



**CABINET FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**Andy Beshear
Governor**

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**Eric C. Friedlander
Secretary**

ORDER

June 29, 2020

On March 6, 2020, Governor Andy Beshear signed Executive Order 2020-215, declaring a state of emergency in the Commonwealth due to the outbreak of COVID-19 virus, a public health emergency. Pursuant to the authority in KRS 194A.025, KRS 214.020, and Executive Orders 2020-215 and 2020-323, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Public Health, hereby orders the following directives to reduce and slow the spread of COVID-19:

1. The May 22, 2020 Order of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services that amended the March 16, 2020 Order of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services concerning restaurants (the "March 16 Food and Beverage Order") and the March 17, 2020, Order of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services concerning public-facing businesses (the "March 17 Public-Facing Businesses Order") are hereby amended as follows.
2. Effective June 29, 2020, the March 17, 2020 Public-Facing Businesses Order (as amended) shall no longer apply to the following businesses or entities:
(1) Public swimming and bathing facilities; (2) Venues and event spaces; and (3) Youth sports (expanded activities). The businesses or entities identified in this paragraph must, in addition to the minimum requirements for all entities in the Commonwealth of Kentucky attached to and incorporated by reference in the May 11, 2020 Order of the Cabinet, implement and follow the specific Requirements each respective business or entity, which are attached hereto and fully incorporated by reference herein. The specific Requirements for each respective business or entity and the minimum requirements for all entities are available online at: <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>.

3. The March 17, 2020 Public-Facing Businesses Order (as amended) otherwise remains in effect except as amended by the May 22, 2020, the June 1, 2020, the June 3, 2020, the June 8, 2020, the June 15, 2020 Orders and this Order.

4. The March 16, 2020 Food and Beverage Order (as amended) otherwise remains in effect except as amended by the May 22, 2020 Order and this Order.

5. Effective June 29, 2020, the March 16, 2020 Food and Beverage Order no longer prohibits bars that store, prepare, serve, or vend alcohol directly to the consumer for on-site consumption, and hold an active license to sell alcohol by the drink from providing beverage sales to consumers for onsite consumption. Bars must, in addition to the minimum requirements for all entities in the Commonwealth of Kentucky attached to and incorporated by reference in the May 11, 2020 Order of the Cabinet, implement and follow the Requirements for Restaurants and Bars, which are attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein. The Requirements for Restaurants and Bars and the minimum requirements are available online at: <https://healthyatwork.ky.gov>.

6. For the purposes of this Order, a bar is an entity that stores, prepares, serves, or vends alcohol directly to the consumer for on-site consumption, and must hold an active license to sell alcohol by the drink. The March 16, 2020 Food and Beverage Order remains in effect for establishments that are not bars or restaurants.

7. Food service in health care facilities and any congregate living facilities, such as long-term care facilities as defined by KRS 216.510 and similar locations, remain exempt from the requirements of this Order and the March 16, 2020 Food and Beverage Order.

8. Establishments and public-facing businesses that encourage public congregation or that, by the nature of the service to the public, cannot comply with CDC guidelines concerning social distancing, that were ordered to cease all in-person operations under the March 16, 2020 Food and Beverage Order or the March 17, 2020 Public-Facing Businesses Order remain prohibited from conducting all in-person operations unless otherwise provided in May 22, 2020, the June 1, 2020, the June 3, 2020, or the June 8, 2020 Orders and this Order.

7. For the avoidance of doubt, all public facing-businesses permitted to operate must to the extent practicable implement Centers for Disease Control guidance, including:

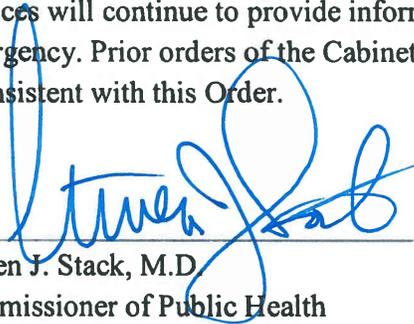
- maintaining a distance of 6 feet between persons;
- ensuring employees practice appropriate hygiene measures, including regular, thorough handwashing;

- ensuring that employees who are sick remain home; and
- regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched objects and surfaces.

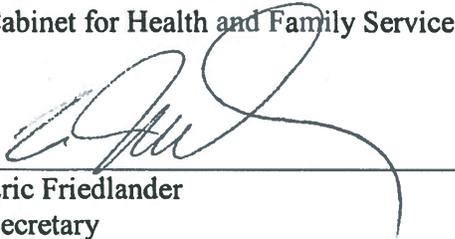
8. Failure to follow the requirements provided in this Order and any other Executive Order and any Cabinet Order, including but not limited to the Orders of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, is a violation of the Orders issued under KRS Chapter 39A, and could subject businesses to closure or additional penalties as authorized by law.

9. The Department for Public Health hereby delegates to local health departments the authority to take all necessary measures to implement this Order.

