# Film and television industry health and safety during COVID-19

# January 13, 2023 amendments:

• Ensuring everyone knows how to protect themselves and others from COVID-19 (pg. 2) amendments:

[...]

All workplace parties should be familiar with the <u>any applicable laws and</u> Regulations established by the Government of Ontario <del>under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act</del>, which may contain general or industry specific requirements or prohibitions, which may vary based on the reopening status of the applicable area, and which may not be specifically addressed in this document.

#### Learn more about:

- workers' rights and supports
- employers' responsibilities
- employers' responsibilities and supports
  - Workplace training and awareness (pg. 2-3) amendments:

[...]

Adequately qualified individuals should provide training on:

- this guidance
- relevant company policies and protocols
- <u>assessment of screening questions responses</u>
- the proper use of, care for, and limitations of any personal protective equipment that a worker must use
- disinfection techniques
- handwashing and sanitization techniques

Visitors, who should only be permitted in the workplace if necessary, should also be provided with sufficient and relevant information from this guidance as well as company policies and protocols.

[...]

In addition to the training described above, here are some tips to use when for developing workplace best practices:

[...]

• Share Information (pg. 3-4) amendments:

It is important that all parties in a workplace understand their roles and responsibilities. Employers should make sure that health and safety policies are kept up to date and posted for all workers to see. Using industry resources, including this one, will improve on-site understanding.

- You should provide workers with phone numbers/contact information of the people they should contact regarding COVID-19 response.
- You should consider the usual responsibilities of any people who are assuming additional duties relating to COVID-19 prevention and response. Make sure, and ensure that adequate time and attention can be dedicated to these duties, and/or additional people are hired, if needed.
- You should establish additional supports such as (e.g. set medics, external cleaning crews, etc., to put safety protocols into action.), if needed.

[...]

Where travel is required, each case <u>you</u> should be <del>considered to ensure that proper steps are taken to arrange for appropriate means <u>aware</u> of travel and accommodation that meet with <u>follow</u> current government regulations, if any.</del>

• Policies/protocols (pgs. 4-5) amendments:

[...]

The policies/protocols should be based on the considerations in this guidance that applies apply to your specific workplace(s). This includes identifying roles and responsibilities. Your policies and protocols should cover how the workplace will operate, including but not limited to:

- vaccination.
  - o Review applicable Regulations under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act and applicable any applicable laws, Regulations and public health guidance, such as guidance from Toronto Public Health.

• limiting the requirement for workers to physically attend at the production office for petty cash, P-Card increases, to pick up cheques, etc.

[...]

If there are multiple productions or tenants in a facility, protocols should be set up to meet the recommended physical distancing (and other implement appropriate measures) between productions/tenants.

• **General advice to workers** (pgs. 5-6) amendments:

Coronaviruses are spread through close contact with others. Here are some helpful tips for workers to help prevent the spread of viruses in the workplace (and at home):

[...]

- If you are currently required to self-quarantine or isolate due to a quarantine order or direction from public health (e.g. due to contact with an infected individual or after travel from outside Canada) you should not attend the workplace.
  - Screening for COVID-19 (pg. 6) amendments:

[...]

Workplace parties should regularly visit the online self-assessment for updates to this list. At this time, it is recommended that any worker who has symptoms related to cold, flu or of COVID-19 should stay home, or be sent home if symptoms are seen. Public Health Ontario has provided helpful guidance on self-monitoring and self-isolation.

[...]

• **Developing screening policies and protocols** (pgs. 7-8) amendments:

Here are some tips for implementing screening policies and protocols:

 Review Ontario Ministry of Health's COVID-19 Screening Tool for Workplaces and applicable Regulations under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act COVID-19 Screening Tool for Workplaces and any applicable laws and Regulations to confirm any mandatory screening requirements.

[...]

• A health questionnaire should be provided electronically (e.g. administered through an app or website and accessed via personal devices) or verbally (with responses recorded by a screener) to all individuals the first time they enter the workplace each day. Electronic screening is preferred to allow screening to be

completed away from the workplace. If in-person screening is utilized, appropriate steps should be in place to ensure physical distancing and mitigate individuals congregating at screening locations (See also: Record keeping).

