



# Re-Open Saskatchewan

A plan to re-open the provincial economy

Updated June 4, 2020

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# Re-Open Saskatchewan

COVID-19 has currently changed the way we live and work – in Saskatchewan, across the country and around the world. It's impacted the way in which we socialize with our family and friends.

Although the challenge is formidable, it's one that we're overcoming by working together. We're resilient people and are not allowing COVID-19 to dampen our spirit or dim our anticipation of the future.

An essential element of our province's plan to battle COVID-19 was widespread testing of residents along with the implementation of preventative measures, such as handwashing and physical distancing. This has enabled us to manage and flatten the curve, as well as strengthen the capacity of our health care system. Another important aspect of this approach was to develop a plan that would eventually allow Saskatchewan residents and our provincial economy to emerge from isolation.

## Methodical and Phased-In Approach

Re-Open Saskatchewan is a plan built on a methodical and phased-in approach to slowly and responsibly lift restrictions on businesses and services. Flattening the curve and strengthening the system will remain priorities, as will our ability to manage the current COVID-19 pressures by building capacity in the coming weeks and months. Key elements will include increased testing and contact tracing, as well as the preparation of additional space and critical equipment.

Restrictions will be lifted in stages, with consideration given to socioeconomic factors and the risk of transmission. They will be implemented via public health orders and the timing will be dictated by evidence of transmission.

As restrictions are gradually lifted, the Government of Saskatchewan and its Chief Medical Health Officer, Dr. Saqib Shahab, will carefully monitor the daily number of reported cases and other important indicators. They will also monitor to ensure that:

- Transmission of the virus is controlled;
- The provincial health system has enough capacity to test, isolate and treat every case, as well as trace every contact;
- Outbreak risks are minimized in special settings, such as health care facilities;
- Preventive measures are established in place in workplaces, schools and other essential gathering places;
- The risks of importing the virus from outside the province can be managed; and
- Communities and businesses are educated, engaged and empowered to adjust to the new realities brought about by COVID-19.

## Public Health Orders

In response to the public health risks of COVID-19, the Chief Medical Health Officer issues public health orders under the authority of *The Public Health Act, 1994*. The public health orders include measures and restrictions to mitigate the transmission of the virus. As the pandemic evolves, the public health orders will change accordingly. Regional differences in transmission and health care needs may also require some changes to the overall provincial approach.

Below are some general restrictions in place to help prevent the transmission of COVID-19. For a complete list of restrictions and information on the current public health orders, as well as restrictions for specific workplaces, please visit [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

## General Restrictions

- Large public and private gatherings – indoors and outdoors – are prohibited. Gatherings are currently limited to a maximum of 10 people (excluding family members living in the same household).
  - Effective June 8, 2020, in most areas of the province, gatherings will be expanded to a maximum of 15 people indoors and 30 people outdoors.
  - Effective June 8, 2020, gatherings will be limited to a maximum of 10 people indoors and 20 people outdoors in the northwest region of the province that was previously impacted by travel restrictions.
- Non-essential international travel is strongly discouraged.
- Individuals identified as having COVID-19 or are identified by a Medical Health Officer as a close contact to person(s) having COVID-19 must immediately go into mandatory self-isolation until it is determined they no longer pose a public health threat.
- Individuals who are household members or close contacts of a person or persons with COVID-19 must immediately go into mandatory self-isolation for 14 days from the last date of exposure and call HealthLine 811 if they become symptomatic.
- Individuals who travelled internationally must go into mandatory self-isolation for 14 days from the date of arrival back into Canada, except for the following people if they are supervised by Infection Prevention and Control Officers or Occupational Health and Safety in the workplace:
  - specific health care workers;
  - workers who provide emergency health care services;
  - workers who are essential to maintaining essential services;
  - workers who maintain the supply chain; or
  - rail, airline and transport crews.
- Visitors to special care homes, hospitals, personal care homes and group homes are restricted to family or designates visiting for compassionate reasons. All visitors must undergo additional health screening prior to entry.
- All businesses permitted to operate shall do so in accordance with the public health order and in a manner that prevents transmission of COVID-19.

## Phases of Re-Open Saskatchewan

Re-Open Saskatchewan will consist of five phases. The timing and order of the businesses/workplaces included in each phase is subject to change throughout the process based on a continuous assessment of transmission patterns and other factors.

**Phase One:** Re-opening previously restricted medical services  
Opening of golf courses, parks and campgrounds

**Phase Two:** Re-opening retail and select personal care services

**Phase Three:** Re-opening restaurants and licensed establishments, gyms and fitness centres, and child care facilities  
Re-opening remaining personal care services  
Re-opening places of worship  
Increasing indoor public and private gatherings to 15 people and outdoor gatherings to 30 people

**Phase Four:** *Part I*

- Child and youth day camps
- Outdoor pools and spray parks
- Seasonal/recreational outdoor sports and activities

*Part II*

- Indoor pools
- Indoor rinks
- Libraries
- Museums
- Galleries
- Movie theatres
- Casinos
- Bingo halls

Increasing the size of indoor public and private gatherings to 30 people

**Phase Five:** Consider lifting long-term restrictions

*The following recommendations should remain in place through all five phases:*

- Protective measures for vulnerable populations.
- Individuals should continue working from home if they can do so effectively.
- Physical distancing must be maintained, wherever possible.
- People must stay at home when they are sick.
- Vulnerable individuals, such as seniors and those with underlying health conditions, should continue to exercise caution and minimize high-risk exposures, such as public outings.
- Personal hygiene will continue to be a key prevention measure.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection should take place in workplaces, public spaces and recreational facilities.
- Although the public health order regarding the size of gatherings does not apply to businesses and workplaces, they are expected to follow the recommended public health measures, including:
  - physical distancing for staff and clients;
  - regular cleaning and disinfection;
  - frequent handwashing and sanitizing;
  - use of PPE where available and appropriate; and
  - keeping staff who demonstrate or report COVID-19 symptoms out of the workplace.
- Special care and personal care homes must ensure that each staff member works in only one facility.

## Phase One

### **Re-Opening Medical Services (May 4, 2020)**

- Allow public access to the following previously restricted medical services: dentistry, optometry, physical therapy, optician services, podiatry, occupational therapy and chiropractic treatment.
- Allow public access to medical spas for therapeutic services provided by a licensed medical practitioner for Saskatchewan residents. Increased infection controls must be in place. All cosmetic services will be restricted until Phase Three.
- All medical service providers will be required to continue to take precautionary measures as outlined by the Chief Medical Health Officer (provider and client screening, face masks, etc.) when it is not possible to physically distance.
- Specific guidelines for medical professionals are available on [P. 47](#).

**Medical services**  
(previously restricted)  
May 4, 2020  
**Fishing and boat launches**  
May 4, 2020  
**Golf courses**  
May 15, 2020  
**Parks and campgrounds**  
June 1, 2020

### **Boat Launches (May 4, 2020)**

- Specific guidelines for access to boat launches in provincial parks are available on [P. 70](#).

### **Fishing (May 2020)**

- A licence may be required to fish in Saskatchewan. Eligibility information is available at [saskatchewan.ca/fishing](https://saskatchewan.ca/fishing).
- The Saskatchewan fishing season begins on the following dates:
  - Southern Zone – May 5, 2020
  - Central Zone – May 15, 2020
  - Northern Zone – May 25, 2020
- Specific guidelines for fishing in provincial parks are available on [P. 70](#).

### **Golf Courses (May 15, 2020)**

- Providing a fixed date and clear guidelines allows operators to begin preparing for opening. Members of the public can prepare to access these facilities online.
- All golf courses are required to take precautionary measures, including expanding the cleaning and disinfecting of common and high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two-metres of space between individuals.
- Specific guidelines for golf course operators are available on [P. 67](#).

### **Drive-In Theatres (May 15, 2020)**

- Drive-in theatres will be required to take precautionary measures such as increasing cleaning and disinfection in washrooms, limiting food services to contactless pick up or delivery and ensuring physical distancing.
- Specific guidelines for drive-in theatres are available on [P. 39](#).

### **Outfitting Camps (May 15, 2020)**

- Specific guidelines for outfitting operators are available on [P. 73](#).

### **Parks and Campgrounds (June 1, 2020)**

- Online reservations for provincial parks will launch on May 4, 2020.
- Providing a fixed date and clear guidelines for the opening of parks and campgrounds allows operators to begin preparing for opening. Members of the public can prepare to access these facilities online.
- Precautionary measures must be taken, including expanding the cleaning and disinfecting of common and high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two-metres of space between individuals.
- Overnight stays prior to June 1, 2020, are permitted for individuals with seasonal long-term sites with self-supporting infrastructure (sewer and water) located in private campgrounds or regional parks.
- Specific guidelines for operators of parks and campgrounds are available on [P. 70](#).

### **Outdoor Individual Recreation (May 15, 2020)**

- All outdoor recreation operations must take precautionary measures, including increased cleaning and disinfecting of common and high-touch surfaces, in addition to practising physical distancing.
- Specific guidelines for outdoor recreation operators are available on [P. 69](#).



### Community Gardens (Currently Allowed)

- Community gardens can be operational, subject to all physical distancing and public gathering restrictions.
- Precautionary measures must include the cleaning and disinfection of commonly touched areas, including water taps, gardening tools and other frequent touch points.

\* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will remain at a maximum of 10 people.

## Phase Two

### Re-Opening Retail (May 19, 2020)

- Retail businesses that were previously not allowed can begin providing services to the public – subject to the retail guidelines on [P. 54](#) – including:
  - clothing stores
  - shoe stores
  - flower shops
  - sporting good/adventure stores
  - vaping supply shops (vaping and consumption of vaping products not permitted in stores)
  - boats, ATV and snowmobile dealers
  - gift, book and stationery stores
  - jewelry and accessory stores
  - toy stores
  - music, electronic and entertainment stores
  - pawn shops
  - thrift stores
  - travel agencies
  - marinas
  - u-pick produce

**Retail**  
May 19, 2020  
**Select Personal Services**  
May 19, 2020

### Shopping Malls (May 19, 2020)

- Shopping malls and their retail tenants may resume business subject to the retail guidelines on [P. 54](#).
- Shopping mall operators must implement measures to ensure appropriate social distancing in the common spaces of the mall, and queues must be managed with a minimum of two metres between people.
- Washrooms may be open to staff and the public, but increased cleaning and disinfection must take place.
- Food court facilities are restricted to pick-up and delivery service only. All seating areas must be closed.
- Elevators must allow people to maintain two metres of separation. Escalators must be managed to maintain two metres between users.

### **Re-Opening Select Personal Care Services (May 19, 2020)**

- Some personal care service businesses can begin providing services to the public – subject to the personal care services guidelines on [P. 57](#) – including:
  - hairstylist/barber (may wash, cut, style and chemically alter hair)
  - registered massage therapist
  - acupuncturist
  - acupressurist
- Re-opening these businesses will allow many small business owners to bring their businesses back online in a safe and efficient manner.
- All businesses and customers are expected to maintain physical distancing practices. Where it is not possible to provide personal services through physical distancing, service providers will be required to take precautionary measures, such as client screening, wearing eye protection and face masks.
- Retail and personal services workplaces will need to follow guidance that essential businesses are currently following with respect to hand washing, intensive cleaning (particularly high-touch areas) and structuring stores to enable physical distancing. In order to meet these requirements, operators may need to limit the number of customers in the store.
- Garage sales are not permitted at this time and will be re-assessed in later phases.

### **Public Markets and Farmers Markets (May 19, 2020)**

- Public markets and farmers markets may begin operations with the necessary precautionary measures in place, including increased cleaning and disinfecting, restricting the number of people in the market areas and practising physical distancing.
- Specific guidelines for public and farmers markets are available on [P. 51](#).

\* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will remain at a maximum of 10 people.

## Phase Three – June 8, 2020

### Re-Opening Remaining Personal Care Services

- Other personal care service businesses can begin providing services to the public, including:
  - esthetician
  - tattoo artist
  - make-up application
  - electrologist
  - manicurist
  - pedicurist
  - sun tanning parlour
  - facilities in which body piercing, bone grafting or scarification services are provided
  - other personal service facilities

### Re-Opening Restaurants and Licensed Establishments – 50 per cent capacity

- Effective June 8, restaurants and licensed establishments will be able to open for service at 50 per cent capacity.
- Guidelines for the re-opening of restaurants and licensed establishments are available on [P. 41](#).

