In the midst of the novel coronavirus outbreak, HR Policy Association employers are striving to ensure their employees remain as safe as possible. To that end, the Association has compiled resources from our members on facts and best practices regarding the outbreak. You can find these below, along with detailed summaries of the HR Policy member-wide calls discussing best practices companies are employing.

CALL SUMMARY, 2/12/20, CORONAVIRUS: COMPANY RESPONSES

On February 12, the Association held its second member-wide conference call, “Coronavirus: Company Responses,” to address questions and concerns about the coronavirus outbreak, especially as certain areas return to work. See here for the summary.

CALL SUMMARY, 1/31/20, CORONAVIRUS PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS CALL

On January 31, HR Policy Association hosted a call discussing best practices companies are employing to ensure the safety of their workforces during the coronavirus outbreak. See here for the summary.

HR POLICY ASSOCIATION RESOURCES


OTHER RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- JacksonLewis: Agencies Publish Guidance for Employers on Responding to the 2019 Novel Coronavirus
- Emerson Coronavirus Communication
- Emerson Coronavirus Presentation
- EEOC Fact Sheet: Pandemic Preparedness in the workplace and the Americans with Disabilities Act
- OSHA Fact Sheet: 2019 Novel Coronavirus
- Morgan Lewis: Responding to the 2019 Coronavirus: An Initial Guide for Multinational Employers in the PRC
- CDC Coronavirus Page: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/index.html
FROM THE CDC NOVEL CORONAVIRUS WEB PAGE

Q: Am I at risk for novel coronavirus from a package or products shipping from China?

A: There is still a lot that is unknown about the newly emerged 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) and how it spreads. Two other coronaviruses have emerged previously to cause severe illness in people (MERS and SARS). 2019-nCoV is more genetically related to SARS than MERS, but both are betacoronaviruses with their origins in bats. While we don’t know for sure that this virus will behave the same way as SARS and MERS, we can use the information from both of these earlier coronaviruses to guide us. In general, because of poor survivability of these coronaviruses on surfaces, there is likely very low risk of spread from products or packaging that are shipped over a period of days or weeks at ambient temperatures. Coronaviruses are generally thought to be spread most often by respiratory droplets. Currently there is no evidence to support transmission of 2019-nCoV associated with imported goods and there have not been any cases of 2019-nCoV in the United States associated with imported goods. Information will be provided on the 2019 Novel Coronavirus website as it becomes available.