

Department of Administrative Services-Human Resources Enterprise (DAS-HRE)
COVID-19 Frequently-Asked Questions

April 3, 2020, 8:15 a.m.

These FAQs are being updated and posted as the need arises. If you print the FAQs, please note the date above to ensure you have the most updated version.

If you have additional questions, you may contact us at das-hre-covid-19@iowa.gov.

Important Notes:

- Managers are encouraged to have frequent conversations with employees regarding any concerns they may have and provide flexibility, where applicable.
- Where provisions of an applicable collective bargaining agreement conflict with information provided in these FAQs, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement will apply. (Updated 3/17/20)
- We encourage all managers to evaluate all telework options prior to an employee having to use leave time. (Updated 3/17/20)
- Prior to any form of corrective action in regard to COVID-19, agencies shall contact DAS-HRE.

Prevention

Updated
3/18/2020

Q1: If there is a COVID-19 outbreak, what measures should appointing authorities consider which may assist in keeping workers safe and healthy?

A1: Prevention and control measures must be established with consultation with the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Effective March 17, 2020, all employees entering and exiting State buildings are required to wash their hands. [Signs](#) will be posted near entrances to all Capitol Complex buildings reminding employees of this handwashing requirement. Agencies with work locations outside the Capitol Complex are encouraged to post the [sign](#) at entrances to their areas.

Recommended strategies for use now in all Agencies:

- Clean your hands frequently. [Watch this video to learn proper handwashing techniques.](#)
- Cover your coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your sleeve.
- Contain germs by staying home when ill.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increase the availability of hand gel, tissues, and trash receptacles for clients while interacting with employees. ● Post hand washing reminders in public and employee bathrooms. ● Clean commonly used surfaces such as door knobs, computer stations, telephones, handrails, and countertops several times a day. Routine cleaning products are sufficient – this does not require a change in cleaning products. ● Discourage your employees from using other employees’ phones, desks, offices, or work tools. ● Post respiratory etiquette (cover your cough) signage in the workplace. ● Promote a healthy lifestyle, including good nutrition, exercise, and smoking cessation. A person’s overall health impacts their body’s immune system and can affect his or her ability to fight off, or recover from, an infectious disease. <p>In addition to the above, agencies should consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minimize the number of face-to-face meetings (use virtual meetings). ● Utilize email and phones to communicate with each other and, when appropriate, employees may need to work from home and telecommute with the workplace. ● Consider limiting situations where employees, customers, and visitors (including family members) may enter the workplace.
<p>Updated 3/19/20</p>	<p>Q2: How do we make sure customers can still access services if a State office building is closed due to COVID-19?</p> <p>A2: No Executive Branch state office buildings managed by DAS will be closed at this time. However, all State agencies will provide guidance to their customers to ensure lowans have access to their services during the COVID-19 outbreak. State agencies shall provide guidance on how services can be accessed through alternative forms of communication - by phone, email, or web portal. Instructions on reservation options for in-person services need to be clearly outlined on their website and at the public access points of State buildings. This change will not prevent access to government and the services provided to Iowa citizens.</p>
<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q3: During an infectious disease outbreak, may an appointing authority require its employees to adopt infection control practices?</p> <p>A3: Yes. Requiring infection control practices - such as regular hand washing, coughing and sneezing etiquette, and tissue usage and disposal - is appropriate and does not implicate the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).</p>