### Re-Opening Gyms and Fitness Facilities

- Effective June 8, gyms and fitness facilities will be able to open for service.
- Guidelines for the re-opening of gyms and fitness facilities are available on [P. 62](#).

### Re-Opening Child Care Facilities

- Child care facilities will be able to open for service, effective June 8.
- Guidelines for the re-opening of child care facilities are available on [P. 27](#).

### Places of Worship

- Effective June 8, places of worship may resume services.
- Guidelines were developed in consultation with leaders from faith communities in the province and are available on [P. 34](#).

### Increase the Size of Public and Private Gatherings: Indoor – 15 People; Outdoor - 30 People

- All businesses and customers are expected to maintain physical distancing practices.
- Restaurants, bars, lounges, food courts, cafeterias, cafes, bistros, and similar facilities are allowed up to 50 percent capacity of their regular capacity to respect limitations on the size of gatherings and physical distancing. Buffet service is not permitted.

## June 8

Remaining Personal Care Services

Restaurants and Licensed Establishments  
(50 per cent capacity)

Gyms and Fitness Facilities

Child Care Facilities

Places of Worship

Increase the Size of Public and Private Gatherings:  
Indoor – 15 People  
Outdoor – 30 People

- Recreation areas within restaurants and licensed establishments are not allowed. This includes dance floors, VLTs, pool tables and other areas where it is not possible to practice physical distancing.
- All facilities that provide child care services as defined in *The Child Care Act, 2014*, are limited to a maximum of 15 children per building space to allow parents to return to work. Restricting children to a single facility is mandatory to reduce transmission risks.
- All child care facilities located within a special care or personal care home must have a private entrance and separate space so there are no shared common areas. There must be no interaction between children and residents of the home. The facility may continue to operate subject to any restrictions placed on all child care facilities.
- Re-opening gyms and fitness facilities promotes physical and mental wellness. Physical distancing must be maintained and stringent cleaning and disinfecting protocols must be established.
- Clients over 40 years of age and those with underlying risk factors should use caution when considering visiting fitness facilities.

\* Other than in an allowable business, the size of public and private gatherings will increase to a maximum of 15 people indoors and 30 people outdoors.

## Phase Four – Date TBD

### *Part I – Date TBD*

- Child and youth day camps
- Outdoor pools and spray parks
- Seasonal/recreational outdoor sports and activities

### *Part II – Date TBD*

- Indoor pools
- Indoor rinks
- Libraries
- Museums
- Galleries
- Movie theatres
- Casinos
- Bingo halls

### **Increasing the Size of Indoor Public and Private Gatherings to 30 People (TBD)**

- All businesses and customers are expected to practice physical distancing.

## Phase Five – Date TBD

### **Consider Lifting Some Long-Term Restrictions**

- Options include limits on the size of public gatherings





# COVID-19 Workplace Information

Businesses operating in Saskatchewan must operate according to the following COVID-19 response guidelines. This information will apply to all workplaces in Saskatchewan as restrictions are lifted and businesses are brought back into service.

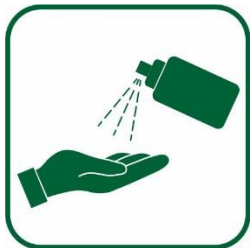
For further information on COVID-19 and a [list of critical public services and allowable businesses](#), please visit [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19) or contact the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).

## General Workplace Information



- Workplaces are exempt from the restriction on indoor and outdoor gatherings of 10 or more people. However, two-metre distancing between individuals should still be maintained. If this is not possible, other measures should be used, such as self-monitoring of personal health or supervision by Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace.
- Operations may need to be altered or postponed to maintain distancing. Where this is not possible (i.e. for safety reasons, transport situations or production lines), staff should wash hands often and practice good coughing/sneezing etiquette (e.g. coughing into elbow).
- Besides customers, limit business-related visitors to essential services only. This may include tradespeople, pest control or compliance officers. Schedule visits to eliminate people gathering in reception areas.
- Customers should be encouraged to use credit or debit cards for payment. Limit contact by allowing customers to scan/tap/swipe their own cards.
- Employees who handle cash or credit cards should practice proper hand hygiene. When hands are not visibly soiled and between customer interactions, alcohol-based hand sanitizers approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) can be used. Employees should wash their hands with soap and water when hands are visibly soiled, before and after any breaks, at the beginning and end of their shift, and before preparing food.
- Conduct business remotely (e.g. conference calls, video conferences, email), whenever possible.
- Limit the exchange of papers (e.g. signing contracts). If documents must be exchanged, leave them on a clean surface while maintaining a two-metre distance. Avoid sharing pens and office equipment. Disinfect after each use.

## Cleaning, Disinfection and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is necessary.
- Commonly touched areas and shared equipment must be cleaned and disinfected at least twice daily, or when visibly soiled. These include light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, handrails, countertops, mobile devices and keyboards.
- Many chemicals used for COVID-19 cleaning and disinfecting are classified under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) 2015. Look for WHMIS hazard symbols on your products. [Learn more about WHMIS 2015.](#)



- Assign staff to dedicated work areas as much as possible. Discourage them from sharing phones, desks, offices and other tools and equipment.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.
- [Cleaning and sanitizing information](#) for public facilities is available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Employees should be provided access to tissues, no-touch trash receptacles, hand soap, alcohol-based hand sanitizers approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number), disinfectants and disposable towels.
- If PPE is required, there must be protocols for donning and doffing the equipment, as well as instructions for disposing of it. Additional COVID-19 PPE information can be found at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

## Worker Health/Preventative Measures



- All workers must self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the provincial public health order.
- Employers should have plans in place for increased worker absences due to illness or isolation.
- All businesses must have a workplace illness policy. If a policy does not currently exist or does not align with COVID-19 recommendations, the following should be included:
  - Sick employees must stay home or be sent home from work;
  - For employees housed in workplace accommodations (i.e. work camps), sick employees must be confined to their rooms until cleared for re-entry into the workforce;
  - Sick employees must use the Government of Saskatchewan's self-assessment tool for COVID-19 and follow the subsequent directions.
  - When employees go home sick, their work areas must be cleaned and disinfected.
- Practice physical distancing at work:
  - Remain two metres apart from others.
  - Avoid large crowds.
  - Avoid handshakes and any other physical contact with others.
- Avoid unnecessary travel.
- Follow proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette:
  - Wash your hands frequently with soap and water. Scrub for 20 seconds.
  - If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
  - Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
  - Cough/sneeze into the bend of your elbow and then wash your hands with soap and water.



# Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines



## What Do I Need To Know?

- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects.
- Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.
- Many common household and commercial disinfectant products will destroy the COVID-19 virus.
- Some disinfectants will have an eight-digit Drug Identification Number (DIN). These products are approved for use by Health Canada.
- Household bleach (five per cent sodium hypochlorite) may not have a DIN, but may be used following the instructions below.

## What Do I Need To Do?

- Clean often. Areas visited by people should be kept clean and free from clutter.
- Commonly touched areas should be cleaned and disinfected twice daily or whenever visibly soiled. This includes light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, hand rails, counter tops, toys, touch screens/mobile devices and keyboards.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.

## Is There a Difference Between Cleaning and Disinfecting?

- Cleaning products remove dirt, dust and oils, but don't always kill germs.
- Disinfectants are applied after cleaning to destroy germs.
- Cleaning is required prior to disinfection to remove soil and ensure the effectiveness of disinfection (unless otherwise indicated by manufacturer).
- Common disinfectants include bleach solutions, quaternary ammonium (QUAT), alcohol (70 per cent) and peroxide. Vinegar, tea tree oil solutions, etc. are not proven to be effective disinfectants.

## How Do I Make a Disinfecting Solution?

- Always read product labels and follow the manufacturer's directions. Do not use expired products.
- According to Health Canada, a disinfecting solution can be made by mixing one part of bleach into 50 parts of water. For example, 1 teaspoon (5 mL) bleach into 1 cup (250 mL) water. These directions are based on bleach that is 5 per cent sodium hypochlorite.
- Do not mix soap or other cleaners into the bleach and water solution.
- Apply the disinfecting solution using a spray bottle or a clean wiping cloth.
- Always use appropriate PPE for working with bleach, including protective gloves.
- Food contact surfaces should be rinsed with fresh water after disinfecting.
- Toys that children may put in their mouths must be thoroughly rinsed after disinfecting.
- If using disinfectant wipes, the manufacturer's recommended contact time (i.e. how long the surface remains wet) must be met. Disinfectant wipes are not recommended for heavily soiled surfaces.

For further information on COVID-19, please visit:

- Government of Saskatchewan: [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19)
- Government of Canada: [canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19.html](https://canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19.html)





# Appropriate Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guidelines



## Information for Employers

There is currently a global shortage of PPE that is affecting the healthcare system. N95 respirators, surgical/procedure masks, protective eye wear/face shields, gloves, and gowns are critical PPE required to protect healthcare workers.

Employers who have created PPE policies specifically to protect employees from the COVID-19 virus are encouraged to re-examine these policies to ensure valuable PPE resources are not unnecessarily diverted from the healthcare system. Please note this is not intended to change established PPE requirements for an employee's day-to-day work activities.

Employers and staff should adhere to the basic requirements of frequent handwashing, physical distancing and staying home when ill.

## PPE Use in the Healthcare System

**Note:** As of April 17, 2020, the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) implemented [Continuous Use Masking Principles and Guidelines](#). The SHA now requires surgical/procedure masks to be worn by all staff and physicians who may come into direct or indirect contact with patients/residents/clients in clinical care areas. Masks are not required in common areas of SHA healthcare facilities (i.e. hallways or waiting areas unless individuals are symptomatic).

As with other sectors, the healthcare system uses engineered controls, administrative controls and PPE to address the many hazards faced by health care workers. There are extensive PPE requirements for employees in the health care system.

The appropriate use of PPE to protect against the COVID-19 virus is based on established infection prevention and control measures implemented by health authorities. PPE requirements based on droplet and contact precautions include:

- Gloves, a long-sleeved gown, procedure/surgical mask, and facial/eye protection when entering a patient room and in close contact with a COVID-19 patient. These items must be removed after leaving the room.
- Gloves, long-sleeved gown, an N95 respirator, and facial/eye protection when in direct contact with a COVID-19 patient and an aerosol generating medical procedure is performed that could result in fluid from the patient's respiratory system becoming airborne (e.g. intubation, CPR).

- Proper hand hygiene, including washing with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rubs when hands are not visibly soiled.
- Masks and other disposable PPE can be discarded into a plastic-lined garbage container.

## PPE Use in Non-Healthcare Settings

Most workers in non-healthcare settings will not require PPE for protection against the COVID-19 virus unless they are in situations similar to health care workers. Non-PPE controls should be put into place by employers as often as possible.

Orders from the provincial Chief Medical Health Officer and support from the Ministry of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety represent the minimum standard that employers must meet. To address COVID-19 health and safety concerns in the workplace, ask yourself the following questions:

1. *How are you telling your workers about COVID-19 (i.e. exposure to COVID-19 in your workplace)?*
2. *Do you have a system in place where workers (including occupational health committee (OHC) or an occupational health and safety representative) can inform you of concerns relating to being exposed to COVID-19 in the workplace?*

Find out if there are any specific tasks that concern them (e.g. tasks that involve interacting with others).

### **Identifying exposure hazards and developing measures to control exposure**

3. *What are you doing to prevent your workers from being exposed to COVID-19?*
  - Have you done a walk-through of your workplace to identify specific conditions or tasks that may increase the risk of exposure of your workers to COVID-19?
  - Have you asked your workers (including your occupational health and safety committee or an occupational health and safety representative) where potential exposures may occur and how they think exposures can be controlled?
  - Are tasks that require PPE necessary at this time or can they wait?
4. *Have you developed controls that will eliminate or minimize the risk of exposure?*
  - What are those controls?
  - Have you put them in place?
  - How are they working (are they effective)?
  - How do you know how they are working?

### **Controlling the number of people on site**

5. *How are you controlling the number of workers and other people at your workplace?*
  - Do all your workers need to come to work? Can some work from home?

