

Status Update #61 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)

October 1, 2020

Non-responsive

General COVID-19 Updates:

- A Pandemic Prevention and Control Plan is being developed that will include an overall departmental plan as well as individual plans from divisional work areas. JCCT representatives have been asked to provide their existing plans by October 9.
- Public health officials elevated the Pandemic Response System level for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region to Restricted (orange) effective September 28.
- There is [updated information](#) for Manitoba Government employees including a public service FAQ on COVID-19 common questions.

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Status Update #61 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)

October 1, 2020

Non-responsive

Community
Safety

Custody:

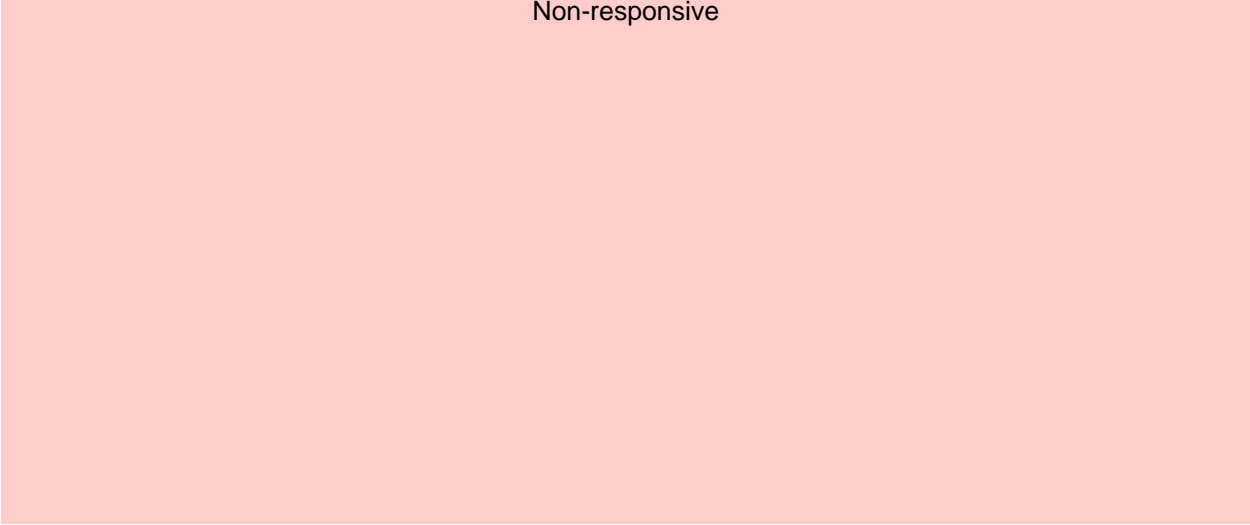
- PPE requirements for dental procedures are being updated in consultation with Public Health, Shared Health and reference material from the Manitoba Dental Association. Supplies ordered through the Shared Health PPE portal.
- Fogging inside the Correctional Centres is now expanding to classrooms and programming areas, which requires additional foggers.
- Custody Training classes were reduced in size to groups of ten in compliance with the code orange pandemic response rating.

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Status Update #62 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
October 8, 2020

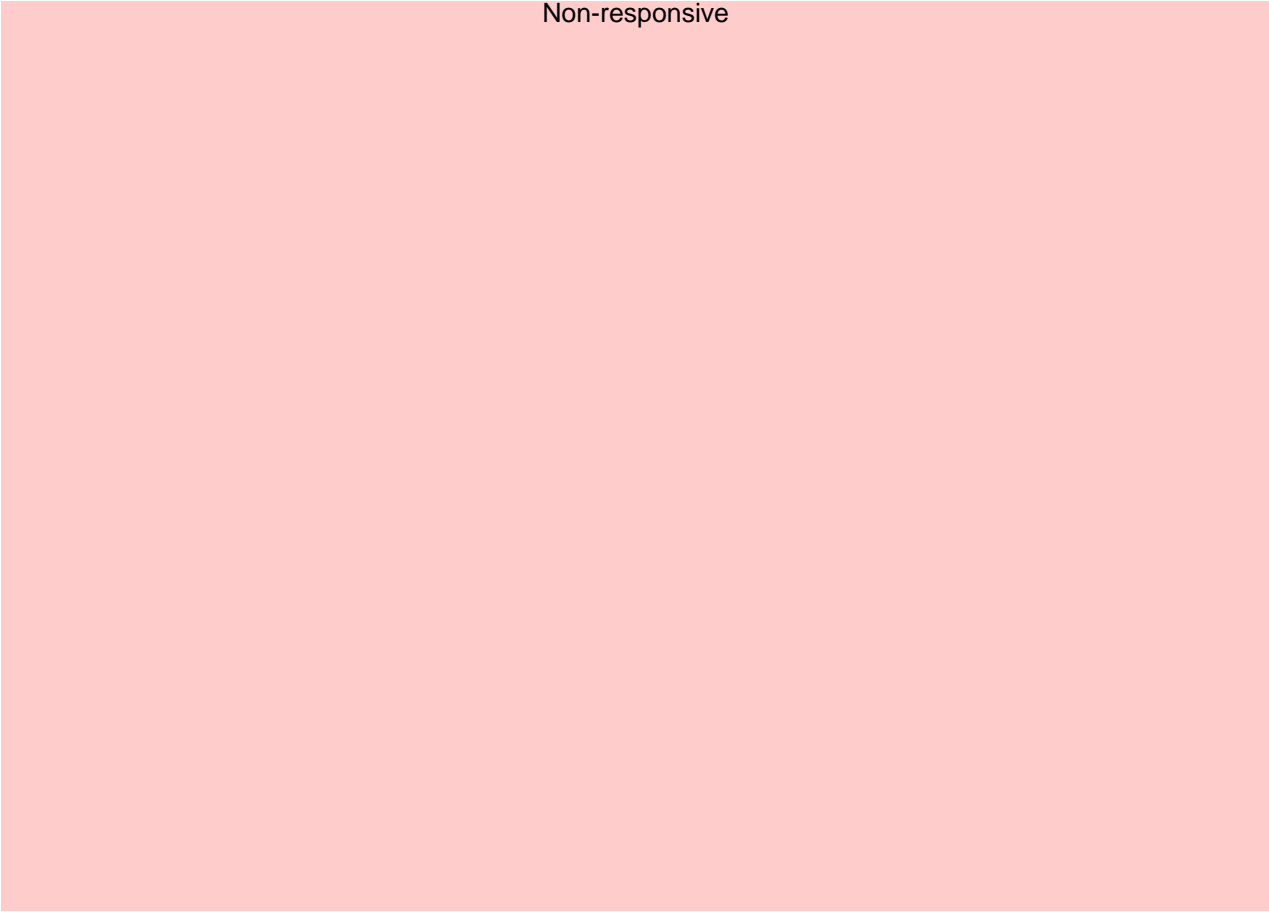
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General COVID-19 Updates:

- The [Health Canada COVID Alert](http://www.healthcanada.gc.ca/covid-alert/) app is now available to Manitoba residents and provides digital COVID-19 exposure alerts once the app is downloaded to a smart phone. Posters can be downloaded here: <http://www.manitoba.ca/covid19/updates/covidalert.html>.
- JCCT representatives are reminded to provide existing COVID-19 response plans from their respective areas by October 9. These will be included in the Pandemic Prevention and Control Plan being compiled for the department.

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Status Update #62 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)

October 8, 2020

Non-responsive

Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures. Mandated required PPE is now reflected in the pandemic operations document plan. This PPE has been issued to all Correctional Centres operating Dental Clinics.- Non-contact visiting is being considered for resumption in November 2020. <p>Non-responsive</p> <p>Non-responsive</p> <p>Non-responsive</p> <p>Non-responsive</p> <p>Non-responsive</p>
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Status Update #63 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)

October 16, 2020

Non-responsive

General COVID-19 Updates:

- Emergency Measures Organization (EMO) Manitoba Emergency Coordination Centre (MECC) COVID-19 committee has been reactivated given the continued increase in cases. The committee meets weekly.
- The province-wide state of emergency has been extended until November 7, 2020.

Speaking Points:

- Headingley Correctional Centre has been moved to critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to positive cases among staff and inmates. The department is working with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. Our operational response continues to change and adapt in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #63 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)

October 16, 2020

Non-responsive

Community
Safety

Custody:

- **On October 12, HCC was moved to critical (red) on the Pandemic Response System due to an outbreak. There are also positive cases among staff at HCC, MRCC, HCC, WRC and BCC.**
- **While HCC is in red status (14-days minimum), the jail will be closed to all non-correctional personnel, there will be no new admissions or transfers, inmates will not be transported out of the facility for court, and in-person lawyer visits are suspended. Emergency work to the facility will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.**
- **COVID positive and symptomatic inmates will not use video court or LVI while still potentially contagious; all other inmates are still able to.**
- **WRC will defer back to holding inmates for the 14-day quarantine period until cleared for transfer to another centre.**

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Status Update #64 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
October 23, 2020

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Non-responsive

Speaking Points:

- Headingley Correctional Centre remains critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to the recent outbreak among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #64 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
 October 23, 2020

Justice Operational Updates by Division and Branch:	
Courts	<p style="text-align: center;">Non-responsive</p> <p>- Arrangements are being made for HCC inmates not in isolation to appear by video, where possible. If unable to appear via video, the matter will be rescheduled. Work is underway to expand remote appearance capabilities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non-responsive</p>
Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While HCC is in red status, the jail will be closed to all non-correctional personnel, there will be no new admissions or transfers, and inmates will not be transported out of the facility for court. Emergency work to the facility will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. - One youth resident at MYC was confirmed positive. - Positive cases among staff have occurred at HCC, MRCC, WRC, BCC, and MYC. - Contact tracing is underway at AYC and MYC by Public Health. It is anticipated that this will generate additional testing. - WRC will hold inmates for the 14-day quarantine period until cleared for transfer to another centre. - Initial planning is underway to increase virtual court capability in all adult centres along with increased LVI capacity at WRC and BCC.
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Justice Logistics Updates (Critical Supplies and PPE):

- A refreshment of 3-Ply cloth barrier masks were issued to Protections Services, Security and Intelligence, Community Corrections, Corrections Adult Custody, and Public Safety enforcement teams. Distribution remains ongoing; next supply arrives mid-December.

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- Enhanced PPE continues to be provided to in-custody COVID-19 hot spots.
- Informal quote for Ultra-Lyte disinfectant solution now completed and will be submitted for November purchases, including delivery of 55-gallon drums to each Correctional Centre.

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Speaking Points:

- Headingley Correctional Centre remains critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to the recent outbreak among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #64 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
 October 23, 2020

Justice Operational Updates by Division and Branch:	
Courts	<p style="text-align: center;">Non-responsive</p> <p>- Arrangements are being made for HCC inmates not in isolation to appear by video, where possible. If unable to appear via video, the matter will be rescheduled. Work is underway to expand remote appearance capabilities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non-responsive</p>
Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - While HCC is in red status, the jail will be closed to all non-correctional personnel, there will be no new admissions or transfers, and inmates will not be transported out of the facility for court. Emergency work to the facility will be assessed on a case-by-case basis. - One youth resident at AYC was confirmed positive. - Positive cases among staff have occurred at HCC, MRCC, WRC, BCC, MYC, and AYC. - Contact tracing is underway at AYC and MYC by Public Health. It is anticipated that this will generate additional testing. - WRC will hold inmates for the 14-day quarantine period until cleared for transfer to another centre. - Initial planning is underway to increase virtual court capability in all adult centres along with increased LVI capacity at WRC and BCC. <p style="text-align: center;">Non-responsive</p>
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Justice Logistics Updates (Critical Supplies and PPE):

- Enhanced PPE has been distributed to the Correctional Centres that have reported new inmate positive cases and for units that have been transitioned to symptomatic isolation.

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Speaking Points:

- Several correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #65 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
October 30, 2020

Non-responsive	
Community Safety	<u>Custody:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- WCC has moved to critical (red) resulting in no transfers out of the facility for court and no professional visits for legal counsel. Video court will be available for all inmates except for COVID positives. Legal counsel may use LVI or leave a message with their client on the Synergy phone system.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Staff and inmates require enhanced PPE in the kitchen, central laundry, and canteen (face shields and medical surgical masks).- Custody protocols require enhanced PPE for COVID positive, symptomatic and confirmed contacts.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- COVID positive inmates will not appear in video or personal appearance court until declared as recovered by Custody healthcare/medical staff or Public Health.
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Justice Logistics Updates (Critical Supplies and PPE):

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- There is a new supplier of Ultra-Lyte disinfectant. Orders have been placed for Sheriffs and Corrections and includes ten cases of four litre jugs for distribution out of the eighth floor. The new supplier will refill jugs at the department's request.

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Speaking Points:

- Several correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #66 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 5, 2020

Non-responsive

Community
Safety

Custody:

- **Medical grade PPE is being worn in all units at HCC, as well as in symptomatic isolation units at WCC and AYC. Additionally, all correctional trades and escort officers have been placed into medical grade PPE due to spaces that cannot accommodate social distancing.**
- **AYC, HCC, and WCC remain in critical (red) resulting in no transfers out of the facility for court and no professional visits for legal counsel. Video court will be available for all inmates except for COVID-19 positives.**

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Status Update #67 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 13, 2020

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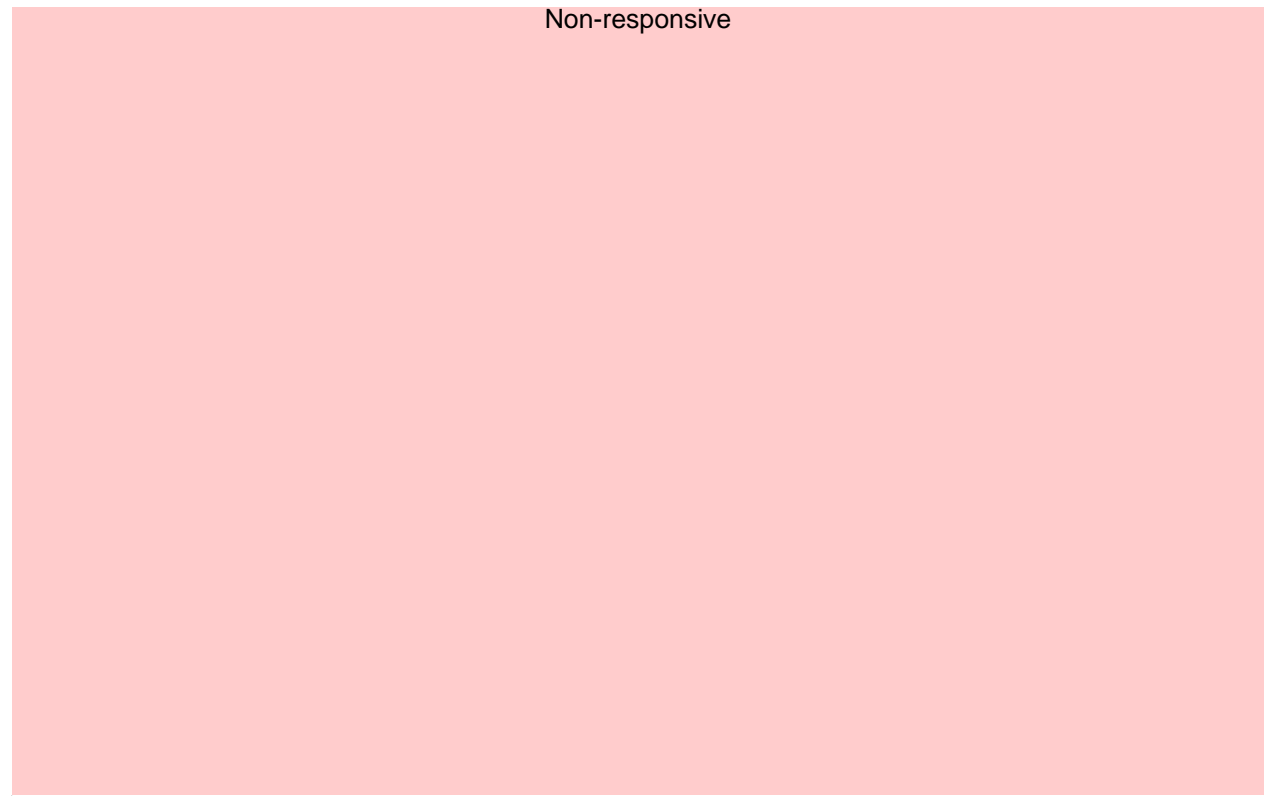
Speaking Points:

- Several correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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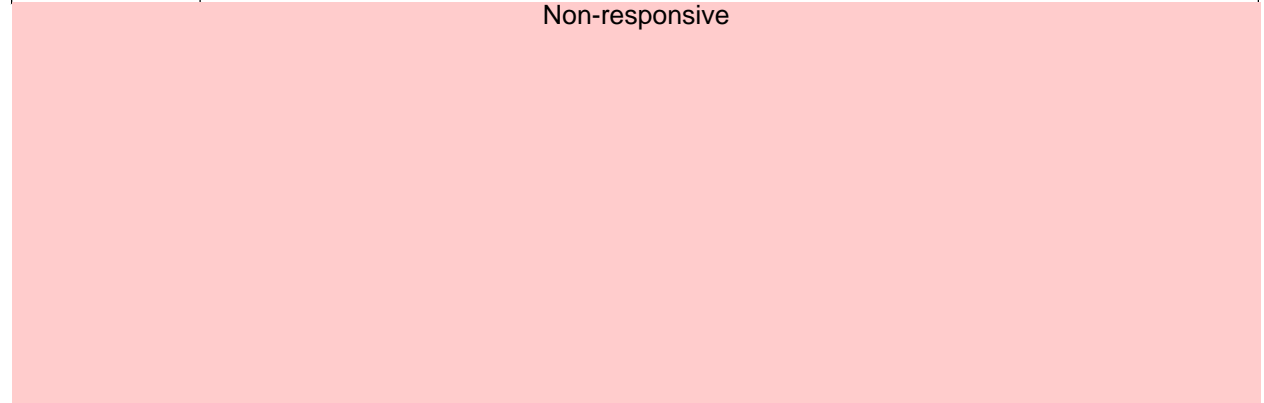
Status Update #67 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 13, 2020

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Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- In response to Manitoba upgrading to critical status on the PRS, the below has been implemented:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recreation / weight rooms closed. Continue to offer outside fresh-air space.▪ Programs will be suspended.▪ Religious Services (Elders and Chaplains) will be suspended. One-on-one session can continue following standard protocols in place.
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Status Update #68 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 20, 2020

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Speaking Points:

- Several correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #68 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 20, 2020

Non-responsive

Community
Safety

Custody:

- **Transitioning to medical grade procedural masks for all staff across all correctional centres, including Sheriffs working Video Court in custody.**
- **Manitoba Justice is working with Stoney Mountain Institution on transfer protocols. This is a work in progress as it depends on many factors.**

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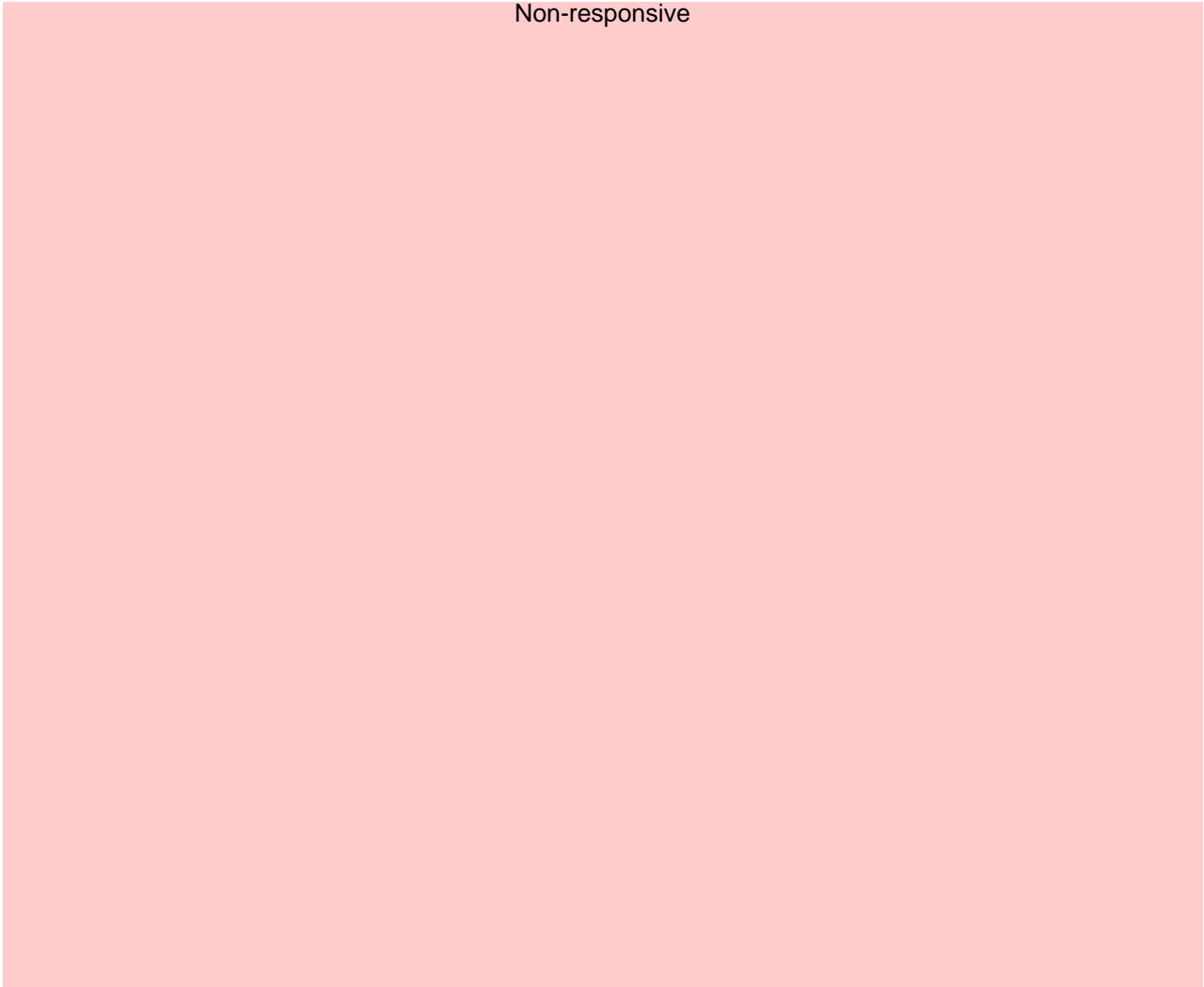
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Status Update #69 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 27, 2020