The Secretary for the Cabinet for Health and Family Services has been designated by the Governor to deliver these directives during this public health emergency. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services will continue to provide information and updates during the duration of this Public Health Emergency. Prior orders of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services remain in effect unless inconsistent with this Order.



Steven J. Stack, M.D.
Commissioner of Public Health
Department for Public Health
Cabinet for Health and Family Services



Eric Friedlander
Secretary
Governor's Designee

Guidance for Youth Sports and Athletic Activities

Timeline For Reopening Youth Sports

JUNE 15, 2020

- **Low touch, outdoor youth sports and athletic activities** (e.g., track and field, biking, tennis, golf, horseback riding, and cross-country, and baseball/softball/teeball) may resume practices without competition. Practices should consist of ten (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). Multiple groups may practice but must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section. Any individual not essential for the conduct of these practices should not attend.
- **Low touch, indoor youth sports and athletic activities** (e.g. gymnastics, swimming, diving, bowling, solo-dance/solo-ballet, tap-dance, and archery) may resume small group practices and workouts without competition. Practices and workouts should consist of ten (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). Practices are limited to socially distanced, no touch¹, low sharing² skills training, unless necessary to protect the health or safety of a youth participant. Multiple groups may practice but must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section. Any individual not essential for the conduct of these practices should not attend.
- **High touch, indoor youth sports and athletic activities** (e.g. karate/martial arts, basketball, cheerleading, tandem or team dance, ice hockey, volleyball, fencing, wrestling) may hold small group physical fitness workouts, exercises, and skills training of ten (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach

¹ “No touch” means no physical contact between youth athletes is permitted. All individuals must avoid physical contact with others including high fives, huddles, or other close contact occurring before, during, or after activities unless the contact is for the purpose of safety. Scrimmages and games are not permitted. “Low touch” means only minimal, necessary contact between youth athletes is permitted.

² “Low sharing” means minimal, necessary sharing of youth sports and athletic activity equipment between youth athletes (e.g. limiting shared items to groups of ten (10) or fewer). “Medium sharing” means moderate levels of sharing of youth sports and athletic activity equipment between youth athletes (e.g. limiting shared items to groups of fifty (50) or fewer). Shared equipment must be sanitized between uses to the greatest extent practicable.

per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). No competition is permitted. Skills training must be socially distanced, no touch, and low sharing, unless necessary to protect the health or safety of a youth participant. Multiple groups may conduct small group physical fitness workouts, exercises, and skills training but must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section. Any individual not essential for the conduct of these practices should not attend.

- **High touch, outdoor youth sports and athletic activities** (e.g. football, soccer, lacrosse, flag football, field hockey) may resume small group physical fitness workouts, exercises of (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). No competition is permitted. Skills training must be socially distanced, no touch, and low sharing, unless necessary to protect the health or safety of a youth participant. Multiple groups may hold small group physical fitness workouts and exercises, but groups must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section. Any individual not essential for the conduct of these practices should not attend.

JUNE 29, 2020

- **Low touch, outdoor youth sports and athletic activities** may resume competition with up to fifty (50) spectators following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 50 People or Fewer](#). Competitions, practices, and other activities must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section.
- **Low touch, indoor youth sports and athletic activities** may resume competition with up to fifty (50) spectators, following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 50 People or Fewer](#). Competitions, practices, and other activities must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section.
- **High touch, indoor youth sports and athletic activities** may resume team/group practices without competition. Youth participants should be subdivided into small groups of ten (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). All team/group practices are limited to fifty (50) youths or fewer, in accordance with the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 50 People or Fewer](#). Practices are limited to low touch, medium

sharing activities, unless necessary to protect the health or safety of a youth participant. Multiple groups may practice but must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section.

- **High touch, outdoor youth sports and athletic activities** may resume team/group practices without competition. Youth participants should be in subdivided small groups of ten (10) youths or fewer, with no more than one (1) adult coach per group, while following the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 10 People or Fewer](#). All team/group practices are limited to fifty (50) youths or fewer, in accordance with the Healthy at Work social distancing [Guidelines for Groups of 50 People or Fewer](#). Practices are limited to low touch, medium sharing activities, unless necessary to protect the health or safety of a youth participant. Multiple groups may practice but must adhere to the social distancing guidelines in the next section.

Pursuant to KRS 156.070 and 702 KAR 7:065, common and private school facilities will receive additional compliance guidelines, restrictions and allowances from the Kentucky Department of Education through its designee, the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, including requirements for facility use by school and non-school teams.

Social Distancing Requirements

League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should do the following:

- Establish procedures to ensure youth athletes are socially distanced to the greatest extent practicable at all times. League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should emphasize physical and cardiovascular fitness and individual skill building activities and limit group/team activities. League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults developing activities and practices should consider that older youth might be better able to follow directions for social distancing and take other protective actions.
- Modify workouts, exercise, skills training, practices, competitions to increase distance between athletes, coaches, officials, and spectators, to the greatest extent practicable. During rest periods or other periods of inactivity social distancing should be increased and congregating eliminated.
- Space youth athletes at least six (6) feet apart on the field while participating in the youth sport or athletic activity during warmup, skill building activities, and simulation drills.
- Ensure that during team/group practices, physical fitness workouts, exercises, or skills training where youth athletes are subdivided small groups, that each small groups remains together and separated from other groups to the greatest extent practicable. For example, groups should work through stations, rather than switching groups or mixing groups.

