

Village of Rye Brook

Public Health Emergency Involving a Communicable Disease

Response Plan

Adopted: March 9, 2021

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Situational Overview

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared a pandemic for the novel coronavirus which causes the COVID-19 severe acute respiratory syndrome.

The coronavirus pandemic presented new challenges to local governments in 2020. Communicable diseases are common, but rarely does a communicable disease rise to the level of a national pandemic.

As a result of this pandemic, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed legislation on September 7, 2020 requiring all public employers in the State of New York to prepare a plan for the continuation of operations in the event that the governor declares a state disaster emergency involving a communicable disease. Plans must be submitted to unions and labor management committees within 150 days, and plans need to be finalized on April 1, 2021.

The goal of this plan is to outline the procedures that would need to be taken by the Village of Rye Brook during a public health crisis brought on by a communicable disease. The plan includes, among other things, the identification of essential positions, facilitation of remote work for non-essential positions, provision of personal protective equipment and protocols for supporting contact tracing.

This plan was developed based on information, best practices, and guidance available as of the date of publication. This plan was developed as a result of the circumstances of the current Coronavirus pandemic and is intended to be applicable to other infectious disease outbreaks. The protocols in the plan are subject to change according to any additional mandates or guidelines put out by the Federal Government or the State of New York.

The Village Administrator of the Village of Rye Brook holds the authority to execute and direct the implementation of this plan. Implementation, monitoring of operations, and adjustments to plan implementation may be supported by additional personnel, at the discretion of the Village Administrator. Upon the determination of implementing this plan, all Village employees shall be notified by email and/or given a physical copy.

A physical copy of this plan will be posted at each Village facility: Rye Brook Village Hall, the Rye Brook Police Department, the Rye Brook Firehouse, the Anthony J. Posillipo Center, and the Rye Brook Public Works & Parks Facility.

Definitions

Communicable Disease:	An illness caused by an infectious agent or its toxins that occurs through the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or its products from an infected individual (<i>NYS Labor Law</i> <i>Section</i> $27-c(1)(e)$).
Contact Tracing:	The public health evaluation of close contacts to patients with laboratory-confirmed or probable cause for communicable disease (<i>Contact Tracing for COVID-19</i>).
Contractor	An individual performing services as party to a contract awarded by the state of New York or any other public employer (Abbate & <i>Lupardo</i> , 2020).
Close Contact:	Any individual who was within six (6) feet of an infected person for at least ten (10) minutes starting from two (2) days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, two (2) days prior to positive specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated <i>(Contact Tracing for COVID-19).</i>
Cluster:	An aggregation of cases of a specific disease grounded in place and time that are suspected to be greater than the number of expected, even if the expected number may not be known (<i>Principles of Epidemiology, 2012</i>).
Epidemic:	The sudden increase in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population in that area (<i>Principles of Epidemiology</i> , 2012).
Essential:	A designation made that a public employee is required to be physically present at a work site to perform his or her job. Such designation may be changed at any time in the sole discretion of the employer (NYS Labor Law Section 27- $c(1)(c)$).
Isolation:	Separating sick people with a contagious disease from people who are not sick (<i>Quarantine and Isolation, 2017</i>).
Non-Essential:	A designation made that a public employee is not required to be physically present at a work site to perform his or her job. Such designation may be changed at any time in the sole discretion of the employer. (NYS Labor Law Section $27-c(1)(d)$).
Outbreak:	The sudden increase in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected in that population but is limited to a geographic area (<i>Principles of Epidemiology</i> , 2012).