<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q4: May the appointing authority discipline employees (in non-health care sectors) if they refuse to follow the employer’s rules to control infection and increase hygienic practices during an infectious disease outbreak?</p> <p>A4: Consistent with applicable provisions in a collective bargaining agreement and DAS-HRE administrative rules, an appointing authority must have just cause to discipline employees who fail to follow work directives and work rules. Contact DAS-HRE with questions about employee misconduct and refer to the Managers and Supervisors Manual, any applicable collective bargaining agreement, and/or DAS-HRE rules.</p>
<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q5: Some employees have requested permission to wear masks in the workplace. Is the appointing authority obligated to allow employees to wear masks?</p> <p>A5: No, the employer does not have to allow employees to wear masks. We would encourage agencies to call DAS-HRE for any further questions or guidance.</p>
<p>Added 4/2/20</p>	<p>Q6: How long should an employee self-isolate if they believe they have been exposed to COVID-19 but have no symptoms?</p> <p>A6: Employees should follow the CDC Guidelines for recommended precautions for the public. These guidelines include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance from others at all times. ● Self-monitor for symptoms. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Check temperature twice a day. ○ Watch for fever, cough, or shortness of breath. ● Avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness. ● Follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop.
<p>Added 4/2/20</p>	<p>Q7: How long should an employee self-isolate if they have symptoms or a positive test of COVID-19?</p> <p>A7: Employees should follow the CDC Guidelines for the decision to discontinue home isolation. The guidelines include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At least 3 days without a fever and the use of fever-reducing medications. ● Improvement in respiratory symptoms. ● At least 7 days have passed since symptoms first appeared.

Added
4/1/20

Q8: What cleaning procedures and protocols is DAS implementing in light of COVID-19 in buildings on the Capitol Complex and at the Ankeny Labs?

A8:

**Department of Administrative Services Cleaning Protocols
For Capitol Complex and portions of Ankeny Labs
Includes Ceremonial Space**

Updated Standard Practices for Custodial Services

Custodial Services performed in Capitol Complex state office buildings for the Executive and Legislative Branches including the Iowa Capitol, and the Ola Babcock Miller Building (***“Simple Green” products used***)

Performed by DAS GSE staff and contractor UBM.

Once a day:

- Empty trash and recycle bins
- Clean and sanitize drinking fountains
- Vacuum mats at entrances
- Vacuum open areas and hallways
- Mop or sweep floors at entrances
- Disinfect touch points in the common areas as well as in agency spaces, such as door handles, light switches, push plates on doors, elevator buttons, ADA buttons, tables in conference rooms and break areas, handrails, vending machines, break area equipment, handrails, and windowsills in lobby and public areas
- Hand sanitizers placed at the main public entrances to encourage visitors to use when entering the building

Restrooms (*“Simple Green” products used***)**

Once a day:

- Dust and wet mop
- Clean and sanitize lavatories
- Clean and sanitize counter tops
- Clean and sanitize urinals and stools
- Clean mirrors and shelves
- Clean and fill all dispensers
- Clean walls and partitions where soiled by daily use
- Sweep floors

Twice a week:

- Sweep, damp mop, or vacuum stairwells
- Pour water in bathroom drains to prevent dry trap

COVID-19 Cleaning Response

Additional custodial services performed in Capitol Complex state office buildings for the Executive and Legislative Branches including the Iowa Capitol, and the Ola Babcock Miller Building. (***Disinfectant used in addition to “Simple Green” products***)

	<p>Performed by DAS GSE staff, and contractors UBM and ServiceMaster</p> <p>One Time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cleaned all work areas including but not limited to desks, top of cubicles, flat surfaces, drawer handles, and chair arm rests. Storage areas and electronics such as computer keyboards and mice were not cleaned ● Fogging procedure performed to disinfect entire buildings and all spaces ● When agencies occupy space after the cleaning, it's recommended they clean with a Centers for Disease Control disinfectant daily <p><u>COVID-19 Cleaning Procedure when a Case is Presumptive or Confirmed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contact DAS to notify of possible exposure ● DAS and the Iowa Department of Public Health work with agency on recommended cleaning protocols ● Any necessary deep cleaning and disinfecting treatment will be arranged by DAS ● Service will be billed to the agency
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Benefits

<p>Updated 3/23/20</p>	<p>Q9: If an employee believes that he or she has been exposed to COVID-19 in the workplace or through the performance of work, is the exposure subject to Workers Compensation?</p> <p>A9: Workers Compensation may cover a diagnosis of COVID-19 if the exposure can be shown to have occurred through performance of the work and results in a positive test for COVID-19. Employees should notify their supervisor immediately and call their primary care provider if they believe they have a potential exposure.</p>
<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q10: If an employee who has contracted COVID-19 feels the illness was due to a workplace exposure, can the employee complete a first report of injury (FROI)?</p> <p>A10: An employee should file a FROI after the diagnosis and Sedgwick CMS/DAS will make a determination regarding causation and whether the claim is compensable. In addition to filling out a FROI, an employee should contact their supervisor immediately and call their primary care provider if they feel they have a potential exposure.</p>
<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q11: If the employee claims the exposure was work related, do we direct care to a Workers Compensation (WC) network physician?</p> <p>A11: The employer should not send the employee to the WC physician. Employees should contact their primary care provider if they feel they have a potential exposure.</p>