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- Discourage unnecessary physical contact, such as high fives, handshakes, fist bumps, or hugs. To encourage sportsmanship league officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should encourage alternative, socially distanced, signs of mutual respect. (e.g. tip the cap, wave, salute, bow).
- Eliminate, to the greatest extent practicable, touching of shared equipment and gear (e.g., protective gear, balls, bats, racquets, mats, or water bottles). Where practicable, league officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should provide individual, non-shared equipment to youth athletes. Where not practicable, league officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should encourage youth athletes to provide their own equipment and water bottles.
- Ensure that youth athletes in high-touch sports and activities only play “full contact” during game/competition situations.
- Encourage parents and custodial adults to monitor their own child (e.g. younger children could sit with parents or caregivers).
- Minimize the level of contact between youth athletes who may be at higher risk for severe illness, such as children who may have asthma, diabetes, or other health problems. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-at-higher-risk.html>. League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults are encouraged to offer virtual coaching and in-home drills for youth athletes at a higher risk for severe illness.
- Limit any nonessential visitors, spectators, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations.
- Decrease team sizes to the greatest extent practicable..
- Eliminate travel competitions or scrimmages outside of the local community (e.g., neighborhood, town, or community).
- Educate staff and youth athlete families about when they should stay home and when they can return to activity.
- Direct coaches, staff, families, and youth athletes to stay home and/or seek medical attention if they have tested positive for or are showing symptoms of COVID-19.
- Prohibit individuals, including coaches, players, and families, who have recently had a close contact with a person with COVID-19, from participating in youth sports and athletic activities.
- Identify staff to help maintain social distancing among youth athletes, coaches, umpires/referees, and spectators.
- Prohibit sick coaches, staff members, umpires/officials, or youth athletes from returning until they have met CDC’s criteria to discontinue home isolation

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<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html>.

- Prioritize outdoor, as opposed to indoor, practice and play as much as possible.
- Create distance between youth athletes when explaining drills, rules, or other instruction.
- Emphasize physical and cardiovascular fitness individual skill work and drills to the greatest extent practicable.
- Direct youth athletes to wait in their cars with their parent or other custodial adult until just before the beginning of a practice, warm-up, game, or other activity.
- Eliminate the use of carpools or van pools. When riding in an automobile to a sports event, encourage youth athletes to ride to the sports event with persons living in their same household.
- Stagger arrival and drop-off times or locations by group or put in place other protocols to limit contact between groups and with parents, custodial adults, and spectators as much as possible. For example, league officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should increase the amount of time between practices and competitions to allow for one group to depart before another group enters the facility.
- Limit youth sports participation to staff and youth who live in the local geographic area (e.g., community, city, town, or county) to reduce risk of spread from areas with higher levels of COVID-19.
- Stage, to the greatest extent practicable, intra-squad scrimmages instead of playing games with other teams to minimize exposure among players and teams.
- Limit any nonessential visitors, spectators, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations as much as possible – especially with individuals not from the local geographic area (e.g., community, town, city, or county).
- Designate a youth sports program staff person to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns. All coaches, staff, officials, and families should know who this person is and how to contact them.
- Establish protocols for notifying staff, officials, families, and the public of youth sports facility closures and restrictions in place to limit COVID-19 exposure (e.g., limited hours of operation).
- Implement flexible sick leave policies and practices for coaches, officials, and staff that enable employees to stay home when they are sick, have been exposed, or caring for someone who is sick.
- Develop policies for return-to-play after COVID-19 illness.
- Virtually train coaches, officials, and staff on all safety protocols.

- Prohibit congregating of youth athletes, spectators, families, coaches, officials, and other persons prior to or following practices or athletic events.
- Maintain a complete list of coaches, youth athletes, and league officials present at each event to include the date, beginning and ending time of the event, plus, name, address, and phone contact to be made available upon request from local health department
- Ensure team meetings occur virtually or over the phone.
- Alert the local health department of the event prior to competitive tournaments.
- prohibit spitting or eating of seeds, gum, or similar products.
- Share these requirements with all youth athletes, coaches, spectators, officials, and employees prior to the beginning of the program.