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Speaking Points:

- Several correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #69 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
November 27, 2020

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Community
Safety

Custody:

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- **Medical grade procedural masks are being worn by all classifications in correctional centres, including sheriffs assigned to video court operations and support services required to operate within the centres.**

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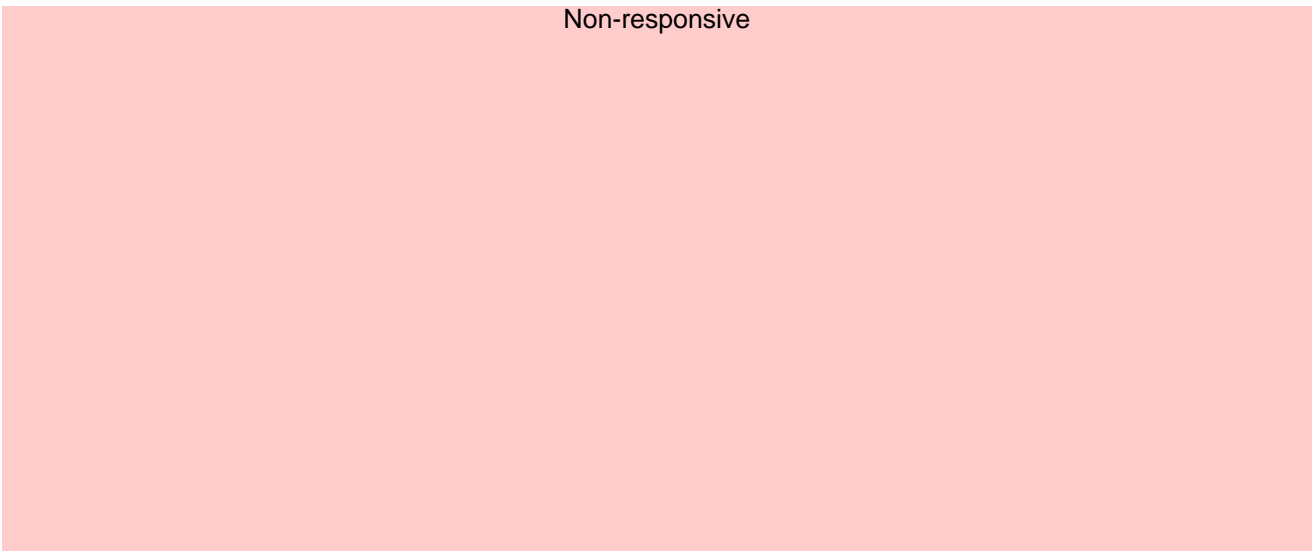
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Status Update #70 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
December 4, 2020

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Speaking Points:

- Although the situation is showing signs of improving, some correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #70 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
December 4, 2020

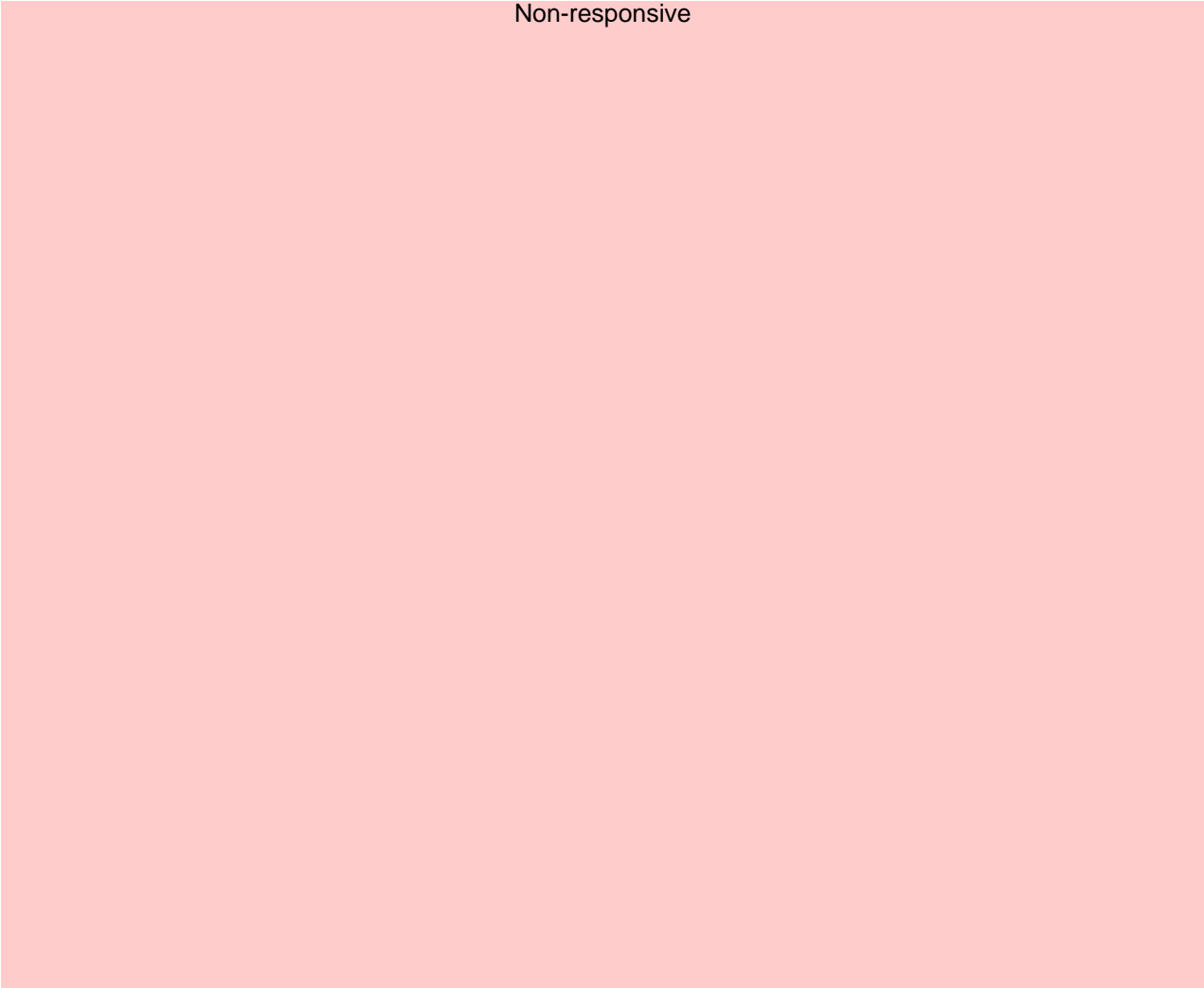
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Community Safety	<u>Custody:</u>
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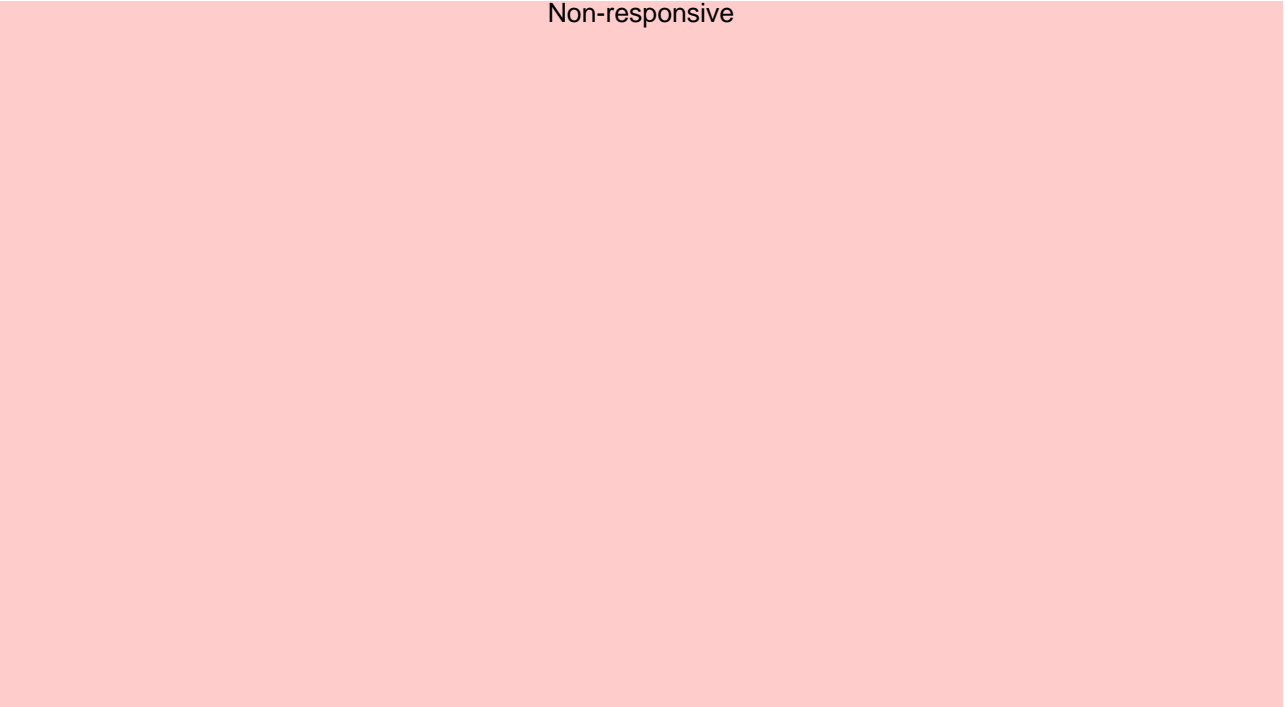
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Status Update #71 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
December 11, 2020

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Speaking Points:

- Although the situation is showing signs of improving, some correctional centres remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #71 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
December 11, 2020

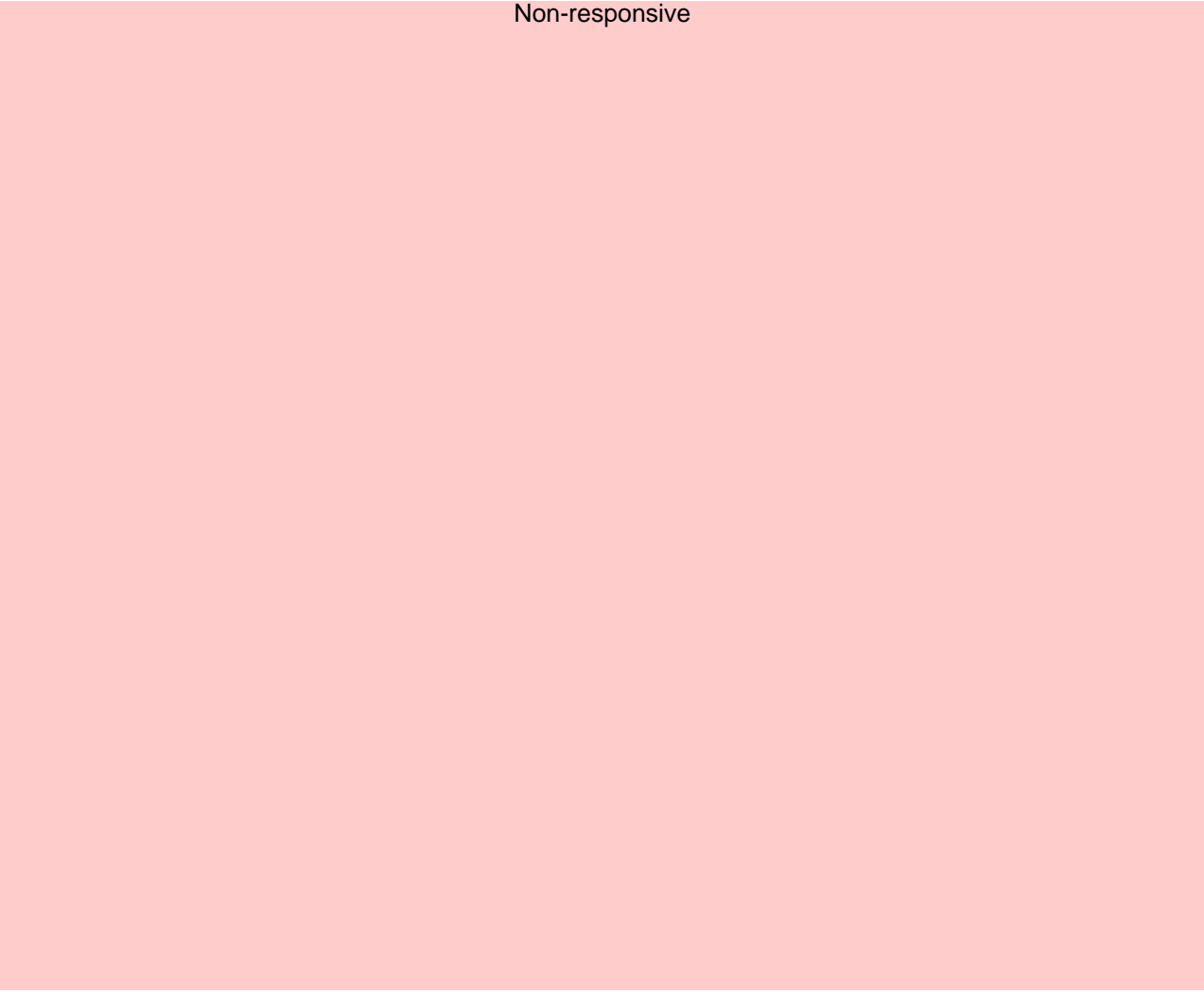
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Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Non-responsive- All Correctional Centres have been issued medical grade PPE, including enhanced eye protection to meet demand in each area.- Custody pandemic plan continues to be amended daily to meet changing requirements based on recommendations from Public Health.- Custody continues to work with the courts to ensure inmate appearances can occur within the limits of COVID-19 outbreaks. <p>Non-responsive</p> <p>Non-responsive</p>
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Status Update #72 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
December 18, 2020

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Speaking Points:

- There are correctional centres that remain in critical (red) on the #RestartMB Pandemic Response System due to recent outbreaks among staff and inmates. The department continues to work with Public Health to minimize the risks for the in-custody population and other staff members. We are adapting our response in real time to manage this unprecedented challenge.

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Status Update #72 – Justice COVID-19 Coordination Team (JCCT)
 December 18, 2020

Justice Operational Updates by Division and Branch:	
Courts	Non-responsive
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Corrections no longer requires a specific order from the court for inmate transports from code red correctional centres. Only inmates scheduled for trials/sentencing will be transported. All inmates transported to court in person from code red centres will wear a medical grade mask. Sheriff's Officers transporting/escorting inmates to court will wear medical grade masks, gloves and a face shield or medical issued vented goggles. - In accordance with advice from Public Health, inmates who are COVID-19 positive, symptomatic and in isolation and close contacts who are asymptomatic in isolation will not be available for transport to court in person. These inmates are available to appear by video (except COVID-19 positive) or phone.
	Non-responsive
	Non-responsive
Community Safety	<p><u>Custody:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PPE requirements has been changed to reflect medical grade vented goggles and face shields; safety glasses are being phased out. - Custody release planning to northern communities and for inmates that are COVID-19 positive/symptomatic have been enhanced.
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BACKGROUNDER

Use of non-medical masks or face coverings in the Canadian transportation system

Background

COVID-19 is a global public health challenge that has changed the daily lives of people around the world, and ensuring the safety and security of Canadians remains the Government of Canada's top priority.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the transportation industry in Canada has implemented a number of measures to provide greater physical distancing. This includes increased space between passengers and agents, limiting touch points (e.g., exchanges of cash or documentation, food and/or beverage services), and allowing passengers to remain in their vehicles on ferries.

Despite these measures, there are still points in a passenger's journey that prevent people from maintaining a physical distance of two metres, raising the potential for community spread of the virus. Some of these instances include physical screening at aviation security checkpoints, exchange of identity documents, and during the journey when passengers are given assistance (e.g., physical mobility assistance).

Non-medical mask or face covering

The Minister of Transport announced new measures requiring all air passengers to have a removable, non-medical mask or face covering to cover their mouth and nose during travel. Non-medical masks or face coverings should fit snugly but comfortably against the side of your face, be secured with ties or ear loops and cover your mouth and nose. It should be easy to put on and take off when necessary (e.g., identity verification check).

Wearing a non-medical mask or face covering over the mouth and nose can help reduce the inadvertent spread of COVID-19 through respiratory droplets spread by asymptomatic people. Wearing a non-medical mask or face covering has not been proven to protect the person wearing it; however, it is an important additional measure that all travellers can take to protect those around them, even if they have no symptoms. Passengers can meet these requirements by following the [information that Public Health Agency of Canada](#) has published on how to wear, and if necessary make at home, a non-medical mask or face covering.

It may not be possible for everyone to wear a face covering at all times during their travels, but travellers are strongly encouraged to do so whenever possible, and required to do so in the

aviation environment, where operating constraints make it more challenging for physical distancing from others.

Children under two years of age and those with underlying medical conditions may not be able to wear a non-medical mask or face covering, and there are times when travellers will need to show their face for safety or security reasons such as during identity verification check before boarding a plane, or at Canada customs when entering the country.

Wearing a non-medical mask or face covering does not replace or diminish the need to continue with other public health measures, such as maintaining physical distancing where possible, and rigorous hand hygiene practices to help reduce everyone's exposure to the virus.

Transportation setting

A non-medical mask or face covering can be particularly useful when physical distancing is not possible in various transportation settings.

Due to their very different operational settings and environments, the times during which a traveller is called on to cover their mouth and nose with a non-medical mask or face covering will be different depending on the mode of transport.

Aviation

When travelling by air, travellers are encouraged to wear non-medical masks or face coverings whenever possible, but at a **minimum are required to cover their mouth and nose:**

- at **Canadian airport screening checkpoints**, where the screeners cannot always keep two metres of separation between themselves and the passenger;
- **during flight when they cannot physically distance from others**, or as directed by the airline employees; and
- **when directed to do so by a public health order or public health official.**

Passengers on all flights departing or arriving at Canadian airports will also be required to demonstrate they have the necessary non-medical mask or face covering during the boarding process otherwise they could be denied entry into the sterile area of the airport or denied boarding onto the aircraft.

Airlines are responsible for notifying passengers when purchasing their ticket at the counter or online, of the requirement to have non-medical masks or face coverings during the voyage, when physical distancing is not possible, to avoid putting the safety of others at risk. It is the passenger's responsibility to have the appropriate face covering.

Marine

Ferry and essential passenger vessel operators across Canada have taken steps to ensure physical distancing is maintained at all times. However, there could be situations where

physical distancing might not be fully possible (e.g., when passengers are not in their vehicles and moving about a vessel). In these instances, passengers could be required by operators to wear their non-medical mask or face covering over their mouth and nose. Passengers could also be denied boarding by operators who can act to maintain safety of their operations.

Transport Canada is issuing guidelines recommending that operators of ferries and essential passenger vessels, when feasible:

- Notify passengers when purchasing their ticket at the counter or online, of the requirement to have non-medical masks or face coverings during the voyage, when physical distancing is not possible, to avoid putting the safety of others at risk. It is the traveller's responsibility to have the appropriate non-medical mask or face covering.
- Provide public messaging to travellers about the need to have a non-medical mask or face covering to cover their mouth and nose, for use at times during their journey when they cannot maintain physical distance from others, and that passengers could be subject to denial of boarding should they fail to comply.