<p>Added 3/18//20</p>	<p>Q12: Can an agency decline an employee’s request for vacation?</p> <p>A12: An appointing authority can decline an employee’s request for vacation at any time if the leave may result in hampering the efficient and effective operation of the agency. However, those employees who have, or will reach the vacation cumulation limit as established by Iowa Code section 70A.1(2)(b) during the affected pay period, the agency may offer informal compensatory time to the employee. The informal compensatory time may only be offered during the COVID-19 emergency. Agencies will need to develop their own tracking process to manage any informal compensatory time granted related to the COVID-19 emergency.</p>
<p>Added 4/2/20</p>	<p>Q13: Is the appointing authority required to approve paid leave for employees who are out of work because they have or have been exposed to COVID-19, have been exposed to a family member with COVID-19 or potential exposure to COVID-19, or are caring for a family member with COVID-19?</p> <p>A13: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) was signed into law on March 18, 2020, and has an effective date of April 1, 2020. This act provides for emergency paid leave and the emergency expansion under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).</p> <p>In addition to the FFCRA, Iowa Code sec. 70A.1(5) provides for the use of sick leave for contagious diseases if the employee's confinement is required, if the employee is rendered unable to perform assigned duties, or if the performance of assigned duties would jeopardize the employee's health or recovery.</p> <p>An Appointing Authority shall offer to advance employees who have exhausted all forms of paid leave up to 80 hours of sick leave for full time employees (prorated for part-time employees) to cover absences directly related to COVID-19. The hours advanced shall be recouped each pay period after the 80 hours was requested until the balance is back to zero. If the employee does request to advance up to the 80 hours this may impact the ability to use sick leave for other purposes prior to the balance being reduced to zero. The employee may also request unpaid leave in accordance with DAS-HRE administrative rules.</p>
<p>Added 4/2/20</p>	<p>Q14: What types of leave are available to employees under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)?</p> <p>A14: The FFCRA provides for emergency paid leave and the emergency expansion under FMLA. The FFCRA applies to six specific situations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The employee is subject to a federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19. 2. The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine because of COVID-19. 3. The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and is seeking a medical diagnosis.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The employee is caring for an individual subject or advised to quarantine or isolation. 5. The employee is caring for a son or daughter whose school or place of care is closed, or child care provider is unavailable, due to COVID-19 precautions. 6. The employee is experiencing substantially similar conditions as specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretaries of Labor and Treasury. <p>The Department of Administrative Services – Human Resources Enterprise is developing further communications and FAQs.</p>
<p>Updated 4/2/20</p>	<p>Q15: Does the appointing authority have to allow parents or caregivers time off from work to care for sick family members or children who have been dismissed from school?</p> <p>A15: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) was signed into law on March 18, 2020, and has an effective date of April 1, 2020. This act provides for emergency paid leave and the emergency expansion under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).</p> <p>In addition to the FFCRA and in accordance with DAS-HRE administrative rule 63.3(11), employees may use sick leave for the care or necessary attention of immediate family members.</p> <p>***Please note there is an admin rule waiver in place that will remove the 40 hour cap on care or necessary attention for the purposes of caring for immediate family members impacted by COVID-19.***</p> <p>The appointing authority should grant care or necessary attention leave at the employee’s convenience, except where such leave interferes with the staffing needs of the appointing authority.</p> <p>Additionally, the appointing authority must abide by the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) as well as any applicable state laws.</p> <p>Managers are strongly encouraged to explore options of telework for employees prior to an employee needing to utilize leave hours.</p>
<p>3/12/2020</p>	<p>Q16: Will State of Iowa employees incur costs related to testing for COVID-19?</p> <p>Q16: The State of Iowa has worked with Wellmark to waive testing costs for COVID-19. Please see Wellmark’s website for further information.</p>
<p>Updated 4/1/20</p>	<p>Q17: Are employees able to participate in telehealth visits with a health care provider?</p> <p>A17: Yes. Employees are encouraged to take advantage of virtual care to avoid the spread of germs. Medical and mental health phone (audio only) and video (audio and video) visits</p>

are available to all covered State of Iowa employees. Until June 16, 2020, these telehealth services will be provided at no cost to plan members. One thing to note - the *audio only option for telehealth will be available through June 16, 2020.*