Facilities holding youth sports and athletic activities, as well as league officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should do the following:

- Provide physical guides, such as signs and tape on floors or playing fields, to make sure that coaches and youth athletes remain at least 6 feet apart.
- Establish flexible worksites (e.g., telework), flexible work hours (e.g., staggered shifts), and policies for social distancing between employees, staff, and others
- Stagger the use of lockers, and clean and disinfect locker rooms between uses.
- Install touchless sensors on sinks and hand dryers to the greatest extent practicable.
- Install digital check-in and registrations as well as touch-free entries and exits to the greatest extent practicable.
- Eliminate “lost and found” bins, vending stations, saunas, steam rooms, water coolers, water fountains, and vending stations to the greatest extent practicable.
- Ensure that controls are established to ensure social distancing in locker rooms, including disabling lockers to enforce six (6) feet of social distancing. Facilities holding youth sports and athletic activities should discourage use of locker rooms or consider measures to socially distance youth athletes (e.g. closing every other locker or groups of lockers in order to space out usage) and sanitize frequently.
- Dugouts or other areas where social distancing is not possible should not be used.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should do the following:

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- Create and post a cleaning and sanitizing plan specific to the youth sport or athletic activity, describing how additional cleaning and sanitizing will be implemented.
- Sanitize equipment and used items before, during, and after every event. If equipment cannot be sanitized during the activity, only participants of a single team/group must use equipment and items related to the activity and opposing participants or group members must avoid touching that equipment.
- Set aside touched or shared equipment that requires sanitation and encourage youth athletes to keep their individual equipment separate from the equipment of other athletes.
- Ensure that their programs, including locker rooms, common areas, breakrooms and restrooms are properly cleaned and ventilated.
- Ensure that staff members/employees and youth athletes practice hand hygiene frequently. For younger youth athletes assistance may be required.
- Provide hand sanitizer (as appropriate), handwashing programs, tissues and waste baskets in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable.
- Establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines to address when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed as a COVID-19 case.
- Ensure employees do not use cleaning procedures that could re-aerosolize infectious particles. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding practices such as dry sweeping or use of high-pressure streams of air, water, or cleaning chemicals.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces on the field, court, or play surface (e.g., drinking fountains) at least daily, or between uses as much as possible. Use of shared objects and equipment (e.g., balls, bats, gymnastics equipment) should be limited, or cleaned between use by each individual if possible.
- Ensure there are adequate supplies of shared items to minimize sharing of equipment to the extent possible (e.g., protective gear, balls, bats, water bottles); otherwise, limit use of supplies and equipment to one group of youth athletes at a time and clean and disinfect between use.
- Ensure that, if food is offered at any event, meals be pre-packaged boxes or bags for each attendee instead of a buffet or family-style meal. Avoid sharing food and utensils. Offer hand sanitizer or encourage hand washing.
- Ensure ventilation systems or fans operate properly. Increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible, for example by opening windows and doors. Do not open windows and doors doing so poses a safety or health risk (e.g., risk of falling or triggering asthma symptoms) to players or others using the facility.
- Support healthy hygiene by providing supplies including soap, paper towels, tissues, and

no-touch/foot pedal trash cans. If hand washing facilities are not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol (for coaches, staff and older players who can safely use hand sanitizer).

- Should close off areas used by a sick person and do not use these areas until after cleaning and disinfecting them (for outdoor areas, this includes surfaces or shared objects in the area, if applicable).
- Should wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.

Screening and Illness Requirements

League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should

- Conduct daily health checks (e.g., symptom checking) of coaches, officials, staff, and youth athletes safely and respectfully to the greatest extent practicable.
- Use examples of approved screening methods found in CDC's supplemental Guidance for Child Care Programs that Remain Open as a guide for screening children, and CDC's General Business FAQs for screening staff.
- Staff members who demonstrate symptoms of COVID-19 must be tested for the illness.
- Should direct coaches, staff, families, and youth athletes that test positive for COVID-19 to follow the recommendations of their local health department on when to return to the youth sport or activity.
- Ensure that when a youth athlete shows a fever or other contagious symptoms, the youth athlete is moved to a in a safe, secluded area until the youth athlete's parent or custodial adult can pick-up the youth athlete.
- Notify all league families and youth athletes of a diagnosed case of COVID19 in the program, while still protecting the privacy of the diagnosed individual.
- Encourage coaches, staff, umpires/officials, and families of youth athletes to self-report to the youth sports organization if they have symptoms of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19, or were exposed to someone with COVID-19 within the last 14 days.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults should do the following:

- Wear face coverings at all times, unless doing so would represent a serious risk to their health or safety.

- Ensure youth athletes wear cloth face coverings or masks when not actively participating in the youth sport or athletic activity, unless doing so would represent a serious risk to their health or safety. Youth athletes who are five (5) years of age or under should not wear masks due to increased risks of suffocation and strangulation.
- Recommend to the parents of children over five (5) that their child wear a mask and provide information about the benefits of masking.
- Establish a policy as to whether to allow parents, custodial adults, or other spectators attend youth sports competitions or events if the individual refuses to wear a face covering or comply with social distancing guidelines.
- Ensure gloves are available to staff members, coaches, volunteers engaging in high-touch activity to the greatest extent practicable provided that they do not create additional hazards while being worn.
- Ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that cloth face coverings or masks be worn by coaches, youth sports staff, officials, parents, and spectators as much as possible.
- Provide youth athletes and their families information on proper use, removal, and washing of cloth face coverings.
- Establish a policy as to whether youth athletes, who do not adhere to these guidelines or its own policy on requiring masks, will be allowed to participate in that youth sport or athletic activity. League officials, coaches, and other responsible adults may choose not to allow a youth athlete to participate if the athlete refuses to wear a mask or comply with social distancing guidelines.
- Ensure that staff, volunteers, coaches, youth athletes are trained how to properly clean cloth face coverings and masks.
- Ensure that staff, volunteers, coaches use gloves when cleaning equipment, facilities, or other items requiring sanitation.

