



6/5/2020

Checklist⁽¹⁾ for Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 in Migrant Labor Camps

Maintain a Healthy Workforce

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, cough, and shortness of breath. COVID-19 is primarily spread from person-to-person and is highly contagious. Notify your local public health department of individuals infected with COVID-19 or exhibiting symptoms and allow them to rest.

- Create a plan for screening workers for COVID-19 as they leave the housing facility for work and before getting on shared transportation and explain this plan verbally in the appropriate languages.**
 - Establish criteria for recommending further action (e.g., COVID-19 testing, quarantine, transportation to health care facility): currently, temperature > 100.4, symptoms of cough, shortness of breath, chills, unexplained muscle pains, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell. These criteria are subject to change as more information becomes available.
 - Establish a screening protocol and identify an individual responsible for screening workers.
 - Identify and develop a strategy with the nearest health care facility to provide testing and advice, including Federally Qualified Health Centers and other free/affordable healthclinics.
- Clearly communicate your plan and the symptoms used for screening to workers.**
 - Inform workers they have access to free medical care for COVID-19 related testing and treatment and will be referred to a local health care provider if they present symptoms.
 - Ask workers to remain home from work if they begin to experience symptoms.
 - Inform workers they will be required to follow a quarantine protocol if they exhibit symptoms or test positive.
- Screen and monitor workers as they leave their housing for work each day, and throughout the day, in the event symptoms emerge.**
 - Appoint an individual to monitor ill or exposed workers' symptoms and to call 911 if a person develops chest pain or difficulty breathing.
 - Notify your local health department or the Illinois Department of Public Health if a worker exhibits symptoms of COVID-19.
 - Migrant Labor Camp licensees must contact the Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health, at **(217) 782-5830** within 24 hours of being notified a worker living at their housing facility experiences symptoms of COVID-19.

Implement Increased Sanitation and Hygiene Practices

Good sanitation and personal hygiene are critical to minimizing exposure to COVID-19.

- Increase frequency and scope of cleaning/disinfecting in housing facilities, transportation/buses, and worksites using product from list N for the applicable amount of wet contact time.**
<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2>
 - Frequently clean and sanitize restrooms, eating spaces, and other frequently touched areas, including doorknobs/handles, water jug spigots, chairs, benches, tables, and trashcans.
 - Sanitize utensils, tools, and equipment between uses and instruct workers not to share.

- Ensure adequate supplies of soap, water, and disposable towels are available to workers for more frequent handwashing.**
 - Make hand sanitizer and/or handwashing stations available at housing facilities, on transportation/buses, and at worksites.

- Allow time for handwashing throughout the day, including at the beginning, during, and the end of a shift, and before and after meal breaks.**
 - Instruct workers on frequent handwashing (20 seconds with soap and water)
 - Remind workers to cough/sneeze into their elbows and avoid touching their faces and eyes

Implement and Promote Social Distancing (at least six feet)

It is critical to maintain adequate social distance to help minimize exposure to COVID-19.

- Housing Facilities and Sleeping Arrangements**
 - In dormitory or barrack-style housing, separate beds by at least six feet.
 - Workers should sleep head-to-toe.
 - Ensure increased ventilation in housing facilities.
 - Provide personal protective equipment, such as cotton face coverings, to be worn in shared spaces.
 - Use a tape measure or measuring stick to demonstrate the six-foot distance.

- Transportation**
 - Ensure workers can sit at least six feet apart, even if this requires additional transport or reduces productivity.
 - Stagger start times or workdays to ensure social distancing on transportation.
 - Provide adequate time and space for workers to get into and out of transporting vehicles.
 - Allow transportation to obtain necessary supplies and services for health and safety.

- Agricultural Work Sites**
 - Stagger tasks and work shifts; reorganize work, break up tasks to facilitate social distancing.
 - Provide radios for workers to communicate without having to come together.
 - Ensure adequate shade areas for breaks and meals with minimum distance of six feet between

people.

- Advise workers to avoid social greetings such as handshakes, hugs, and fist or elbow bumps; encourage waves and smiles instead.
- Hold meetings and trainings in small groups so workers can maintain six feet distance from others and still hear the speaker.
- Monitor and remind workers of this protocol throughout their shifts.

Establish a Plan for Quarantining Symptomatic Workers in Alternate Housing

- Determine where to house workers with COVID-19 symptoms.**
 - Establish alternate housing facilities for people with COVID-19 symptoms; they should be housed in a separate room with a separate bathroom.
 - Make sure to have enough food, water, and supplies for quarantined workers so they can remain safely in the separate facility for the duration of the quarantine period.
 - Ensure quarantined workers have access to medical care.
 - Ensure housing, including alternate housing facilities, has proper and regular ventilation.
- Coordinate with local public health department, IDPH, and health care facility.**
- Display Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other educational materials in English, Spanish, or other languages as necessary.**

Reference: 1. Adapted from: "Coronavirus/COVID-19 Agricultural Worksite Checklist," UC Davis Western Center for Agricultural Health and Safety, aghealth.ucdavis.edu/covid19; Community Health Partnership of Illinois Coronavirus (COVID-19) Guidelines for Agricultural Workers and Their Employers;