Rail

Passenger rail carriers such as VIA Rail have made arrangements on their trains to ensure physical distancing is maintained at all times. Building on these measures, Transport Canada is issuing guidance to ask passenger rail carriers to require travellers to wear a non-medical mask or face covering during their voyage when physical distancing cannot be maintained.

Transport Canada is issuing guidelines recommending that railway operators:

- Consider notifying passengers when purchasing their ticket at the counter or online, of the requirement to have non-medical masks or face coverings during the voyage, when physical distancing is not possible, to avoid putting the safety of others at risk.
- Verify prior to boarding, that passengers have a non-medical mask or face covering to cover their mouth and nose, for use at times during their journey when they cannot physically distance from others (e.g., when moving around other passengers or receiving service or assistance from railway company representatives).

Rail companies have the authority to make their own policies and implement them, in particular when it comes to safety of their operations, their employees and their passengers. They are authorized to deny boarding to ensure the safety of their operations.

Road

Motor carriers and bus operators have a number of measures in place to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. This includes, for example, physical distancing through rear-boarding of the buses, and barriers to separate the driver and passengers.

Building on these measures, in collaboration with provinces and territories, Transport Canada is recommending a number of voluntary measures to further reduce the risk of transmission.

These voluntary measures apply to motor carriers and bus operators, and include that they::

- Consider notifying passengers when purchasing their pass/ticket at the counter or online that they should wear non-medical masks or face coverings for the entire duration of their travel, and to follow recommendations from Public Health officials (e.g. stay home, physical distancing, hand-washing);
- Remind passengers that they should consider wearing non-medical masks or face coverings to avoid putting the safety of others at risk.
- Where operationally feasible and appropriate, confirm with passengers prior to boarding that they are aware that wearing a non-medical mask or face covering can reduce the spread of infectious respiratory droplets.

If operationally feasible and appropriate, some motor carriers and transit operators may consider denying boarding to passengers who refuse to wear face coverings without a valid justification.

COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

Service Practice Tips:

Staff Providing Direct Services to the Public in an Office Setting

The risk of contracting COVID-19 in Manitoba is still low, according to provincial public health experts. The provincial website at www.manitoba.ca/covid19 will continue to have the most up to date information, so please check this site regularly.

The health and safety of public servants is a priority for the Manitoba government. Front-line staff are experienced in implementing health precautions in response to infectious diseases, and will continue to provide essential services while using up-to-date advice from the Chief Provincial Public Health Officer regarding social distancing, handwashing, etc.

The following tips can assist staff to stay healthy and reduce the spread of COVID-19:

Meetings, Appointments and Case Conferences

- Consider whether scheduled case conferences or meetings can be done via teleconference, Skype etc.
- If an in-person meeting is necessary, please use all precautions advised by public health officials, including social distancing, cleansing of spaces, hand washing, etc.

Office Signage and Messaging

- Appropriate signage instructing people who are feeling ill or may have been exposed to or have COVID-19 to not enter should be visible in all entrances to buildings, homes, facilities and centres.
- Ensure appropriate signage with instructions on hand hygiene and cough etiquette is visible throughout buildings, facilities and centres.

Reducing the Spread of Germs

- Ensure that hand sanitizer, kleenex and waste receptacles are available for the public in all office environments and encourage their use.
- Clean your hands often, including if you think you have contaminated them and when they are visibly soiled, with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
- Monitor hand washing and cleaning supplies to ensure all sinks in washrooms and kitchens are well-stocked with soap and single-use towels.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.

- Use a tissue to cover your mouth and nose while coughing and sneezing, or cover your nose and mouth against your sleeve or shoulder. Throw used tissues in a waste basket right away.
- After coughing or sneezing, always clean your hands with soap and water or a hand sanitizer.

Social Distancing

- Increase the distance between desks, workstations, and chairs in waiting rooms, as well as between individuals (e.g., clients, participants and the public), ideally by 2 metres/6 feet unless there is a physical barrier (e.g., cubicle, Plexiglas window).
- Minimize the number of people in waiting rooms. Maintain separation between each person (2 metres). If possible, minimize prolonged close contact with other individuals. Avoid greetings that involve touching, including handshakes and hugs.
- Non-essential appointments should be rescheduled. Appointments should be conducted by telephone, video conferencing, or other available options.

Cleaning office spaces and objects

- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces often in all waiting rooms/seating areas, washrooms and kitchens, and on chairs and tables, doorknobs, countertops, electronics, desks and desktops, phones, computers (including keyboards and mouse), elevator buttons, lunch tables, etc.
- Clean and disinfect all surfaces, especially those that are horizontal and frequently touched, at least twice daily and whenever soiled.
- Clean using household or disinfectant cleaning products. If these are not readily available, hard surfaces can be disinfected with a mixture of one-part bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite) and nine parts water, and ensure the diluted solution is in contact with the surface for one minute to disinfect.
- Remove any frequently handled items that are unnecessary (magazines, books, pamphlets, etc.).
- Minimize sharing of common objects. Clean and disinfect common objects (that can tolerate disinfection) before sharing with others. Discard items that cannot be appropriately cleaned and disinfected. Discard single-use disposable items into a no-touch waste receptacle after use.

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COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

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How will I be protected in the workplace?

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- Your workplace should also have an infection prevention and control plan. Measures in the plan can help reduce the spread of communicable diseases, such as COVID-19.
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- For more information on steps workplaces should be taking, visit www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/infomanitobans/workplaces.html.

How can I reduce my risk of infection from COVID-19?

- Good hand hygiene provides significant protection from viral respiratory illnesses, such as COVID-19.
- Wash your hands regularly with soap and warm water for at least 15 seconds.
- Make sure to dry your hands thoroughly.
- You can also use an alcohol-based hand cleanser if your hands are not visibly dirty.

It is especially important to clean your hands:

- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for a sick person
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into your sleeve.

Throw used tissues in the garbage and immediately wash your hands, or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser.

Social distancing measures to reduce your risk of infection:

- Minimize prolonged (more than 10 minutes), close (less than two meters/ six feet) contact between your co-workers and other individuals in public.
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- Avoid travel, crowded places and events, especially if you are at higher risk (e.g., seniors and those with underlying medical conditions).
- Disinfect frequently used surfaces in your workspace.
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COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

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Staff Providing Direct Services to the Public in an Office Setting

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The following tips can assist staff to stay healthy and reduce the spread of COVID-19:

Meetings, Appointments and Case Conferences

- Consider whether scheduled case conferences or meetings can be done via teleconference, Skype etc.
- If an in-person meeting is necessary, please use all precautions advised by public health officials, including social distancing, cleansing of spaces, hand washing, etc.

Office Signage and Messaging

- Appropriate signage instructing people who are feeling ill or may have been exposed to or have COVID-19 to not enter should be visible in all entrances to buildings, homes, facilities and centres.
- Ensure appropriate signage with instructions on hand hygiene and cough etiquette is visible throughout buildings, facilities and centres.

Reducing the Spread of Germs

- Ensure that hand sanitizer, kleenex and waste receptacles are available for the public in all office environments and encourage their use.
- Clean your hands often, including if you think you have contaminated them and when they are visibly soiled, with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
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Social Distancing

- Increase the distance between desks, workstations, and chairs in waiting rooms, as well as between individuals (e.g., clients, participants and the public), ideally by 2 metres/6 feet unless there is a physical barrier (e.g., cubicle, Plexiglas window).
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- Non-essential appointments should be rescheduled. Appointments should be conducted by telephone, video conferencing, or other available options.

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- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces often in all waiting rooms/seating areas, washrooms and kitchens, and on chairs and tables, doorknobs, countertops, electronics, desks and desktops, phones, computers (including keyboards and mouse), elevator buttons, lunch tables, etc.
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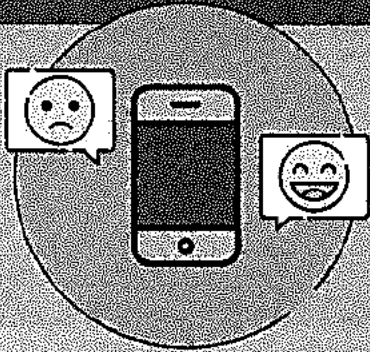
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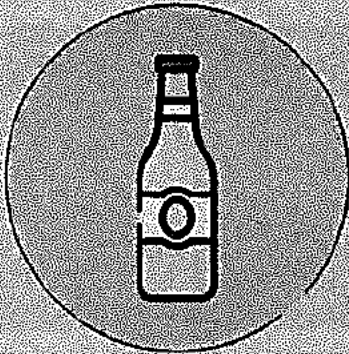
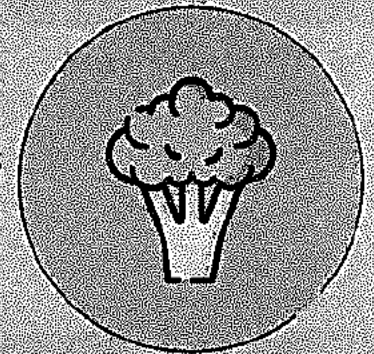
Coping with stress during the 2019-nCoV outbreak



It is normal to feel sad, stressed, confused, scared or angry during a crisis.

Talking to people you trust can help. Contact your friends and family.

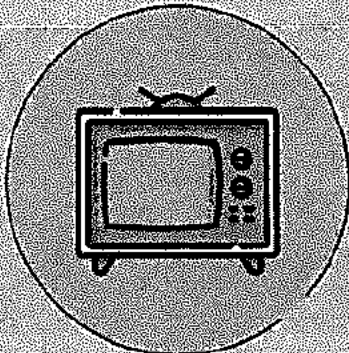
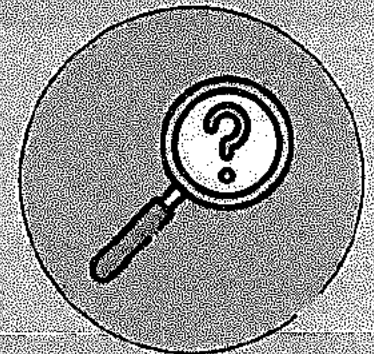
If you must stay at home, maintain a healthy lifestyle - including proper diet, sleep, exercise and social contacts with loved ones at home and by email and phone with other family and friends.



Don't use smoking, alcohol or other drugs to deal with your emotions.

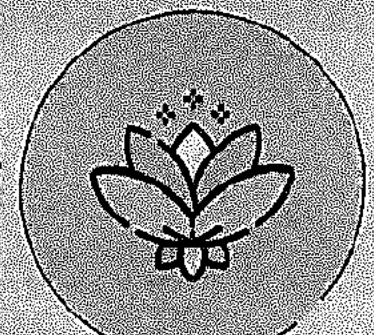
If you feel overwhelmed, talk to a health worker or counsellor. Have a plan, where to go to and how to seek help for physical and mental health needs if required.

Get the facts. Gather information that will help you accurately determine your risk so that you can take reasonable precautions. Find a credible source you can trust such as WHO website or, a local or state public health agency.



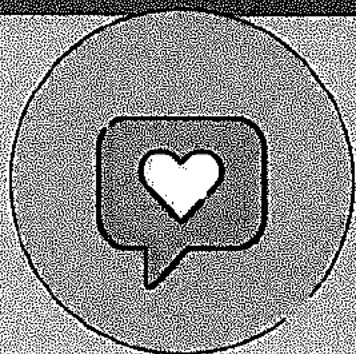
Limit worry and agitation by lessening the time you and your family spend watching or listening to media coverage that you perceive as upsetting.

Draw on skills you have used in the past that have helped you to manage previous life's adversities and use those skills to help you manage your emotions during the challenging time of this outbreak.





Helping children cope with stress during the 2019-nCoV outbreak



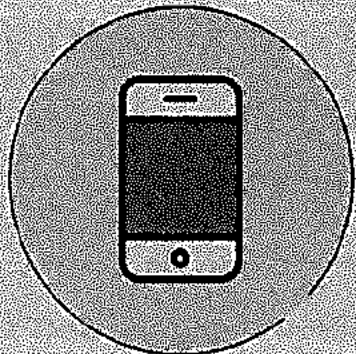
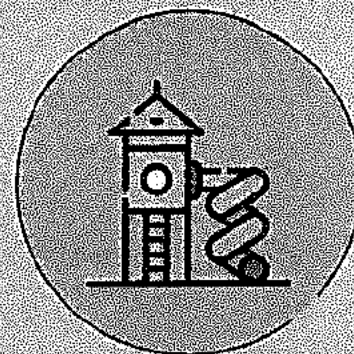
Children may respond to stress in different ways such as being more clingy, anxious, withdrawing, angry or agitated, bedwetting etc.

Respond to your child's reactions in a supportive way, listen to their concerns and give them extra love and attention.

Children need adults' love and attention during difficult times. Give them extra time and attention.

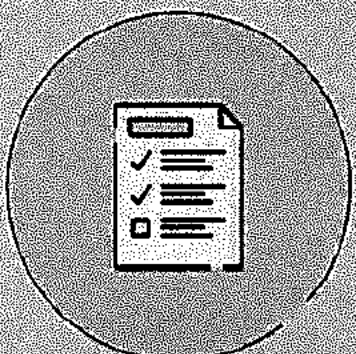
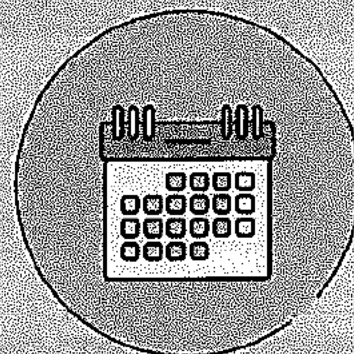
Remember to listen to your children, speak kindly and reassure them.

If possible, make opportunities for the child to play and relax.



Try and keep children close to their parents and family and avoid separating children and their caregivers to the extent possible. If separation occurs (e.g. hospitalization) ensure regular contact (e.g. via phone) and re-assurance.

Keep to regular routines and schedules as much as possible, or help create new ones in a new environment, including school/learning as well as time for safely playing and relaxing.



Provide facts about what has happened, explain what is going on now and give them clear information about how to reduce their risk of being infected by the disease in words that they can understand depending on their age.

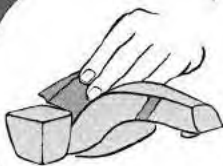
This also includes providing information about what could happen in a re-assuring way (e.g. a family member and/or the child may start not feeling well and may have to go to the hospital for some time so doctors can help them feel better).

HAND HYGIENE

USING SOAP AND WATER

Use in all situations where soap and water are available

- Rinse hands with warm running water, add soap to palms and rub hands together to create lather
- Thoroughly cover all the surfaces of your hands and fingers (including nails) for 15 to 20 seconds
- Rinse under warm running water
- Dry hands thoroughly with single-use towel or hand dryer
- Turn off the tap with a clean paper towel



USING AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB

Use when soap and water are NOT available, except if hands are visibly soiled

- Take a small amount of alcohol-based hand rub (about the size of a nickel)
- Rub it on your fingertips, both sides of your hands and between your fingers
- Continue to rub until your hands are dry
- There is no need to rinse or dry

Warning: The product is flammable when wet so ensure your hands are dry before performing another task.



HELP
PREVENT
THE SPREAD OF
INFECTION

COUGH ETIQUETTE

COVER YOUR COUGH



- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze

OR



- Cover your mouth and nose using your upper sleeve, not your hands, when you cough or sneeze

- Put the used tissue in a waste basket

- Wash your hands with soap and water

OR



- Clean them with an alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are not available

If you're visiting a hospital or personal care home when you have a cough or cold, you may be asked to put on a surgical mask to protect others from infection.



HELP
PREVENT
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INFECTION

COVID-19 IS HERE, MANITOBA

It only takes one person to infect many.
DON'T BE THAT ONE PERSON.

PROTECT yourself, PROTECT your loved ones and PROTECT your community

SOCIAL DISTANCING (also called Physical Distancing) is the best way to reduce the spread of viruses like COVID-19 during an outbreak. It means changes to our day-to-day lives to minimize close contact with others, whether we know them or not. With patience and cooperation, we can do this, and we need to do it NOW.

DO THIS:



Keep at least 2 arms lengths away

We still need to go out in public for things like essential appointments and shopping. Where possible, spending time outside and utilizing green spaces is also important. In all situations, keep at least **2 metres or 6 feet** from others as much as possible. This only applies if you don't feel sick. If you feel sick, you must stay home.



Stay home as much as possible

Things you can do at home like reading, watching TV, playing games, sitting on your deck, spring cleaning, yard work, and cooking are all good! **Staying home whenever possible makes us all safer right now.**



Shop wisely

There are things we need like groceries, fuel and the like. Where possible, use online shopping and home delivery. Please remember that panic buying is not needed. **Finally remember that if you feel sick, do not go out – you must stay home.**



Use technology to keep in touch

We all need to keep in touch with our friends and loved ones, especially when keeping physical distance. Phone calls, texting, and video chats are all great options.



ALSO REMEMBER:

- Wash your hands for at least 20 seconds and avoid touching your face
- Cough or sneeze into the bend of your arm
- Disinfect frequently-used surfaces often

DON'T DO THIS:



Non-essential gatherings

We all need to avoid things like parties, weddings, birthdays, play-dates, sleepovers for kids and other non-essential visitors to our homes. Also, avoid all non-essential travel.



Physical greetings

Handshakes and hugs are out. We need to get good at non-physical greetings like waving or nodding. Limiting unnecessary touching makes us all safer right now.



Touching surfaces people touch often

Walking or exercising outside is good, but keep your distance from others and avoid things like hand rails, public play structures and public phones whenever possible.



Contact with people at higher risk

We all have a responsibility to protect those in our community who are most at risk from COVID-19, which includes the elderly and those with other health conditions. We can use non-physical ways to stay in touch, and where possible we can help these people with getting groceries and other essential errands.

FOR MORE INFO VISIT: covid19manitoba.ca

STAY SAFE, STAY STRONG
WE'RE IN THIS TOGETHER, MANITOBA.

Manitoba 

COVID-19 EST ICI, AU MANITOBA

Nous devons tous être responsables
et garder nos distances sociales, **MAINTENANT.**

PROTÉGEZ-vous, PROTÉGEZ vos proches, PROTÉGEZ notre communauté.

LA DISTANCE SOCIALE (également appelée distance physique) est la meilleure façon de ralentir la propagation de virus comme la COVID-19 lors d'une épidémie. Cela signifie des changements dans notre vie de tous les jours pour minimiser les contacts avec les autres, que nous les connaissons ou non. Avec de la patience et de la coopération, nous pouvons le faire et nous devons le faire **MAINTENANT.**

À FAIRE :



Gardez au moins 2 longueurs de bras de distance

Nous devons encore sortir en public pour des choses comme les rendez-vous essentiels et les achats de première nécessité. Dans la mesure du possible, passer du temps à l'extérieur et utiliser les espaces verts est également important. Dans toutes les situations, gardez **au moins 2 mètres ou 6 pieds de distance** avec les autres autant que possible. Cela ne s'applique que si vous ne vous sentez pas malade. **Si vous vous sentez malade, vous devez rester à la maison.**



Restez à la maison autant que possible

Les choses que vous pouvez faire à la maison comme lire, regarder la télévision, jouer à des jeux, s'asseoir sur votre terrasse, faire le ménage de printemps, le jardin et cuisiner sont toutes bonnes! **Restez à la maison autant que possible contribue à la sécurité de tous et de toutes en ce moment.**



Achetez judicieusement

Il y a des choses dont nous avons besoin comme l'épicerie, le carburant, etc. Dans la mesure du possible, utilisez les achats en ligne et la livraison à domicile. N'oubliez pas que l'achat de panique n'est pas nécessaire. **Enfin, rappelez-vous que si vous vous sentez malade, vous devez rester à la maison.**



Utilisez la technologie pour rester en contact

Nous devons rester en contact avec nos amis et nos proches, surtout lorsque nous gardons une distance physique. Les appels téléphoniques, les textes et les appels vidéo sont d'excellentes options.



RAPPELLEZ-VOUS :

- Lavez-vous les mains pendant au moins 20 secondes et évitez de toucher votre visage
- Toussez ou éternuez dans le pli de votre bras
- Désinfectez souvent les surfaces qui sont utilisées fréquemment

À NE PAS FAIRE :



Rassemblements non essentiels

Nous devons tous éviter les rassemblements comme les fêtes, les mariages, les anniversaires, les rencontres, les soirées pyjama pour les enfants et autres visiteurs non essentiels dans nos maisons. Évitez également tout voyage non essentiel.