Training and Safety Requirements

Facilities holding youth sports and athletic activities (e.g. competitions, recitals, tournaments, practices, games) should do the following:

- Place conspicuous signage at entrances and throughout the facility alerting youth athletes and spectators of the guidelines for the facility and the event. Signage should inform youth athletes and spectators about good hygiene and new practices.
- Establish procedures for disinfecting high-touch surfaces (seating, locker rooms, etc.).
- Post signage at entrance that no one with a fever or symptoms of COVID-19 may enter the facility.

- Implement, to the greatest extent practicable, reserved seating for spectators at higher risk for severe illness per CDC guidelines.
- Ensure employees are informed that they may identify and communicate potential improvements and/or concerns in order to reduce potential risk of exposure at the workplace. All education and training should be communicated in the language best understood by the individual receiving the education and training.
- Broadcast regular announcements on public announcement system, encouraging COVID-19 prevention and new policies and behaviors that prevent spread of COVID-19.
- Establish scheduling policies to ensure additional time is available to clean and disinfect between uses, where a facility is shared.
- Ensure parents, custodial adults, youth athletes, and spectators are informed that they may identify and communicate potential improvements and concerns in order to reduce the risk of exposure at the workplace. All education and training should be communicated in the language best understood by the individual receiving the training.
- Place emphasis on progressive training where general conditioning is emphasized first, followed by strength and body conditioning and then moving on to anything sports specific.

Other Requirements

- Facilities holding youth sports and athletic events that contain:

aquatic centers must follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Aquatic Centers](#).

fitness centers or other weight lifting and strength building equipment must follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Fitness Centers](#).

bowling alleys must follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Bowling Alleys](#).

horse tracks/arenas must follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Horse Shows](#) and/or [Healthy at Work Requirements for Racetracks](#) as applicable.

dining areas, snack bars, concession stands must follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Restaurants](#).

Requirements for Public Swimming and Bathing Facilities

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), **Public swimming and bathing facilities** must meet the requirements below in order to reopen and remain open.

- These requirements replace the Healthy At Work Requirements for Aquatic Centers and Businesses from June 1, 2020 and are applicable to those activities, including exercise, swim lessons, and lifeguard training with groups of 50 or fewer students. If these requirements are followed, they permit pool use for recreation as well.
- Pools must be current on licensing fees and receive opening inspections from their local health department prior to reopening.
- All public swimming and bathing facilities shall continue to comply with the requirements of [902 KAR 10:120](#).
- If a public swimming/bathing facility serves food or operates concessions, it must follow the [Healthy At Work Restaurant Requirements](#).
- Facilities should establish a policy whether to serve visitors who do not adhere to the requirements listed below.

Social Distancing Requirements

Determine maximum bather load with 6-foot social distancing

Public swimming and bathing facilities should take the water surface area and divide by 50 square feet to get your maximum in-pool capacity. For instance, a 2000 square foot pool would have a capacity of 40 people ($2000/50 = 40$) to comply with social distancing requirements and the 2013 Kentucky Building Code assuming they all swim at the same time. Maximum capacity within the entire facility should be calculated at 36 square feet per person to comply with social distancing requirements. Any chairs on deck should be spaced at least 6 feet apart on all sides. Public beaches should also be calculated at 36 square feet per person to comply with social distancing requirements.

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- eliminate use of saunas and steam rooms;
- eliminate the use of any waiting areas;
- ensure visitors do not congregate in or around the premises;

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- modify traffic flow, to the greatest extent practicable, to minimize contacts between employees and visitors;
- prohibit gatherings or meetings of employees of 50 or more during work hours; and
- permit employees to take breaks and lunch outside, in their office or personal workspace, or in such other areas where proper social distancing is attainable.

Public swimming and bathing facilities should:

- provide services and conduct business via phone or Internet to the greatest extent practicable;
- ensure employees use digital files rather than paper formats (e.g., documentation, invoices, inspections, forms, agendas) to the greatest extent practicable;
- communicate with clients and receive payments through contactless payment options (e.g., phone or Internet), to the greatest extent practicable;
- ensure any employees able to perform their job duties via telework (e.g., accounting staff) to continue to telework;
- discourage employees from sharing phones, desks, workstations, handhelds/wearables, or other work tools and equipment to the greatest extent practicable; and
- install floor or wall decals for cashier and other queuing areas to demark safe waiting distances of a six (6) feet minimums.