- Can you stagger shifts to reduce the numbers present at one time?
  - Are you ensuring there is adequate cleaning between shifts?
  - Can you prioritize the work that needs to be done at the workplace to help your business operate as close to normal under the circumstances? This will require a determination of core work and where it can safely and productively be performed.
6. *If you have workers who need to come to the workplace, how are you ensuring the following steps are being taken to reduce their risk of COVID-19 exposure? Different workplaces will have different needs, but the following steps are a good start:*
- Workplaces may have physical barriers in place (e.g. drive through windows for customer service).
  - Position workers to allow for physical distancing. Keep two-metres between workers, as well as your customers.
  - Provide soap and water or hand sanitizers, and encourage workers to wash their hands frequently.
  - Enhance cleaning and disinfecting of the workplace, particularly high-contact items such as door handles, faucets, keyboards, and shared equipment (e.g. photocopiers).
7. *How are you checking and tracking whether the above steps are being taken?*

## What's the different between a surgical/procedure mask and an N95 respirator?

A surgical/procedure mask is not a respirator. It is an approved (e.g. ASTM standard F2100), loose-fitting, disposable device that creates an effective physical barrier. It is intended to prevent droplets from an infected source from contaminating the skin and mucous membranes of the nose and mouth of the wearer. These masks can be worn by people infected with the COVID-19 virus to trap droplets expelled when coughing or sneezing. Healthcare workers routinely use surgical masks as part of their PPE requirements.

N95 is a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved, air-purifying, particulate-filtering, disposable, half-face piece respirator. These devices are designed to protect users from inhaling hazardous airborne particles and aerosols, including dusts and infection agents such as the COVID-19 virus. A N95 respirator is a common protective device in healthcare settings.

N95 respirators require initial and ongoing training, as well as an approved method for fit-testing to ensure a tight facial seal. Without this training and fit-testing, N95s may not be effective against the COVID-19 virus.



Left:

Surgical/procedure mask. Right: N95 respirator

## Other than NIOSH and ASTM, are there any other approved standards for respirators and surgical/procedural masks?

To expand the availability of N95 respirators and surgical masks during the pandemic, some alternate standards designated as equivalent by the Government of Canada/Health Canada will be accepted. This includes respirators such as KN95, FFP2, P2, Korea 1st Class, DS and surgical masks such as Type IIR that are approved or certified under standards used in other countries similar to NIOSH and ASTM.

[Public Works and Government Services Canada](#) has information on specifications for COVID-19 products.

## Are cloth masks considered PPE?

Cloth masks are non-medical masks or face coverings which are NOT considered PPE for use in a workplace setting. They are not regulated like surgical/procedural masks and respirators. Cloth masks are considered an additional or supplementary hygiene measure to further prevent transmission of COVID-19. Instead of protecting workers, they protect others from possible transmission.

If an employer determines that PPE is required to protect the health and safety of workers based on a hazard assessment, then the employer must supply approved PPE to workers. Cloth masks do not replace proven measures such as hand washing and physical distancing. Please refer to the Cloth Mask Guidelines on [P. 24](#) for more information.

## What are some non-health care occupations that may require PPE to protect against COVID-19?

Many tasks performed by workers in non-healthcare settings will not require PPE.

Occupations that require workers to come into close contact (less than two metres) with people known or suspected of having the COVID-19 need to take extra precautions, including wearing PPE. This includes:

- First responders (e.g. police and fire officials);
- Corrections officials;
- Group home and personal care home workers responsible for resident care;
- Funeral home staff;
- Public health officials; and
- Personal care services.

## Should workers in non-healthcare settings be advised to wear a homemade non-medical/cloth mask?

There is limited evidence on the effectiveness of homemade cloth masks. Employers may use their discretion to allow staff who are otherwise healthy to wear homemade masks. Specific guidelines for cloth masks are available on [P. 24](#).

## For further information on COVID19 please visit:

- Government of Saskatchewan: [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19)
- WorkSafe Saskatchewan: [worksafesask.ca/covid-19](https://worksafesask.ca/covid-19)
- Workers Compensation Board (SK): [worksafesask.ca/covid-19](https://worksafesask.ca/covid-19)





## Cloth Mask Guidelines



While the primary cause of COVID-19 transmission is people who are symptomatic, there is increasing evidence that some COVID-19 infected people never develop symptoms or are not yet sick and are able to transmit the virus.

Health officials have agreed that wearing a non-medical mask – even if you have no symptoms – is an additional measure you may take to protect others around you, particularly in situations where the recommended physical distancing cannot be maintained such as public transit.

Wearing a non-medical mask will not prevent you from getting sick. However, it is another way of covering your mouth and nose to prevent your respiratory droplets from contaminating others or landing on surfaces.

People should also be aware that masks can become contaminated on the outside or when touched by hands.

- Avoid moving the mask around or adjusting it often.
- Masks should not be shared with others.

A homemade mask does not replace proven public health measures. The best way to prevent the spread of COVID-19 is to continue to:

- stay home as much as possible;
- practice physical distancing;
- wash your hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and water; and
- cover your cough or sneezes with tissues or your sleeve.

Individuals choosing to wear a non-medical mask need to understand their limitations and how to safely use them. Information is available on the Public Health Agency of Canada website: [Considerations in the use of homemade masks to protect against COVID-19](#). Information on how to make a non-medical mask and how to properly put on or remove a non-medical mask can be found here - [About non-medical masks and face coverings](#).



## Delivery and Mail Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for delivery and mail services.



- Workers who handle mail and deliveries do not require special protection; however, they should wash their hands frequently with soap and water after handling all materials.
- Workers delivering products must minimize contact with people and surfaces at their delivery locations. Contactless drop-off procedures should be implemented.
- Delivery and transport vehicles should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Transportation Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for the transportation industry.



- Public transportation, including paratransit, should increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting all areas of public contact. Encourage members of the public to practice two-metre separation.
- Taxi and rideshare drivers should carry passengers in the back seats only. As much as possible, passengers should practice physical distancing within the vehicle. If one does not already exist, employers should consider installing a shield or barrier between the front and back seats, or around the driver.
- Limit contact with passengers. Direct passengers to load their own luggage, preferably in the trunk of the vehicle.
- Clean and disinfect taxi/ride share vehicles regularly, paying close attention to surfaces frequently touched by passengers, such as door handles, arm rests, seatbelts and buttons for windows and locks.
- Air flow in the vehicle should not be set to recirculating. However, if a passenger is being transported to/from a health care facility and/or is displaying respiratory symptoms, keep the windows open.
- Place signage with information on proper coughing/sneezing etiquette and hand hygiene where it is clearly visible to passengers.
- Carpooling or sharing rides to work should be discontinued. If carpooling must occur, physical distancing should be maintained as much as possible, including having people sit in the backseat.
- In situations where it is impossible to maintain a two-metre distance between workers in a vehicle, the following adaptations should be made:
  - Encourage the same workers to ride in the same company vehicle every shift.
  - Workers should occupy the same seats in a vehicle for the entire shift.
  - Avoid physical contact and sharing materials or equipment.
  - Vehicles should be frequently cleaned and disinfected during the shift, as well as between each shift. This includes commonly touched surfaces, such as the steering wheel, gear shift, dash, radio, door handles (interior and exterior), rearview mirror, armrest and seatbelts.



# Child Care Facilities Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of child care facilities.



Child care facilities must follow all of the requirements in the public health order and continue to operate in compliance with all other applicable legislation and licensing requirements, including the Child Care Guidelines for Care and *The Child Care Regulations, 2015*.

COVID-19 infections in children tend to be mild and similar to other viral respiratory infections. Symptoms such as dry cough, fever and gastrointestinal concerns (e.g. nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) may be present. Skin changes and lesions are less common symptoms.

As of June 8, 2020, all child care services as defined in *The Child Care Act, 2014*, are limited to a maximum of 15 children per building space. This may mean 15 children per facility or, in the case of larger facilities where area permits, a facility reconfigured to allow a maximum of 15 children in one defined area. These areas must be separate for each group and need to be separated by a barrier (floor to ceiling barriers not necessary) that can prevent children, toys and other items from crossing over. The child-to-adult ratios and usable floor space requirements for the child care areas must align with the Child Care Guidelines for Care and *The Child Care Regulations, 2015*.

Groups of children and the staff members assigned to them must stay together throughout the day and cannot mix with other groups. Staff should remain with the same group. Groups must be within in the same room/space at the same time, including pickups and drop-offs, meal times, playtime and outdoor activities.

Children are restricted to attending a single facility to reduce transmission risks. All child care facilities located within special care or personal care homes are subject to all general restrictions and must have private entrances and separate spaces so there are no shared common areas. There must be no interaction between children and residents of the home.

## Guidelines for General Operation

- Staff and parents must encourage and practice physical distancing.
- Staff should minimize the frequency of direct physical contact with children and encourage children to minimize physical contact with each other.

- For younger children, maintaining physical distance is less practical and the focus should be on minimizing physical contact instead.
- Help younger children learn about physical distancing and less physical contact by creating games that include basic principles such as ‘two-arm lengths apart.’
- Children from the same household (e.g. siblings) do not need to maintain physical distance from each other.
- Avoid close greetings like hugs or handshakes, and encourage physically distant greetings such as ‘air fives’ and waves.
- Plan for reduced contact activities such as shadow tag and, where possible, avoid activities that require clustering around a particular item or small area.
- The use of play areas should be limited to one group at a time, unless physical distancing can be maintained at all times between groups and play areas are not being shared. This may include having a barrier in place. Ensure hand hygiene occurs for staff and children before, during and after outdoor play.
- Wherever possible, physical distancing should be maintained, even within the same group. Consider modifying room configurations (e.g. separating tables) to promote physical distancing. Incorporate more individual activities or activities that encourage more space between children and staff.
- Where possible, remove or reduce play with toys that encourage group play in close proximity or increase the likelihood of physical contact. Keep toys that encourage individual play.
- Parents and caregivers should only bring personal comfort items (e.g. stuffed animals) if they are clean and can be laundered at the end of each day.
- Children and staff should not share food, drinks, soothers, bottles, sippy cups, toothbrushes, facecloths and other personal items. Label personal items with the child’s name to discourage accidental sharing.
- Where possible, child care operators and staff should use telephone or video conferencing when possible to meet with staff and parents.

## Drop Off and Pickup Guidelines

- Checking temperatures, detailed screening or requiring COVID-19 testing of children and staff are not required or recommended at this time based on current evidence.
- Modify procedures for drop off and pickup that support physical distancing and separate groups to the greatest extent possible. Possible strategies include separate group entrances, limit pickups and drop offs to one parent/guardian, staggering entry or limiting the number of people in entry areas. Ensure parents are informed of all procedures.
- Where possible, the pickup and drop off of children may occur outside the child care setting, unless there is a need for the parent or caregiver to enter



the facility (e.g. very young children). If a parent must enter the facility, they should maintain physical distance from staff and other children and be reminded to practice diligent hand hygiene.

- Parents and caregivers should use their own pens and avoid touching the sign in/out sheet directly. They should practice hand hygiene before and after touching the sign in/out sheet. Consider switching to a contactless or electronic sign in/out method.
- Parents picking up children from more than one group should not be allowed to intermingle with children in the groups.
- Place hand sanitizer with a minimum 70 per cent ethyl alcohol approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors for use by staff, parents and other essential visitors. Make disinfectant wipes available for wiping down diaper bags and strollers, as well as trash bins for disposing of the wipes.
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizer dispensers should not be in locations that can be accessed by young children, as alcohol-based hand sanitizers are not generally recommended for use by young children.
- Vehicles used by child care facilities for transporting children should be cleaned and disinfected as per transportation guidance in the [COVID-19 workplace guidelines](#). Transportation should be limited to the transport of children to and from care. Recreational travel requiring vehicles, such as field trips, are not permitted at this time.
- Neighbourhood walks are permitted as long as they are limited to a single group, with physical distancing maintained from members of the public.

## Guidelines for Illness in Care

- Children who are ill are not permitted to attend child care. Staff can remind parents and guardians of this at drop off to confirm that the child does not have symptoms of COVID-19. All parents, guardians, children and staff who are under mandatory self-isolation must not attend the child care facility. Instead, they must stay home and self-isolate. Children can return to care once they are cleared by public health.
- Parents and caregivers must assess their children daily for symptoms of the common cold, influenza, COVID-19 or other infectious respiratory diseases before sending them to child care.
- Signage may be used to remind parents and guardians not to enter the facility if they are sick. Signs should be posted at the entrances to child care facilities.
- If a parent or guardian is unsure if they or a child should self-isolate, they should be directed to use the [online Saskatchewan COVID-19 self-assessment tool](#) or contact HealthLine 811 prior to attending the child care facility.
- If a child develops symptoms at the facility, the child should be isolated from other children and the parent or guardian should be notified to pick up the

child immediately. If a separate room is not available, the child needs to be kept at least two metres away from other children.