Salutations physiques

Nous devons éviter les poignées de main et les étreintes. Nous devons privilégier les salutations non physiques comme faire un signe de la main ou hocher la tête. Limiter les contacts inutiles contribue à la sécurité de tous et de toutes en ce moment.



Toucher les surfaces que les gens touchent souvent

Marcher ou faire de l'exercice à l'extérieur est une bonne chose, mais gardez vos distances avec les autres et évitez autant que possible les rampes, les structures de jeux publiques et les téléphones publics.



Contact avec des personnes à plus haut risque de COVID-19

Nous avons tous la responsabilité de protéger les membres de notre communauté les plus exposés à la COVID-19, notamment les personnes âgées et celles souffrant d'autres problèmes de santé. Nous pouvons utiliser des moyens non physiques pour rester en contact et, dans la mesure du possible, nous pouvons aider ces personnes à faire l'épicerie et d'autres achats essentiels.

Pour plus d'information, visitez : covid19manitoba.ca

RESTEZ EN SÉCURITÉ, RESTEZ FORT.
NOUS TRAVERSONS CELA ENSEMBLE, AU MANITOBA.

Manitoba 

How to Safely Wear and Take Off a Cloth Face Covering

Accessible: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/diy-cloth-face-coverings.html>

WEAR YOUR FACE COVERING CORRECTLY

- Wash your hands before putting on your face covering
- Put it over your nose and mouth and secure it under your chin
- Try to fit it snugly against the sides of your face
- Make sure you can breathe easily
- Do not place a mask on a child younger than 2



USE THE FACE COVERING TO HELP PROTECT OTHERS

- Wear a face covering to help protect others in case you're infected but don't have symptoms
- Keep the covering on your face the entire time you're in public
- Don't put the covering around your neck or up on your forehead
- Don't touch the face covering, and, if you do, clean your hands

FOLLOW EVERYDAY HEALTH HABITS

- Stay at least 6 feet away from others
- Avoid contact with people who are sick
- Wash your hands often, with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds each time
- Use hand sanitizer if soap and water are not available



TAKE OFF YOUR CLOTH FACE COVERING CAREFULLY, WHEN YOU'RE HOME

- Untie the strings behind your head or stretch the ear loops
- Handle only by the ear loops or ties
- Fold outside corners together
- Place covering in the washing machine
- Wash your hands with soap and water



Cloth face coverings are not surgical masks or N-95 respirators, both of which should be saved for health care workers and other medical first responders.

For instructions on making a cloth face covering, see:

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)



COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

AUGUST 2020



Are you sick?

Have you been exposed to COVID-19?

If you answer yes to either question, please **DO NOT ENTER**. Go home and call Health Links – Info Santé (204-788-8200 or 1-888-315-9257) or use the online screening tool at <https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/> to see whether you need to isolate or be tested.



Have you travelled in the past 14 days?

You may need to self-isolate. Check <https://manitoba.ca/covid19/travel> for the most up to date requirements for travellers.

manitoba.ca/covid19

Manitoba 

COVID-19

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- Your workplace should also have an infection prevention and control plan. Measures in the plan can help reduce the spread of communicable diseases, such as COVID-19.
- Workplaces should ensure employees know they must stay home if they are sick. Workplaces are asked to suspend the requirement for medical (sick) notes at this time, to reduce the burden on the health care system and exposure to ill individuals.
- For more information on steps workplaces should be taking, visit www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/infomanitobans/workplaces.html.

How can I reduce my risk of infection from COVID-19?

- Good hand hygiene provides significant protection from viral respiratory illnesses, such as COVID-19.
- Wash your hands regularly with soap and warm water for at least 15 seconds.
- Make sure to dry your hands thoroughly.
- You can also use an alcohol-based hand cleanser if your hands are not visibly dirty.

It is especially important to clean your hands:

- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for a sick person
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into your sleeve.

Throw used tissues in the garbage and immediately wash your hands, or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser.

Social distancing measures to reduce your risk of infection:

- Minimize prolonged (more than 10 minutes), close (less than two meters/ six feet) contact between your co-workers and other individuals in public.
- Where possible, meet with colleagues online or via telephone instead of in person.
- Avoid greetings that involve touching, such as handshakes.
- Avoid travel, crowded places and events, especially if you are at higher risk (e.g., seniors and those with underlying medical conditions).
- Disinfect frequently used surfaces in your workspace.
- Follow public health advice related to self-monitoring and self-isolation if you have been exposed to COVID-19 through travel or contact with someone infected with COVID-19.

COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

Service Practice Tips:

Staff Providing Direct Services to the Public in an Office Setting

The risk of contracting COVID-19 in Manitoba is still low, according to provincial public health experts. The provincial website at www.manitoba.ca/covid19 will continue to have the most up to date information, so please check this site regularly.

The health and safety of public servants is a priority for the Manitoba government. Front-line staff are experienced in implementing health precautions in response to infectious diseases, and will continue to provide essential services while using up-to-date advice from the Chief Provincial Public Health Officer regarding social distancing, handwashing, etc.

The following tips can assist staff to stay healthy and reduce the spread of COVID-19:

Meetings, Appointments and Case Conferences

- Consider whether scheduled case conferences or meetings can be done via teleconference, Skype etc.
- If an in-person meeting is necessary, please use all precautions advised by public health officials, including social distancing, cleansing of spaces, hand washing, etc.

Office Signage and Messaging

- Appropriate signage instructing people who are feeling ill or may have been exposed to or have COVID-19 to not enter should be visible in all entrances to buildings, homes, facilities and centres.
- Ensure appropriate signage with instructions on hand hygiene and cough etiquette is visible throughout buildings, facilities and centres.

Reducing the Spread of Germs

- Ensure that hand sanitizer, kleenex and waste receptacles are available for the public in all office environments and encourage their use.
- Clean your hands often, including if you think you have contaminated them and when they are visibly soiled, with soap and water or hand sanitizer.
- Monitor hand washing and cleaning supplies to ensure all sinks in washrooms and kitchens are well-stocked with soap and single-use towels.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.

- Use a tissue to cover your mouth and nose while coughing and sneezing, or cover your nose and mouth against your sleeve or shoulder. Throw used tissues in a waste basket right away.
- After coughing or sneezing, always clean your hands with soap and water or a hand sanitizer.

Social Distancing

- Increase the distance between desks, workstations, and chairs in waiting rooms, as well as between individuals (e.g., clients, participants and the public), ideally by 2 metres/6 feet unless there is a physical barrier (e.g., cubicle, Plexiglas window).
- Minimize the number of people in waiting rooms. Maintain separation between each person (2 metres). If possible, minimize prolonged close contact with other individuals. Avoid greetings that involve touching, including handshakes and hugs.
- Non-essential appointments should be rescheduled. Appointments should be conducted by telephone, video conferencing, or other available options.

Cleaning office spaces and objects

- Clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces often in all waiting rooms/seating areas, washrooms and kitchens, and on chairs and tables, doorknobs, countertops, electronics, desks and desktops, phones, computers (including keyboards and mouse), elevator buttons, lunch tables, etc.
- Clean and disinfect all surfaces, especially those that are horizontal and frequently touched, at least twice daily and whenever soiled.
- Clean using household or disinfectant cleaning products. If these are not readily available, hard surfaces can be disinfected with a mixture of one-part bleach (5% sodium hypochlorite) and nine parts water, and ensure the diluted solution is in contact with the surface for one minute to disinfect.
- Remove any frequently handled items that are unnecessary (magazines, books, pamphlets, etc.).
- Minimize sharing of common objects. Clean and disinfect common objects (that can tolerate disinfection) before sharing with others. Discard items that cannot be appropriately cleaned and disinfected. Discard single-use disposable items into a no-touch waste receptacle after use.

Any person concerned about their exposure to or risk of having COVID-19 should take the online self-assessment at www.manitoba.ca/covid19 and then call Health Links-Info Santé at 204-788-8200 or toll-free at 1-888-315-9257 before arriving at a testing site.

COVID-19

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

What happens if there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in my workplace?

- A public health investigation is automatically triggered when someone receives a laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 test result.
- Anyone diagnosed with COVID-19 is advised to self-isolate at home for 14 days from when their symptoms started. Individuals who require medical care are treated in hospital.
- Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases. Anyone at risk of contracting the virus from a colleague will be notified by Public Health.

How will I be protected in the workplace?

- Workplaces should ensure that all surfaces and commonly touched objects are cleaned and then disinfected at least twice daily, or as needed (i.e., if surfaces/objects are visibly dirty).
- Your workplace should also have an infection prevention and control plan. Measures in the plan can help reduce the spread of communicable diseases, such as COVID-19.
- Workplaces should ensure employees know they must stay home if they are sick. Workplaces are asked to suspend the requirement for medical (sick) notes at this time, to reduce the burden on the health care system and exposure to ill individuals.
- For more information on steps workplaces should be taking, visit www.gov.mb.ca/covid19/infomanitobans/workplaces.html.

How can I reduce my risk of infection from COVID-19?

- Good hand hygiene provides significant protection from viral respiratory illnesses, such as COVID-19.
- Wash your hands regularly with soap and warm water for at least 15 seconds.
- Make sure to dry your hands thoroughly.
- You can also use an alcohol-based hand cleanser if your hands are not visibly dirty.

It is especially important to clean your hands:

- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for a sick person
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, or cough or sneeze into your sleeve.

Throw used tissues in the garbage and immediately wash your hands, or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser.

Social distancing measures to reduce your risk of infection:

- Minimize prolonged (more than 10 minutes), close (less than two meters/ six feet) contact between your co-workers and other individuals in public.
- Where possible, meet with colleagues online or via telephone instead of in person.
- Avoid greetings that involve touching, such as handshakes.
- Avoid travel, crowded places and events, especially if you are at higher risk (e.g., seniors and those with underlying medical conditions).
- Disinfect frequently used surfaces in your workspace.
- Follow public health advice related to self-monitoring and self-isolation if you have been exposed to COVID-19 through travel or contact with someone infected with COVID-19.

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE
CLEANING OF NON-POROUS HARD SURFACES



Department: Accommodations Services	Written By: Operational Staff	Approved By: Divisional Safety and Risk Officer: Director of Operations:	Date Created: March 25, 2020	Date of Last Revision: N/A
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Hazards Present:	Personal Protective Equipment Disposable gloves Eye Protection Safety Footwear – if applicable See SDS for any additional PPE	Additional Training Requirements: WHMIS 2015
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Safe Work Procedure:

- Review applicable Job Hazard Analysis (JHA), Safe Work Procedures (SWP) and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- Inspect required PPE and put it on.
- Remove all debris or items that cannot make contact with cleaning solution.
- Follow manufacturers disinfecting recommendations for dilutions and use.
- Ensure product remains wet and in contact with surface as per manufacturers recommendations.
- Disinfect, wipe or spray all non-porous surface, and wipe clean.
- Change cloths or rags when moving room to room.
- Key touch points to focus on are: tables, arm rests, chairs (on hard surfaces only), desks, toilets, sinks, faucets, large appliance handles, small appliance handles and touch points, door knobs, light switches, push bars, railings, chains on window coverings, elevator buttons, telephones, and buzzers.
- Inspect work area
- Bag and dispose of all wipes, garbage and disposable gloves.
- Wash hands and wrists thoroughly with soap and water.

****Note:** This is for daily cleaning, not cleaning of a known contaminated area. Please refer to pertinent procedure should area have known contaminants.**

Guidance Documents/Standards/Applicable Legislation/MR217/06: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Safety and Health Act W210 • Occupational Safety, Health, and Risk Management Safety Policy Manual #204 • Canada Health Guidelines • Manitoba Health / Shared Health Guidelines • Manufacturers Recommendations • SDS 	<i>This Safe Work Procedure is to be used in conjunction with the completed Job Hazard Analysis.</i> <i>This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed any time the task, equipment, or materials change and at a minimum every three years.</i>	<u><i>This task may only be performed by trained personnel.</i></u> <u><i>If there is an emergency situation, or an equipment failure, stop the task and follow lock out procedure and notify supervisor</i></u>
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COVID-19

Use of Cloth Face Masks*

**Cloth face masks are defined as non-medical masks. Canada's Chief Public Health Officer and Head of the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Dr. Theresa Tam has advised Canadians to "wear a face mask to help cut down the spread of the novel coronavirus when you are in situations where you can't always maintain proper physical distance from others".*

*Wearing a non-medical (cloth) mask does not replace physical distancing or hand washing but it can be another way to protect others around you, even if you have no symptoms. Strict hand cleaning (washing or sanitizer), social and physical distancing, and staying home when sick (or whenever possible) are the **best** ways to slow the spread of the virus.*

When to wear a cloth mask

- When staying two meters (six feet) away from others is not possible

When to remove your mask:

- For breaks
- Prior to – and during - eating a meal
- Remember to use social and physical distancing when not wearing a mask (stay 2 metres/6 feet from others)

When to change and/or wash your mask:

- At the end of your shift
- When it is visibly soiled
- When it becomes damp (sweat, humidity from breathing)
- When you have touched the front of your mask
- If the mask comes in direct contact with a client
- When you have been directly exposed to respiratory droplets (someone has coughed or sneezed into your face).

CARING FOR YOUR CLOTH MASK - WASH BEFORE USE AND AFTER EVERY USE

- Wash masks on a hot cycle in a washing machine and dry completely
- Do not share your mask with anyone
- Make sure the mask is clean and dry before wearing
- Remove and wash mask if it becomes damp or dirty



- put it into the washing machine or a bag that can be emptied into the washing machine and then disposed of
- cloth masks can be washed with other items using a hot cycle, and then dried thoroughly
- Avoid touching your face and the mask while it is being worn

Step	Putting on your mask	
1.	Perform strict hand hygiene	Use either alcohol based hand rub (ABHR) or liquid soap and water
2.	Place mask over your nose and mouth and secure to your head or ears with its ties or ear loops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Make sure nose and mouth are fully covered ○ The mask should fit snugly to the cheeks and there should not be any gaps ○ Clean your hands when done and continue to clean hands often while wearing the mask 	
Step	Removal during breaks	
2.	Perform strict hand hygiene	Use either alcohol based hand rub (ABHR) or liquid soap and water
3.	Remove eye/face shields if using	Clean, disinfect and store as per <u>guidelines</u>
4.	Remove mask by using the ear loops or ties at the back of the ears/head	If mask has ties - untie at base of the neck first and then at the back of the head, remove mask using the top set of ties
5.	Immediately place mask in washing machine or into a bag that can be emptied directly into washing machine and then discarded	Wash and thoroughly dry mask before reusing
6.	Put on a new, clean cloth mask when you return from your break.	
<i>Move slowly and thoughtfully - never touch the front of the mask</i>		
7.	Perform strict hand hygiene	Use either ABHR or liquid soap and water

EnviroNize® ANK-Neutral Anolyte
(91/155/EWG)

Purpose: A Broad Spectrum Anti-Viral and Sporicidal Disinfectant for use on hard non-porous surfaces. Prepared by means of diaphragmatic electrolysis from aqueous 2 ~ 3 % sodium chloride (table salt) solution.

Section 1: Product and company identification

Technical name: ANK-Neutral Anolyte or Anolyte

Trade names:

- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Multi-Use Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Day Care Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Health Care Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Dental Care Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Sports Care Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Pet Care Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Veterinary Disinfectant 500
- EnviroNize® Anolyte - Horticultural Disinfectant 500



NON TOXIC - ALL NATURAL

WHMIS Classification: This product is not controlled under the WHMIS Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)

Date Prepared: January 1, 2020

Manufacturer/Supplier:

PJ Holdings Corp.
11-1673 Richmond Street PMB 110, London, ON, Canada N6G 2N3
Tel: 519.472.1441
Fax: 519.657.8622
e-mail: info@environize.ca



Section 2: Composition and information on the ingredients

ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte contains active chlorine compounds such as HClO and ClO⁻ (Cl_{ac} in mg/l) in the range of 0,001-0,1%. The average/standard amount of active chlorine is ~0, 05%. The solution contains no compounds as per the regulations for toxic compounds (67/548/EWG).

Active substances	CAS-No	EINICS-No	Wt/vol %	Symbols
Sodium Chloride	7647-14-5	231-598-3	0.025%	NaCl
Hypochlorous acid	7790-92-3	232-232-5	0.050%	HClO
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	99.925%	H ₂ O

Section 3: Hazards identification

The solution is classified as non-dangerous accordingly (88/279/EWG)

Main Hazards:

ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte in its strongest wet solution form (Cl_{ac} >500mg/l) may cause non harmful mild irritation to the eyes, sensitive skin and throat. Where the solution is stored in bottles one should not try to smell or inhale the evaporations.

Health effects Eyes:

ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte in its strongest wet solution form may cause non harmful mild irritation to the eyes.

Health effects Skin:

ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte in its strongest wet solution form may cause non harmful slight irritation to sensitive skin or open wounds.

Health effects Ingestion:

Swallowing of the solution in its strongest form may cause non harmful mild irritation to the throat and digestive tract.

Health effects Inhalation:

During generation of **ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte**, particularly its strong wet solution form, unless there is adequate ventilation there may be a buildup of fumes which may cause slight or very mild dizziness and nausea.

Section 4: First aid Measures

Eye contact:

Only and if irritation occurs flush with cool fresh water

Skin Contact:

Only and if irritation occurs wash the skin wash with soap and warm water

Ingestion:

Drink cool fresh water to flush through and dilute

Inhalation:

Remove at once to fresh air if dizziness and nausea persist seek medical attention

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

There are no special requirements for **ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte**. It is not flammable

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

None.

Environmental precautions:

The solution is biodegradable and has a limited activation period so there are no potential risks to the environment.

Spillage:

Wipe up with disposable towels there are no special disposal instructions.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:

In the area where the solution is being produced there must be good ventilation. Preferably local exhaust ventilation. For those with very sensitive skin it may be advisable to wear gloves.

Storage:

Store in a cool dry ventilated area in sealed plastic containers and ensure the solution is correctly labeled

Section 8: Personal Protection and Exposure Control

Engineering control proceduras:

Where the solution is being generated on site some engineering solutions should be implemented to prevent the buildup of fumes particularly where productions facility has inadequate ventilation.

Mechanical fume extraction may be advised in this situation.

Documented process, safety controls and personnel protection where necessary, gloves, mask etc.

Respiratory Protection:

Where there is a high risk to fumes build up due to inadequate ventilation in a processing area a respirator should be worn.

Hand protection:

Where service personnel have sensitive skin, the strongest wet solution may cause mild irritation and therefore protective gloves should be worn.

Eye and facial protection: There are no requirements. Recommend splash goggles be worn when using

Body protection:

Normal industrial work wears to avoid exposed skin when handling neat strong solution.

Section 9: Chemical and Physical Properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Color and Appearance:	Clear, transparent liquid (like water)
Odour:	Chlorine odor depending on strength of the solution
Solubility in water:	Completely soluble
PH-values:	7, 5-8, 5
Melting-point:	0°C.
Boiling-point:	100°C.
Fire-focus:	N/A
Flammability:	None
Explosive:	N/A
Density:	app. 1,000 kg.m ³
Steam-pressure:	app. 2,330 Pa

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**Stability:**

Stable under all normal storage conditions.

Materials to avoid:

The solution does not react with other materials

Hazardous decomposition products:

None

Section 11: Toxicological Information**Acute toxicity:**

Not toxic

Irritant-Eyes:

Although none has been reported data for related material suggests this could produce non-harmful mild conjunctivitis eye irritation on direct wet solution contact with eyes. **Important to Note** that no conjunctivitis eye irritation has ever been noted and/or recorded as a result of ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte solution which has been dried from a previously disinfectant surface and transferred to the eye by touch or by air movement

Irritant-Skin:

Although none has been reported data for related material suggests this may cause mild skin irritation on direct wet solution contact with skin. **Important to Note** that no skin irritation has ever been noted and/or recorded as a result of ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte solution which has been dried from a previously disinfectant surface and transferred to the skin by touch or by air movement

Reproductive and developmental:

None known

Skin contact:

The possibility of should be considered

Chronic toxicity/Carcinogens:

None

Human Data:

Although none has been reported data for related material Inhalation may cause non harmful slight respiratory irritation

Section 12: Environmental Information

Eco toxicity:

Destroys bacteria, viruses, spores and algae

Degradability and Persistence:

Fully Biodegradable

Bio-accumulation: None

Mobility: None

Section 13: Disposal Procedures

There are no special disposal procedures.