Employees can contact their in-network health care provider to see if the provider offers telehealth visits. The plan also offers [Doctor On Demand®](#) which utilizes a pool of doctors to address health concerns. Telehealth helps employees access care and get needed prescriptions while engaging in social distancing to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. More on Wellmark's response to COVID-19, including telehealth, can be found on their [website](#).

Leave Usage

3/12/2020

Q18: Must an appointing authority grant leave to an employee who is sick or who is caring for a sick family member that is sick?

A18: DAS-HRE administrative rules and the SPOC collective bargaining agreement have provisions regarding the use of sick leave, vacation, compensatory time, Family and Medical Leave Act ([FMLA](#)), and leave without pay. An employee who is sick or whose family members are sick *may* be entitled to leave under the FMLA. The FMLA entitles eligible employees of covered employers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid, job-protected leave in a designated 12-month leave year for specified family and medical reasons, which may include the flu where complications arise that create a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA and if certified by a Health Care Provider on the appropriate FMLA forms.

For illnesses related to COVID-19, DAS-HRE recommends NOT filing claims with the Reed Group. The State of Iowa will consider any leave related to COVID-19 as protected leave. Employees will still need to follow the appropriate call-in procedures and work with management to ensure appropriate staffing levels.

Updated 4/2/20

Q19: If an employee is caring for an ill family member, is the employee eligible for compensation?

A19: The [Families First Coronavirus Response Act \(FFCRA\)](#) was signed into law on March 18, 2020, and has an effective date of April 1, 2020. This act provides for emergency paid leave and the emergency expansion under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

In addition to the FFCRA, the employee may use sick leave if they have leave available. Iowa Code sec. 70A.1(5) provides for the use of sick leave for contagious diseases if the employee's confinement is required, if the employee is rendered unable to perform assigned duties, or if the performance of assigned duties would jeopardize the employee's health or recovery. Please see Q13 for additional details.

3/12/2020	<p>Q20: Can an employee stay home under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) leave to avoid getting COVID-19?</p> <p>A20: No. The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) protects eligible employees who are incapacitated by a serious health condition, as may be the case with COVID-19 where complications arise, or who are needed to care for covered family members who are incapacitated by a serious health condition as defined by the FMLA and if certified by a Health Care Provider on the appropriate FMLA forms.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q21: May the appointing authority mandate that employees stay home if the employee or members of the employee’s family are known or suspected to have COVID-19 or have been exposed to someone with COVID-19?</p> <p>A21: Employees who are feeling ill should stay home. Employees <i>shall</i> be directed to leave the workplace if they are suspected to have COVID-19 or have been exposed to someone with COVID-19. It is especially important employees monitor themselves for illness, inform the employer of any symptoms, and leave the workplace if the employee becomes ill. Telework options should be explored and utilized when applicable to reduce the need for employees to use their accrued leave.</p>

Managing Absenteeism

3/12/2020	<p>Q22: If an illness or exposure to an infectious disease results in an employee being ordered by the Iowa Department of Public Health to be isolated or quarantined, can the employee be terminated?</p> <p>A22: No, Iowa law prohibits any employer from terminating an employee who is under an isolation or quarantine order. Agencies shall call DAS-HRE prior to any corrective action relating to COVID-19.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q23: During an outbreak, can a healthy employee refuse to come to work, travel, or perform other job duties because of a belief that, by doing so, he or she would be at an increased risk of catching COVID-19?</p> <p>A23: The circumstances under which employees have a right to refuse to work are very limited. Refusing to do a job because of potentially unsafe workplace conditions is not ordinarily an employee right under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.</p> <p>Managers are encouraged to have a conversation with employees to discuss any concerns they have. Telework options should be explored, when applicable, prior to employees having a need to utilize accrued leave. Managers shall contact DAS-HRE prior to any form of corrective action being considered.</p>

