS-Cov-2 exposure, then all possible steps must be taken for CSHOs to avoid such exposure. For example, opening conferences may be conducted by phone. Upon entry, when necessary, CSHOs will attempt to conduct an opening conference in a designated, uncontaminated administrative area. Healthcare facilities generally have internal infection control and employee health and safety programs that may be administered by a team or individual. As appropriate to the setting, CSHOs should ask to speak to the infection control director, safety director, and/or the health professional responsible for occupational health hazard control. Other individuals responsible for providing records pertinent to the inspection should also be included in the opening conference or interviewed early in the inspection (e.g., facility administrator, training director, facilities engineer, director of nursing, human resources, etc.).

NOTE: CSHOs may provide a copy of the OSHA Publication, *Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19* (OSHA 3990-03 2020), or other guidance deemed appropriate.

- **Program and Document Review.** CSHOs should take the following steps electronically or remotely (e.g., via phone or online) before attempting a walkaround inspection, as appropriate to the type of facility:
 - Determine whether the employer has a written pandemic plan as recommended by the CDC.[1] If this plan is a part of another emergency preparedness plan, the review does not need to be expanded to the entire emergency preparedness plan (i.e., a limited review addressing issues related to exposure to pandemics would be adequate). The evaluation of an employer's pandemic plan may be based upon other written programs and, in a hospital, a review of the infection control plan.
 - Review the facility's procedures for hazard assessment and protocols for PPE use with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients.
 - Determine whether the workplace has handled specimens or evaluated, cared for, or treated suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patients. This should include a review of laboratory procedures for handling specimens and procedures for decontamination of surfaces.
 - Review other relevant information, such as medical records related to worker exposure incident(s), OSHA-required recordkeeping and any other pertinent information or documentation deemed appropriate by the CSHO. This includes determining whether any employees have contracted COVID-19, have been hospitalized as a result of COVID-19, or have been placed on paid leave.
 - Review the respiratory protection program.
 - Review employee training records, including training on COVID-19.
 - Review documentation of provisions made for workers exposed to COVID-19.
 - Determine if the facility has airborne infection control procedures.[2] Review any procedures for testing and ensure that workers are properly trained and adequately outfitted with PPE.


COVID-19 Critical Infrastructure Response Plan

While guidance specific to critical infrastructure workers and employers has been developed, employers should still review the [resources for businesses and employers](#), as these recommendations are also applicable to protecting the critical infrastructure workforce.

Create or update your COVID-19 response plan to prevent or slow the spread of COVID-19 in your workplace. Employers should continue to respond in a flexible way to varying levels of disease transmission in the community and be prepared to refine your response plans as needed. This may include activities in one or more of the following areas:

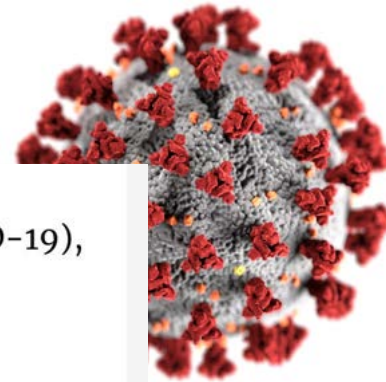
- Maintain healthy business operations
- Reduce transmission among employees and the public
- Maintain a healthy work environment

When creating or updating your COVID-19 response plan, be sure to:

- Implement the CDC recommendations in the [Guidance for Businesses and Employers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019](#) to help prevent or slow the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.
- Comply with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for protecting critical infrastructure workers who remain on the job during the COVID-19 pandemic. [OSHA](#)  has published guidance and enforcement information for workplaces.

- **Program and Document Review.** CSHOs should take the following steps appropriate to the type of facility:

- Determine whether the employer has a written pandemic plan as recommended by the CDC.[1] If this plan is a part of another emergency preparedness plan, the review does not need to be expanded to the entire emergency preparedness plan (i.e., a limited review addressing issues related to exposure to pandemics would be adequate). The evaluation of an employer's pandemic plan may be based upon other written programs and, in a hospital, a review of the infection control plan.



Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers Responding to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), May 2020

Plan, Prepare and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019

[Other Languages](#) [Print Page](#)

Older adults and people who have severe underlying chronic medical conditions like heart or lung disease or diabetes seem to be at higher risk for developing more serious complications from COVID-19 illness.
[Find more information here.](#)

Summary of Changes to the Guidance:

Below are changes as of May 6, 2020

- Updated strategies and recommendations for employers responding to COVID-19, including those seeking to resume normal or phased business operations:
 - Conducting daily health checks
 - Conducting a hazard assessment of the workplace
 - Encouraging employees to wear cloth face coverings in the workplace, if appropriate
 - Implementing policies and practices for social distancing in the workplace
 - Improving the building ventilation system
- A table outlining the engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE) that employers may use to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace

CDC Industry Guidance

- [Resources for Airlines](#)
- [Resources for the Ship Industry](#)

OSHA/HHS Guidance

- [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#) 

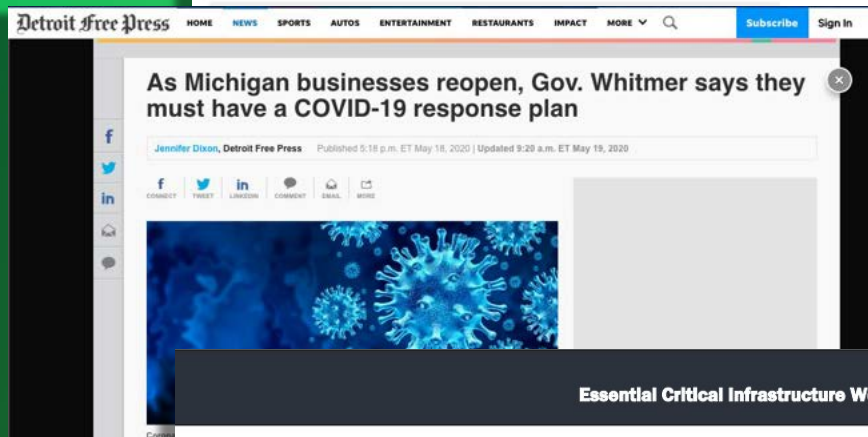
State Orders

California, Minnesota, Michigan...

Before reopening, all facilities **must**:

1. Perform a detailed risk assessment and implement a site-specific protection plan
2. Train employees on how to limit the spread of COVID-19, including how to [screen themselves for symptoms](#) and stay home if they have them
3. Implement individual control measures and screenings
4. Implement disinfecting protocols
5. Implement physical distancing guidelines

It is critical that employees needing to self-isolate because of COVID-19 are encouraged to stay at home, with sick leave policies to support that, to prevent further infection in your workplace. See additional information on [government programs supporting sick leave and worker's compensation for COVID-19](#).



5. All organizations should implement their business continuity and pandemic plans, or put plans in place if they do not exist. Delaying implementation is not advised and puts at risk the viability of the business and the health and safety of the employees.

The completed business preparedness plan is not required to be submitted to DLI for approval, but needs to be made available upon request.

Non-Critical Sector industrial and office-based businesses that are non-customer facing are allowed to reopen as long as they have created a COVID-19 Preparedness Plan.