Section 14: Transport procedures

Not classified as hazardous for transport

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA No.: All active ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory List

CERCLA/SARA: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" under Section 311 and 312 of SARA. It does not fall into any listed category and poses no risk of immediate Acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, or sudden release of pressure and is not reactive (29CFR 1910.1200)

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

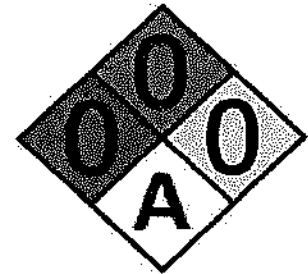
Health Canada: DIN # 02410605

WHMIS Classification: This product is not controlled under the WHMIS Controlled Products Regulations (CPR)

Section 16: Other Information

ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte is not a chemical but is a solution made from all natural ingredients which is non-toxic and non-hazardous therefore not subject to WHMIS Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). **ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte Electrolyzed Water** is made by passing an electric current through a solution of water and a small amount of salt (approx. 0.02~ 0.03 %) in a process known as electrolysis. **ANK-Neutral EnviroNize® Anolyte** is composed of NaOCl generated in the water electrochemically. The active ingredient Hypochlorous acid is an approved substance by EPA, FDA and Health Canada for disinfection of hard non-porous surfaces. On food contact surfaces it is to be used at 200 ppm or less Therefore the information presented within this Safety Data Sheet was written based upon our general knowledge and it is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health and safety requirements only.

NFPA Rating	
NFPA health hazard	0 - None
NFPA fire hazard	0 - None
NFPA reactivity	0 - Normally stable
NFPA Specific Hazard	0 - None



HMIS Rating	
Health	0 - None
Flammability	0 - None
Physical	0 - None
Personal Protection	A - Splash goggles

For Contact information call 519 472-1441 or visit the website www.environmentize.ca

Data provided in this safety data sheet must be accessible to everyone whose work is connected with the chemical material, preparation. Data correspondence is our possessed knowledge and is meant to describe chemical material, aspects of occupational safety and health, environment protection.

Information of safety data sheet will be replenished when new data on effects of chemical material, preparation on health and environment, on preventive measures to reduce hazards or totally avoid them originates.

The information and recommendations contained herein are to the best of PJ Holdings Corps knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. PJ Holdings Corp. does not warrant or guarantee their accuracy or reliability, and PJ Holdings Corp. shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the use thereof. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination, and it is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that they are suitable and complete for their particular use.

Pandemic Operations – October 30, 2020

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer
 - sneeze and cough into your sleeve
 - avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth
 - avoid contact with people who are sick
 - keep your own workstation clean
 - practice social distancing
 - **stay at home if you are sick**

II. Social Distancing

- Centres will reduce movement and direct contact as much as possible while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Stage or reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Implement rotating break schedules in larger units to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Maintain distancing during direct supervision and searching (see below).
- Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Supply chains are being reestablished but there remains the possibility of further disruption therefore it is important that all custody centres use cleaning supplies judiciously.
- Regular cleaning with detergents is an effective tool for preventing the spread of the virus and all centres have implemented aggressive cleaning schedules.

Disinfecting fogging equipment was supplied to all centres and is effective in treating large and high traffic areas, but they can also be integrated into regular cleaning schedules.

- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures.
- Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Centres can hire additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.
 - Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).
 - Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.
 - Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.
 -

IV. Programs, Services, Training

Non-responsive

B. Inmate/YP Programs


- Non-responsive
- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Effective September 1/20, staff led spiritual care services (e.g. sharing circles, worship services, etc.) and inmate programs are permitted for groups of 10 or less (including leaders) if social distancing can be maintained. Sessions are restricted to non-isolated occupants of the same living unit. Please reference the COVID-19 Training Precautions.

C. Recreation


- Effective September 28/20, access to recreation is permitted for groups of 10 or

less (including supervising staff), subject to social distancing. Fresh air access is permitted for groups larger than 10 if social distancing can be maintained. Access is restricted to non-isolated occupants of the same living unit and exercise equipment must be sanitized between each user.

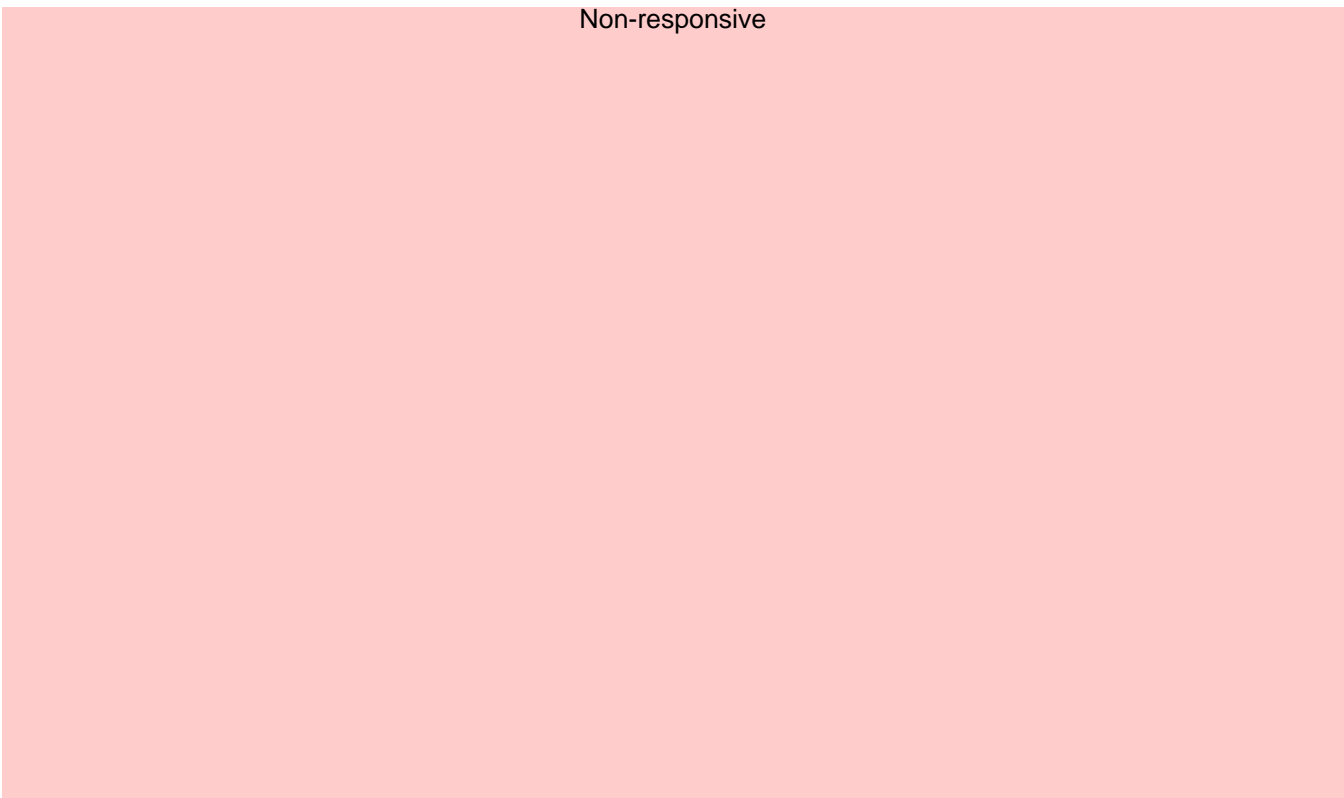
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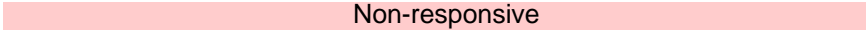

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Non-responsive



VI. Testing

- Testing will be offered to all new admissions to the WRC starting the week of June 1/20.  Non-responsive 

- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.

Non-responsive

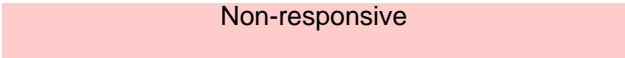
- Please ensure that you are practising good hand hygiene, following proper and constant masking protocols, social distancing as much as possible and **staying home when sick**
- Public health officials will continue to contact individuals who test positive to begin contact tracing. However, information in the portal will provide immediate guidance to positive cases about their requirement to isolate while they wait to be contacted. Public health officials aim to connect with positive cases within the first 24 to 48 hours after a positive test result is received.
- Access to both positive and negative test results on the Shared Health website. It is important that staff who go for tests also sign up at the link attached, it will provide a quick response as soon as a test result is determined. This will improve the wait time that is associated with getting test result over the phone, this eliminates that problem and frustration. <https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/test-results/>

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive

VIII. Screening

- Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- The Shift Operations Manager or designate at each centre will confirm (verbally) with every staff member coming on shift (or shortly after) that they are not exhibiting flu symptoms. This check will be documented.
- Infrared thermometers can be used by anyone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for identifying cases requiring medical assessment and/or for screening access to the centre.

Screening Procedure:

Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:

Do you have...

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
- New or increasing cough
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Sore throat or muscles
- Headache

In the last 14 days, have you:

- Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the centre.

- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE or practicing social distancing?
- Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

If you have any of the above symptoms or answered ‘yes’ to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.

Screening upon arrival:

- Centres will designate a staging area.
- Arrival times may be staged to ensure that staff arriving to work should remain 6ft apart prior to screening.
- In colder weather, you may need to wait until your skin temperature normalizes.
- Avoid drinking hot or cold liquids or smoking 15 minutes before screening.
- You will be checked for fever using infrared thermometer.
- You will be asked to confirm your pre-shift self-screening results.

If you have a fever or other symptoms, you will be asked to apply a surgical mask and return home to contact Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257).

IX. Health Information

- If there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in your workplace, a public health investigation is automatically triggered. Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and anyone at risk of contracting the virus will be notified by Public Health.
- PHIA continues to apply even if an inmate tests positive. Any inmate who is symptomatic should be considered and treated as suspected positive. There would be no change to approach or PPE on the officer’s behalf whether someone was suspected or confirmed positive. The contact protocols noted above still apply.
- Each employees' personal health information is theirs to manage however if an employee is tested for COVID 19, they are obligated to provide the test result to the employer. Personal health information will not be shared with other employees.

Non-responsive


Non-responsive

XI. Court Appearances, Police Removals, and Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolated, but should be assessed based on the following:
 - Length of the escort or time in a public setting, e.g. 12 hours or more would support isolation
 - Exposure to multiple spaces or persons in the community
 - PPE compliance during the escort
 - Supervision during the escort

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



C. Isolation & Transfers

- All adult admissions will be initially isolated at the WRC. Transfers from the WRC will be administered as follows:
 - Youth admissions will be immediately transferred to the MYC for 14 days of isolation, after the WRC admitting process is complete.

Non-responsive

- Asymptomatic female population will be transferred to designated isolation overflow to WCC after 10 days of isolation (or as required) to complete their time in isolation.
 - Symptomatic adult inmates will remain in isolation at the WRC until cleared, followed by transfer to other custody centres.
- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by medical personnel.
- Medical personnel will assess all inmates/YPs prior to transfer. However, an inmate/YP who is placed in asymptomatic isolation, and remains asymptomatic, does not require a medical assessment before release from isolation.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

XIV. Prevention and PPE Use

* Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Bev Reeves

A. How the Virus Spreads

- Based on the information we have to date, the spread of the COVID-19 is by droplet spread only and is not airborne (does not stay in the air, ducts, vents, etc.).
- With droplet spread the virus *cannot* penetrate skin but can only infect someone if the virus enters through a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, and mouth). This can occur directly if the droplet enters one of these locations or indirectly (if your hand touches droplets then that same hand is used to touch your mouth, nose or eyes).
- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.
- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.

- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- Regarding reusable masks, MB health has advised that “wearing a non-medical mask is another way of covering your mouth and nose to prevent your respiratory droplets from spreading to others or landing on surfaces. A mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; Covid positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.
- Note; Staff that are working in units confirmed contacts will be issued; Face shields, surgical mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Surgical Masks	Surgical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)	√		
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	

* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Reusable Masks	Eye Protection glasses/eye wear	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves face shield surgical mask	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Face shield KN95 mask

				gown/coverall	Gown/coverall Bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√				
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation				√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)				√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)				√	
Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)					√

* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

Non-responsive

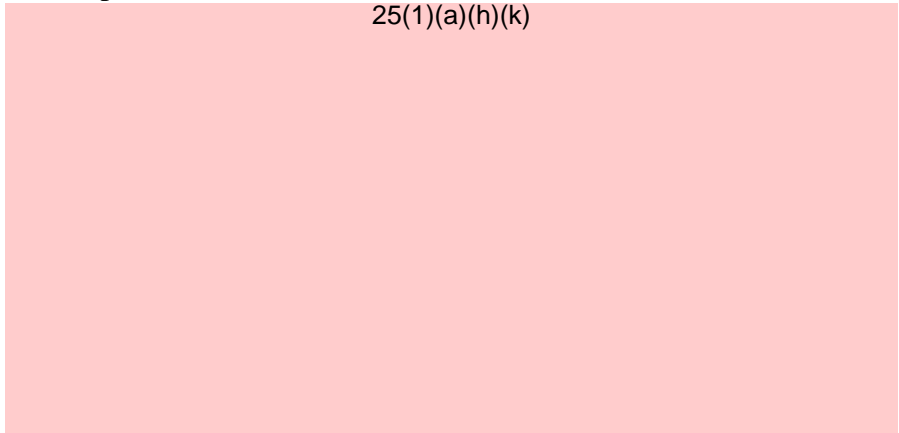
Non-responsive

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask. This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain security.
 - A surgical mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.

- ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
- Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



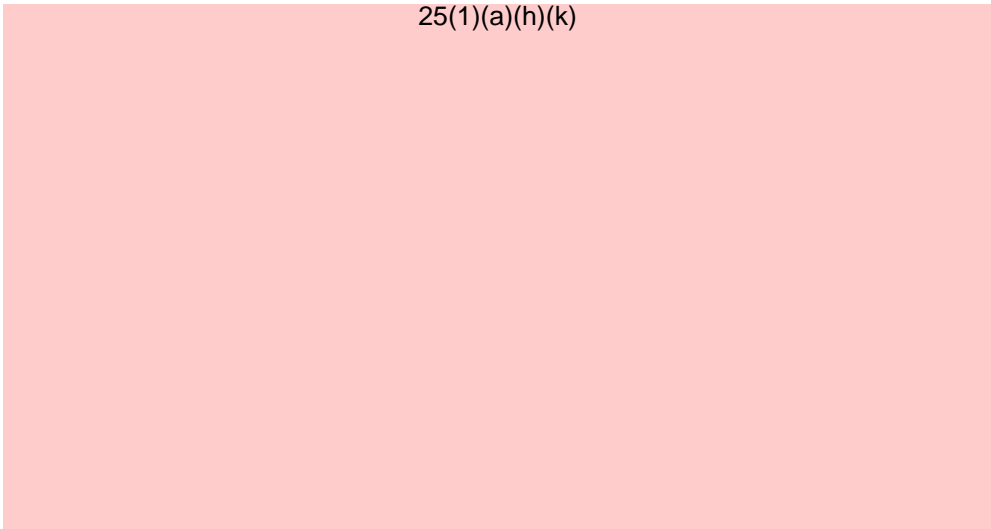
H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures, Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)


I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



Non-responsive



Pandemic Operations – November 05, 2020

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - o Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer,
 - o wear your provided mask at all times,
 - o sneeze and cough into your sleeve,
 - o avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth,
 - o avoid contact with people who are sick,
 - o keep your own workstation clean,
 - o practice social distancing,
 - o stay at home if you are sick.

Non-responsive

II. Social Distancing

- Centres will reduce movement and direct contact as much as possible while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Stage or reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Implement rotating break schedules in larger units to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Maintain distancing during direct supervision and searching (see below). Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Supply chains are being reestablished but there remains the possibility of further disruption therefore it is important that all custody centres use cleaning supplies judiciously.
- Regular cleaning with detergents is an effective tool for preventing the spread of the virus and all centres have implemented aggressive cleaning schedules. Disinfecting fogging equipment was supplied to all centres and is effective in treating large and high traffic areas, but they can also be integrated into regular cleaning schedules.
- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures.
- Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Centres can hire additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive

B. Inmate/YP Programs

Non-responsive


- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Effective September 1/20, staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, etc.) and inmate programs are permitted for groups of 10 or less (including leaders) if social distancing can be maintained and all participants are from the same unit/location. Sessions are restricted to non-isolated occupants of the same living unit. Please reference the COVID-19 Training Precautions.

Non-responsive

C. Recreation

- Effective September 28/20, access to recreation is permitted for groups of 10 or less (including supervising staff), subject to social distancing. Fresh air access is permitted for groups larger than 10 if social distancing can be maintained. Access is restricted to non-isolated occupants of the same living unit and exercise equipment must be sanitized between each user.
- Centres that are in level RED, recreation is suspended.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

VI. Testing

- Testing will be offered to all new admissions to the WRC starting the week of June 1/20.

Non-responsive


- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.

Non-responsive

- Please ensure that you are practising good hand hygiene, following proper and constant masking protocols, social distancing as much as possible and **staying home when sick**.
- Public health officials will continue to contact individuals who test positive to begin contact tracing. However, information in the portal will provide immediate guidance to positive cases about their requirement to isolate while they wait to be contacted. Public health officials aim to connect with positive cases within the first 24 to 48 hours after a positive test result is received.
- Access to both positive and negative test results on the Shared Health website. It is important that staff who go for tests also sign up at the link attached, it will provide a quick response as soon as a test result is determined. This will improve the wait time that is associated with getting test result over the phone, this eliminates that problem and frustration. <https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/test-results/>

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



VIII. Screening

- Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- We have conducted staff screening including temperature checks since the start of the pandemic.
- At start of the pandemic and through the summer, we needed the tangible reminder to staff to stay home when sick. With the current wave in the community and our correctional centres being hit fairly hard, staff are more than aware of this necessity.
- To be clear, staff must stay home when you have cold or flu symptoms. If you attend work and start experiencing symptoms, then you must notify your supervisor and make arrangements to go home. In these cases we would expect staff to self isolate and get a COVID test. If you see a fellow staff member who appears ill, please gently approach and ask if they are feeling unwell and to suggest they leave the workplace. Managers and Supervisors are responsible for looking for this as well.
- Starting Thursday November 5, we will stop the temperature screening and most centres will withdraw staff who are conducting the screening. Staff will be expected to self assess before each shift and at some points it is expected that the Duty Officer or another staff will randomly or regularly check with staff coming to work to ensure they are not experiencing cold or flu like symptoms. It is imperative that all centres have signage with the COVID self assessment questions clearly visible.
- Contractors and other non-Corrections staff who attend the centres will need to directly answer the self assessment questions with the Duty Office or similar area.

Screening Procedure:

Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:

Do you have:

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
- New or increasing cough
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Sore throat or muscles
- Headache

In the last 14 days, have you:

- Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the centre.
- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE or practicing social distancing?
- Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

If you have any of the above symptoms or answered ‘yes’ to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.

IX. Health Information

- If there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in your workplace, a public health investigation is automatically triggered. Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and anyone at risk of contracting the virus will be notified by Public Health.
- PHIA continues to apply even if an inmate tests positive. Any inmate who is symptomatic should be considered and treated as suspected positive. There would be no change to approach or PPE on the officer's behalf whether someone was suspected or confirmed positive. The contact protocols noted above still apply.
- Each employees' personal health information is theirs to manage however if an employee is tested for COVID 19, they are obligated to provide the test result to the employer. Personal health information will not be shared with other employees.


Non-responsive

XI. Court Appearances, Police Removals, and Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolated, but should be assessed based on the following:
 - Length of the escort or time in a public setting, e.g. 12 hours or more would support isolation.
 - Exposure to multiple spaces or persons in the community.
 - PPE compliance during the escort.
 - Supervision during the escort.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

C. Isolation & Transfers

- All adult admissions will be initially isolated at the WRC. Transfers from the WRC will be administered as follows:
 - Youth admissions will be immediately transferred to the MYC for 14 days of isolation, after the WRC admitting process is complete.

Non-responsive

- Asymptomatic female population will be transferred to designated isolation overflow to WCC after 10 days of isolation (or as required) to complete their time in isolation.
- Symptomatic adult inmates will remain in isolation at the WRC until cleared, followed by transfer to other custody centres.
- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by medical personnel.
- Medical personnel will assess all inmates/YPs prior to transfer. However, an inmate/YP who is placed in asymptomatic isolation, and remains asymptomatic, does not require a medical assessment before release from isolation.

Non-responsive

XIV. Prevention and PPE Use

* Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Bev Reeves

A. How the Virus Spreads

- Based on the information we have to date, the spread of the COVID-19 is by droplet spread only and is not airborne (does not stay in the air, ducts, vents, etc.).
- With droplet spread the virus cannot penetrate skin but can only infect someone if the virus enters through a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, and mouth). This can occur directly if the droplet enters one of these locations or indirectly (if your hand touches droplets then that same hand is used to touch your mouth, nose or eyes).
- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.

- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- Regarding reusable masks, MB health has advised that “wearing a non-medical mask is another way of covering your mouth and nose to prevent your respiratory droplets from spreading to others or landing on surfaces. A mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; Covid positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.
- Note; Staff that are working in units confirmed contacts will be issued; Face shields, surgical mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Surgical Masks	Surgical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)	√		
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	

* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Reusable Masks	Eye Protection glasses/eye wear	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves face shield surgical mask gown/coverall	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Face shield KN95 mask Gown/coverall Bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√				
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation				√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)				√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)				√	
Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)					√

* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.

- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask. This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain security.
 - A surgical mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.
 - ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
 - Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

Non-responsive

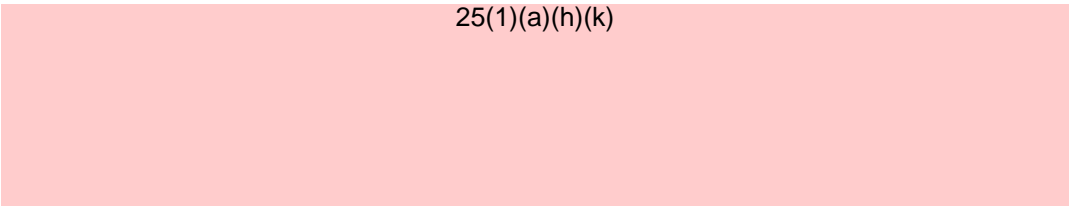
H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures, Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)

I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



Pandemic Operations – November 20, 2020

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - o Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer, wear your provided Medical grade procedural mask,
 - o mask at all times,
 - o sneeze and cough into your sleeve,
 - o avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth,
 - o avoid contact with people who are sick,
 - o keep your own workstation clean,
 - o practice social distancing,
 - o stay at home, if you are sick.

Non-responsive

II. Social Distancing

- Centres will reduce movement and direct contact as much as possible while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Stage or reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Implement rotating break schedules in larger units to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Maintain distancing during direct supervision and searching (see below). Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Supply chains are being reestablished but there remains the possibility of further disruption therefore it is important that all custody centres use cleaning supplies judiciously.
- Regular cleaning with detergents is an effective tool for preventing the spread of the virus and all centres have implemented aggressive cleaning schedules. Disinfecting fogging equipment was supplied to all centres and is effective in treating large and high traffic areas, but they can also be integrated into regular cleaning schedules.
- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures.
- Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Centres can hire additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive

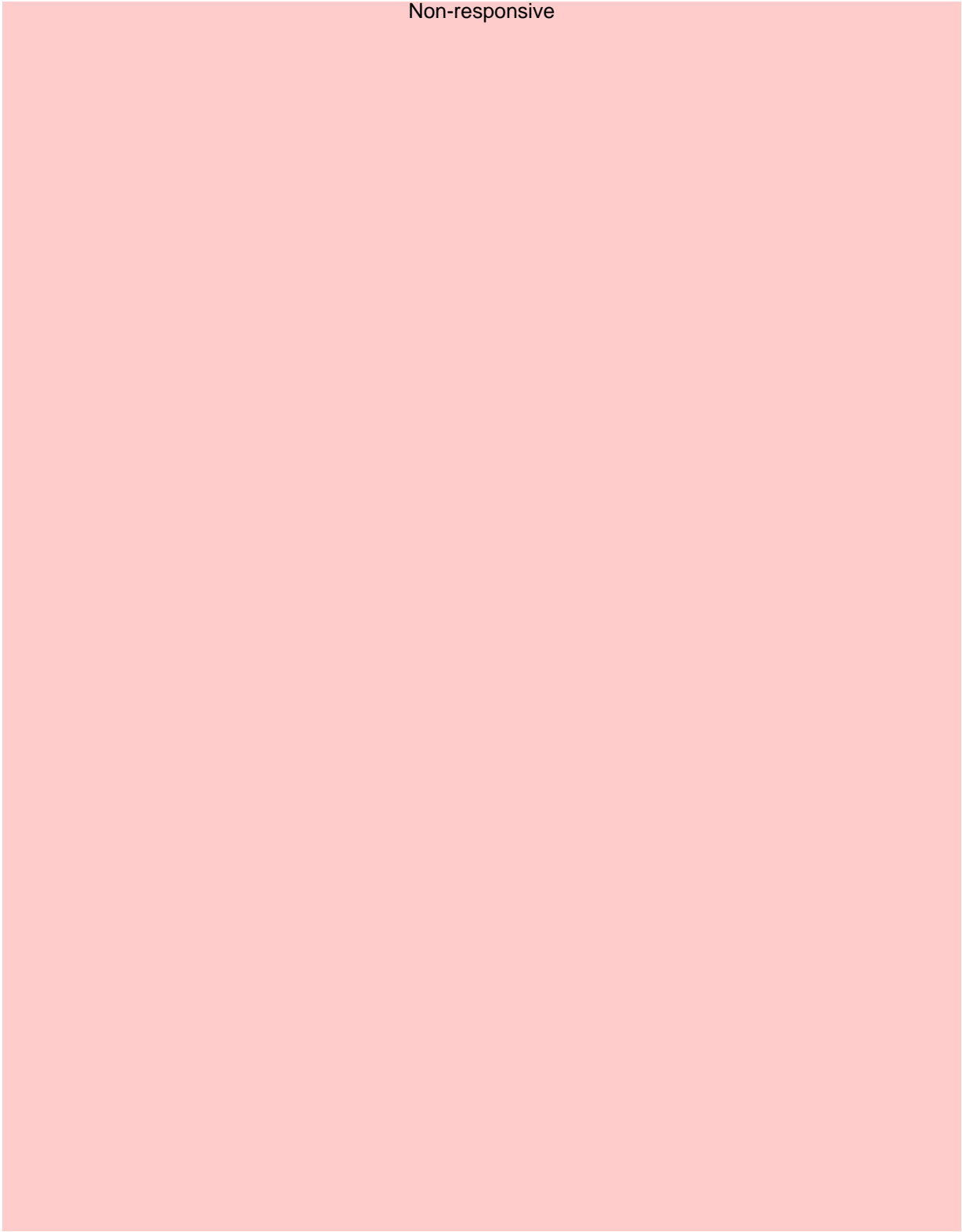
B. Inmate/YP Programs

- Non-responsive
- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Effective Nov.12/20, staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, Ceremonies etc.) and inmate programs will be suspended due to the provinces move to Critical Level RED on the pandemic Response System.
- Non-responsive

C. Recreation

- Recreation will be suspended until further notice. Outdoor fresh air areas can continue to operate.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

VI. Testing

- Testing will be offered to all new admissions to the WRC starting the week of June 1/20.

Non-responsive


- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.

Non-responsive

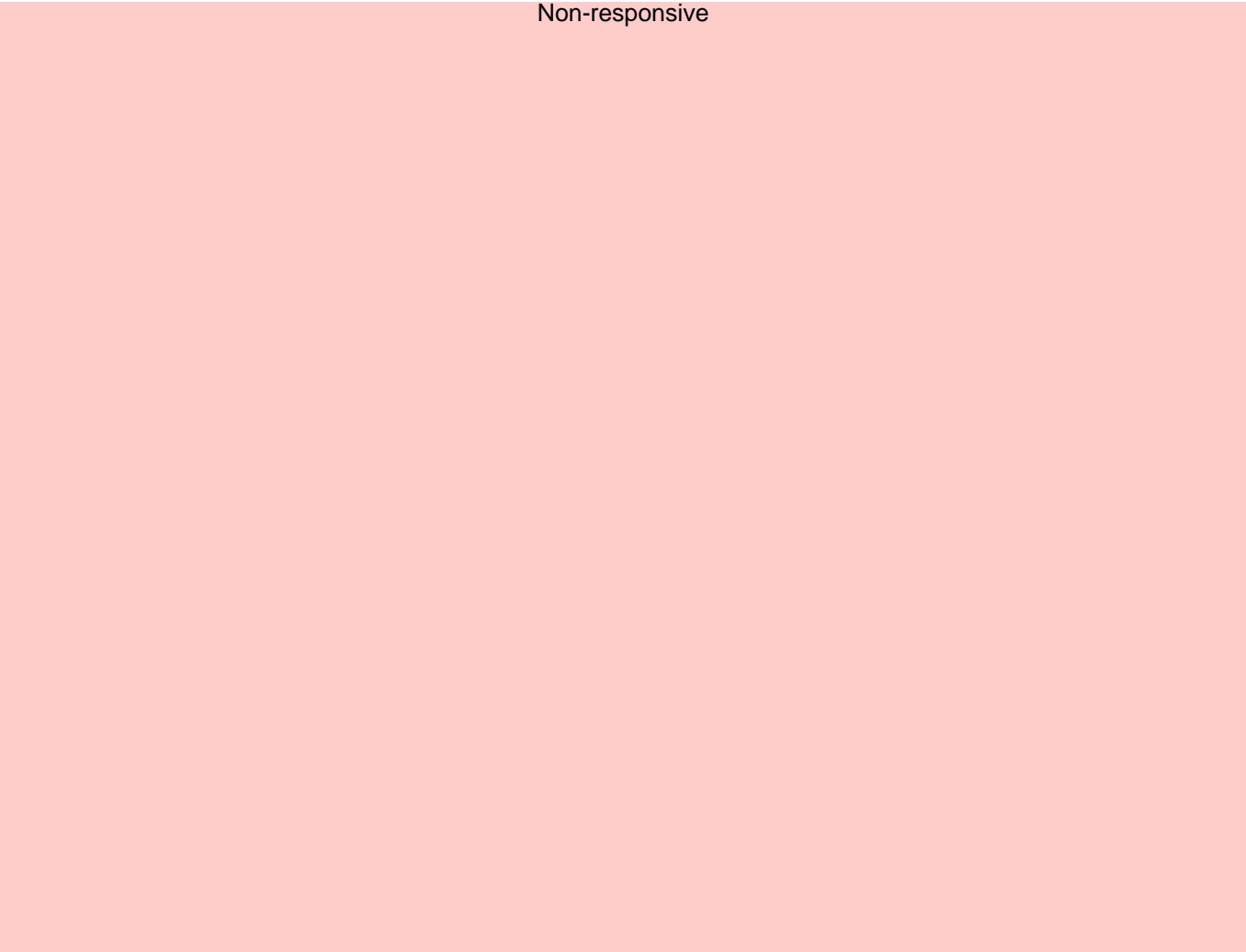
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- Public health officials will continue to contact individuals who test positive to begin contact tracing. However, information in the portal will provide immediate guidance to positive cases about their requirement to isolate while they wait to be contacted.

- Access to both positive and negative test results on the Shared Health website. It is important that staff who go for tests also sign up at the link attached; it will provide a quick response as soon as a test result is determined. This will improve the wait time that is associated with getting test result over the phone; this eliminates that problem and frustration. <https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/test-results/>.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive



VIII. Screening

- Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- To be clear, staff must stay home when you have cold or flu symptoms. If you attend work and start experiencing symptoms, then you must notify your supervisor and make arrangements to go home. In these cases, we would expect staff to self-isolate and get a COVID test. If you see a fellow staff member who appears ill, please gently approach and ask if they are feeling unwell and to suggest they leave the workplace. Managers and Supervisors are responsible for looking for this as well.
- Starting Thursday November 5, we will stop the temperature screening and most centres will withdraw staff who are conducting the screening. Staff will be expected to self-assess before each shift and at some points it is expected that the Duty Officer or another staff will randomly or regularly check with staff coming to work to ensure they are not

experiencing cold or flu like symptoms. It is imperative that all centres have signage with the COVID self-assessment questions clearly visible.

- Contractors and other non-Corrections staff who attend the centres will need to directly answer the self-assessment questions with the Duty Office or similar area.

Screening Procedure:

Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:

Do you have?

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
- New or increasing cough
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Sore throat or muscles
- Headache

In the last 14 days, have you:

- Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the centre.
- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE or practicing social distancing?
- Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

If you have any of the above symptoms or answered ‘yes’ to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.

IX. Health Information

- If there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in your workplace, a public health investigation is automatically triggered. Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and anyone at risk of contracting the virus will be notified by Public Health.
- PHIA continues to apply even if an inmate tests positive. Any inmate who is symptomatic should be considered and treated as suspected positive. There would be no change to approach or PPE on the officer’s behalf whether someone was suspected or confirmed positive. The contact protocols noted above still apply.
- Each employees' personal health information is theirs to manage however if an employee is tested for COVID 19, they are obligated to provide the test result to the employer. Personal health information will not be shared with other employees.

COVID POSITIVE INMATES

- An inmate that has tested positive and is in isolation can be cleared by medical using the following criteria:
 - o For symptomatic cases:
 - At least 10 days have passed since onset of first symptom,
 - the case did not require hospitalization,
 - no fever and the inmate has improved clinically,
 - absence of cough is not required for those known to have chronic cough or for those who are experiencing reactive airways post infection.
 - o For asymptomatic cases:
 - At least 10 days have passed since the specimen collection date of the confirmatory laboratory sample.
 - Anyone with persistent symptoms at day 10 (e.g. fever, increasing shortness of breath, fatigue), aside from a reactive airway cough, should have a prompt clinical assessment. Individuals who remain symptomatic at day 10 should also continue on active daily monitoring until symptoms have resolved for 24 hours.


Non-responsive

XI. Court Appearances, Police Removals, and Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolated, but should be assessed based on the following:
 - o Length of the escort or time in a public setting, e.g. 12 hours or more would support isolation.
 - o Exposure to multiple spaces or persons in the community.
 - o PPE compliance during the escort.
 - o Supervision during the escort.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

C. Isolation & Transfers

- All adult admissions will be initially isolated at the WRC. Transfers from the WRC will be administered as follows:
 - Youth admissions will be immediately transferred to the MYC for 14 days of isolation, after the WRC admitting process is complete.

Non-responsive

- Asymptomatic female population will be transferred to designated isolation overflow to WCC after 10 days of isolation (or as required) to complete their time in isolation.
- Symptomatic adult inmates will remain in isolation at the WRC until cleared, followed by transfer to other custody centres.
- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by medical personnel.
- Medical personnel will assess all inmates/YPs prior to transfer. However, an inmate/YP who is placed in asymptomatic isolation, and remains asymptomatic, does not require a medical assessment before release from isolation.

Non-responsive

XV. Prevention and PPE Use

*** Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Bev Reeves**

A. How the Virus Spreads

- Based on the information we have to date, the spread of the COVID-19 is by droplet spread only and is not airborne (does not stay in the air, ducts, vents, etc.).
- With droplet spread, the virus cannot penetrate skin but can only infect someone if the virus enters through a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, and mouth). This can occur directly if the droplet enters one of these locations or indirectly (if your hand touches droplets then that same hand is used to touch your mouth, nose or eyes).
- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.

- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- A Medical grade procedural mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; COVID positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.

Note; Staff that are working in units confirmed contacts will be issued; Face shields, Medical grade procedural mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Medical grade procedural mask	Medical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)		√	
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	

* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Medical grade procedural mask	Eye Protection Protective eye wear (Prescription glasses not applicable)	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves face shield medical grade Procedural mask gown/coverall	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Face shield KN95 mask Gown/coverall Bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√				
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation				√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)				√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)				√	
Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)					√

* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask. This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain

security.

- A Medical grade procedural mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.
- ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
- Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures, Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)

I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

Pandemic Operations – November 27, 2020

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer, wear your provided Medical grade procedural mask,
 - mask at all times,
 - sneeze and cough into your sleeve,
 - avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth,
 - avoid contact with people who are sick,
 - keep your own workstation clean,
 - practice social distancing,
 - stay at home if you are sick.

Centre Declared an Outbreak:

- When a Centre has been declared an outbreak by Public Health and status changes to Critical/Red additional local restriction can be implemented. Public Health and Management will determine changes to operations and restrictions.
- Headingly Correctional Centre, Women's Correctional Centre and Agassiz Youth Centre are currently in Critical/Red status on the Manitoba Pandemic Response System and as such may have additional restrictions in place in order to control the spread of COVID-19 at those facilities

II. Social Distancing

- Centres will reduce movement and direct contact as much as possible while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Stage or reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Implement rotating break schedules in larger units to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Maintain distancing during direct supervision and searching (see below). Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Supply chains are being reestablished but there remains the possibility of further disruption therefore it is important that all custody centres use cleaning supplies judiciously.
- Regular cleaning with detergents is an effective tool for preventing the spread of the virus and all centres have implemented aggressive cleaning schedules. Disinfecting fogging equipment was supplied to all centres and is effective in treating large and high traffic areas, but they can also be integrated into regular cleaning schedules.
- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures.
- Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Centres can hire additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive


B. Inmate/YP Programs

- Non-responsive
- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Effective Nov.12/20, staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, Ceremonies etc.) and inmate programs will be suspended due to the provinces move to Critical Level RED on the pandemic Response System.
- Non-responsive

C. Recreation

- Recreation will be suspended until further notice. Outdoor fresh air areas can continue to operate.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

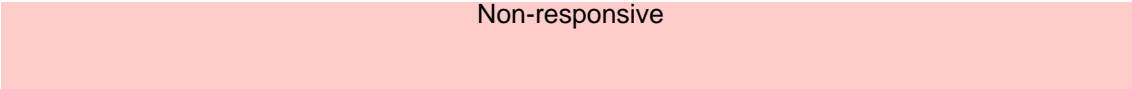
VI. Testing

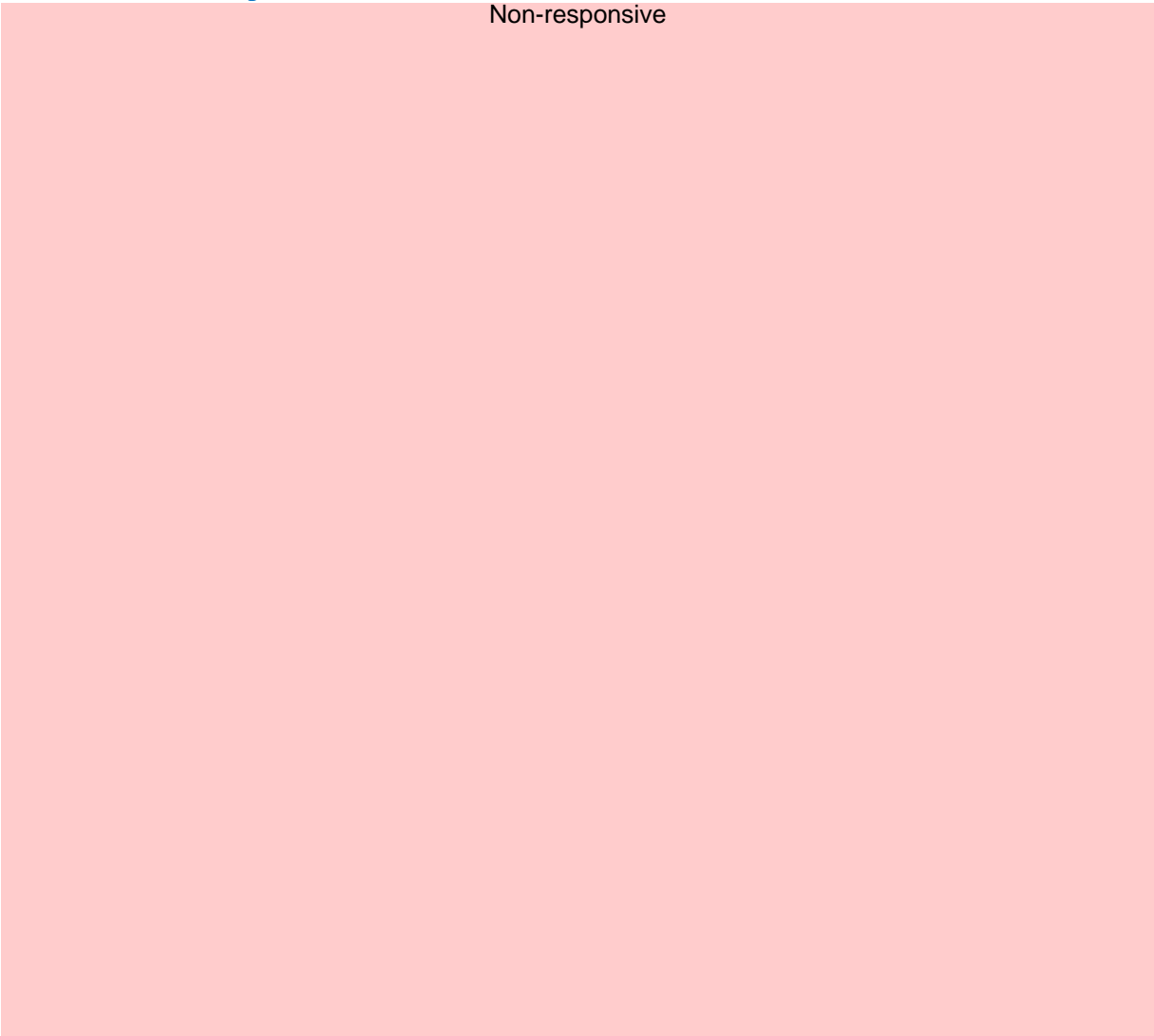
- Testing will be offered to all new admissions to the WRC starting the week of June 1/20.

Non-responsive

- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.