Staffing

3/12/2020	<p>Q24: If there are staffing shortages due to COVID-19, can employees be mandated to work additional hours?</p> <p>A24: Yes, employees can be mandated to work additional or overtime hours. Prior to mandating overtime, the appointing authority should review applicable collective bargaining agreements. Questions regarding mandating, refusal to work overtime, work restrictions on working additional hours, etc. should be referred to the personnel officer assigned to your department.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q25: How many hours per day or per week can an employee work?</p> <p>A25: The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) does not limit the number of hours per day or per week that employees aged 16 years and older can be required to work. Managers are encouraged to explore all staffing options to reduce the number of hours an employee is required to work and help maintain the health of employees.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q26: If an individual is under isolation and/or experiencing symptoms consistent with COVID-19, may agencies permit and/or strongly encourage employees to telework as an option in order to minimize interactions between employees at the work facility (social distancing)?</p> <p>A26: If the nature of an employee’s work responsibilities can be accomplished away from the assigned work facility and if any necessary technological/equipment needs can be satisfied, the agency may permit and encourage employees to telework as a way to reduce the face-to-face contacts between employees at the regular work location. Agencies should review their telework policies to ensure they are current and up-to-date and consider whether any component of their policies should be modified to allow broader use of telework as appropriate.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q27: Can appointing authorities close a location or their agency because of COVID-19 concerns?</p> <p>A27: If an appointing authority is experiencing an impact at a location due to COVID-19, please contact the State Emergency Operations Center for guidance regarding the need for closure.</p>
Updated 3/19/20	<p>Q28: In the event that a particular workplace is affected and additional emergency staffing must be arranged, what options are available to appointing authorities to add staff in an expedited manner?</p>

	<p>A28: See Temporary Staffing Information:</p> <p>Types of temporary appointment include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seasonal appointments. 2. Temporary appointments. 3. Temporary Service Contractors. 4. Inter-Agency Agreements (28D, MOU). <p>The DAS-HRE personnel officer assigned to your agency can help you determine the best option(s) for your department.</p>
<p>Updated 3/23/20</p>	<p>Q29: Can an agency extend temporary employees beyond the 780-hour limit?</p> <p>A29: Yes. Governor Reynolds signed an additional State Public Health Emergency Declaration on March 20, 2020, which temporarily removes the 780 hour limit for temporary workers.</p>
<p>Updated 3/19/20</p>	<p>Q30: Is an agency able to request an extension of the eligibility list for a job requisition?</p> <p>A30: Yes. The Rule Waiver form can be found on the DAS website. Agencies may include multiple requisitions on one waiver form.</p> <p>Administrative Rule Waiver Request: Extension of Eligible List</p>
<p>Updated 3/19/20</p>	<p>Q31: Where do I find information on unemployment benefits related to COVID-19 closures?</p> <p>A31: Iowa Workforce Development has information about unemployment here.</p>
<p>Updated 3/24/20</p>	<p>Q32: If employees who telework or who are absent from the workplace cannot access the network, how do managers approve their time cards?</p> <p>A32: The following steps should be taken for time card approval:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agencies designate an approver (an administrative assistant or business manager is recommended). 2. Employees send the approver an email with hours worked and leave taken during the pay period. 3. Designated approvers enter timesheets based on the information provided and copy the email into the remarks on the back page of the timesheet. To paste, or type in the remarks area follow these steps. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the "Act" field, enter "R". The result will be a second screen. ○ Paste or type remarks below the "dashed" line. ○ Press "Enter." ○ See the Time Reporting Systems Manual for more information. 4. Designated approvers approve timesheets at the employee level and supervisor level if no other second-level approver is available. 5. Agency HRAs apply the department-level approval.