- If the sick child is young and requires close contact and care, staff can continue to care for the child until the parent is able to pick the child. Staff must wear a procedural/surgical mask and eye protection during all interactions with the sick child, and should try to avoid contact with the child's respiratory secretions. Once the child leaves, staff must wash their hands and ensure all areas that the sick child touched are cleaned and disinfected. All items used by the child while isolated should be cleaned and disinfected as soon as the child is picked up. Items that cannot be cleaned and disinfected (e.g. paper, books, cardboard puzzles) should be removed from the program and stored in a sealed container for a minimum of three days.

## Guidelines for Employees

- Non-essential visitors to facilities are not permitted at this time. Parents or guardians, essential services, and persons supporting a child in care (e.g. referring professionals, inspectors, etc.) are permitted.
- If staff are unable to maintain two-metre distancing from other staff, other measures should be used, such as self-monitoring of personal health, supervision by Infection Prevention and Control Officers or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace, or implementing appropriate measures such as:
  - Staggering activities to limit the number of staff in a confined area during the same period.
  - Moving activities to another room, wherever possible.
  - Altering shift and break times to minimize the number of staff working in close quarters.
  - Using markings or dividers in common areas to ensure physical distancing.
  - Wearing personal protective equipment.
- Proper and frequent hand hygiene by staff and children is a vital component in preventing the transmission of illnesses. Ensure staff and children are practising proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette. Parents and staff can teach and reinforce these practices.
  - Hand hygiene stations should be set up at the entrance, so that children can clean their hands when they enter. If a sink with soap and water is not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 70 per cent alcohol approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number). Keep hand sanitizer out of the reach of children and supervise its use.
  - Incorporate additional hand hygiene opportunities into the daily schedule.

- Ensure the child care facility is well stocked with hand washing supplies at all times, including soap, paper towels, waste bins and, where appropriate, hand sanitizer with a minimum of 70 per cent alcohol approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Children regularly forget about proper hand washing. Staff and children should practice often, with staff modelling washing hands properly in a fun and relaxed way.
- All workers must self-monitor for symptoms and use the [online Saskatchewan COVID-19 self-assessment tool](#).
- Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the provincial public health order.
- It is recommended that child care facilities review their employee illness policies to ensure staff are able to remain home when ill (as is required).
- Workplaces should have a workplace illness policy. If policies do not exist or are not in line with COVID-19 recommendations, facilities should ensure that all sick employees must stay home or be sent home from work.
- If employees go home sick, their group areas and any areas they had contact with must be cleaned and disinfected.

## Cleaning and Sanitation Guidelines

- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.
- Maintain a cleaning schedule and ensure staff are adequately assigned and trained for additional cleaning, sanitizing and disinfection required for COVID-19 transmission mitigation.
- Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas. Common touch areas include those accessed by children, parents and/or employees. Examples of common touch surfaces include table tops, light switches, telephones (including personal cell phones), door knobs, sink taps, toilet handles, kitchen counter tops, gates, hand rails, hand sanitizer bottles/dispensers, toys, sleep cots/mats and cribs.
- Due to the increased amount of cleaning required during an outbreak situation, it is best practice to decrease the number of toys available to children.
- All items (bedding, toys, etc.) used by children that day must be removed from the play area and disinfected, or disinfected in place.
- Indoor shared spaces and structures that cannot be cleaned and disinfected between groups should not be used. If play structures are to be used by more than one group, the structures can only be used by one group at a time and must be cleaned and disinfected before and after use by each group.

- Ensure the disinfectant used in the facility is adequate for the elimination of viruses and is approved by Health Canada (DIN).
- Any food contact surfaces must be disinfected with a product safe for food surfaces or immediately rinsed following disinfection.
- Ensure washrooms are cleaned and disinfected with increased frequency, always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available.
- Clean and disinfect diapering stations after each use.
- Garbage bins should be emptied frequently.
- Remove toys and other items that cannot be easily cleaned and disinfected. Launder plush/stuffed toys following use.
- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning blood or body fluids (e.g. runny nose, vomit, stool, urine). Wash hands before wearing and after removing gloves.
- Clean and disinfect cots and cribs after each use, and launder crib linens between children. If parents are providing their own crib linen, the linens should be laundered and placed in a sealed plastic or washable bag before bringing to the child care facility. Do not shake the linens.
- Programs that utilize a space with other user groups (e.g. programs in museums, community centres, etc.) must ensure the space is cleaned and disinfected before and after using the space.

## Program Operator Guidelines

- No self-serve or family-style meal service. There should be no common food items (e.g. salt and pepper shakers). Meals should be served in individual portions to each child by a designated staff member.
- Utensils should be used to serve food items (not fingers).
- If meals or snacks are provided, ensure all children have their own individual meals or snacks. Reusable utensils must be cleaned and sanitized after each use.
- Food provided by the family should be stored with the child's belongings or, if refrigeration is required, should be kept in an area designated for the child's group and should not be handled by staff from other groups. Food from home must not be shared with other children.
- Children are not allowed to participate in food preparation.
- Where possible, children should practice physical distancing while eating. Consider staggering snack or meal times to allow spacing between children during meals.
- Consider using books and individual games as a part of learning, so children can sit independently and distanced from each other.
- Where possible, sensory play should be discontinued. If necessary, sensory play should be conducted as an individual activity (e.g. each child gets a ball of playdough and tools, one at a time at the sand table). Handwashing must

occur before and after using shared sensory items, children must be supervised and discouraged from touching their faces, and items must be disinfected or discarded between uses by different groups.

- When possible, increase the distance between nap mats. If space is tight, place children head to toe.
- Each group should have designated equipment (e.g. balls, loose equipment) or clean and disinfect equipment between group uses.
- Establish a plan to prevent mingling of groups in washrooms, and to minimize the number of shared surfaces in washrooms.

## Personal Protective Equipment

- Except when in close contact with a sick child, masks and eye protection are not required in the child care setting, beyond those used by staff as part of their regular precautions for hazards normally encountered in the workplace. They should only be used when all other controls have been fully explored.
- Wear disposable gloves when cleaning blood or body fluids (e.g. runny nose, vomit, stool, urine). Gloves must be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water).
- Other than the above situations, glove use is not required nor recommended.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Places of Worship Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for places of worship.



The Government of Saskatchewan, in consultation with leaders from faith communities in the province, developed guidelines for places of worship to resume service. These guidelines apply to indoor and outdoor gatherings, except where more specific provincial guidance exists, such as the Drive-in or Remote Worship Services Guidelines on [P. 38](#).

These initial guidelines are intended to support a return to in-person services for places of worship. Further guidelines will be forthcoming to address additional critical services, pastoral care and community supports provided by faith-based institutions in Saskatchewan. The initial guidelines are intended to allow places of worship that choose to return to service to do so safely and guard against the transmission of COVID-19.

Places of worship should only return to service once they are able to safely implement the controls identified in these guidelines.

### Guidelines for Accommodating Worship

Effective June 8, 2020, places of worship may resume services providing social distancing of two metres can be maintained between each individual household. The allowable occupancy is one-third of the defined occupancy rate of the facility to a maximum of 30 individuals for the initial stage of re-opening.

- Delivering services virtually or through remote delivery such as drive-in service is encouraged.
- Where possible, registration of participants is encouraged to effectively manage the number of individuals attending. Registration should be facilitated to discourage attendees from common-use items such as pens and pencils.
- Attendees who are medically vulnerable are strongly encouraged to delay their return to services and continue to participate in services online, where possible.
- Attendees, employees and volunteers are required to stay home if sick or symptomatic.



- Places of worship will be required to identify measures by which entry and exit is managed to ensure physical distancing is maintained.
- Promote physical distancing by marking the directional flow of people through buildings and areas. Mark seating areas and post visual reminders to observe physical distancing.
- Individuals from the same household may be seated together and should remain in place once they are seated.
- Seating (or designated worship space) must be arranged so that physical distancing can be observed at all times. Consideration must be given to how people enter and exit pews and other seating areas. A minimum of two metres must be maintained between household groups.
- If multiple gatherings are held on a single day, the start and end times must allow those who attend one gathering to exit safely, avoiding contact with those arriving for the next gathering. Time is needed to clean and disinfect common surfaces between services.
- Dismissal of gatherings should be done in a way that supports physical distancing.
- All ancillary events, such as social events, should be postponed for the immediate future.
- Where possible, consider managing parking lot assignments to ensure physical distancing is maintained.

## Guidelines for Hygiene and Cleaning

As part of the return to service, places of worship will be required to enhance cleaning and disinfection practices.

- Review cleaning and disinfection practices on [P. 17](#).
- Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including seating areas, doorknobs, handles, ceremonial objects, elevator buttons, railings and light switches.
- Encourage everyone to practise proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:
  - Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
  - Use hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
  - Use hand sanitizer of least 70 per cent alcohol that is approved by Health Canada (DIN and NPN number).
  - Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Manage access to washrooms in a way to promote social distancing and increase cleaning and disinfection. Ensure washrooms are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available.

- Garbage bins should be emptied frequently.
- Place an alcohol-based hand sanitizer in dispensers or provide hand washing stations near doors and other high-traffic areas.

## Guidelines for Higher-Risk Activities

- All physical contact, such as handshaking or passing objects between individuals, is not permitted. Ushers, greeters or other guest services must maintain social distancing and avoid physical contact with worshippers.
- Microphones cannot be shared between individuals due to the difficulty of cleaning and disinfecting these devices. Minimize the number of attendees providing readings or performing other activities that would require the use of a microphone.
- Singing is a high-risk activity because the virus can be transmitted through saliva or respiratory droplets. One documented COVID-19 outbreak resulted in the spread of the virus to 87 per cent of choir attendees from one infected person. Therefore, singing is not recommended at this time.
- Although not recommended, when singing, participants must wear masks.
- The use of woodwind and brass instruments may also increase the risk of spreading the COVID-19 virus due to the aerosolized respiratory fluids. As such, they are not recommended at this time.
- Where leaders of services are required to sing, they must increase the distance between the congregation to prevent transmission of respiratory droplets and/or wear a mask.
- Ceremonies or rituals that involve physical contact between individuals, such as the handling of the Torah scroll or baptism, should be modified to maintain physical distancing. Where physical distancing is not possible, participants will be required to mitigate the risk by wearing personal protective equipment and increased hand hygiene.
- The celebration of communion raise specific challenges because of the possibility of inadvertently transmitting the virus. Faith communities centred on a communion ritual must exercise extreme caution if they wish to proceed with offering communion. Denominations or families of churches wishing to offer communion at this time will be required to develop protocols by which the communion can be offered in a way that safeguards the health of the communicants and celebrant. The use of a common cup is not permissible.
- Passing of offering baskets will not be permitted. Alternatives are encouraged, such as online giving options or a depository to accept offerings.
- Objects that cannot be disinfected between uses should not be distributed. If objects cannot be disinfected, the place of worship must determine the means by which they can be discarded after use to prevent contamination, such as paper bulletins or other single-use materials.

- Books and other common-use items should be removed from use, if possible. Projecting materials or distribution of single-use materials can be considered. Books or items that can't be disinfected should be removed and held for 72 hours before being brought back into use.
- Food and beverage service must be suspended at this time.



## Drive-In or Remote Worship Services Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for places of worship offering drive-in or remote worship services.



- Services may be delivered online (via Zoom, YouTube, etc.) as long as no more than 10 people are in the place of worship at one time and are strictly observing all social distancing guidelines (minimum two metres of space between people).
- They may also be delivered as drive-in services, but individuals are encouraged to remain in their vehicles as much as possible. Only individuals from the same household may occupy the same vehicle.
- Drive-in services must be held in designated parking lots or staging areas, and must meet the following conditions:
  - Event organizers must have measures in place to ensure people maintain two metres of separation if they need to leave their vehicles. However, attendees should be encouraged to remain in their vehicles.
  - Vehicles must be separated by a minimum of two metres.
  - Access to washroom facilities must be limited. Where washroom access is provided, frequent cleaning and disinfection must take place throughout the event.
  - People leaving their vehicles to use the washrooms must maintain a minimum of two metres of separation from others at all times.
  - No food or beverage service is allowed.
  - All other services must be suspended, including picnic and play areas.
  - Anyone who is feeling sick or symptomatic must remain at home.
  - Organizers must provide proposals for any events to local public health officials, as well as be available to answer any questions, to ensure the event does not pose a risk of spreading COVID-19.