Pandemic:	The spread of disease occurring over a wide geographic area (such as multiple countries or continents) and typically affecting a significant portion of the population (<i>Pandemic</i>).
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	All equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards, including gloves, masks, face shields, foot and eye protection, protective hearing devices, respirators, hard hats, and disposable gowns and aprons (<i>NYS Labor Law Section 27-c(1)(a)</i>).
Public Employer:	Shall mean the state of New York, a county, city, town, village or any other political subdivision or civil division of the state, a public authority, commission or public benefit corporation, or any other public corporation, agency, instrumentality or unit of government which exercises governmental power under the laws of this state. Public employer may also be referred to as "employer" (<i>NYS Labor Law Section 27-c(1)(b)</i>).
Public Health Emergency:	The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) may, under section 319 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, determine that a public health emergency exists as a result of significant outbreaks of infectious disease (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, 2019).
Quarantine:	Separating and restricting the movement of people who were exposed to a contagious disease to see if they become sick (<i>Quarantine and Isolation, 2017</i>).
Retaliatory Action:	The discharge, suspension, demotion, or discrimination against any employee, or other adverse employment action taken against an employee in the terms and conditions of employment (<i>NYS Labor Law Section</i> 27 - $c(1)(f)$).
Social Distancing:	The practice of keeping a safe space between yourself and other people who are not from your household. The CDC recommends the distance of six (6) feet between yourself and people who are not from your household while both indoor and outdoor (<i>Social Distancing, Quarantine, and Isolation, N.d.</i>).

United States of America

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services has the authority to declare a public health emergency. In the case of a pandemic, it is the Federal government's job to control travel coming to and leaving the United States. This is an important piece to controlling the spread of disease. During an emergency of this scale, it is common that the federal government may enact benefits that must be made available to public employees. Although no longer applicable, during the coronavirus pandemic, the Federal government passed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), which entitled eligible employees up to eighty (80) hours of emergency paid sick leave

The federal government may also make certain funds available for a public health emergency involving a communicable disease for response related expenses. These funding sources may be for specific departments, such as Community Services, or made available to States to disperse how they please. The Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) may also declare a disaster for governments to request reimbursement.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is a leading agency when dealing with a public health emergency involving a communicable disease. They are the experts in communicable diseases and provide many resources to employers to help guide their operations. The CDC encourages employers to "respond in a way that takes into account the level of disease transmission in their communities and revise their business response plans as needed (*COVID-19 Guidance: Businesses and Employers, N.d.*)."

The CDC recommends a phased approach when recovering from a public health emergency involving a communicable disease. Phases should be based on current levels of transmission and healthcare capacity at the state or local level (COVID-19 Guidance: Businesses and Employers). During the coronavirus pandemic, the Governor of New York State (NYS) designed a phased reopening approach that set guidelines for the entire state.

The CDC recommends that an employer have a public health emergency involving a communicable disease response plan that identifies all areas and job tasks with potential exposures to the disease and includes control measures to eliminate or reduce such exposure. The goal of such plan is to prevent and reduce transmission among employees while maintaining operations (COVID-19 Guidance: Businesses and Employers, N.d.).

State of New York

The State of New York (NYS) is the regulating authority for local governments during a public health emergency involving a communicable disease. The Governor's office, State Department of Health, and Empire State Development are the key players at the state level. In March 2020, Governor Andrew Cuomo announced the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order. A 10-point policy which included closing all non-essential businesses, cancelling all non-essential gatherings, imposing social distancing protocols, urged the limited use of public transportation,

encouraged sick individuals to stay home unless to receive medical care, and urged the use of precautionary sanitizing practices (New York State on PAUSE, N.d.). The Governors office also determined requirements and protocols for mandatory quarantine and isolation procedures, and protocols for travelers entering or returning to the New York State.

The most effective way to contain a virus is to test, identify positive cases and then trace and test the contacts of those who have tested positive. Those who are confirmed to be infected are put in isolation. New York State was tasked with implementing testing for the Coronavirus and enacted a contact tracing program (Cuomo, A. M. (2020, May)). Under this program, individuals were trained to do research on the whereabouts of individuals who tested positive for the virus in order to notify anyone who had direct contact with an infected individual.

County of Westchester

The Westchester County Department of Health (WCDOH) is the public health agency that presides over the Village of Rye Brook and other communities in Westchester County. The WCDOH is the local authority under the New York State Department of Health. The WCDOH served as a resource for any questions concerning handling positive cases with Village employees and the throughout the Village as a whole during the COVID-19 pandemic. They provided information on appropriate actions for varying levels of exposure and information on disease testing locations. Westchester County also made available the County Center in White Plains, NY as a location for COVID-19 testing.

Village of Rye Brook

The Village of Rye Brook is a suburban community located forty (40) miles north of New York City (NYC). Although there are no Metro-North train stations within the Village, many residents do commute to and frequent NYC. During a communicable disease outbreak, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the proximity to NYC poses as a potential threat.