Non-responsive

-  Non-responsive
- Please ensure that you are practising good hand hygiene, following proper and constant masking protocols, social distancing as much as possible and staying home when sick.
- Public health officials will continue to contact individuals who test positive to begin contact tracing. However, information in the portal will provide immediate guidance to positive cases about their requirement to isolate while they wait to be contacted.
- Access to both positive and negative test results on the Shared Health website. It is important that staff who go for tests also sign up at the link attached, it will provide a quick response as soon as a test result is determined. This will improve the wait time that is associated with getting test result over the phone, this eliminates that problem and frustration. <https://sharedhealthmb.ca/covid19/test-results/>.

 Non-responsive

Non-responsive

VIII. Screening

- Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- To be clear, staff must stay home when you have cold or flu symptoms. If you attend work and start experiencing symptoms, then you must notify your supervisor and make arrangements to go home. In these cases we would expect staff to self-isolate and get a COVID test. If you see a fellow staff member who appears ill, please gently approach and ask if they are feeling unwell and to suggest they leave the workplace. Managers and Supervisors are responsible for looking for this as well.
- Starting Thursday November 5, we will stop the temperature screening and most centres will withdraw staff who are conducting the screening. Staff will be expected to self-assess before each shift and at some points it is expected that the Duty Officer or another staff will randomly or regularly check with staff coming to work to ensure they are not experiencing cold or flu like symptoms. It is imperative that all centres have signage with the COVID self-assessment questions clearly visible.
- Contractors and other non-Corrections staff who attend the centres will need to directly answer the self-assessment questions with the Duty Office or similar area.

Screening Procedure:

Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:

Do you have?

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
- New or increasing cough
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Sore throat or muscles
- Headache

In the last 14 days, have you:

- Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the centre.
- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE or practicing social distancing?
- Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

If you have any of the above symptoms or answered ‘yes’ to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.

IX. Health Information

- If there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in your workplace, a public health investigation is automatically triggered. Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and anyone at risk of contracting the virus will be notified by Public Health.
- PHIA continues to apply even if an inmate tests positive. Any inmate who is symptomatic should be considered and treated as suspected positive. There would be no change to approach or PPE on the officer’s behalf whether someone was suspected or confirmed positive. The contact protocols noted above still apply.
- Each employees' personal health information is theirs to manage however if an employee is tested for COVID 19, they are obligated to provide the test result to the employer. Personal health information will not be shared with other employees.

COVID POSITIVE INMATES

- An inmate that has tested positive and is in isolation can be cleared by medical using the following criteria:
 - For symptomatic cases:
 - at least 10 days have passed since onset of first symptom,
 - the case did not require hospitalization,
 - No fever and the inmate has improved clinically,
 - absence of cough is not required for those known to have chronic cough or for those who are experiencing reactive airways post infection.
 - For asymptomatic cases:
 - at least 10 days have passed since the specimen collection date of the confirmatory laboratory sample.
 - Anyone with persistent symptoms at day 10 (e.g. fever, increasing shortness of breath, fatigue), aside from a reactive airway cough, should have a prompt clinical assessment. Individuals who remain symptomatic at day 10 should also continue on active daily monitoring until symptoms have resolved for 24 hours.

Non-responsive


XI. Court Appearances, Police Removals, and Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolation, but should be assessed based on the following:
 - Length of the escort or time in a public setting, e.g. 12 hours or more would support isolation.
 - Exposure to multiple spaces or persons in the community.
 - PPE compliance during the escort.
 - Supervision during the escort.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

Non-responsive



C. Isolation & Transfers

- All adult admissions will be initially isolated at the WRC. Transfers from the WRC will be administered as follows:
 - Youth admissions will be immediately transferred to the MYC for 14 days of isolation, after the WRC admitting process is complete.

Non-responsive

- Asymptomatic female population will be transferred to designated isolation overflow to WCC after 10 days of isolation (or as required) to complete their time in isolation.
- Symptomatic adult inmates will remain in isolation at the WRC until cleared, followed by transfer to other custody centres.
- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by medical personnel.
- Medical personnel will assess all inmates/YPs prior to transfer. However, an inmate/YP who is placed in asymptomatic isolation, and remains asymptomatic, does not require a medical assessment before release from isolation.

Non-responsive

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XV. Prevention and PPE Use

*** Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Bev Reeves**

A. How the Virus Spreads

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- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

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- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.
- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- A Medical grade procedural mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.

- Inmates that are identified as; COVID positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.

Note; Staff that are working in units confirmed contacts will be issued; Face shields, Medical grade procedural mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Medical grade procedural mask	Medical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)		√	
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	

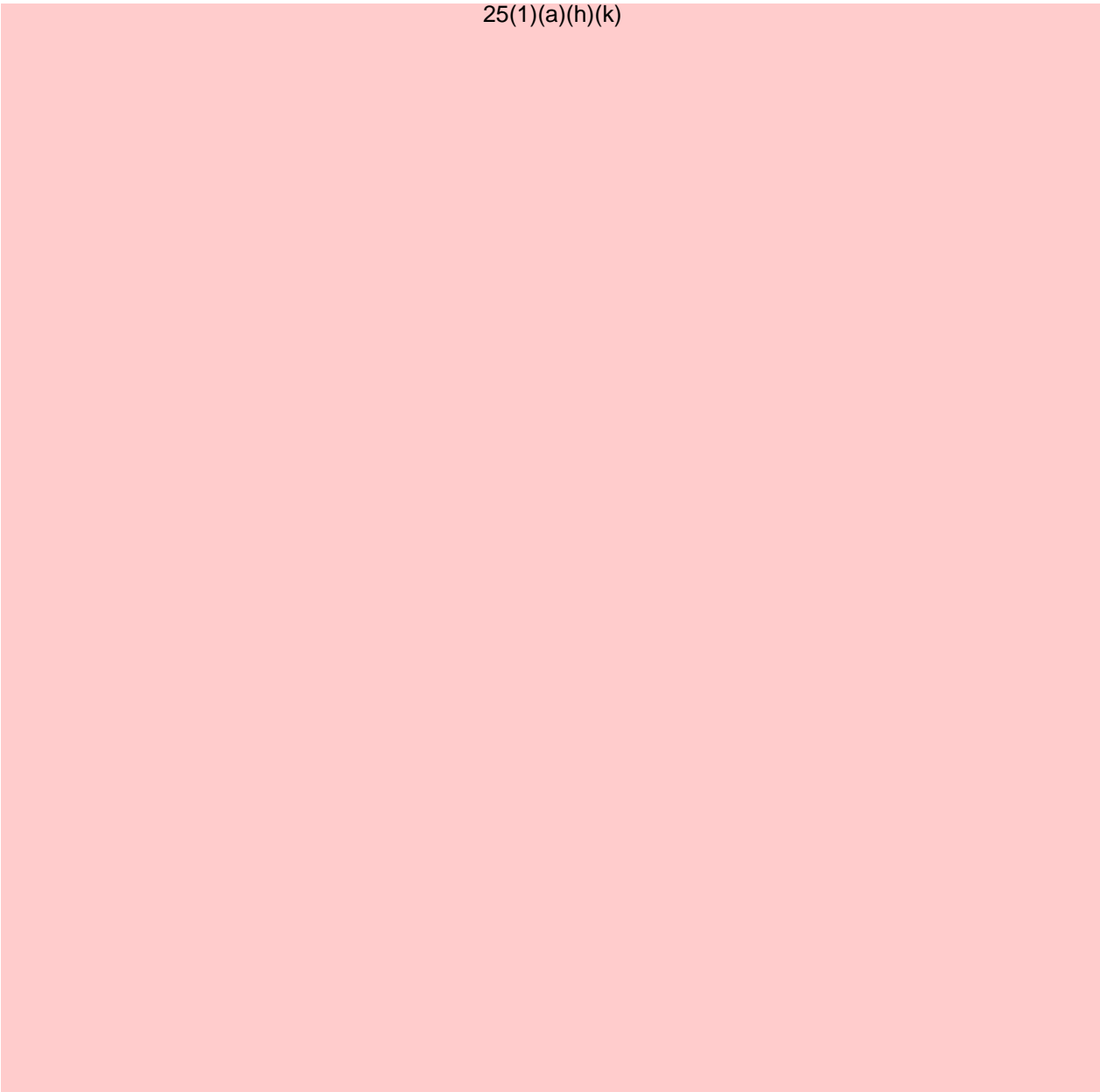
* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Medical grade procedural mask	Eye Protection Protective eye wear (Prescription glasses not applicable)	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves face shield medical grade Procedural mask gown	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Face shield KN95 mask Gown Bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√				
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation				√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)				√	

Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)				√	
Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)					√

* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



25(1)(a)(h)(k)

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask. This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain security.
 - A Medical grade procedural mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.
 - ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
 - Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)


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25(1)(a)(h)(k)



Pandemic Operations – December 4, 2020

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
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- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer, wear your provided Medical grade procedural mask,
 - mask at all times,
 - sneeze and cough into your sleeve,
 - avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth,
 - avoid contact with people who are sick,
 - keep your own workstation clean,
 - practice social distancing,
 - stay at home if you are sick.

Centre Declared an Outbreak:

- When a Centre has been declared an outbreak by Public Health and status changes to Critical/Red additional local restriction can be implemented. Public Health and Management will determine changes to operations and restrictions.
- **Headingley Correctional Centre and Agassiz Youth Centre are currently in Critical/Red status on the Manitoba Pandemic Response System and as such may have additional restrictions in place in order to control the spread of COVID-19 at those facilities.**

II. Social Distancing

- Centres will reduce movement and direct contact as much as possible while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Stage or reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Implement rotating break schedules in larger units to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Maintain distancing during direct supervision and searching (see below). Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Supply chains are being reestablished but there remains the possibility of further disruption therefore it is important that all custody centres use cleaning supplies judiciously.
- Regular cleaning with detergents is an effective tool for preventing the spread of the virus and all centres have implemented aggressive cleaning schedules. Disinfecting fogging equipment was supplied to all centres and is effective in treating large and high traffic areas, but they can also be integrated into regular cleaning schedules.
- Air Scrubber machines will be in use during all dental procedures.
- Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Centres can hire additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive


B. Inmate/YP Programs

- Non-responsive
- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Effective Nov.12/20, staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, Ceremonies etc.) and inmate programs will be suspended due to the provinces move to Critical Level RED on the pandemic Response System.
- Non-responsive

C. Recreation

- Recreation will be suspended until further notice. Outdoor fresh air areas can continue to operate.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

VI. Testing

- Testing will be offered to all new admissions to the WRC starting the week of June 1/20.

Non-responsive

- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.


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Do you have?

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
- New or increasing cough
- Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
- Sore throat or muscles
- Headache
- Runny nose
- Nausea or loss of appetite
- Loss of taste or smell
- Skin rash of unknown cause

In the last 14 days, have you:

- Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the centre.
- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE or practicing social distancing?
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- If there is a COVID-19 laboratory diagnosis in your workplace, a public health investigation is automatically triggered. Public Health notifies close contacts of laboratory-confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and anyone at risk of contracting the virus will be notified by Public Health.
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Non-responsive


XI. Court Appearances, Police Removals, and Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolated, but should be assessed based on the following:
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Non-responsive

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Non-responsive

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- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.
- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- A Medical grade procedural mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; COVID positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.

Note; Staff that are working in units confirmed contacts will be issued; Face shields, Medical grade procedural mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Medical grade procedural mask	Medical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)		√	
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	


* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Medical grade procedural mask	Eye Protection Protective eye wear (Prescription glasses not applicable)	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves face shield medical grade Procedural mask gown	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Face shield KN95 mask Gown Bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√				
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation				√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)				√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)				√	
Staff supervising dental procedures					

(Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)					√
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* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

Non-responsive



Non-responsive

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)


H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures, Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)

I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



Pandemic Operations – December 11, 2020

Non-responsive

I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer
 - Wear your provided Medical grade procedural mask, at all times
 - Sneeze and cough into your sleeve
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth
 - Avoid contact with people who are sick
 - Keep your own workstation clean
 - Practice social distancing
 - Stay at home if you are sick

Non-responsive

II. Social Distancing

- Reduce movement and direct contact while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Rotate break schedules to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Social distance during direct supervision and searching (see below).
- Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.
- We will keep staffing posts/locations to minimum movement and identify working cohorts whenever possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Use cleaning supplies prudently and increase cleaning with detergents to prevent the spread of the virus. Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Implement regular use of fogging equipment in large and high traffic areas in conjunction with aggressive cleaning/disinfecting procedures for maximum benefit.
- Use Air Scrubber machines during all dental procedures.
- Use additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive

B. Inmate/YP Programs

Non-responsive

- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and Chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, Ceremonies etc.) and inmate programs are suspended due to the provinces move to Critical Level RED on the pandemic Response System.
- Group inmate programming is currently suspended

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

C. Recreation

- Recreation will be suspended until further notice. Outdoor fresh air areas can continue to operate.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

VI. Screening

- Staff must stay home when they have cold or flu symptoms. If you attend work and start experiencing symptoms, then you must notify your supervisor and make arrangements to go home. In these cases we would expect staff to self-isolate and get a COVID test. If you see a fellow staff member who appears ill, please gently approach and ask if they are feeling unwell and to suggest they leave the workplace. Managers and Supervisors are responsible for looking for this as well. Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- We will stop temperature screening and most Centre's will withdraw staff who are conducting the screening. Staff will be expected to self-assess before each shift and at some points it is expected that the Duty Officer or another staff will randomly or regularly check with staff coming to work to ensure they are not experiencing cold or

flu like symptoms. It is imperative that all Centre's have signage with the COVID self-assessment questions clearly visible.

- Contractors and other non-Corrections staff who attend the Centre's will need to directly answer the self-assessment questions with the Duty Office or similar area.

Staff Screening Procedure:

- Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:

Do you have?

- Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
 - New or increasing cough
 - Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
 - Sore throat or muscles
 - Headache
 - Runny nose
 - Nausea or loss of appetite
 - Loss of taste or smell
 - Skin rash of unknown cause
- In the last 14 days, have you:
 - Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.
 - Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the Centre.
 - Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE
 - Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

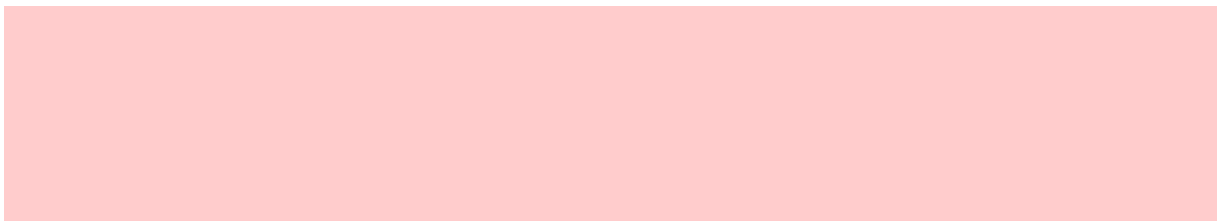
If you have any of the above symptoms or answered 'yes' to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.

VII. Testing


i. General Information

- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the


Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.




Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive

C. Isolation & Transfers

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

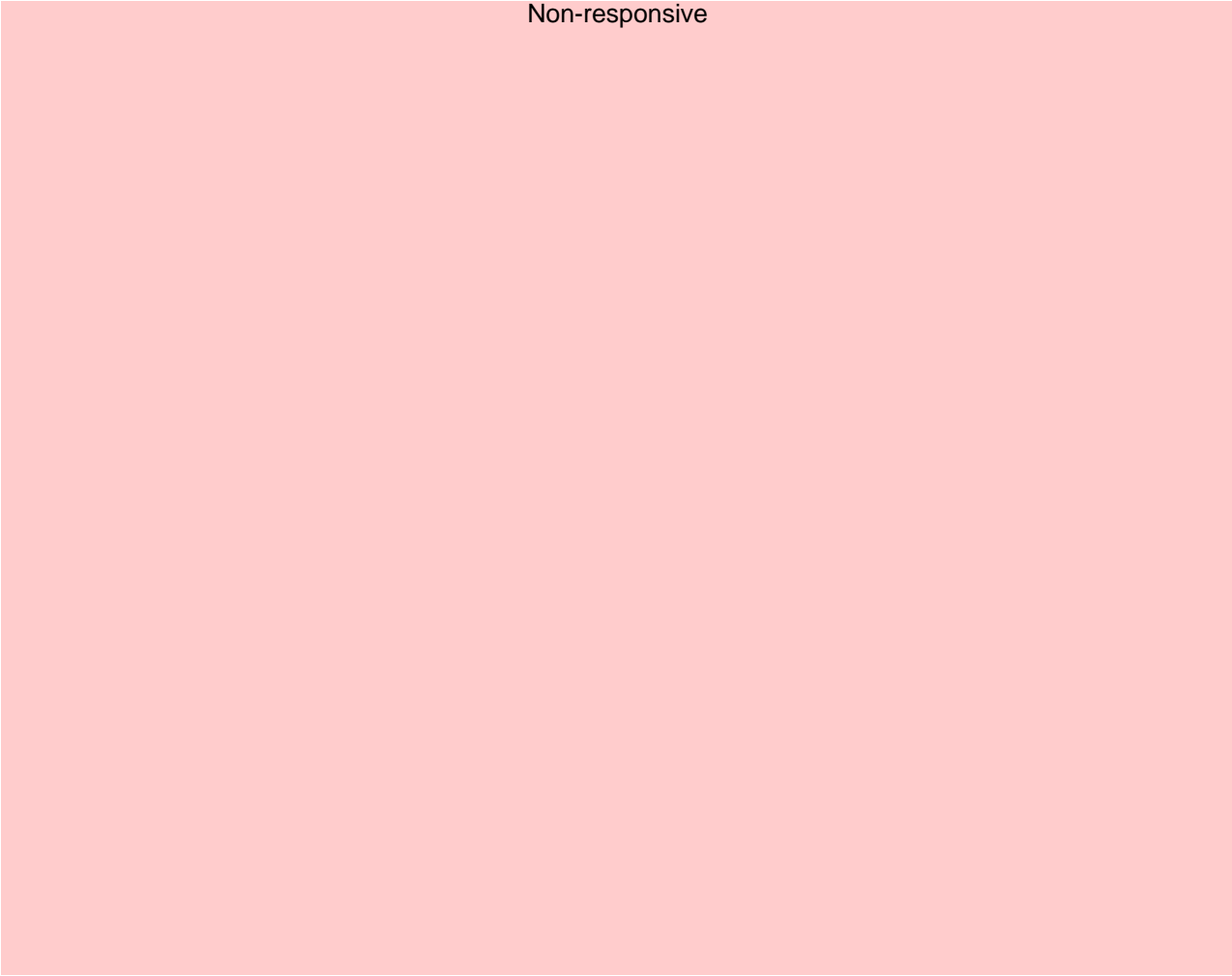
Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by

medical personnel.

- Medical personnel will assess all inmates/YPs prior to transfer. However, an inmate/YP who is placed in asymptomatic isolation, and remains asymptomatic, does not require a medical assessment before release from isolation.

Non-responsive



XIII. Prevention and PPE Use

*** Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Karen Bennett**

A. How the Virus Spreads

- Based on the information we have to date, the spread of the COVID-19 is by droplet spread only and is not airborne (does not stay in the air, ducts, vents, etc.).
- With droplet spread the virus cannot penetrate skin but can only infect someone if the virus enters through a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, and mouth). This can occur directly if the droplet enters one of these locations or indirectly (if your hand touches droplets then that same hand is used to touch your mouth, nose or eyes).
- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.
- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- A Medical grade procedural mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; COVID positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.

Note; Staff that are working in isolation units will be issued one of the following; face shields, visor, goggles, medical grade procedural mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Medical grade procedural mask	Medical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic/Positive		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort (from non-isolation)		√	
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	

* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Medical grade procedural mask	Eye Protection Protective eye wear (Prescription glasses not applicable)	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves protective eyewear medical grade Procedural mask gown	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves protective eyewear KN95 mask Gown bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√	√			
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation	√	√		√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)	√	√		√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)	√	√		√	
Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)	√	√			√

* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask.

This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain security.