## Drive-In Theatre Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of drive-in theatres.



Drive-in theatres must meet the following conditions:

- Physical distancing should be observed at all times, with a minimum of two metres between individuals when outside of vehicles.
- Vehicles must be separated by a minimum of five metres.
- Only individuals from the same household may occupy the same vehicle.
- If customers are required to have contact with any equipment (e.g. speaker), the equipment must be cleaned and disinfected after each use. Please refer to the Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines on [P. 17](#).
- Where possible, payments should be accepted through contactless methods (e.g. tap or e-transfer).
- Access to washroom facilities must be limited.
  - Where washroom access is provided, frequent cleaning and disinfection must take place throughout the movie.
  - Physical distancing of two metres must be maintained for those waiting for washroom facilities.
- Food/concession services are limited to contactless pick-up or delivery only and must ensure physical distancing.
  - While waiting for food pick up, physical distancing must be observed.
  - Provide soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) for customers and staff to use.
  - All common touch items should be removed from service, such as removing bottles/pumps. Self-contained condiment packets should be distributed by staff.
- All other services and common areas must be suspended, including picnic areas and play areas.
- Employees must have access to soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) for hand hygiene and appropriate cleaner and disinfectants [per COVID-19 Cleaning and Disinfection of Public Facilities](#) on [P. 17](#).
- Employees are required to stay home if they are sick or symptomatic.
- Patrons should be reminded that anyone who is feeling sick or symptomatic must remain at home.



## Workplace Food and Accommodations (including Work Camps) Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of workplaces offering food and accommodation services.



- In businesses where meals are provided to employees, meal service in common eating areas should occur in rotations to minimize the number of people in the room. Physical distancing must be practiced at all times. Food services staff should serve all food, and common touch items should be removed.
- Lunchrooms and break rooms must be arranged to follow physical distancing practices. Consider staggered lunch and break times to reduce the number of employees gathering.
- Where workplaces provide accommodations, such as work camps, shared facilities (e.g. workout facilities, common rooms and game rooms) must be closed.
- Businesses should increase the cleaning and disinfecting of essential shared facilities, such as telephones, computers, washrooms and laundry rooms.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).





## Restaurants and Licensed Establishments Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of restaurants and licensed establishments.



Restaurants, bars/nightclubs, lounges, food courts, cafeterias, cafes, bistros and similar facilities are allowed to re-open in Phase 3 at up to 50 per cent of regular seating capacity. The reduced seating capacity is intended to limit the size of gatherings and promote physical distancing. These guidelines apply to indoor and outdoor seating areas. In addition to these guidelines, all other applicable provincial regulations and standards must be followed.

### Guidelines for General Operation

- Seating must be limited to 50 per cent of maximum capacity and set up in a way to maintain two metres of physical distancing between dining parties.
- Physical barriers should be installed where tables cannot be adequately separated. For example, raised barriers should be installed between adjoining booths.
- Only members of the same dining party should be seated together. A maximum of six people can be seated together at the same table. Larger groups will have to occupy more than one table, while maintaining physical distancing between tables.
- Aisles must be wide enough to allow room for people to maintain physical distancing. Consider using one-way traffic flow to help maintain distancing.
- Operators must promote physical distancing wherever possible – for customers and staff – including waiting areas, bar seating, food pick-up areas and payment lines.
- Use physical line controls when possible, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and pick-up lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
- Consider modifying or eliminating in-person meetings and shift huddles.
- Consider having customers seat themselves by displaying table numbers. The host/hostess should maintain two metres of separation or stand behind a barrier to assign tables.
- It is not recommended to operate coat checks at this time.
- Recreation areas within restaurants and licensed establishments are not

allowed to open. This includes play areas, dance floors, VLTs, electronic games (e.g. pinball), dart boards, pool tables, karaoke and other recreation areas.

- Live entertainment, including guest DJs, is not permitted at this time and will be considered in future phases. Permanent, enclosed DJ booths are permitted, but should not accept written requests and patrons must maintain physical distance from the booths.
- For nightclubs, dance floors or spaces that promote congregation are prohibited. Capacity is 50 per cent of seating capacity of the nightclub.
- Banquet halls and similar facilities are not permitted at this time and will be considered in future phases.

## Guidelines for Employees

Whenever possible, staff must maintain two metres of separation from other staff and customers. However, physical distancing in certain work environments may be difficult, such as kitchens. If staff are unable to maintain two metres away from coworkers, other actions may be necessary, including self-monitoring of personal health, supervision by Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace or implementing measures such as:

- Staggering activities to limit the number of staff in a confined area during the same period.
- Moving activities to another room whenever possible. For example, separating duties into unused dining areas may be an option for preparation and packaging.
- Altering shift and break times to minimize the number of staff working in close quarters.
- Using markings or dividers in the kitchen to ensure physical distancing.
- Considering directional arrows on the floor in the kitchen to control the flow of traffic, and clearly mark exit and entrance doors from the kitchen to service areas.
- Wearing personal protective equipment.

Proper and frequent hand hygiene by staff is a vital component in preventing the transmission of illnesses. Ensure staff are practising proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:

- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Using hand sanitizer only when appropriate in a food service situation.
- Only using hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoiding touching their faces, mouths, noses and eyes.
- Coughing or sneezing into a tissue, then immediately disposing of the tissue

and washing hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into the elbow – not the hands.

- Servers, hosts and other staff not able to maintain two metres of distance from customers must wear a procedural/surgical mask.
- Glove use is not required nor recommended. If staff are using gloves, they must be changed after every interaction, as well as when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand washing with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada – DIN or NPN number).
- All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- It is recommended that facilities review their employee illness policies to ensure staff are able to remain home when ill (as is required). Facilities are encouraged to have plans in place for increased worker absences due to illness or isolation.
- Workplaces should have a workplace illness policy. If policies do not exist or are not in line with COVID-19 recommendations, workplaces should ensure that all sick employees must stay home or be sent home from work.
- If employees go home sick, their work areas and any areas they had contact with must be cleaned and disinfected.

## Cleaning and Sanitation Guidelines

- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent the spread of the disease.
- Maintain a cleaning schedule and ensure staff are adequately assigned and trained for additional cleaning, sanitizing and disinfection duties to help reduce transmission of COVID-19.
- Place an alcohol-based hand sanitizer of at least 70 per cent alcohol that is approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors, pay stations, washrooms and other high-touch locations for customers.
- Customers should be encouraged to wash or sanitize their hands prior to and following eating.
- Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including doorknobs, handles, counters, chairs, payment machine terminals and/or self-pay stations, and light switches. Common touch areas include those accessed by customers and employees.
- Ensure the disinfectant used in the facility is adequate for the elimination of

viruses and approved by Health Canada (DIN).

- Thoroughly clean and sanitize tables after each customer. Tablecloths must be removed and discarded or laundered between customers. Any food contact surfaces must be sanitized as per the Provincial Public Eating Establishment Standards (100 ppm bleach, 200 ppm QUAT) or immediately rinsed following disinfection.
- Remove common touch items from tables, including condiments, salt, pepper, napkin holders, menus and special displays/decor.
- Menus must be cleaned and disinfected between each customer. If menus cannot be cleaned and sanitized (e.g. paper menus) they must be discarded after use. Where possible, consider using alternative menus instead of traditional menus, such as digital menu boards, online menus, large chalkboards or online pre-ordering.
- Ensure employee and public washrooms are cleaned and disinfected with increased frequency, are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available. Garbage bins should be emptied frequently.

## Food and Beverage Service Guidelines

- Consider call ahead or reservations only to help manage numbers. Rearrange waiting areas to ensure physical distancing can be maintained. Post signs indicating waiting protocols and best practices.
- Provide clear signage and markings for take-out vs. dine-in services.
- Use markings or one-way traffic flow within the restaurant, where possible.
- Develop measures for servers to limit contact with customers, including:
  - Having guests pour their own beverages (e.g. providing water, coffee or other beverages at the table) or have staff pre-pour beverages before delivering them to the table;
  - Removing one chair per table and use that space as a designated place for the server to stand at the table, similar to the open end of a booth;
  - Leaving food and drinks at the front of the table;
  - Avoiding touching cups and glasses for refills; and,
  - Providing packaging for customers to pack their own unfinished food items.
- Monitor the number of customers entering and exiting the establishment. Once the maximum number is reached, allow one person to enter for every person who leaves.
- Buffets and self-serve food lines remain closed at this time. Do not provide open self-serve food to customers (including refill stations, condiment

stations, etc.). Pre-packaged foods are acceptable, but must be handled by employees only.

- Cafeteria-style food facilities, where staff serve to customers, are allowed. Food must be protected from customer contact and cross-contamination.
- If a bar or food preparation area is open to seating, seating areas or any public area, utensils, garnishes, glassware, etc. must be two metres away from members of the public or protected from cross-contamination.
- Customers can sit at bar areas, as long as physical distancing is maintained between groups and between individual customers. Staff should maintain physical distancing whenever possible and wear a surgical/procedure mask when that is not possible. All items behind the bar (e.g. glassware, dishware, garnishes) must be protected from exposure to customers and cross-contamination. Physical barriers may be an appropriate measure.
- There should be no movement of customers between bars and eating areas.
- Where possible, continue to offer and encourage online or telephone orders with delivery, drive-through or pick-up services.
- Where possible, use rolled silverware where napkins cover utensils. Do not pre-set tables. Staff should hand out tableware or utensils to customers.
- Provide clean bags for take-out foods. Customers should be encouraged not to use their own containers, reusable bags or boxes for take-out orders.
- Post signs indicating that no customer items (e.g. wallet, purse, jacket) are to be placed on take-out or payment counters.
- Customers who are sick or on self-isolation must not be admitted.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Hotels and Motels with Guests Self-Isolating in Rooms Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for hotel/motel operators.



- Regular housekeeping services should not be provided to rooms where individuals are isolating. Advise staff to leave linens, toiletries, cleaning supplies (including garbage bags) and food/meals outside the door. Staff should not enter these rooms.
- Staff should wear disposable gloves and wash their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) after handling soiled items from rooms (e.g. linens, tableware and garbage bags).
- Clothing and fabric items should be washed and dried in mechanical laundry machines at the hottest settings possible.
- Steam cleaning can be used for areas that may be contaminated, but cannot be laundered (ex. armchairs).
- In a commercial dishwasher, properly wash and sanitize any reusable glassware or dishes in rooms between guests. Or, consider providing disposable dishes and utensils in rooms.
- If possible, isolate guests in rooms with an independent HVAC unit.
- Guests who are in isolation must not enter common areas of the hotel.
- After guests are done isolating in a room, staff should thoroughly clean and disinfect all surfaces that may be contaminated, including laundering all clothing and fabric items. [Cleaning and sanitizing information](#) is available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Hotel management should share the latest travel advisories and isolation recommendations with staff and guests - [travel.gc.ca/travelling/health-safety/travel-health-notices](https://travel.gc.ca/travelling/health-safety/travel-health-notices).

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).





## Medical Professionals Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for medical professionals.



Beginning May 4, 2020, allow access to the following previously restricted medical services: dentistry, optometry, physical therapy, optician services, podiatry, occupational therapy and chiropractic treatment. All medical services providers must continue to take measures as outlined by the Chief Medical Health Officer to promote physical distancing where possible, and where not, use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

### Patient and Client Considerations

- Initial patient and client bookings will need to be limited to maintain necessary public health measures, but may need to be prioritized by urgency.
- Patient and client bookings should be scheduled in a manner that ensures no more than 10 patients/clients are required to gather in waiting areas.
- If clients must attend with children or other family members, those individuals must be included in the maximum number of people allowed in the area. Should scheduling errors result in more than 10 people, alternate waiting areas should be planned.
- Alternative solutions to waiting in the office should be considered, such as asking people to wait in vehicles and text messaging or calling when appointments are ready.
- At the time of booking or in advance of an appointment, clinic staff should call patients/clients to inform them of the public health measures. Staff should also ask if patients/clients have been experiencing symptoms of illness consistent with COVID-19.
- Seats in waiting areas should be spaced to maintain a minimum physical distance of two metres. Household contacts are not required to separate.
- Visual cues for areas where patients/clients are required to queue should be marked and a directional flow through the facility established.
- Non-essential items should be removed from client waiting areas, including magazines, toys, and remote controls.
- Staff should screen all patients/clients for visible symptoms consistent with COVID-19. Anyone who is symptomatic should be asked to wear a surgical/procedure mask. Note: Medical professionals may determine if appointments for symptomatic clients should be canceled.
- Common areas and other high-touch surfaces and objects should be cleaned and

disinfected after each use, including reception counters, seating areas (including clinic room seats), doors, handrails and objects or machines used in therapies.