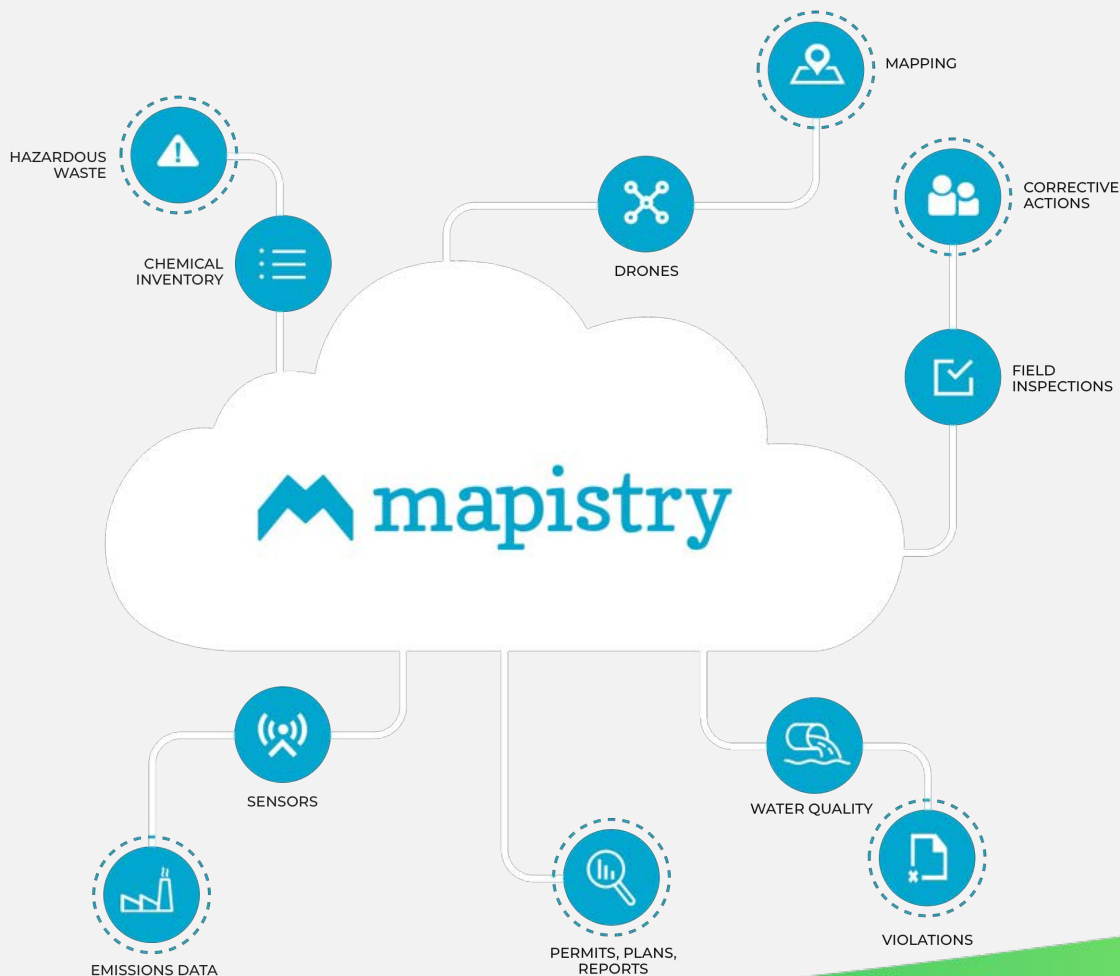
n workers



Paperwork & Binders

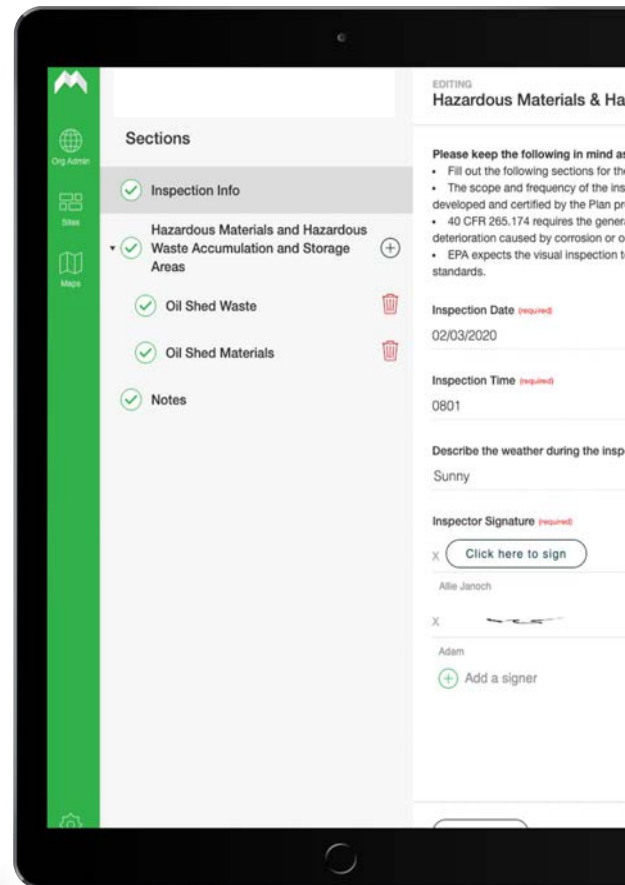
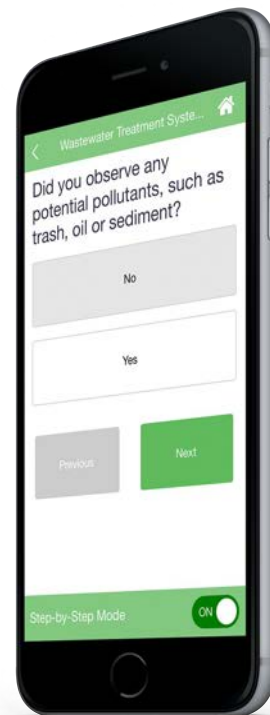
A Platform to Drive Decision Making