- This questionnaire may include questions about:
- o whether the individual has COVID-19 or its symptoms.
- o travel history within the past 14 days, in particular travel outside of Canada.in accordance with public health guidance, if applicable.
- o whether the individual has had close physical contact (e.g. within 2 metres in the same room, in the same area for more than 15 minutes, or living in the same house) with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or has symptoms of COVID-19 or has travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days as defined by the applicable public health authorities.
- A health questionnaire may also include an undertaking for the individual to immediately declare if they become symptomatic or become aware of circumstances that would change their answers to the questions/declaration.
- Health questionnaires should be used even if temperature checks are undertaken. Current evidence suggests that temperature checks on their own may be an insufficient screening tool.
- When temperature checks are performed, they should be done using a contactless thermometer by an individual adequately trained in its use. Additional temperature checks throughout the day may be considered.

[...]

• Everyone entering the workplace should be instructed (verbally, with signage, etc.) to self-monitor for symptoms such as fever, cough or difficulty breathing, or other symptoms as listed by public health authorities.

[...]

• Screening Locations (pg. 8) amendments:

[...]

• Individuals performing the screening should be separated by at least 2 metres from those being screened, or work from behind a physical barrier (e.g. a plexiglass barrier). If this is not possible, the individual performing the screening should wear

appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. surgical/procedure mask, face shield/eye protection, gloves mask).

• Record Keeping (pg. 8) amendments:

[...]

- A sign in/sign-out procedure should be implemented for everyone attending a workplace to record details that may assist with any necessary contact tracing, if necessary.
- Any sign-in/sign-out registers should be recorded by one person when possible, and/or be facilitated with an electronic application. Other individuals should not touch the device.
  - Controlling the risk of transmission (pgs. 10-11) amendments:

Screening should be undertaken to assess all individuals prior to entry into the workplace and to exclude anyone with symptoms of COVID-19. However, because people without symptoms may be able to pass along COVID-19, everyone must act as though they are infected. it is recommended that Production's policies and protocols should include a hierarchical set of practices to minimize risk and prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace. In particular, engineering and administrative controls should be applied to support physical distancing, good hygiene and environmental sanitation.

[...]

All workplace parties should be familiar with <u>any</u> current applicable government masking and PPE requirements. It is <u>strongly</u> recommended that masks approved by the producer (e.g. surgical or procedure masks) be worn at all times, subject only to limited exceptions (e.g. for performers when necessary while on camera or while eating/drinking in permitted areas as permitted by government requirements.). Additional PPE that is appropriate in the circumstances should also be <u>available</u> <u>considered</u> for relevant workers (See department specific guidance in this document). Where needed (e.g. where a physical distance of at least 2 metres cannot be maintained), additional PPE will likely consist of a surgical or procedure mask and eye protection (face shield or goggles). Consideration should be given to addressing issues of <u>"fogging up"</u>, if <u>utilizing</u> face shields or goggles <u>"fogging up"</u>, and ensuring that reasonable opportunities are provided for workers to access permitted areas for eating/drinking. <u>Finally</u>, parties should be familiar with any legislated PPE requirements for workers in hair and makeup.

• Visitors/Interacting with external individuals and public spaces (pg. 12) amendments:

Only essential visitors should be allowed into the workplace.

Here are some tips regarding controls for where it is necessary for a visitor to will be in the workplace and interacting with external individuals/public spaces:

[...]

• Individuals picking-up, dropping off, receiving or going through materials from an external source (e.g. a rental house, courier deliveries) or materials that are not known to be disinfected should don appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. gloves) and should wash or sanitize hands before and after handling such material.

[...]

• Physical distancing (two metres) (pgs. 12-14) amendments:

[...]

• <u>Where appropriate</u>, limiting meetings and communications to telephone/videoconference or other forms of electronic communication (e.g. walkietalkies)

[...]

Social gatherings must be <u>limited as required consistent with any applicable limits</u> <u>established</u> by <u>law or regulation and should adhere to</u> applicable public health guidance. <u>Large physical gatherings, such as in-person wrap parties, should be avoided.</u>

If work tasks require working in close proximity (within 2 metres) workers performing this you may consider implementing cohorts to perform the work should be cohorted. This means that if work must be conducted in pairs, the same two individuals should individuals would always perform this work together. Other controls should also be in place, such as personal protective equipment (PPE).