Swim coaches may be on site, but must maintain a physical distance of at least six (6) feet from their students, other coaches, other swimmers, and spectators at all times.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- ensure their facilities, including locker rooms, common areas, breakrooms and restrooms are properly and frequently cleaned and ventilated;
- ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces (i.e., fitting rooms, doors, PIN pads, and common areas) with appropriate disinfectants such as EPA registered household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol;
- provide hand sanitizer, handwashing facilities, tissues and waste baskets in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable;

- encourage visitors to properly wash their hands when they arrive at the facility; and
- establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed COVID-19 case.

Public swimming and bathing facilities should:

- ensure disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant are available at shared equipment;
- advise swimmers to not share towels or equipment that has not been properly disinfected;
- encourage patrons to bring their own seating to reduce use of communal of seating;
- frequently sanitize any chair or other shared furniture or objects;
- require patrons to arrive in their swim attire to reserve use of the facilities for restroom purposes only;
- only permit patrons to shower at the facility if it can routinely and adequately clean and sanitize the showers and locker rooms on a frequent basis; and
- ensure any retail items or products that are touched by visitors but not purchased are set aside and appropriately cleaned prior to returning to sales shelves. Businesses should refer to CDC cleaning guidelines for guidance.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

Public swimming and bathing facilities must:

- ensure appropriate face coverings and other personal protective equipment (PPE) are used by employees whenever social distancing >6 feet may be compromised so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety – lifeguards shall NOT wear masks while on duty as it is a safety hazard; and
- ensure their employees wear face masks for any interactions between visitors and co-workers or while in common travel areas of the business (e.g., aisles, hallways, stock rooms, breakrooms, bathrooms, entries and exits).

Employees are not required to wear face masks while alone in personal offices or if doing so would pose a serious threat to their health or safety.

Training and Safety Requirements

Public swimming and bathing facilities must place conspicuous signage at entrances and throughout the store alerting staff and customers to the required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, policy on face coverings, good hygiene practices.

Public swimming and bathing facilities should, to the greatest extent practicable, implement hours where service can be safely provided to clients at higher risk for severe illness per [CDC guidelines](#).

¹The Healthy at Work Requirements for Public Swimming and Bathing Facilities shall apply to those facilities defined under 902 KAR 10:120, Section 2(46). The regulation states: "Public swimming and bathing facilities" or "facility" means any natural or artificial body or basin of water which is modified, improved, constructed, or installed for the purpose of public swimming or bathing under the control of any person and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Beaches;
- (b) Swimming pools, wading pools, wave pools;
- (c) Competition swimming pools and diving pools;
- (d) Water slides and spray pools; and
- (e) Spas, therapeutic pools, hydrotherapy pools, and whirlpools.

It includes those operated by communities, subdivisions, apartment complexes, condominiums, clubs, camps, schools, institutions, parks, mobile home parks, hotels, recreational areas, or similar public facilities. It does not include any of the above facilities which are at private single family residences intended only for the use of the owner and guests.

Requirements for Restaurants and Bars

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), restaurants and bars must meet the requirements below to reopen and remain open.

For purposes of these requirements:

- A “restaurant” is an entity that stores, prepares, serves, vends food directly to the consumer or otherwise provides food for human consumption, and must hold a food service permit in good standing and has table seating. This guidance supersedes Healthy at Work Requirements for Restaurants v. 1.2.
- A “bar” is an entity that stores, prepares, serves, vends alcohol directly to the consumer for on-site human consumption and must hold a service permit in good standing.

Social Distancing Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Limit the number of customers present in any given establishment to 50% of the maximum permitted occupancy or the greatest number that permits individuals not from the same household to maintain six (6) feet of space between each other with that level of occupancy. For booth seating only, restaurants may install non-porous physical barriers (e.g., plexiglass shields) between booths to permit usage of sequential booths unable to be separated by six (6) feet so long as the barrier effectively separates the opposite sides of the barrier. Bars must ensure bar service is restricted to service of customers at stools or other seating, to be spaced at least (6) feet apart, unless entering, exiting, or using the restroom.
- Revise floor plans for seating areas, redesigning seating arrangement to maximize the ability to social distance to the greatest extent practicable.
- Ensure employees wear face masks for any interactions with customers, co-workers, or while in common travel areas of the business (e.g., aisles, hallways, loading docks, breakrooms, bathrooms, entries and exits). Employees are not required to wear face masks while alone in personal offices, while more than six (6) feet from any other individual, or if doing so would pose a serious threat to their health or safety.
- Require employees who operate equipment or vehicles to limit, to the greatest extent practicable, the number of employees riding in the vehicle together. If riding in separate vehicles is not practicable then employees should maximize social distancing and wear face masks in the vehicle. Thorough cleaning and disinfecting vehicles after each trip are required.