Complete, monitor and analyze all your compliance requirements in one place



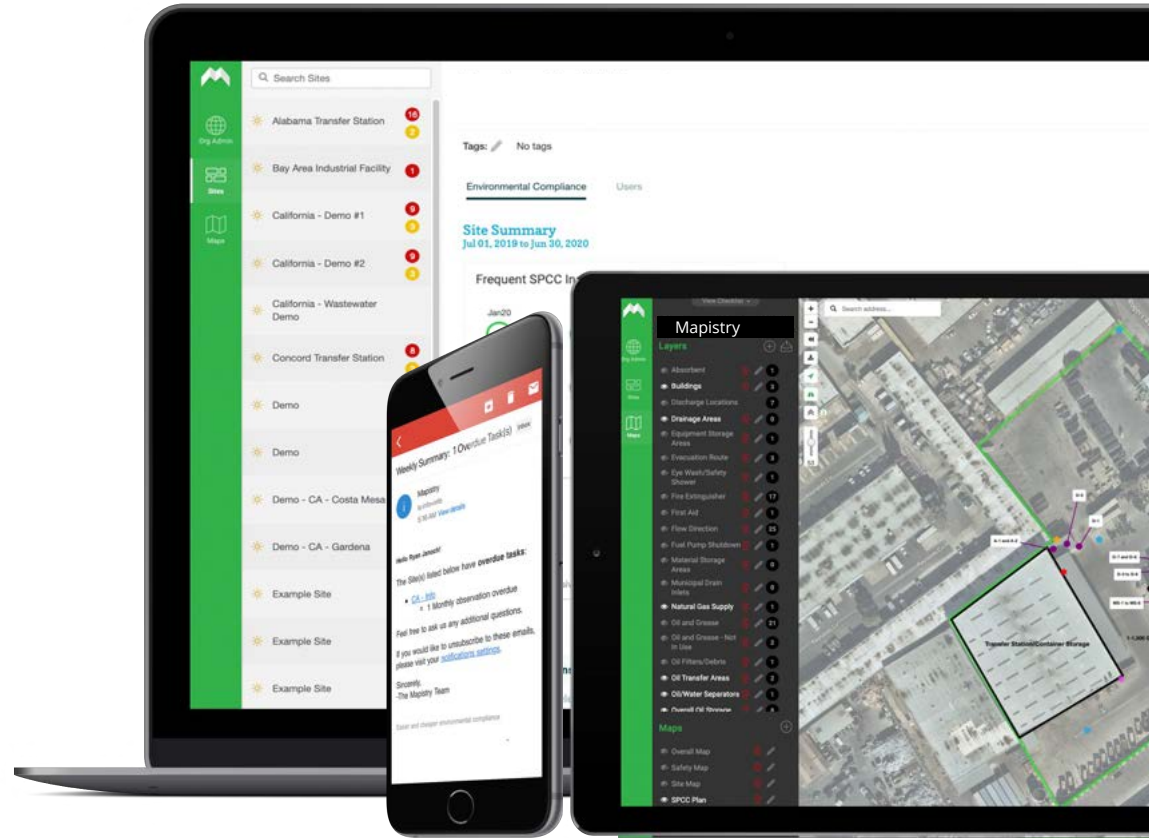
Capture

Mapistry empowers field staff to effortlessly capture, manage and track environmental data in real-time