Please note that cohorting is not a replacement for physical distancing and other controls.

• Personal protective equipment (PPE) (pg. 14) amendments:

All workplace parties should be familiar with any applicable government masking and PPE requirements. It is strongly recommended that masks approved by the producer (e.g. surgical or procedure masks) be worn at all times, subject only to limited

exceptions (e.g. for performers when necessary while on camera or while eating/drinking in permitted areas as permitted by government requirements).

When physical distancing of at least 2 metres cannot be reasonably maintained, additional appropriate safeguards should be instituted, which may include the use of additional/enhanced PPE (e.g. gloves, gowns, and goggles or face shields as / when appropriate).

[...]

Here are some tips for employers regarding personal protective equipment:

- You should establish protocols for each department and for workplace visitors concerning, as appropriate:
- o the use of personal protective equipment (including donning and doffing)
- o changing/replacing personal protective equipment
- o the reuse, cleaning, and disposal of personal protective equipment including masks, disposable gloves, or gloves that can be appropriately disinfected, face shields, etc.

[...]

- Applicable mandatory masking requirements, <u>if any</u>, whether established by the Government of Ontario, <u>for example pursuant to Regulations under the Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act</u>, or municipal by-law, etc., must be complied with.
- A masking policy may be implemented that exceeds any applicable regulation or by-law.
  - Cleaning and disinfecting (pgs. 15-16) amendments:

[...]

- assessing entrances and exits to determine whether the requirement for individuals to use their hands to open doors can be limited.
- instructions to use disposable cloths or paper towels, whenever possible.

[...]

Managing equipment and supplies (pg. 16) amendments:

• taking appropriate precautions if items need to be shared (e.g. regularly clean the items, wear gloves, wash / sanitize hands before and after use, etc., in addition to any other necessary general safety precautions)

[...]

• **Buying** (pg. 21) amendments:

The following are tips regarding buying:

- Production should develop policies and protocols for disinfecting and/or quarantining materials that will be used by production (e.g. costumes) and communicate the policies and protocols to all individuals involved with the buying, receiving, retrieval and storage of such materials.
- These policies and protocols should include procedures for:
- o marking and tracking disinfected versus non-disinfected items.
- o ensuring materials are disinfected/quarantined before being returned to storage to avoid contamination.
- These policies and protocols should identify individual(s) responsible for these procedures.
- Whenever When possible, purchases should be made in a "contact-less" manner.
- Individuals should avoid making purchases in cash, to the extent possible.
- Production should consider measures to limit, to the extent possible, in-person contact between buyers and any other crew, including on-set crew.
  - Camera (pgs. 22-23) amendments:

[...]

#### **Equipment**

Whenever possible, the <u>The</u> sharing of equipment between individuals should be avoided <u>limited</u>, where possible. See the general guidance section for guidance regarding equipment. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for camera may include:

• recommending that camera workers not share limit the sharing of kit pieces unless they have been appropriately disinfected between uses

- requiring that only authorized personnel handle camera equipment
- setting up protocols to ensure consistency with respect to which individual(s) uses each specific piece of equipment
- avoiding the use of runners, unless specifically assigned to the camera department
- instructing individuals not to touch, move, lean against, pick up or otherwise disturb any piece of equipment/object that they are not required to handle

# Cleaning/disinfecting

Equipment should be regularly disinfected. See the general guidance section for information about cleaning. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for camera workers may include:

 disinfecting camera cards in an appropriate manner before they are picked up by someone else

[...]

#### Scanning units

The following are tips regarding the use of scanning units:

- all scanning technicians should be required to wear masks and gloves when completing character scans
- contactless scanning systems should be used when completing character scans, whenever possible
- a technician operating a scanning system should stay at least 2 metres from the individual being scanned, or wear a mask when such distancing is not possible
- all areas inside of the scanning vehicle should be appropriately disinfected before/after scans on a regular basis
  - Construction (pgs. 24-25) amendments:

[...]

# Physical distancing

Production should implement practices and procedures to allow for physical distancing of at least 2 metres whenever possible. See the general guidance section for

information regarding physical distancing and interactions. In addition to this general guidance, specific considerations for construction may include:

limiting the number of daily workers that are coming into the workplace.