- All medical and health professionals must practice effective hand hygiene after each client - washing their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Employers should carefully consider the appropriate use of personal protective equipment for staff and patients/clients. For more information, see [P. 19](#).
- Carefully consider any COVID-19 safe return-to-work recommendations provided by professional associations or regulatory bodies.

## Cleaning and Disinfecting

- The COVID19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.
- Workplaces should implement enhanced environmental cleaning. Commonly touched areas and shared equipment should be cleaned and disinfected at least twice daily or whenever visibly soiled.
- Wherever possible, discourage workers from sharing phones, desks, offices and other tools and equipment.
- Commonly touched areas include light switches, door handles, toilets, taps, hand rails, counter tops, touch screens/mobile devices and keyboards.
- Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.
- [Cleaning and sanitizing information](#) is available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Hand sanitizers should be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) to ensure they are effective.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



# Grocery Store Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of grocery stores.



As the COVID-19 pandemic continues and people are increasingly concerned about personal protection, it is essential for retail food and grocery stores to ensure safe and reliable access to food, supplies and other provisions – and to take measures aimed at preventing further transmission of the virus. Below are some key steps for the sector to implement during the pandemic.

While food retailers are considered essential and allowed to remain open under the public health order, precautions should be taken to protect the health of workers, customers and the general public.

## Recommendation for Store Operations

Enhance the store's sanitation plan and schedule. Check that the disinfectant used in the store is appropriate for the elimination of viruses. Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including door handles, cooler and freezer handles, till conveyances, keyboards, scales, bathroom surfaces, countertops, PIN pads, self-pay stations, hand baskets and light switches. Common touch surfaces include those in areas accessed by customers and employees.

Ensure staff are practising proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:

- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
- Only use hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue, then immediately dispose of the tissue and wash hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands.
- Ensure employee and public washrooms are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available. Garbage bins should be emptied frequently. Antibacterial soap is not recommended and has no additional benefit in preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- Provide clean carry-out bags for purchased food and grocery products. Customers should be encouraged not to use their own containers, reusable bags or boxes.

- Post signs indicating that no customer packaging is to be used or placed on checkout counters.
- Do not sell bulk items, except via gravity feed bins, or where staff dispense the bulk items. If used, gravity feed bins should be supervised and wiped down between uses.
- Place hand sanitizer with a minimum 70 per cent ethyl alcohol in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors, pay stations and other high-touch locations for customers and staff. Make wipes and trash bins available for wiping down shopping carts and disposing of the wipes.

Promote physical distancing of customers:

- Use physical line controls, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and checkout lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
- Implement one-way aisles to promote physical distancing and communicate the information through signage and announcements.
- Make announcements at regular intervals over the store speaker reminding customers to stay two metres away from each other.
- Post clear signs in multiple locations indicating the maximum number of customers and staff the store can accommodate at one time.
- Consider monitoring the number of customers and staff entering and leaving the store. Once the maximum number is reached, allow one person to enter for every one person who exits.
- Offer online or telephone orders with delivery or pick-up services as alternatives to in-person shopping.
- Glove use is not required. If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water).
- Ask customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) to return home and use a delivery service instead.
- All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Public and Farmers Market Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of public markets and farmers markets.



It is essential for operators of public markets and farmers markets to modify their practices and take measures to protect their customers and vendors from contracting COVID-19.

Similar to other businesses where food is purchased, market operators must take measures to ensure physical distancing and restrictions on activities, as well as comply with the public health order and follow the applicable guidelines in this plan. Preventative measures include:

- Limiting the number of people present in an area to ensure safe physical distancing (minimum space of two metres) can be maintained.
- Providing facilities for people to wash their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Increasing cleaning and disinfection in all areas, particularly those with common touch points.

Market operators must ensure all measures are in place and followed at all times. Please note municipalities are responsible for issuing business licences and may impose further restrictions.

### Physical Distancing

- Limit entry to the market to allow for physical distancing of two metres between individuals and family groups. Cordon off areas to control access.
- Minimize the number of entrances and exits to control the number of customers. A single entrance and exit may be the best way to manage the number of customers, but this must comply with all other code requirements (e.g. fire code).
- Manage line-ups into the market to meet physical distancing requirements of two metres between individuals. Direct traffic flow through the market using chalk or tape markings on the ground, ropes, barriers or other markers as required. Where possible, implement one-direction traffic flow to promote physical distancing.
- Vendors must set up with adequate distance between booths to ensure physical distancing can be maintained.

- Manage physical distancing for food vendors providing take away service (e.g. when ordering and picking up food). Whenever possible, place take-out food vendors in one area of the market to minimize traffic volume.
- Common seating areas should be removed or barricaded to prevent their use.
- Create an environment where customers and vendors can practice safe physical distancing of at least two metres. Provide signage at entrances, exits and throughout the market reminding vendors and customers of distancing requirements.

### **Restricted Activities, Enhanced Hygiene, and Additional Measures**

Markets may only sell take-away food (fresh, frozen and prepared foods) from food carts and food trucks, as well as pre-packaged liquor. Vendors must be considered essential services or an allowable business. The [list of essential services and allowable businesses](#) is available on [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19). All vendors and products must meet existing Saskatchewan legislation and regulations.

Vendors are allowed to sell permitted foods as per the provincial guidelines. In addition:

- Liquor is only allowed in sealed retail containers (e.g., bottles, cans).
- Only take-away meals can be provided from food carts and food trucks.
- Edible plants and seedlings, are permitted for sale.
- No self-serve bulk foods are permitted.

Handling of foods:

- Vendors are encouraged to pre-package prepared foods to minimize direct contact by customers.
- Prepared foods (e.g. breads, muffins) that are not pre-packaged at the time of sale must be stored away from customers. The product can be packaged at time of sale.
- Customers must not use or provide their own containers, including reusable cups, containers and bags.
- Vendors must dispense all food products.

Additional requirements and restrictions:

- Vendors must discontinue all food sampling, including by-the-glass sales of wine and other alcohols.
- Markets must cancel activities that promote gatherings, such as demonstrations, live musicians, kids play areas, etc.
- Vendors selling ready-to-eat foods must package them into take-away containers or brown bags. They must also post signs advising customers they are not allowed to eat foods in the markets, as per physical distancing requirements.



- Markets and vendors must increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfection of high-touch surfaces within the market. Please refer to the Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines on [P. 17](#).
- Members of the public that are sick or symptomatic should not visit the market.
- Customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) should be asked to return home.
- Vendors that are sick or symptomatic should not be allowed to vend at the market while they are ill.
- All vendors, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19). If they develop symptoms, they should leave the market immediately.
- Establish pick-up locations for online orders (e.g., drive-thru pick-up).
- Where possible, create cashless payment systems through online orders and point-of-sale devices in vendor booths.
- If washroom facilities are provided, they must be cleaned and disinfected frequently throughout the duration of the market and be set up to promote physical distancing. They must be fully stocked with soap, water and paper towels. Portable toilets may be stocked with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).



## Clothing and Retail Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of clothing and retail stores.



As the COVID-19 pandemic continues and people are increasingly concerned about personal protection, it is essential for retail stores to ensure safe and reliable access to retail goods – and to take measures aimed at preventing further transmission of the virus. This document outlines key steps for the sector to implement during the pandemic.

The guidance listed below is targeted at all retail operators outside of grocery stores.

### Recommendations for Store Operations

Enhance the store's sanitation plan and schedule. Check that the disinfectant used in the store is appropriate for elimination of viruses. Increase cleaning and disinfection of commonly contacted areas, including doorknobs, handles, display racks, checkout areas, change rooms, keyboards, bathroom surfaces, counters, PIN pads and/or self-pay stations, hand baskets/shopping carts and light switches. Common touch areas include those accessed by customers and employees.

Ensure staff are practising proper hand hygiene and coughing/sneezing etiquette, including:

- Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
- Only use hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue, then immediately dispose of the tissue and wash hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands.

Ensure employee and public washrooms are always well stocked with liquid soap and paper towels, and that warm running water is available. Garbage bins should be emptied frequently. Antibacterial soap is not recommended and has no additional benefit in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

Provide clean carry-out bags for purchased goods. Customers should be encouraged not to use their own containers, reusable bags or boxes.

Post signs indicating that no customer packaging is to be used or placed on checkout counters.

If bulk sales areas are being used (i.e. small accessories), ensure areas are cleaned and disinfected between uses or have staff dispense the items.

If the retail operations include rentals, enhanced cleaning and disinfection must occur between all rentals.

Customers should be encouraged to minimize touching merchandise. Post signs requesting them to only touch items they intend to buy.

Discourage the use of change rooms. If they are being used, ensure the surfaces are cleaned and disinfected between each use. Only allow 50 per cent occupancy (keeping every other change room vacant) to space out customers.

Discourage the exchange or return of goods. If goods are returned:

- When possible, clean and disinfect all surfaces of the merchandise; or
- If items cannot be cleaned and disinfected, isolate goods in a separate bin (labelled with return date) for at least 72 hours before being returned to store shelves. Employees must wash their hands after handling.

For thrift stores and other businesses selling second-hand goods, where possible, launder donated/used items and dry on the hottest setting possible. For items that cannot be laundered, clean and disinfect all surfaces or isolate items in a separate bin for at least 72 hours before placing on store shelves/racks. Employees must wash their hands after handling.

Where items are kept behind counters and provided to customers to try on and handle, such as jewelry and electronics, customers should clean their hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) prior to handling the items. They should also avoid placing the items on or near their faces.

Place an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) in dispensers or soap and water hand washing stations near doors, pay stations, change rooms and other high-touch locations for customers and staff. Make wipes and trash bins available for wiping down shopping carts and disposing of the wipes.

Promote physical distancing of staff and customers:

- Use physical line controls, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and checkout lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
- Make announcements at regular intervals over the store speaker reminding customers to stay two metres apart.

- Post clear signs in multiple locations that indicate the maximum number of customers and staff allowed in the store at one time.
- Consider monitoring the number of customers and staff entering and exiting the store. Once the maximum number of persons is reached, allow one person to enter for every one person who leaves.

Offer and encourage online or telephone orders with delivery or pick-up services as alternatives to in-person shopping.

Glove use is not required. If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change (hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water).

Ask customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) to return home and use a delivery service instead.

All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Personal Care Services Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for personal care services. A list of personal care services and the dates the restrictions will be lifted for those services is available on [P. 9](#) and [P. 11](#).



Facilities must continue to be in compliance with all applicable provincial regulations and standard work requirements, including those outlined in the Personal Service Facility Best Management Practice (PSFBMP) document. This guidance is for all personal services mentioned in Re-Open Saskatchewan.

### General Information

Certain personal care services may need to be altered or postponed to maintain two-metre physical distancing between clients. However, some employees will not be able to maintain this separation during the provision of service. Therefore, measures such as correct personal protective equipment (PPE) and self-monitoring shall be applied.

Clients should attend appointments alone and not bring along friends or children.

Clients should arrive no more than five minutes before the expected appointments, and any waiting area should be set up so clients are at least two metres apart. Remove unnecessary communal items, such as candy, magazines and complimentary phone chargers. Waiting chairs must be cleaned and disinfected after each client.

In order to accommodate physical distancing, appointment times may need to be staggered. During appointments and services, clients should be seated at least two metres from each other.

Alternative solutions to waiting in the office should be considered, such as asking people to wait in vehicles and text messaging or calling when appointments are ready.

During transactions, if possible, limit the exchange of papers such as receipts. Where possible, payments should be accepted through contactless methods (e.g. tap or e-transfer).

Beverages (coffee, tea, water) should not be offered at this time. If necessary, they can be provided in a disposable cup.

Hand washing stations and/or approved hand sanitizers should be available, and clients should be encouraged to use them upon entering and exiting. They should also be available at each station. Hand sanitizers must be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).