- A Medical grade procedural mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.
 - ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
 - Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures, Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)

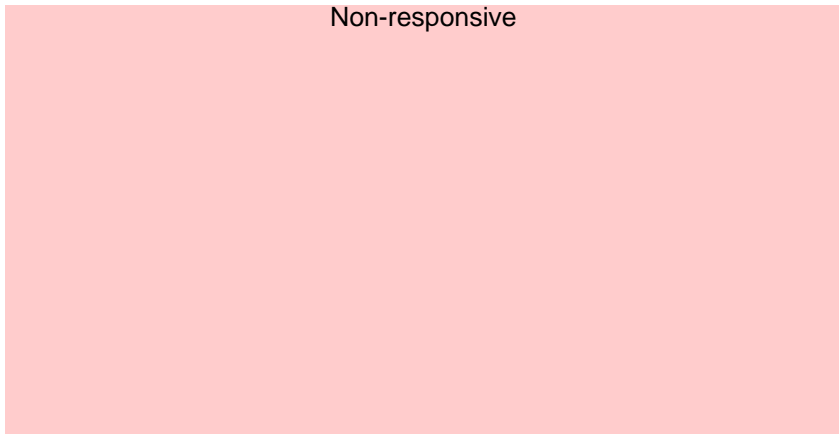
I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

Pandemic Operations – December 18, 2020

Non-responsive



I. General

- For more information about COVID-19, visit the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website.
- For health advice or guidance about whether you should self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the [Manitoba COVID-19](#) website, or a health professional.
- Ensure that hygiene and cough/sneezing etiquette information is posted in all areas. Hygiene supplies should be available to the inmate/YP population, based on current supply levels.
- Practice good prevention:
 - Wash your hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
 - Wear your provided Medical grade procedural mask, at all times.
 - Sneeze and cough into your sleeve.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth.
 - Avoid contact with people who are sick.
 - Keep your own workstation clean.
 - Practice social distancing.
 - Stay at home if you are sick.
- When a Centre has been declared an outbreak by Public Health and status changes to Critical/Red additional local restriction can be implemented. Public Health and Management will determine changes to operations and restrictions.

II. Social Distancing


- Reduce movement and direct contact while maintaining essential services. This applies to inmates/residents and staff.
- Reduce movement through dining halls, corridors, and other common spaces.
- Rotate break schedules to limit the number of inmates/residents sharing common space.
- Social distance during direct supervision and searching (see below).
- Reduce dormitory counts as much as possible.
- We will keep staffing posts/locations to minimum movement and identify working cohorts whenever possible.

III. Cleaning and Supplies

- Use cleaning supplies prudently and increase cleaning with detergents to prevent the spread of the virus. Regular bleach can be diluted in water (1:10) and used as a disinfectant.
- Implement regular use of fogging equipment in large and high traffic areas in conjunction with aggressive cleaning/disinfecting procedures for maximum benefit.
- Use Air Scrubber machines during all dental procedures.
- Use additional cleaning trusties as needed. Pay for cleaners may be increased or can begin at the middle increment.
- Clean escort vehicle PTCUs after each escort and the officer cab (seating area) at the end of every shift:
 - **Sweep out the interior and remove garbage.**
 - **Spray all surfaces within the PTCU with a disinfectant spray (one part bleach to 10 parts water is recommended).**
 - **Target the steering wheel, handles, seat belt clasp, and any surface that is often touched.**
 - **Let the spray sit for ten minutes then wipe down.**

IV. Programs, Services, Training, Spiritual Care

Non-responsive



B. Inmate/YP Programs

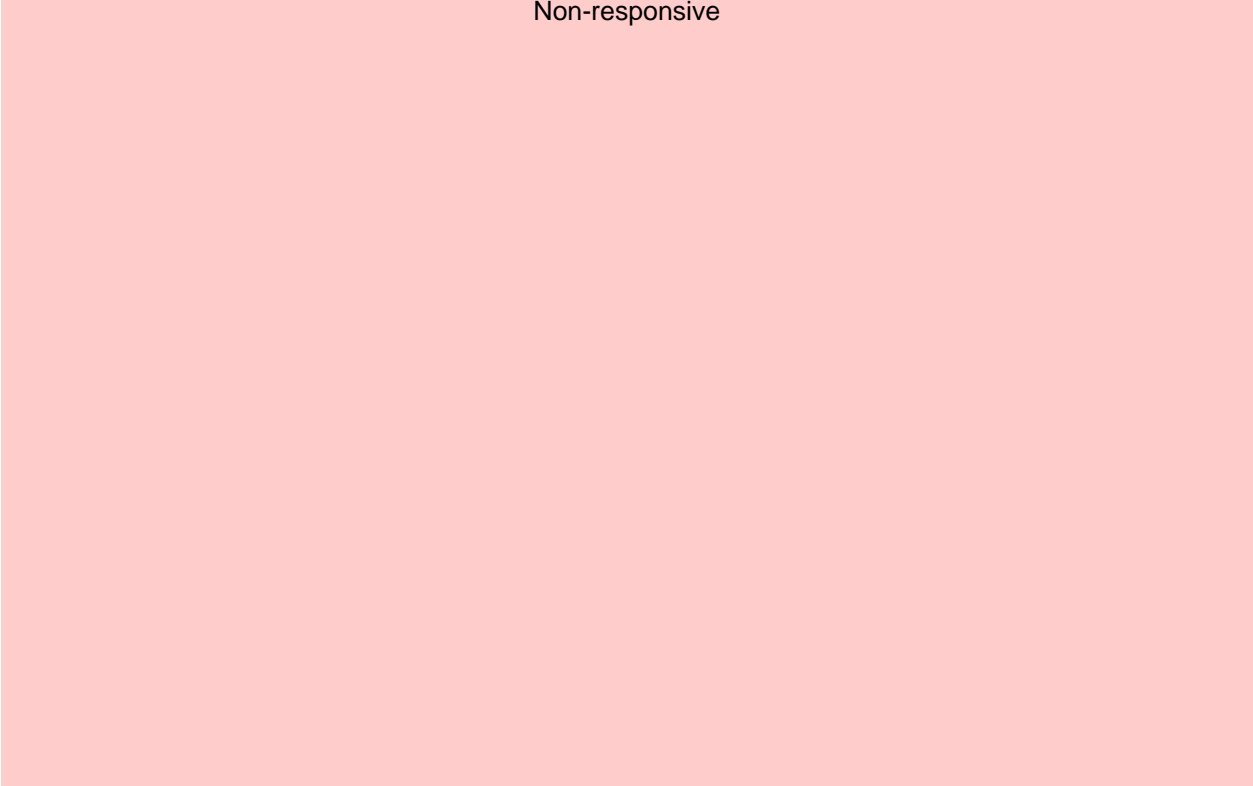
- [Redacted] Non-responsive
- Individual (one on one) case management, teacher, counseling, Elder, and Chaplain meetings can continue if social distancing can be maintained (6ft apart).
- Staff led spiritual care services (e.g. worship services, Ceremonies etc.) and inmate programs are suspended due to the provinces move to Critical Level RED on the pandemic Response System.
- [Redacted] Non-responsive
- [Redacted]

C. Recreation


- Recreation will be suspended until further notice. Outdoor fresh air areas can continue to operate.

[Redacted] Non-responsive

Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive

VI. Screening

- Staff must stay home when they have cold or flu symptoms. If you attend work and start experiencing symptoms, then you must notify your supervisor and make arrangements to go home. In these cases we would expect staff to self-isolate and get a COVID test. If you see a fellow staff member who appears ill, please gently approach and ask if they are feeling unwell and to suggest they leave the workplace. Managers and Supervisors are responsible for looking for this as well. Senior managers will send employees home if they report to work with flu symptoms.
- We will stop temperature screening and most Centre's will withdraw staff who are conducting the screening. Staff will be expected to self-assess before each shift and at some points it is expected that the Duty Officer or another staff will randomly or regularly check with staff coming to work to ensure they are not experiencing cold or flu like symptoms. It is imperative that all Centre's have signage with the COVID self-assessment questions clearly visible.
- Contractors and other non-Corrections staff who attend the Centre's will need to directly answer the self-assessment questions with the Duty Office or similar area.

Staff Screening Procedure:

- Before leaving home, staff should self-assess based on the following:
 - Do you have?
 - Fever/Chills (higher than 38 degrees Celsius)
 - New or increasing cough
 - Shortness of breath or trouble breathing
 - Sore throat or muscles
 - Headache
 - Runny nose
 - Nausea or loss of appetite
 - Loss of taste or smell
 - Skin rash of unknown cause
 - In the last 14 days, have you:
 - Returned from travel outside of MB, except western provinces, the territories, and northwestern Ontario (West of Terrace Bay)? Note CO/JC exemption above.

- Travelled internationally in the past 14 days? If so, 14 days of self-isolation is required before returning to the Centre.
- Had close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 while not wearing PPE
- Had a laboratory exposure to COVID-19?

If you have any of the above symptoms or answered ‘yes’ to any question, stay home and contact Health Links.


VII. Testing

i. General Information

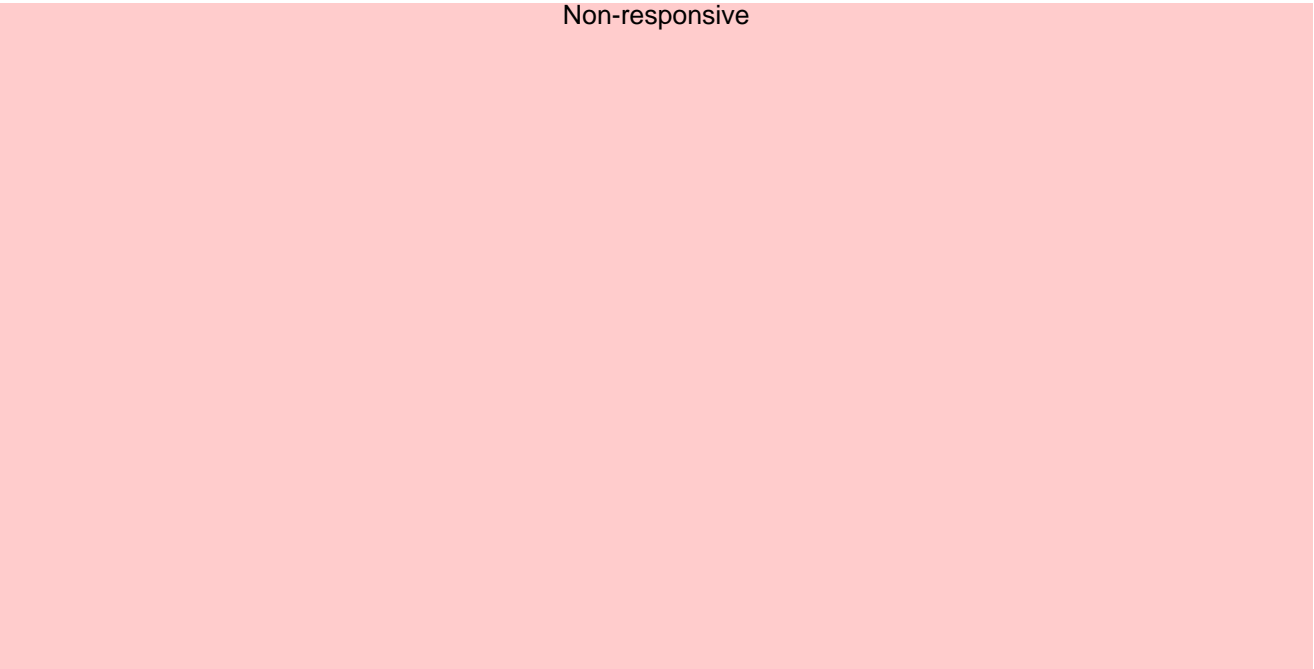
- Public health officials have expanded testing criteria to include all symptomatic Manitobans. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose and sore throat. Testing capacity has increased and the province is prepared to test anyone who has symptoms of COVID-19. For health advice or guidance about whether you should be tested or self-isolate, staff should consult Health Links (204-788-8200, or 1-888-315-9257), the Manitoba COVID-19 website, or a health professional. If calling Health Links, please mention that you work in a Correctional Centre.
- Online and phone scheduling for COVID testing is available for staff. An appointment-based scheduling system for COVID-19 tests has been implemented. People can call 1-855-268-4318 (toll-free) or go online to make appointments to get a COVID-19 test.
- Staff are encouraged to register for online results of COVID 19 testing
- For more information on testing locations, visit www.manitoba.ca/covid19/updates/testing.html.

Non-responsive


Non-responsive



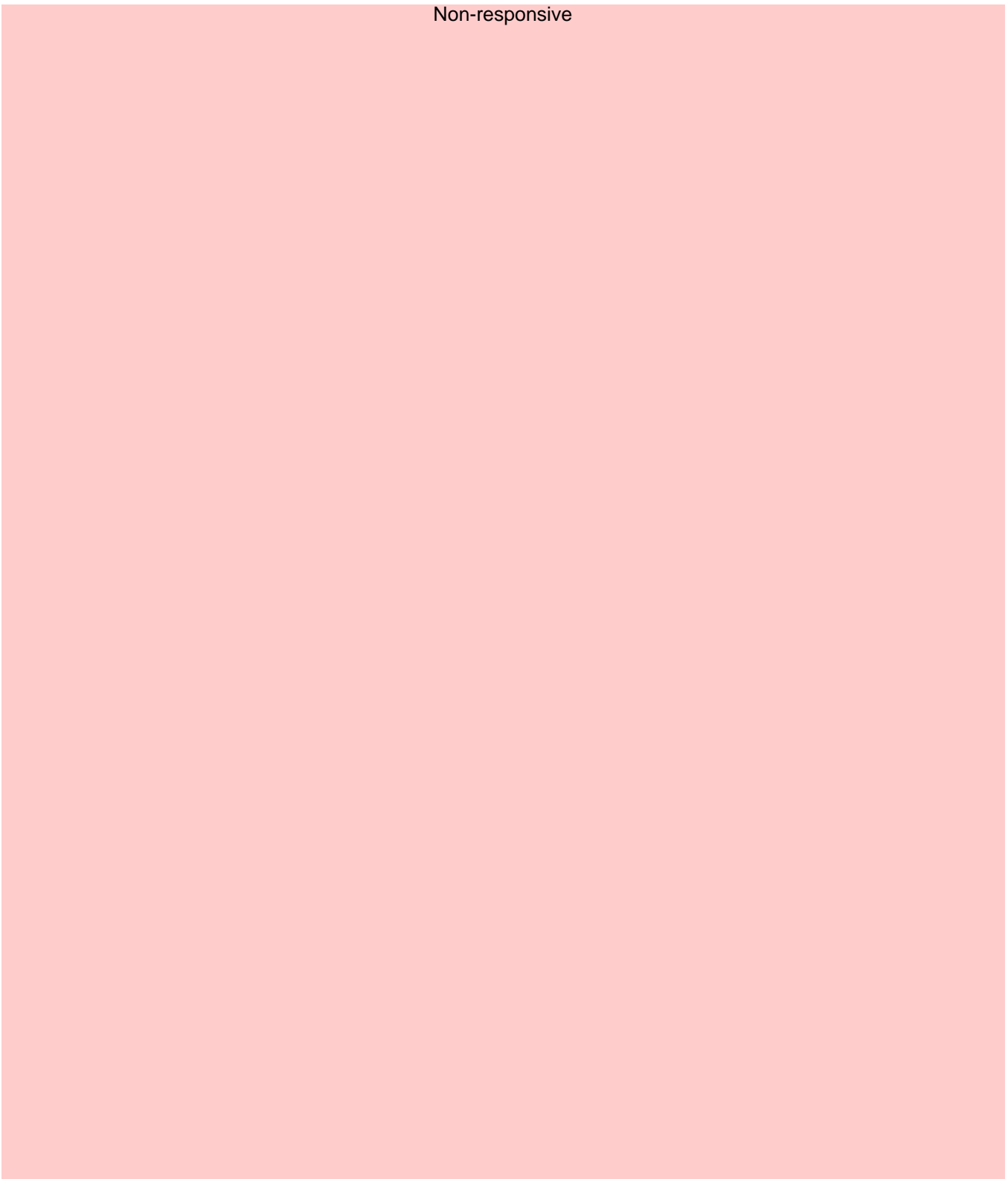
Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive



Non-responsive

iii. Medical Escorts

- Inmates/YPs returning from medical escorts with corrections staff do not generally require isolated, but should be assessed based on the following:
 - Length of the escort or time in a public setting, e.g. 12 hours or more would support isolation.
 - Exposure to multiple spaces or persons in the community.
 - PPE compliance during the escort.
 - Supervision during the escort.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

C. Isolation & Transfers

- All adult admissions will be initially isolated at the WRC. Transfers from the WRC will be administered as follows:
 - Youth admissions will be immediately transferred to the MYC for 14 days of isolation, after the WRC admitting process is complete.

Non-responsive

- Once male adult inmates have completed their 14 day isolation period, they will be transferred to HCC or TPCC.

- Asymptomatic female population will be transferred to designated isolation overflow to WCC after 10 days of isolation (or as required) to complete their time in isolation.
- Symptomatic adult inmates will remain in isolation at the WRC until cleared, followed by transfer to other custody centres.
- Inmates/YPs must be symptom free for a minimum of 48 hours before their scheduled release from isolation.

Non-responsive

- Inmates/YPs who become symptomatic in any custody centre will remain in that centre and be isolated for 14 days from the onset of symptoms, as assessed by medical personnel.

Non-responsive

Non-responsive

XIII. Prevention and PPE Use

*** Developed in consultation with Dr. Jasdeep Atwal and Director of Health Services, Karen Bennett**

A. How the Virus Spreads

- Based on the information we have to date, the spread of the COVID-19 is by droplet spread only and is not airborne (does not stay in the air, ducts, vents, etc.).
- With droplet spread the virus cannot penetrate skin but can only infect someone if the virus enters through a mucous membrane (eyes, nose, and mouth). This can occur directly if the droplet enters one of these locations or indirectly (if your hand touches droplets then that same hand is used to touch your mouth, nose or eyes).
- Spread is reduced or eliminated by regular hygiene, cleaning, and proper application of PPE as required.

B. Principles

- Practice regular hand hygiene and coughing etiquette, cleaning, and social distancing.
- Practice hand hygiene before/after donning/doffing PPE.
- Minimize movement of staff and inmates between symptomatic, asymptomatic and non-isolation spaces.
- Once PPE is donned, avoid doffing. PPE may be doffed and changed when taking a meal/coffee break, or if wet, damaged, or soiled, but staff are advised to avoid changing PPE unnecessarily.
- Once PPE is doffed, this should be replaced by clean or new PPE, whenever possible.
- A Medical grade procedural mask can reduce the chance that others are coming into contact with your respiratory droplets”.
- Medical personnel may vary the use of PPE for specific procedures and based on a risk assessment.
- Inmates that are identified as; COVID positive, symptomatic and a confirmed contact will be managed with the same PPE.

Note; Staff that are working in isolation units will be issued one of the following; face shields, visor, goggles, medical grade procedural mask and gown.

C. PPE Requirements

INMATES/YPs			
Location	Reusable Masks	Medical grade procedural mask	Medical Mask Vinyl/nitrile/latex Gloves Coverall
Outside Cell, Asymptomatic	√		
Outside Cell, Symptomatic/Positive		√	
Community Escort* (from isolation)			√
Community Escort / Court Room (from non-isolation)		√	
Contact Isolation (symptomatic Isolation)		√	


* Does not apply to transfers between centres by Corrections escorts. For transfers, use 'outside cell' precautions as noted above.

STAFF					
Location/Area	Medical grade procedural mask	Eye Protection Protective eye wear (Prescription glasses not applicable)	Vinyl, Search, or Plastic Gloves*	Full PPE vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves protective eyewear medical grade Procedural mask gown	Dental PPE Vinyl/nitrile/latex gloves protective eyewear KN95 mask Gown bouffant/cap
Custody Centres (all staff)	√	√			
Asymptomatic Isolation Units/Centres	√	√	Optional		
Symptomatic Isolation	√	√		√	
Intake Area (isolation centre only)	√	√		√	
Escorts (transporting symptomatic or new admissions)	√	√		√	

Staff supervising dental procedures (Dental contractors are responsible for their own PPE)	√	√			√
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* To be made available based on supply, as determined by the custody centre.

25(1)(a)(h)(k)



25(1)(a)(h)(k)

G. Code Response

- Code responders will don full PPE.
- An SOM/Manager will assess risk level before initiating physical contact with an isolated inmate/YP during a code response.
- After the code clears, the area should be disinfected using one of the methods described above. Disposable gear should be placed into the garbage and placed into an exterior garbage bin.
- If administering CPR (all inmates/YPs):
 - Only essential staff should be attending to the patient and don a N95 mask. This includes those directly involved in resuscitation efforts or to maintain security.
 - A Medical grade procedural mask should be placed on the patient unless medical is supplying oxygen.
 - ‘Hands-only’ procedures apply. AED and compressions will be used, but no breaths administered.
 - Follow AED voice prompts continue CPR until EMS arrives.
- For medical personnel:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

25(1)(a)(h)(k)

H. Supervising Medical Procedures

- N95 masks should be worn only when performing specific medical (aerosol generating) procedures. Officers who are supervising inmates during these procedures, should wear an N95 (if available) or KN95 mask. The N95 mask can be donned regardless of fit testing. Supervising of dental services will require the use of a KN95 mask (see PPE guidelines above)

I. CPAP (Sleep Apnea) Machine Management

- Inmates/YPs in isolation will not be allowed to use their CPAP machines unless deemed essential by their primary physician.
- If deemed essential by their primary physician, additional (aerosol/airborne) precautions are needed if the inmate/YP is symptomatic or COVID positive:

25(1)(a)(h)(k)