[...]

avoiding using construction work areas for storage for other departments

#### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

All feasible controls must be put in place to maintain distance and to minimize the number of interactions within two metres

Where the work requires close contact between workers, additional/enhanced PPE should be available for all workers in these interactions. Where needed, such PPE will likely consist of a surgical or procedure mask and eye protection (face shield or goggles). Consideration should be given to addressing issues of "fogging up" if face shields or goggles "fogging up" are to be used.

[...]

#### **Equipment**

The sharing of equipment between individuals should be avoided <u>limited</u>, where possible. See the general guidance section for information about equipment. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for construction may include:

[...]

• implementing a method (e.g. a dedicated store-person) to track the assignment of tools to specific individuals and ensuring that tools are properly disinfected before returning to storage and/or being reassigned.

[...]

• Food (pgs. 26-28) amendments:

[...]

# Communal (shared) kitchens

You should have specific policies or protocols in place with respect to any communal kitchen area(s) (e.g. office kitchens). Considerations for such policies or protocols may include:

- limiting access to such areas to a specified individual(s) who can utilize any equipment (e.g. microwaves) on behalf of others. In such cases, the individual(s) should be familiar with the guidance regarding food preparation areas
- prohibiting discouraging congregating in these areas

[...]

 requiring individuals to disinfect all surfaces and objects immediately following touching or using them

#### Food service

[...]

Additional practices that may be considered include:

[...]

• providing pre-packaged water, or water coolers with foot pumps or other "non-touch" controls, provided they do not require contact between the bottle and dispenser and meet sanitization standards

[...]

# Cleaning and disinfecting

[...]

Any communal surfaces should be appropriately <u>and regularly</u> disinfected using established disinfecting policies and protocols at the beginning, end of, and throughout the day and, in particular, after breaks and meal periods. Such surfaces may include:

[...]

• Hair/makeup/wardrobe (pgs. 29-31) amendments:

#### General

[...]

• If possible, performers being styled should wear an appropriate face covering. Persons who provide hair and make-up services must should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. surgical/procedure mask and face shield).

# Hair/makeup

The following are tips regarding hair/makeup:

- Measures to maintain physical distance to the extent possible may include:
- o providing assisted styling for key cast only
- o having performers do their own hair or makeup, including being directed by a stylist/artist from a distance, where appropriate
- o having performers remove their own makeup, where appropriate
- encouraging performers to do what they can on their own before coming to the workplace (e.g. shaving) to shorten chair time
- o avoiding styling for child performers, whenever possible
- o avoiding or limiting hair and makeup on set
- o limiting the time spent on final checks

[...]

- Additional measures to limit instances in which multiple individuals will be required to interact with the same equipment or materials for hair/makeup, may include:
- o having separate supplies (e.g. makeup, applicators, brushes, hair pins, etc.) for each individual cast member and storing these supplies in separate marked bags
- o avoiding sharing makeup between performers
- o utilizing sinks that can be operated by elbow/foot/knee, if available
- o using disposable applicators, brushes, etc., whenever possible
- o mixing makeup on disposable palettes, whenever possible
- o de-potting makeup, whenever possible
- providing disposable single-use chair covers for each performer

[...]

#### Wardrobe

The following are tips regarding wardrobe:

Specific considerations for receiving materials may include:

- o disinfecting wardrobe items regularly, for example before/after each use and before/after being placed in storage
- o implementing a <del>quarantine period or</del> disinfection protocol, as appropriate, for wardrobe items received from an external source

[...]

- Additional measures to limit instances in which multiple individuals will be required to interact with the same equipment or materials for wardrobe may include:
- o bagging costumes separately by performer
- o having separate wardrobe pieces for stunt performers or doubles
- o utilizing underdressed second skin costumes to limit direct contact with wardrobe pieces
  - Locations/studios (pgs. 32-34) amendments:

[...]

# **Location scouting**

The following are tips regarding location scouting:

- You should consider Consider virtual scouting where available.
- Generally, you should consider Consider protocols to limit the interaction between location scouts and other workers, production office personnel, etc.

[...]

• Whenever possible, <u>Consider</u> conducting discussions/meetings should take <u>place outdoors</u>.

[...]