The coronavirus pandemic taught us that a public health emergency involving a communicable disease is happening prior to an/a epidemic/pandemic being declared. Once a public health emergency involving a communicable disease has been recognized, action must be taken immediately. It is important to keep a close eye on epidemics throughout the world to know if there is potential for it to turn into a pandemic.

Overview of Essential Employees

Village Administrator/Clerk – The Village Administrator is the Chief Operating Office for the Village of Rye Brook. The Village Administrator is responsible for providing the Mayor and Village Board with background information on current activities as well as recommended plans of action. The Administrator oversees the day-to-day operations of the Village, its various

departments and personnel, and is responsible for managing the annual budget with the Village Treasurer. This position also represents the Village in collective bargaining and labor management issues with all unions.

Assistant to the Village Administrator – The Assistant to the Village Administrator is responsible for supporting the Administrator's office and primarily focuses on the human resources component of the office and compliance with training and safety protocols. This includes managing the claims and the Village's insurance policies. The Assistant to the Village Administrator also coordinates public outreach efforts and expenses during emergencies.

Building Inspector – The Building Inspector is responsible for maintaining permit requirements and code enforcement. During a time when a higher percentage of residents are home and businesses are making adaptations to accommodate a public health crisis, it is important for the Building Inspector to be available to answer questions, issue any applicable permits, and issue any necessary violation notices.

Village Treasurer – The Treasurer is the Chief Financial Officer and is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the Village's financial information and is a steward of all Village assets. The Treasurer is further responsible for the overall fiscal management of the Village including financing, investment, cash and debt management, budgeting, capital and operating analysis, and timely reporting of all financial activity to the Village Administrator, Village Board, and the office of the NYS Comptroller.

Deputy Treasurer - The Deputy Treasurer is responsible for assisting the Treasurer in maintaining the Village's financial integrity. They are further responsible for implementing benefit information, doing payroll, and reporting of Workers Compensation Claims.

Superintendent of Public Works/Village Engineer – The Superintendent of Public Works is responsible for the planning, organizing and maintenance of construction, and repairs to streets, catch basins, curbs, culverts, storm drains, sanitary sewers, and municipal buildings and structures, snow removal, traffic signal, street tree maintenance, refuse collection, recycling and the use and care of equipment related thereto. This is an administrative position within the municipality overseeing both day to day operations and emergency response. Supervision is exercised over foreman, assistant foreman, mechanics, and crews assigned to the various activities of the department. During a public health emergency involving a communicable disease, the Public Works Department may consider staggering staffing levels, limit staff interaction with split shifts, implement building and equipment sanitizing protocols and assign one person to a vehicle.

Fire Department – All employees of the Fire Department are essential based on the type of services they provide to the community.

Public Works, Parks and Central Garage Departments – All employees of the Public Works, Parks and Central Garage Departments, are often deemed essential based on the type of services they provide to the community and other departments.

Communication Services Coordinator – The Communication Services Coordinator oversees the IT operations for the entire Village. This includes distribution, maintenance, and support of all systems. Employees should contact the Communications Services Coordinator with any technical questions about work-from-home procedures and access to equipment and the Village network.

Police Department – All employees of the Police department are essential based on the type of services they provide to the community.

Senior Services Coordinator – The Senior Services Coordinator is responsible for providing resources for Senior Citizens in the Village of Rye Brook which may include wellness checks, nutrition, and programs.

Superintendent of Parks & Recreation – Given the Recreation department provides recreational services, which are often limited during a public health emergency involving a communicable disease; the Superintendent needs to work directly with the Village Administrator, in a socially distanced manner, to determine what services are feasible from a health and financial viewpoint and whether virtual programming can be supplemented to assist in the residents health and well-being.

Office Support Staff – Office Support staff in various Village Departments may be deemed essential on a case by case basis. During a public health emergency, employees may need to work on different tasks to accommodate new procedures brought on because of a communicable disease outbreak, including information centers.

Scheduling

Once it has been determined that the Village of Rye Brook is vulnerable to a communicable disease that has risen to the level of a pandemic, the Village Administrator will discuss options with the Village Board and determine whether Village offices should be closed to the public.