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Restaurants and bars should:

- Provide food and beverage service via curbside, takeout, and delivery services to the greatest extent practicable, to minimize the number of persons within the establishment and the contacts between them.
- Consider using a reservations-only business model or call-ahead seating to better space households and individuals.
- Establish a system for limiting entry and tracking occupancy numbers. Once a restaurant has reached its capacity, it should permit a new customer inside only after previous customers have left the premises on a one-to-one basis.
- Establish a safe means for customers to await entry, such as asking customers to remain in their car and notifying them via phone when they are able to enter the restaurant or demarking spots six (6) feet apart where customers can safely stand without congregating.
- Limit party size to ten (10) people or fewer. Persons not living within the same household should not be permitted to sit at the same table.
- Maximize use of outdoor seating while still maintaining six (6) feet of space between customers seated at different tables.
- Promote social distancing by limiting customer movement through the restaurant to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments should inform customers they may travel to entries, exits, and the restroom, unless circumstances (e.g. health and safety) require otherwise. Restaurants/bars should, to the greatest extent practicable, modify the establishment's traffic flow to minimize contacts.
- Modify internal traffic flow to minimize contacts between employees and customers.
- Demarcate six feet of distance between customers and employees, to the greatest extent practicable, except at the moment of payment and/or exchange of food and drink.
- Implement contactless payment options, pickup, and delivery to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments should, to the greatest extent practicable, enable receipts to be completed electronically by using e-signature technology or create a procedure whereby restaurant employees can complete the receipt for the customer within the customer's view.
- Close children's play areas.
- Provide services and conduct business via phone or Internet to the greatest extent practicable. Any employees able to perform their job duties via telework (e.g., accounting staff) should continue to telework.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Ensure workstations and seating areas are properly cleaned and ventilated.
- Require employees to frequently wash their hands or use hand sanitizer, which should be provided by the establishment.
- Ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces with appropriate disinfectants. Areas with frequently touched surfaces or items, include all seating, table-tops, and other table-top items, door handles, phones, pens, and keypads. Appropriate disinfectants include EPA registered household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol. Establishments must establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed as a COVID-19 case.
- Sanitize restrooms frequently.
- Ensure employees wipe down their workstations/cash registers with disinfectant at the end of their shift or whenever they stop using their workstations/cash register for a significant period of time.
- Ensure disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant are available near shared equipment (e.g., in kitchen, wait stations, and hostess stations).

Restaurants and bars should:

- Encourage customers to use hand sanitizer prior to dining and immediately following their meal.
- Ensure employees do not use cleaning procedures that could aerosolize infectious particles. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding dry sweeping or use of high-pressure streams of air, water, or cleaning chemicals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Require employees to use face coverings whenever they are near other employees or customers so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety. Employers should provide appropriate face coverings at no cost to employees and provide instruction on proper use of them.
- Require contractors, vendors, and drivers to wear face coverings or masks while at the location.
- Ensure employees wash their hands with soap and water and/or use hand sanitizer frequently after any direct contact with customers and when engaging in high touch activities.

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- Ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that employees use gloves, along with any PPE normally used for routine tasks, when cleaning equipment, workspaces, and high-touch areas of the business.

Restaurants and bars should:

- Establish a policy whether to serve customers who do not adhere to the business's policy on requiring masks while in common areas. While customers will have to remove their masks in order to eat and drink, establishments may choose not to serve those customers who refuse to wear a mask while away from their table/booth (e.g., entering, exiting, going to the restroom) in order to protect their employees and other customers.
- Be aware they may choose not to serve customers who refuse to wear a mask while away from their booth/table (i.e. entering, exiting, going to the restroom) in order to protect their employees and other customers.
- Train employees to properly dispose of, disinfect, inspect for damage, maintain, and be aware of the limitations of PPE.

Training and Safety Requirements

Restaurants and bars must:

- Post signs at entrance that no one with fever or symptoms of COVID-19 is permitted in the establishment.
- Place conspicuous signs at entrances and throughout the restaurant alerting staff and customers to required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, policy on face coverings, and good hygiene practices.
- Post signs and take steps to discourage singing and shouting which have been shown to increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission. If the establishment has live entertainers, the performers may sing and speak loudly as long as they are socially distanced from all other occupants of the establishment while they are engaged in these activities.
- Discontinue self-service drink stations to the greatest extent practicable. If an establishment cannot discontinue self-service drink stations, it must: a) frequently clean and sanitize the stations, b) prohibit customers from bringing their own cup, glass, or mug, c) prohibit refills unless a new cup, glass, or mug is provided to the customer for each refill, and d) remove any unwrapped or non- disposable items (e.g. straws or utensils), as well as fruit (e.g. lemons), sweeteners, creamers, and any condiment containers that are not in single-use, disposable packages.
- Discontinue use of salad bars and other buffet style dining to the greatest extent practicable. If an establishment cannot discontinue buffet style dining, the restaurant must ensure that employees

provide buffet service. Restaurants must not permit customer self-service. Restaurants providing buffet service should ensure appropriate sneeze guards are in-place and that employees are equipped with gloves and other PPE as appropriate.