#### **Selecting locations**

Policies and protocols, as well as applicable current government regulations and guidance, related to COVID-19 should be considered when selecting locations. Such considerations may include:

• whether the location may require interaction with the general public. High Consider limiting high-traffic public locations where production activities cannot be isolated from the public should be avoided whenever possible

[...]

- in the case of private residences, whether they are currently occupied, and whether any occupants:
- o have been recently symptomatic or diagnosed with COVID-19.
- o have travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days.
- o have been in contact with someone who has travelled outside of Canada within the last 14 days or who is known to have, or suspected of having, COVID-19.

[...]

You should consider limiting door-to-door canvassing of residential locations. If door-to-door canvassing is required, you should consider appropriate protocols to maintain physical distance and avoid the sharing of equipment (e.g. pens) with members of the public.

# Arranging space/physical distancing

[...]

You should have protocols for the location/studio in place to maintain physical distancing. See the general guidance section for information about physical distancing and interactions. Specific considerations for locations/studios may include:

[...]

• ensuring locations are locked or monitored when production activities are not occurring to limit the risk of contamination

[...]

#### Cleaning/disinfecting

You should take appropriate steps with respect to cleaning/disinfecting to limit the risk of exposure. Such steps may include:

if arrangements have been made with a third-party (e.g. location owner)
regarding the cleaning/disinfection of a location prior to production coming into the
location, requiring that third party to provide detailed written confirmation regarding the

cleaning/disinfection performed (e.g. when it was performed, what areas/items were cleaned/disinfected, how this was done, etc.) A designated production representative(s) should maintain this information, and it may be provided to individuals working at the location, if appropriate.

[...]

- limiting or restricting access to any areas that cannot/have not been adequately cleaned/disinfected
  - **Performers** (pgs. 35-38) amendments:

[...]

# Casting

The following are tips for casting:

- You should conduct Consider conducting remote casting <u>sessions</u> (e.g. via videoconference or self-tapes), whenever possible. In-person auditions should be limited.).
- When in-person auditions are required, you should avoid open calls and should take steps to maintain physical distancing. Such steps may include:
- o scheduling auditions for longer time periods or in such other manner as to avoid congestion
- o limiting the number of casting/production representatives physically present at the audition
- o advising performers to wait outside of the building, for example, in their vehicles, until receiving notification to come inside
- You should put appropriate measures in place in circumstances when 2 metres of physical distance cannot be maintained. Such measures should include having performers, and any other individuals unable to maintain this physical distance, wear personal protective equipment (e.g. face masks and shields).
- When in-person auditions are required, you should put appropriate measures in place to avoid transmission of the virus through the touching of persons, objects or surfaces. Such measures may include:

o avoiding performers physically signing-in for their auditions, for example by utilizing an app that performers can access from their personal device, assigning an individual with the responsibility for signing in all performers or compiling the performer list when they come into the audition room

[...]

#### Voice performance and music recording

The following are tips for addressing voice performance and music recording:

- You should consider Consider whether recording sessions can be conducted remotely, for example via self-records, using conferencing technology or by having disinfected recording kits delivered to performers.
- If <u>For</u> in-person sessions <del>are required</del>, you should have appropriate measures in place to limit the risk of transmission of the virus, <del>including the risk of airborne transmission</del>. Such measures may include:

[...]

o allowing performers to use their own <del>headphones or providing disposable earphone covers</del>

[...]

# Maintaining physical distance on set

[...]

You should have protocols in place to permit performers to maintain physical distance from other performers, and from other workers, whenever possible. Considerations for such protocols may include:

avoiding or limiting large crowd scenes indoors

[..,]

- whenever possible, having performers perform tasks that would usually require a worker to be closer than 2 metres from the performer, for example, instructing performers how to wire themselves for sound or put on their own LAV microphones
- using boom microphones instead of LAV microphones

You should have appropriate measures in place in circumstances when 2 metres of physical distance cannot be maintained. Such measures may include:

- performers, including stand-ins, wearing personal protective equipment (e.g. face masks and shields) whenever possible
- putting a clear barrier between performers and regular sterilizing of such barriers

[...]

- where performers will have to work in close proximity and cannot wear PPE, other measures (e.g. measures other than physical distancing and the use of PPE) that are appropriate to the risk in the circumstances must should be in place to mitigate the risk of exposure or transmission
- where performers will touch one another during a scene, requiring allowing the performers to wash or sanitize their hands immediately before and after each take

[...]

providing nude and partially nude performers with modesty garments and barriers

[...]