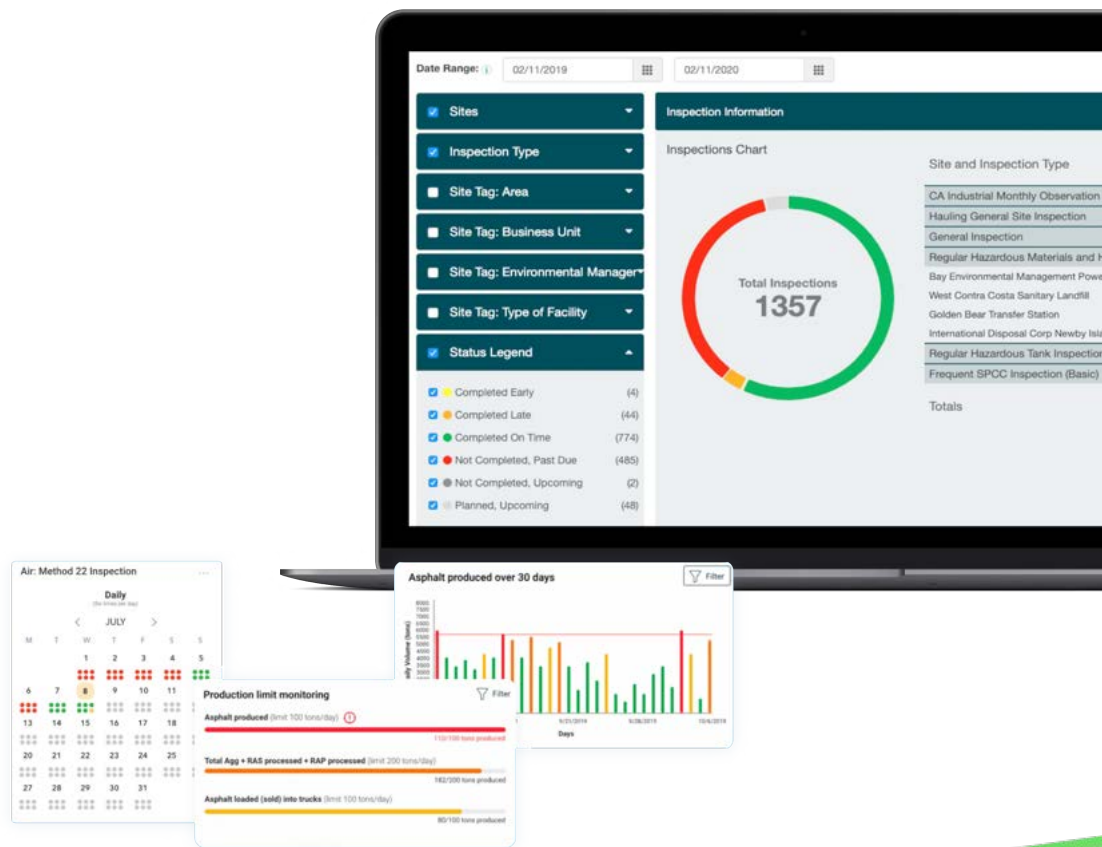
Control

Allows teams to centrally manage the quality of day-to-day compliance tasks, documents, and plans with real-time access to dashboards, maps and critical alerts



Analyze

Leadership gets 24/7 visibility into compliance health — they can quickly run reports, analyze results, and stop problems before they happen



Demo Time!

- COVID-19 Response Plan builder
- Easy-to-use mapping tools
- COVID-19 compliance inspection forms
- Centralized record keeping
- Tasks
- Notifications
- Analytics
- Unlimited users

**What is
included?**

How do I get free access?

www.mapistry.com/covid-19kit

or

info@mapistry.com

Questions?

info@mapistry.com



Mapistry 101 Webinar

Every Friday

<https://www.mapistry.com/resources/mapistry-101/>

Coffee & Compliance Webinars

Weekly Discussions with EHS Experts

<https://www.mapistry.com/resources/coffee-compliance-weekly-webinars-with-ehs-experts/>



Thank you!

info@mapistry.com