	<p>Please contact Erin Reinders at erin.reinders@iowa.gov or 515-414-0631 with any questions.</p>
<p>Added 4/1/20</p>	<p>Q33: Can I use my personal printers\multifunction devices while I telework during the COVID-19 pandemic?</p> <p>A33: Personal printers\multifunction devices may be used for telework if the following guidelines are followed:</p> <p>Management Approval: Agency designee approves the use of personal printers\multifunction devices. Agencies must ensure that staff do not print, scan, or copy confidential information on their personal devices of any kind.</p> <p>Confidential Information: Confidential information may not be printed\scanned\faxed using a personal printer\multi-function device. Confidential information includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Federal Tax Information, ● Protected health information, ● Social security number, ● Drivers license number, ● Credit card number\financial account number, ● Information designated confidential by contract or state\ federal law including Iowa Code CH 22.7 and CH 715c. <p>Desktop\Laptop: A state issued desktop\laptop is used with the personal printer\multifunction device and the desktop\laptop has the following security controls in place where applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FireEye HX client is installed. ● Sophos client is installed. ● Updates\patches are installed. <p>Connection: When a wired connection to the personal printer\multifunction device is used the wired connection is unplugged when the print job is complete.</p> <p>Training: Agencies instruct staff to limit printing and print to PDF where feasible.</p> <p>Reimbursement: If an employee chooses to utilize a personal printer/multi-function device, the employee will not be reimbursed for expenses (toner, paper, etc.) associated with the use of personal printer\multi-function devices.</p> <p>Support: OCIO\InSight will not provide support for personal printer\multifunction devices. Desktops or laptops connected to a VPN and attempting to print to a local personal printer will likely fail to print without disconnecting from the VPN.</p>

Travel and Travel Reimbursement

3/12/2020	<p>Q34: Can an agency restrict travel?</p> <p>A34: Agencies will cease all non-essential business travel.</p>
3/12/2020	<p>Q35: Can an agency purchase travel insurance in case of cancellations due to COVID-19?</p> <p>A35: Agencies are encouraged to read any restrictions on travel insurance. Travel insurance may not cover a cancellation to destinations impacted by COVID-19. The State does not reimburse employees for the purchase of travel insurance.</p>
3/28/2020	<p>Q36: Can an appointing authority restrict an employee's personal travel?</p> <p>A36: Until further notice, If an employee has personal travel scheduled, supervisors will need to know destinations as well as any potential layovers. Staff who travel out of state on personal leave will be required to self-isolate for 14 days prior to returning to work. Employees who are able to telework should make those arrangements before departing. Employees will not be allowed to return to the workplace before completing the self-isolation period.</p> <p>For self-isolation guidelines, please see the links below:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Essential Services Isolation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non Essential Services Isolation (All Iowans)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">How to Self Isolate Guidance</p> <p>Visit the CDC's Information for Travel page for the most up-to-date alerts.</p>
Updated 3/18/2020	<p>Q37: What should employees and supervisors know about departing on or returning from a cruise?</p> <p>A37: Visit the CDC web-site related to cruises here.</p> <p>For those who are returning from a cruise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Employees should self-isolate until the following steps are taken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The employee must notify the immediate supervisor of the destinations and layovers upon return. ○ The employee must notify the supervisor if the employee or family members exhibit symptoms consistent with Covid-19. ● The supervisor should assess the risk level, reviewing the following:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Were the visited areas restricted during the travel period? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The supervisor, in cooperation with upper management, will determine if the potential risk warrants continuing the employee's self-isolation until the requisite period lapses (currently 14 days). <p>For those who are <u>departing on a cruise</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The employee must notify the immediate supervisor of the destinations and layovers before departing, if known. ● The employee must notify the supervisor if the employee or family members exhibit symptoms consistent with Covid-19. ● The supervisor should assess the risk level. Visit the CDC web-site related to cruises here. ● The supervisor, in cooperation with upper management, will determine if the potential risk warrants continuing the employee's self-isolation until the requisite period elapses (currently 14 days).
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Links to More Information

<p>Updated 3/30/20</p>	<p>COVID-19 in IOWA</p> <p>IDPH COVID-19</p> <p>CDC's Information for Travel</p> <p>Wellmark Coverage</p> <p>FMLA</p> <p>Doctors on Demand</p> <p>DOL Wage and Hour Pandemic Information</p> <p>http://www.opm.gov/coronavirus</p> <p>Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19</p>
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