If the Village Board determines that Village offices are to remain open, hours of operation may be reduced, or moved to a by-appointment-only schedule to minimize contact. Staff and visitors will need to fill out a health questionnaire in order to support contact tracing efforts (sample questionnaires for both staff and visitors are attached to this plan).

Closing to the public means that the interior offices of Village Hall and/or the Village's Senior Center will be closed to members of the public. Drop-off receptacles may be needed if closing the office to the public, as well as allowing for a drop-off system in a separate vestibule or room for various permits and other services. Another option may be for the visitors to be allowed on a limited basis or by appointment only.

Employees that are working at Village offices during a public health crisis from communicable diseases may need to fill out a daily health questionnaire answering the following information:

- Confirming that the employee has not experienced symptoms of a communicable disease such as nausea, vomiting, fever, shortness of breath, within the previous 14 days and is not currently experiencing those symptoms
- Confirming the employee has taken their temperature each day and certifying the temperature was below 100.4°F
- Confirming that the employee has not traveled to an area where there is a known outbreak of a communicable disease within the past 14 days.

Digital forehead scanning thermometers will be available in Village offices for employees to conduct temperature checks. Employees can also conduct their daily temperature checks at home with a thermometer if they are more comfortable.

If an employee is out sick due to a communicable disease or a mandatary quarantine period set by the Department of Health, Department Heads should refer to the Exposure Plan (page 12) for the appropriate protocols.

Signage: Signage will be placed throughout Village offices informing the public and staff of any necessary safety protocols established to try to prevent the spread of communicable diseases.

Meetings: Department meetings, staff committee meetings, and other internal meetings should be held virtually if possible. If an in-person meeting is necessary, employees should meet in a space that allows for social distancing. If social distancing is not possible, a face covering must be worn. The number of participants allowed in an in-person meeting is also dependent upon any mandates and/or guidelines set by the Federal Government or New York State.

Police Department: During a public health emergency, the Police Department Administration should discuss whether the department should consider an alternative schedule which would be more appropriate to meet the needs of the Department. If such change in schedule is needed, the Police Chief shall contact the Rye Brook PBA to discuss the emergency schedule change. For example, instead of 8-hour tours, the Police Department operated on 12-hour tours during the height of the coronavirus pandemic. The emergency schedule may also apply to the following positions: Chief of Police, Police Lieutenant, Office Assistant (Police Systems).

Fire Department: As an essential service, the Fire Department operates on a normal schedule during a public health emergency. Fire response must continue during a public health emergency involving a communicable disease, but Firefighters shall wear masks when responding, seek to limit public interaction and follow office protocols when at the Firehouse.

Public Works & Parks Departments: The Public Works & Parks Departments will operate on a normal schedule. During a pandemic, the Village Administrator in consultation with Superintendent of Public Works and Parks & Recreation Superintendent may determine if a multi-group schedule should be enacted, with each group respectively being supervised by the General Foreman and the Assistant General Foreman. This is to minimize potentially disabling 50% or more of the department work force. For example, during a heightened period of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Public Works & Parks staff were split into two groups, operating - alternate weeks to reduce chances of exposure between groups of employees.

Non-union Personnel: Non-union Department heads will coordinate with the Village Administrator's office to determine what level of in-person staffing is appropriate depending on the present conditions of a pandemic or communicable disease outbreak. During the 2020 Coronavirus Pandemic, Village staff alternated working in the office and working from home every other day to minimize the number of employees in the office at any given time. This was necessary to meet the New York State Staff Reduction requirements.

Additional protocols for meetings and employee scheduling may need to be added depending on the severity of any future communicable diseases and future recommendations and/or requirements by the Federal Government, New York State, and the CDC.

Work from Home Protocols

In the event that the Village moves to a work-from-home operation, the following work-from-home protocols should be enacted:

The Village Administrators Office will work with Department Heads to discuss any preparations or questions regarding employees working from home. Employees working from home are expected to be available virtually or by telecommunication to their supervisors during their normal working hours. This includes answering phone calls, emails, or using a virtual meeting service when applicable (e.g. Zoom, Webex, Teams, etc). They may also be assigned daily work or special projects.