Staffrooms and break rooms should be arranged to follow physical distancing practices. Consider staggered break times to reduce employee gathering numbers.

Essential shared facilities, such as telephones, computers, washrooms and laundry rooms, must receive increased cleaning and disinfection. Shared spaces used by multiple clients must be cleaned and disinfected between clients.

Retail space should be modified to implement physical distancing requirements. This may include direction for customers on distancing in lines, limiting the number of patrons in the store, etc. Where possible, discourage browsing of retail products and support online or telephone purchases with front of store pick-up and strict no return policies. Remove samples and testers.

When booking appointments, clients should be reminded to reschedule if they become sick or are placed on self-isolation. Clients should be screened prior to sitting for appointments by asking if they are ill or symptomatic. No services should be performed on ill or symptomatic clients.

Since many facilities have been closed for a prolonged period of time, service providers must ensure that all tools and equipment receive proper maintenance and testing to ensure safe usage, including autoclaves and sterilizers.

## Cleaning and Disinfecting

The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spread of the disease.

Workplaces must implement enhanced environmental cleaning. Commonly touched surfaces and shared equipment must be cleaned and disinfected after contact between individuals, even when not visibly soiled. This includes tanning beds, foot tubs, client chairs, mirror handles and wash sink chairs.

Commonly touched surfaces by employees must also be cleaned and disinfected regularly. Wherever possible, each employee should use their own products. If product bottles are shared, they must be cleaned and disinfected between uses.

Towels or any other items contacting a client must be discarded or properly laundered between each use.

Clothing and fabric items should be laundered and dried on the highest temperature setting possible. Ensure items are thoroughly dried.

Cleaning and sanitizing information is available on [P. 17](#).

All label instructions for disinfectants, including contact time, should be followed.

Workplaces should provide employees with resources such as tissues, no-touch trash receptacles, hand soap, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, disinfectants, and disposable towels to promote a safe and hygienic work environment.

Hand sanitizers should be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).

## Personal Protective Equipment

Employees working in close contact with clients must wear PPE, including a procedural/surgical mask and eye protection, plus an apron to protect clothes.

Glove use is not required (unless needed for specific services per the PSFBMP). If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change – hand sanitizer or hand washing with soap and water.

Workplaces should have protocols for donning and doffing PPE, as well as instructions for proper disposal of it. More information on PPE can be found on [P. 19](#).

All workers, especially those in contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

Where available, Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the public health order.

Workplaces are encouraged to have plans in place for increased worker absences due to illness or isolation. It is recommended that facilities review their employee illness policies to ensure staff are able to remain home when sick (as is required). If policies do not exist or are not in line with COVID-19 recommendations, workplaces should ensure the following:

- Sick employees must stay home or be sent home from work if symptoms present.
- Sick employees housed in workplace accommodations (i.e. work camps) should be confined to their rooms while ill until cleared for re-entry into the workforce.
- Sick employees should use the Government of Saskatchewan's [online self-assessment tool](#) to help determine if the illness may be COVID-19. The tool provides people with next steps depending on their responses.



- If an employee has gone home sick, their work areas must be cleaned and disinfected.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Greenhouse and Landscaping Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of greenhouses and landscaping businesses.



Greenhouse and landscaping retailers can be considered an allowable business under the following mandatory conditions:

1. Operate with delivery or curbside pick-up.

AND/OR

2. Comply with the guidelines for retail operations as outlined on [P. 54](#), including:
  - Use physical line controls, such as crowd control cordons at entrances and checkout lines. Place markers (e.g. tape or cones) every two metres as visible cues to support physical distancing.
  - Implement one-way aisles to promote physical distancing and communicate the information through signage and announcements.
  - Post clear signs in multiple locations indicating the maximum number of customers and staff the store can accommodate at one time.
  - Consider monitoring the number of customers and staff entering and leaving the store. Once the maximum number is reached, allow one person to enter for every one person who exits.
  - Offer online or telephone orders with delivery or pick-up services as alternatives to in-person shopping.
  - Glove use is not required. If staff are using gloves, they should be changed after every interaction and when changing tasks. Hand hygiene must be performed between every glove change - wash hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
  - Ask customers who arrive with cold, influenza or COVID-19-like symptoms (fever, cough or breathing issues) to return home and use a delivery service instead.
  - All workers, especially those in constant contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptoms and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



# Gyms and Fitness Facilities Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of gyms and fitness facilities.



## General Information

- Gyms and fitness facilities are included in Phase 3 of Re-Open Saskatchewan under the following condition:
  - Re-opening gyms and fitness facilities promotes physical and mental wellness. Physical distancing must be maintained and stringent cleaning and disinfecting protocols must be established.
- Gyms and fitness centres must only be open when at least one staff member is present. If patrons have uncontrolled access, it is not possible to ensure physical distancing rules are followed or disinfection of equipment is being performed after each use. Twenty-four hour unrestricted access without staff present must be suspended.
- Clients should be screened upon arrival by asking if they are sick or symptomatic. If they answer in the affirmative, they should not be allowed to enter.
- Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms should go straight home and contact HealthLine 811 for further guidance. If a patron is severely sick (e.g. difficulty breathing, chest pain, etc.), call 911.
- Staff experiencing symptoms of the illness (fever, cough or difficulty breathing) must be sent home. Workplaces should have an employee illness policy to encourage staff who are sick to stay home.
- Whenever possible, use contactless forms of payment and check-in.

## Physical Distancing

- The number of patrons allowed into the facility at one time should be limited to:
  - Ensure there is sufficient space to allow patrons to remain two metres apart;
  - Prevent congregating; and
  - Allow staff time to clean and disinfect equipment and other surfaces frequently.

- Consider using a booking system that allows a limited number of patrons to book and attend a specified time slot. Ensure there is sufficient time between time slots for cleaning and disinfection of the facility and equipment, as well as to reduce crowding (e.g. at check-in counter).
- Limit the number of members in the facility at one time. Only people working out should be in the facility.
- Place markers such as tape or cones every two metres to provide clients with visible queues that encourage physical distancing.
- Signage should be on display throughout the facility reinforcing key messages of physical distancing, wiping equipment and hygiene protocols.
- Consider directing traffic within the facility with one-way flow (where possible) using floor markers/stickers. Clearly mark entrances and exits.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times. Equipment should be spaced at least two metres apart or barriers should be erected between equipment. If removal of equipment or erection of barriers is not possible, equipment closer than two metres apart should be closed to use.
- Group fitness classes that involve intense aerobic or physical training (e.g. aerobics, Zumba, spin) pose a higher risk of transmission of the virus due to the intense physical exercise and turbulent air flow from the activity. These types of classes can be offered if four metres of physical distancing can be maintained at all times, with no more than 15 people per class (including the instructor) in a space that allows for increased ventilation and air circulation. Alternatively, they can be offered if two metres of physical distancing can be maintained at all times, with no more than 10 people per class (including the instructor) in a space that allows for increased ventilation and air circulation.
- Group fitness classes that involve lower intensity activity (e.g. yoga, pilates) have a lower risk of transmission, as there is less turbulent air flow. These types of classes can be offered if two metres of physical distancing can be maintained at all times, with no more than 15 people per class (including the instructor) in a space that allows for increased ventilation and air circulation.
- To ensure people maintain appropriate separation, use tape, markers, paint and signage. When possible, offer these services online or in an outdoor space. If group classes are offered, they should be scheduled to allow staff enough time to disinfect equipment and surfaces between classes.
- Encourage customers to bring their own personal equipment, such as yoga mats, etc.
- Minimize congestion in the facility by managing flow of clients, including the entrance. Consider developing online sign-up systems, with set durations for workouts.

- Operators must promote physical distancing whenever possible and discourage congregating. Clients should be encouraged to conduct their workouts and exit the facility without unnecessary delays.
- Equipment should not be shared or used simultaneously (e.g. working in sets).
- Postpone or cancel events that encourage people to congregate.
- Group facilities and equipment must be closed, including sport courts and other group sport areas, saunas, hot tubs, steam rooms, etc.
- Shower and locker rooms must remain closed, with the exception of washrooms.
- Encourage patrons to arrive in workout clothes.
- Do not offer food or beverage service. However, vending machines are allowed with increased cleaning and disinfection of common touch surfaces.
- Close drinking fountains. Water bottle filling stations are acceptable if appropriately and frequently sanitized.
- Consider developing online fitness participation, where practical, until physical distancing recommendations are suspended.
- Hand washing stations and/or approved hand sanitizers should be available and clients should be encouraged to use them upon entering and exiting. They should also be available throughout the facility. Hand sanitizer should contain at least 70 per cent alcohol and be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN).
- Essential shared facilities, such as telephones, computers, washrooms and laundry rooms, should receive increased cleaning and disinfection.

## Cleaning and Disinfection

- The COVID-19 virus can survive for several days on different surfaces and objects. Frequent cleaning and disinfection is important to prevent spreading the disease.
- Workplaces should implement enhanced environmental cleaning.
- Commonly touched surfaces and shared equipment should be cleaned and disinfected after contact between individuals, even when not visibly soiled. This includes fitness equipment and machines, door handles, etc.
- Consider displaying a 'disinfected' sign on equipment so customers can be confident it's ready for use.
- Disinfectants for clients should be conveniently located. Patrons and employees should be required to wipe down the equipment before and after use. Discontinue the use of re-usable towels and cloths.

- Ensure the disinfectant used in the facility is adequate for the elimination of viruses.
- Workplaces should provide employees with resources such as tissues, no-touch trash receptacles, hand soap, alcohol-based hand sanitizers, disinfectants and disposable towels to promote a safe and hygienic work environment.
- Provide adequate bins for the safe disposal of paper towels that have been used for cleaning and personal use. The bins should be lined with plastic bags, which are tied and disposed of regularly according to local refuse storage and collection requirements.
- Alcohol-based hand sanitizers should be approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number) to ensure they are effective.
- Cleaning and sanitizing information for public facilities and workplaces is available on [P. 17](#), as well as [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Personal Training is permitted, with two metres of physical distancing being observed whenever possible. If the trainer cannot maintain physical distancing, a surgical/procedural mask should be worn.
- Additional information on the appropriate use of PPE that can be used to mitigate transmission can be found on [P. 19](#), as well as [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- All workers, especially those in contact with the public, should self-monitor for symptom, stay home if sick, and use the self-assessment tool available at [saskatchewan.ca/COVID19](https://saskatchewan.ca/COVID19).
- Infection Prevention and Control or Occupational Health and Safety staff in the workplace, where available, can assist in monitoring employee symptoms and provide advice in line with the provincial public health order.
- Workplaces are encouraged to have plans in place for increased worker absences due to illness or isolation.
- Workplaces should have a workplace illness policy. If policies do not exist or are not in line with COVID-19 recommendations, workplaces should ensure the following:
  - Sick employees should stay home or are sent home from work if symptoms present.
  - Sick employees should use the Government of Saskatchewan's [online self-assessment tool](#) to help determine if the illness may be COVID-19. The tool provides people with next steps depending on their responses.
  - If an employee has gone home sick, their work areas should be cleaned and disinfected.

## Employees

- Employees are required to practice physical distancing at work. Avoid handshakes and any other physical contact with others. Remain two metres apart from others whenever possible.
- Employees who have a fever or feel unwell should be instructed to stay home.
- Employees should wash their hands upon arrival at work and frequently throughout the day. They should wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer when hands are not visibly dirty and handwashing isn't available.
- Only use hand sanitizer that is at least 70 per cent alcohol and approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Avoid touching your face, mouth, nose and eyes.
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue, then immediately dispose of the tissue and wash your hands. If a tissue is not available, cough or sneeze into your elbow, not your hands.
- If physical distancing cannot be maintained on the job (e.g. personal training and those assisting members with exercise), employees should wear a surgical/procedural mask.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).





## Golf Course Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for golf courses, which can begin operation on May 15, 2020.