# Surfaces and objects on set

You should have protocols in place to limit the risk of transmission of the virus due to multiple individuals touching the same surface(s) or object(s). Such protocols may include:

[...]

• establishing protocols for the disinfection and maintenance of LAV microphones, which should include disinfecting the microphones before/after each use, replacing any mounting components that cannot be disinfected, and labelling microphones with performer assignments

[...]

#### **Child Performers**

The following are tips for addressing the presence of child performers:

- Interaction between <u>unvaccinated</u> child performers and others on set should be limited as much as possible.
- When possible, a separate holding area should be provided for <u>unvaccinated</u> child performers.
  - Post-production, animation and post-production VFX (pgs. 39-40) amendments:

As some productions may operate in Ontario solely for post-production, applicable government travel regulations, if any, should be considered. See the general guidance section for information about screening applicable to all productions.

# Physical distancing

You should consider work from home arrangements, when possible and appropriate. See the general guidance section for information about physical distancing and interactions. Where physical distancing cannot be maintained, you should consider alternative measures such as installing physical barriers or the use of personal protective equipment (e.g. masks/gloves).

[...]

# **Equipment and materials**

[...]

You should establish protocols regarding the safe delivery of materials, including dailies, shuttle drives, etc. Virtual delivery of materials should be considered, whenever possible. Where virtual delivery is not possible, drives, etc. should be appropriately disinfected.

[...]

• Production offices (pgs. 41-42) amendments:

Only essential visitors should be allowed into <u>Visitors to</u> the production office <u>should be required to adhere to all applicable COVID protocols</u>.

[...]

#### **Equipment and materials**

The following are tips about equipment and materials:

o <u>avoiding limiting</u> individuals sharing computers, head sets, cash boxes, or other equipment

[...]

# Cleaning/disinfecting

When equipment will be used by multiple individuals, disinfectant wipes should be placed nearby and individuals should be directed to wipe down the equipment before and after each use.

[...]

• **Technicians (general)** (pgs. 43-44) amendments:

#### Physical distancing

You should implement practices and procedures to allow for physical distancing of at least 2 metres whenever possible. See the general guidance section for information about physical distancing and interactions. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for technicians may include:

- limiting the use of daily technicians in the workplace
- having performers physically wire themselves for sound, while the technician provides instruction/direction, rather than requiring physical contact between technician and performer
- use of a boom to record sound, when possible
- requiring technicians to avoid "hand-offs" as much as possible by putting down items to be picked up by others

#### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

[...]

Where the work requires close contact between technicians or between technicians and cast, additional/enhanced PPE should be available for all workers in these interactions. Where needed, such PPE will likely consist of a surgical or procedure mask and eye protection (face shield or goggles). Consideration should be given to addressing issues of "fogging up" if face shields or goggles "fogging up" are to be used.

[...]

#### **Equipment and materials**

The sharing of equipment between individuals should be avoided. See the general guidance section for guidance regarding equipment. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for technicians may include:

- approving and inspecting props from a distance or via photos
- recommending that technicians avoid <u>limit the</u> sharing <u>of</u> kit pieces that have not been properly disinfected

[...]

avoiding the use of runners, unless assigned to a specific department

[...]

# **Cleaning/disinfecting**

Equipment should be regularly disinfected. See the general guidance section for information about cleaning. In addition to the general guidance section, specific considerations for technicians may include:

- disinfecting LAV microphones before and after use
- wiping down/disinfecting props and other items that are being handled before and after use

[...]

- instructing technicians to wipe down/disinfect gear during breaks in activity
  - **Transportation** (pgs. 45-46) amendments:

#### Multiple individuals in a vehicle

[...]

You should develop protocols to limit the risk of potential exposure in situations where there are multiple individuals in a vehicle. These protocols may include:

• exercising diligence when in vehicles with multiple individuals, such as maximizing physical distance to the extent possible, wearing personal protective equipment (e.g. masks and gloves), avoiding touching your face, and washing/sanitizing hands before and after entering the vehicle

• directing passengers not to sit in the front passenger seat next to the driver, unless an appropriate physical barrier is in place, and to refrain from touching vehicle surfaces as much as possible