For Employees taking home Village-owned devices (desk phones, laptops, tablets), the employee must sign out these items from the MIS Coordinator. When using these devices outside the Village offices, the Village's rules as stated in the Computer Use Policy still apply.

Employees should not access Village web mail or any other work-related online resources that require credentials on any devices that do not meet the below standards:

- Internet service must be connected through a router or firewall device (never plugged directly into a modem)
- Village electronic resources should never be accessed via public networks (i.e. coffee shops, airports) without the use of VPN, as these networks may not be secure
- Employees must access resources only through the following updated browsers: Google Chrome, Firefox, Microsoft Edge. Internet Explorer version 11 is to be used on an asneeded basis.
- All operating systems are required to have an up-to-date antivirus solution. As of 2020, examples of supported operating systems include:
 - \circ Windows 10 version 1809 or higher with automatic updates enabled
 - Mac OS 10.14 Mojave or higher
 - Ubuntu 18.04 or higher with latest security patches
- As of 2020, examples of supported mobile operating systems include:

- iOS version 14.1 or higher
- Android 8.1 or higher

The following applies to use of Village-owned devices and personal devices when accessing Village resources:

Acceptable Use:

- Employees should immediately report all lost or stolen equipment and/or access credentials, known or suspected security incidents, known or suspected security violations, compromises, or suspicious activity
- Ensure that software, including downloaded software, is properly licensed, free of malicious code, and is approved by the Village's IT Department before installing and using it on Village-owned systems
- Secure Confidential Information, whether in physical, hard copy or electronic formats, and keep out of sight of non-personnel
- Log off or lock assets or systems when leaving them unattended (SANS, 2014)

Prohibited Use

Employees shall not:

- Circumvent security safeguards or reconfigure Systems without approval from the Village's IT Department
- Download or install any "pirated" music, movies, personal software products, or software products not approved by the Village's IT Department on work issued equipment
- Use or share their own or another user's account, identity, password, or credentials
- Let non-Village Employees utilize Village devices and equipment
- Modify or remove any installed software and/or data on Village devices without approval from the Village's IT Department
- Use Village devices to conduct personal business (See Village Computer Use Policy in Employee Handbook)
- Use Village email to conduct personal business
- Use personnel email to conduct Village business (MS-ISAC, 2019)

Sanitizing & Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Employees who are physically working at Village offices are required to follow PPE protocols set by the Village of Rye Brook. The Village will provide PPE to all Village employees working at Village Offices. Sanitizing materials such as wipes, liquid disinfectant sprays will be provided. Employees in respective departments will be required to clean all hard surfaces in their work space and department upon leaving work.

Procurement of Supplies: The Administration Department will coordinate with other departments to identify the needs for and order PPE and additional cleaning supplies. While cleaning supplies are not considered PPE, they are essential for preventing the spread of communicable diseases. PPE may include face masks, face shields and disposable gloves.

Cleaning and sanitizing supplies include disinfecting sprays and solutions, disposable wipes, aerosols (e.g. Clorox Spray, Lysol), and hand sanitizer. Department heads should request PPE and cleaning supplies through the Secretary to the Village Administrator for ordering. The Administration Office will also track the incoming supplies and available stock. A reasonable level of supplies will be maintained in the Administration Office who will record the amount of supplies provided to departments for their storage and use. Supply inventory should also be reviewed by department supervisors at least once a month to ensure there are adequate reserves for this department use.

Hygiene Protocols: As possible, employees and contractors will clean their own workspaces in the beginning and end of their shifts, at a minimum. Employees should practice handwashing after using facilities, wiping down or sanitizing shared equipment such after use, and wearing a face mask that covers both the mouth and nose in common areas. Employees are not required to wear face coverings in their own designated workspace unless they are unable to socially distance themselves at least six (6) feet as recommended by the CDC.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Village made modifications to office spaces with the addition of plexiglass barriers to protect employees from the public as well as create separation between employees in an individual. Hand sanitizer stations were also placed at the entry way of Village Hall along with face masks for the public to take and signage about COVID-19 and the appropriate protective measures. Air filters were also installed in the Village's HVAC system to further restrict the spread of airborne pathogens. In the event of another outbreak of communicable disease, the same protocol for providing staff and the public with necessary PPE is recommended.