- Expand cleaning and disinfection of common/high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order.
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two metres between individuals.
- Employees must have access to gloves and sanitizing wipes, and are required to stay home if they are unwell or symptomatic.
- Signage must be posted to caution players about the risks of COVID-19.
- Players exhibiting signs of illness will not be permitted to play.
- All players must have a tee time, no walk-on players will be permitted.
- A maximum of four players per group is permitted.
- Tee times must be a minimum of 12 minutes apart to avoid congestion on the course.
- Flags must remain in place and measures must be taken to prevent the ball from dropping in the hole, eliminating the need for players to contact the pin or cup. This may include such measures as levelling the cup, elevating the cup or installing a touch-free ball removal mechanism.
- All rakes and ball washers must be removed from the course.
- Washroom facilities on the course must remain closed to players and the public.
- Driving ranges and practice putting/chipping greens can open if physical distancing (minimum of two metres) is maintained. Range balls must be cleaned and disinfected between customers. For the practice putting/chipping greens, flags must remain in place and measures must be taken to prevent the ball from dropping in the hole. This may include such measures as levelling the cup, elevating the cup or installing a touch-free ball removal mechanism.
- Walking is encouraged.
- Limit of one person per golf cart, unless the occupants reside in the same household.
- Rental golf carts (motorized or pull carts) must be extensively cleaned and disinfected after each rental.
- Golf club rentals are permitted, but must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each rental.
- Remove bulk scorecard, pencil and tee holders from starter areas.
- Retail sales must follow the Clothing and Retail Guidelines on [P. 54](#).

- All food and beverage services are suspended, except for pick-up or delivery.
- Washrooms at the clubhouse will be sanitized regularly, with only one individual allowed at a time.
- Drink/snack carts may not operate.
- Locker rooms must be closed. Players can change footwear in the parking lot.
- Pro shops can begin providing services, such as selling merchandise (effective May 19, 2020) and renting carts, subject to the retail guidelines on [P. 54](#).
- The clubhouse (with exception of the washrooms and pro shop) and common spaces (decks, gazebos, and picnic areas) must remain closed.
- Group lessons and tournaments are prohibited. League play and one-on-one lessons may occur if all other criteria are met.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Outdoor Individual Recreation Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All operators in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides information for outdoor recreation operations, such as archery/gun ranges.



- Group recreation operations are not allowed at this time.
- All operators must take precautionary measures, including expanding the cleaning and disinfecting of common and high-touch surfaces in accordance with the public health order
- Physical distancing must be observed at all times, with a minimum of two metres of space between individuals.
- No more than 10 people are allowed to gather at one time.
- No competitions or fundraising events permitted.
- Members who are sick or symptomatic must not enter/participate.
- Indoor activities are restricted until Phase Four of Re-Open Saskatchewan.
- Individual instruction may be permitted with no contact and appropriate physical distancing. No group instruction.
- Clubhouse facilities must remain closed.
- Washrooms may be open, but increased cleaning and disinfection must take place.
- All food and beverage service is suspended, except curbside pick-up and delivery.
- Locker rooms must be closed.
- Equipment rentals are permitted, but must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each rental.



## Parks and Campground Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for operators of parks and campgrounds.



Parks will be open to vehicle traffic for Saskatchewan residents beginning May 4, 2020, to support limited individual activities for which physical distancing can be maintained:

- Anglers to access boat launches in advance of fishing season; and,
- Hikers and mountain bikers.

The online reservation system for campsites in Saskatchewan provincial parks will also open on May 4, 2020.

All public and private campgrounds will remain closed to overnight camping until June 1, 2020.

Overnight stays prior to June 1, 2020, are permitted for individuals with seasonal long-term sites with self-supporting infrastructure (sewer and water) located in private campgrounds or regional parks.

Beginning June 1, only Saskatchewan residents will be allowed to camp in Saskatchewan provincial parks.

### Fishing Access

- Provincial parks will be open to vehicle traffic on May 4, 2020, to allow access to boat launches and shorelines.
- A licence may be required to fish in Saskatchewan.
- The Saskatchewan fishing season begins on the following dates:
  - Southern Zone – May 5, 2020
  - Central Zone – May 15, 2020
  - Northern Zone – May 25, 2020
- Complete information on fishing in Saskatchewan is available at [saskatchewan.ca/fishing](https://saskatchewan.ca/fishing).
- Passengers in boats do not have to be from the same household, but must maintain as much separation as possible.
- Shoreline anglers must adhere to a strict two-metre distance between individuals.

- Fishing off public docks, dams, jetties or marinas is prohibited.
- Parks will provide limited access to bathroom facilities for day-use only, with enhanced sanitization protocols and increased frequency of maintenance.
- No access to shower facilities will be permitted.

## Filleting Shacks and Tables

- Outdoor tables for filleting fish must be set up to maintain a minimum of two metres between tables.
- Users must be instructed to clean up after themselves and facilities must include fish filleting stations in their cleaning and disinfection practices.
- Filleting shacks should only be occupied by a single group at a time, and physical distancing should be practiced where possible. Temporary filleting stations can be established to promote distancing between groups.
- Common-use filleting equipment, such as knives, scrub brushes, etc., should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after every use.

## Campgrounds

- Starting June 1, long-term seasonal, overnight stay and limited-term campers will be allowed under the following conditions until the public health order is amended:
  - Reservations must be accepted in advance.
  - Overnight stays and limited-term campsites may only be occupied at 50 per cent capacity, with no adjacent sites occupied at the same time.
  - Contactless transactions must be used (electronic payment, delivery of fire wood, etc.).
  - No group campsites/reservations permitted. Double sites may not be booked.
- All shower and laundry facilities must be closed.
  - If access is required to bathroom facilities, enhanced sanitization protocols must be followed and the frequency with which bathrooms are cleaned must be increased.
  - Washroom access will be limited to one household at a time.
  - Campers must be encouraged to use bathroom facilities in their trailers or recreational vehicles, avoiding public bathrooms.
- Campground operators will be required to undertake the following actions:
  - Enhanced cleaning and disinfection practices are undertaken at central dump stations and water fill stations. All other common water sources are closed.
  - Enhanced cleaning and disinfection efforts are undertaken in campground sites and in all public/shared spaces (e.g. picnic table, garbage cans and other high-touch surfaces).

- The maintenance of public areas/shared spaces must be conducted in accordance with the public health order and follow the COVID-19 Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection – Information for Public Facilities.
- All shared facilities must remain closed (showers, laundry facilities, cookhouses, clubhouses, firewood distribution centres).
- All recreational facilities must remain closed (swimming pools, beach access, picnic areas, playgrounds, tennis courts, etc.), including beaches and shared shoreline access; however boats may be launched as long as physical distancing requirements are strictly observed.
- All food and beverage services are suspended, except curbside pick-up or delivery. Grocery stores must enact enhanced cleaning and disinfection practices, as well as physical distancing guidelines.
- All community events must be postponed.
- Employees must have access to gloves and sanitizing wipes, and are required to stay home if they are unwell or symptomatic.
- Signage must be posted to caution campers about the risks of COVID-19.
- Campers exhibiting signs of illness will not be permitted.
- The rental of tents and yurts are not permitted.
- All public services, such as interpretation services, children's programming and community-based programming, must be postponed.

For additional information, please call the Business Response Team at 1-844-800-8688 or email [supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca](mailto:supportforbusiness@gov.sk.ca).



## Outfitting Guidelines

For general workplace guidelines, please refer to COVID-19 Workplace Information on [P. 14](#). All businesses operating in Saskatchewan must be in compliance with these guidelines. The information below provides specific information for outfitters.



Outfitting camps may now open provided all guidelines are followed, with the exception of specific areas of the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District (NSAD) where travel restrictions exist. In areas where travel restrictions exist, owners and employees of outfitting operations are allowed to travel to outfitting camps to prepare for operation and secure the premises. Outfitters that choose to only operate accommodations are subject to the requirements for public accommodations.

### Public Health Orders

- Outfitting operations must comply with all public health orders until the restrictions are lifted, including restrictions on international travel and travel in areas of the NSAD.
- The current public health order restricts all non-essential travel to and within areas of the NSAD, which will prevent guests of outfitters from travelling to some of the camps. This includes camps that are located outside of these areas, but still require travel through the restricted areas to reach the facilities. In these cases, guests will not be permitted to travel to the outfitting camps.
- Outfitters shall not accept international travellers who have not completed the federal government's travel restrictions regarding self-isolation, which cannot be completed in an outfitting camp/accommodation.
- Accommodations are permitted for use by essential workers in the travel-restricted areas of the NSAD for the purpose of employment.

### Basic Public Health Measures

- People planning to visit or work at an outfitting camp who are sick or symptomatic must stay home. Anyone who becomes ill while at an outfitting camp should self-isolate and call HealthLine 811 for further direction. Operators should plan for managing staff or guests who become ill.
- Staff from local areas who work in outfitting camps should consider remaining on site for the duration of the season.



- Frequent and effective handwashing must be practiced by all outfitting camp occupants. Soap and water must be provided or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer approved by Health Canada (DIN or NPN number).
- Physical distancing must be observed between staff and guests at all times, or whenever practical.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection is required in all common areas, as well as any shared items or equipment.

## Lodges, Cabins and Outcamps

- Cabins and rooms are not restricted to members of the same household; however, individuals should maintain as much separation as possible.
- When physical distancing cannot be maintained, measures such as reducing capacity in cabins and rooms should be implemented.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfection is required between occupants, including outcamps, bathroom facilities, laundry facilities and any shared spaces.
- Consideration should be given to designating an accommodation for self-isolation when a guest or staff member cannot immediately seek medical attention (e.g. fly-in camps). A plan should be in place to transport guests to medical facilities when necessary.
- Public picnic/gathering areas and non-essential shared facilities (game rooms and common rooms) must be closed.
- Common eating areas that are open to the public in operations accessible by road are subject to the same restrictions as restaurants and other public-eating establishments.
- Where meals are provided to outfitting clients and employees only (i.e. no public service), meal service in common eating areas should occur in rotations to minimize the number of people in the room. Physical distancing must be practiced at all times. Wherever possible, guests and staff should eat in their accommodations. Food services staff must serve all food and common touch items should be removed.
- Outfitting camps that are not staffed at all times need to ensure basic public health measures, such as cleaning and disinfecting. This may require temporary staffing.

## Staff Accommodation

- Please refer to the Workplace Food and Accommodations Guidelines on [P. 40](#).

## Campgrounds

- Please refer to the Parks and Campground Guidelines on [P. 70](#).

## Guiding

- Guides must be assigned to the same client group for the entire duration of their stay, as well as all activities.
- Guides must maintain appropriate physical distancing while interacting with clients. Different guided groups should be kept separate.
- When fishing from shore, anglers must remain two metres apart. Fishing from public docks, marinas, etc. is not permitted at this time.
- Individual instruction is permitted with no contact and appropriate physical distancing. No group instruction is allowed.
- Shore lunches must be cancelled unless prepackaged, prepared items are provided (i.e. bag lunches).

## Filleting Shacks or Tables

- Outdoor tables for filleting fish must be set up to maintain a minimum of two metres between tables. They must be thoroughly cleaned between uses by different groups.
- Filleting shacks should only be occupied by a single group at a time, and physical distancing should be practiced where possible. Temporary filleting stations can be established to promote distancing between groups.
- Common-use filleting equipment, such as knives, scrub brushes, etc., should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after every use.

## Equipment and Rentals

- Equipment rentals (boats, all-terrain vehicles, helmets, blinds, fishing rods and tackle) are permitted, but must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each rental.
- The rental of tents is not permitted. Clients must bring their own tents.

## Transportation

### Vehicles

- Please refer to the Transportation guidelines on [P. 26](#).

### Boats

- Passengers must maintain as much separation as possible.
- Whenever possible, guides should stay with the same group and maintain physical distancing while operating or helping clients operate watercraft required for guiding services. This applies to fishing guides, as well as moose and bird hunting by boat.

### All-Terrain Vehicles

- Each client and guide must ride on separate all-terrain vehicles, with the exception of those residing in the same household.

### Aircraft

- Small aircraft can be used to access remote sites.
- Aircraft operators will need to ensure adequate safety protections are provided for all passengers.
- Two-metre distancing between individuals shall be maintained where possible. When unable to maintain two-metre distancing, safety protocols would include administrative and engineered controls, frequent handwashing and frequent cleaning and disinfection of common surfaces. Where administrative and engineered controls are not possible, a surgical/procedure mask would provide an additional measure of protection for aircraft occupants.
- More information on pandemic supplies, including administrative and engineered controls for businesses, is available at [saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-public-health-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-information-for-businesses-and-workers/accessing-personal-protective-equipment](https://saskatchewan.ca/government/health-care-administration-and-provider-resources/treatment-procedures-and-guidelines/emerging-public-health-issues/2019-novel-coronavirus/covid-19-information-for-businesses-and-workers/accessing-personal-protective-equipment).