Contracted Services: During a public health emergency involving communicable disease, the Village may consider additional cleaning services above the usual daily cleaning done by the Village's Janitorial Contractor or another similar cleaning company. If an employee tests positive for a communicable disease and was recently present in Village offices, the Village will have the employee's department sanitized as soon as possible.

Exposure Plan

When an employee of the Village is exhibiting symptoms of or has been exposed to a communicable disease, the employee should immediately be separated from other employees, contractors and visitors. The employee shall notify their supervisor with the following details about the exposure:

- The date and duration the exposure occurred
- How the employee was notified (i.e. Department of Health, Contact Tracing, or from another individual)
- Whether or not masks or other PPE were worn during the exposure
- If the exposure took place indoors or outdoors
- If the employee is symptomatic

• If the individual who came in contact with the employee was symptomatic at the time of exposure

This information should then be provided to the Village Administrator. Upon receiving this information, the Village Administrator will contact the Westchester County Department of Health to determine the appropriate recommended protocol for that employee, and other employees who may have been in contact with this individual.

If an employee is under a mandatory quarantine order from the New York State Health Department, the employee must follow the quarantine orders as mandated. Employees who are in quarantine but are not symptomatic or have not tested positive for a communicable disease can still work from home, but are not permitted to come into the office until the protocols set by the Department of Health have been met.

If an employee tests positive for a communicable disease and was recently present in Village offices, the Village will have the employee's department professionally sanitized as soon as possible. Other employees who work in that office can physically return to their department once the department has physically been sanitized and the Department of Health has been consulted on the level of exposure.

There may be nuances or complexities associated with potential exposures, close contacts, symptomatic persons, and those testing positive. The Village will follow CDC/public health recommendations and requirements and coordinate with local public health offices for additional guidance and support as needed.

Employee Leave

Public health emergencies are extenuating and unanticipated circumstances in which the Village is committed to reducing the burden on our employees, subject to and in accordance with applicable statutory and contractual rights.

The NYS COVID-19 paid sick leave provided eligible employees with certain paid leave time if the employee is subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine/isolation issued by the State of New York. Eligibility for leave may be altered based upon changes in law or regulation, as applicable. If not addressed in this plan, or separate Federal or State regulations, FMLA will apply to the extent applicable.

Village Employees will not be charged with leave time for COVID-19 testing or if required to quarantine to the extent required by law

Employees who are planning to utilize the NYS COVID-19 Paid Sick Leave or FMLA must contact and coordinate the use of said time with Village Treasurers office.

Documentation of Hours and Work Locations

The section describes the protocols for documenting precise hours and work locations, including off-site visits, of essential employees for purposes of aiding in tracking the disease and

identifying the population of exposed employees in order to facilitate the provision of any benefits that may be available to them on that basis.

In the event of a public health emergency, the Village will maintain accurate records of employee locations and interactions in order to be able to track exposures and potential disease spread. Each department will maintain a work log for each employee. This log will consist of a location, time arrived, time left, and any appointments outside of the employee department location. Appointments, site visits, inspections or other interactions must be documented with the time, location, and other attendees of the meeting/interaction. Such a log will also be maintained by any contractors working in Village facilities.

Employees who work outside of a regular work location (i.e. public works, parks, fire, police) will maintain a log sheet of the times and locations that they worked and all interactions made with residents, contractors, and others outside of the Village. This will enable the Village to track or assist in the tracking of potential exposures related to the public health emergency.

Identifying Sites for Emergency Housing For Essential Employees

This section describes the protocols for coordinating with the locality to identify sites for emergency housing for essential employees to contain the spread of the communicable disease that is the subject of the declared emergency, to the extent applicable to the needs of the workplace.

The Village will coordinate with the Westchester County Department of Emergency Management, Red Cross, or other applicable agencies to help identify and arrange for emergency housing needs for essential employees to the extent applicable to the needs of the workplace.

Helpful Resources

Westchester County Health Department Phone: (914) 813-5000 or (914) 813-5110 Website: https://health.westchestergov.com/

New York State Department of Health Phone: (888) 364-3065 Website: <u>https://health.ny.gov/</u>

Center for Disease Control & Prevention Phone: (800) 232-4636 or (800) CDC-INFO Website: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/</u>

Sources

NYS Labor Law Section 27-c

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