Restaurants and bars should:

- Provide hand sanitizer, handwashing facilities, and tissues in convenient locations to the greatest extent practicable.
- Restrict access to common areas, to the greatest extent practicable, to maximize social distancing and reduce congregating. Common areas include, but are not limited to, break rooms, waiting areas, and open areas in bars.
- Install floor decals, when practicable, in cashier and queuing areas to establish safe waiting distance.
- Limit the number of individuals in restrooms to ensure proper social distancing and ensure that frequently touched surfaces are appropriately disinfected (e.g., doorknobs and handles).
- Stock “grab and go” coolers to more reduced levels to minimize excess touching of items.
- Use disposable menus, napkins, tablecloths, disposable utensils, and condiments to the greatest extent practicable. Establishments may use linens such as cloth hampers, cloth napkins, tablecloths, wiping cloths, and work garments including cloth gloves, in dining establishments consistent with Food service regulations 4-801.11 and 4-802.11. Linens, cloth gloves, and cloth napkins are to be laundered between uses to prevent the transfer of pathogenic microorganisms between foods or to food-contact surfaces.
- Discourage employees from sharing workstations and other work-related items and utensils (e.g., pens and aprons), to the greatest extent practicable.
- Remind third-party delivery drivers and any suppliers of the social distancing requirements.
- Establish procedures for disinfecting tabletops, seating, and dining ware (plates, bowls, and utensils).
- Implement, to the extent possible, hours when service can be more safely provided to customers at higher risk for severe illness per [CDC guidelines](#).
- Inform employees they may identify and communicate potential improvements and/or concerns, without fear of retribution, to reduce risk of exposure at the workplace. Education and training should be communicated in a language understood by the individual receiving the education and training.

Requirements for Venues and Event Spaces

In addition to the Healthy at Work [Minimum Requirements](#), **venues and event spaces must meet the requirements below in order to reopen and remain open.**

Venues and event spaces are typically commercially operated places including, but not limited to:

- convention centers,
- hotel ballrooms and conference centers,
- music and concert halls,
- professional and amateur sporting/athletic stadiums and arenas,
- wedding venues,
- fairs, festivals, carnivals, and
- any other commercially operated events organized for >50 persons occurring at indoor and/or outdoor venues and event spaces.¹

Social Distancing Requirements

Venues and event spaces must:

- Limit the persons, not including employees, present in any venue or event space to 50% of the maximum permitted occupancy capacity of the venue or event space, assuming all individuals in the venue or event space are able to maintain six (6) feet of space between each other with that level of occupancy. If the venue or event space is not able to maintain six (6) feet of space between attendees at 50% capacity, the venue or event space must limit the number of individuals in the area or space to the greatest number that permits proper social distancing. Additionally, venues and event spaces should plan for and encourage attendees to appropriately social distance.
- Minimize the use of any waiting areas.
- Make reservations and/or sell tickets over the online or by phone to the greatest extent practicable. For those facilities that cannot use exclusively online or telephone reservations/ticketing/sales, the facility should install floor and/or wall decals for cashier queuing areas to demark safe waiting distances of a six (6) feet minimums. Ticketing, admission, and registration employees and/or volunteers should be shielded by glass or plexiglass and use appropriate personal protective equipment to the greatest extent practicable.

¹Venues and event spaces requirements do not supersede or replace [Healthy at Work Youth Sports and Athletic Activities Guidance](#).

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- Maintain a record of persons and their contact information, telephone number preferred, attending the event and cooperate with state and/or local public official request(s) to notify attendees if the event is linked by contact tracing to high risk of COVID-19 exposure.
- Follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Restaurants and Bars](#) if they operate restaurants, snack bars, any form of dining service, or bars as a component of the event.
- Follow the [Healthy at Work Requirements for Retail Businesses](#) if they operate retail stores or sales as a component of their facility and/or event.
- Promote social distancing between performers during any live performances.
- Develop and implement a plan and protocols to create transmission barriers, where possible, and promote and enforce social distancing; implement touchless solutions, where practical; and enhance and promote sanitation and hygiene practices.
- Promote safe and healthy experiences by following the [Healthy At Work Minimum Requirements](#), to the greatest extent practicable.

Venues and event spaces should:

- Conduct events via-drive-in whenever possible and encourage attendees remain in their vehicles except as necessary to use food, merchandise, and restroom facilities.
- Promote and enforce social distancing and masking when attendees and staff are in close proximity or passing by one another; develop one-way traffic routes/patterns; and demarcate social distancing signage to avoid excessive congregation between attendees.
- Require exhibitions, table, and/or booth placements to allow for 6' between fellow exhibitors. When possible, exhibitors are encouraged to use a physical barrier to create distance from attendees.
- Ensure employees and volunteers strictly follow social distancing protocols and wear face masks at all times, unless they are more than six (6) feet away from anyone else or doing so would put their health or safety at risk.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

Venues and event spaces must:

- Develop and implement a plan and procedures to ensure the facility, including offices and workstations, are properly cleaned and ventilated routinely.
- Encourage employees, volunteers, and attendees to frequently wash their hands and/or use hand sanitizer that should be provided by the employer or event organizer.

- Ensure cleaning and sanitation of frequently touched surfaces (e.g., doorknobs or handles, buttons, rails, rental equipment, and counter tops) with appropriate disinfectants. Appropriate disinfectants include EPA registered household disinfectants, diluted household bleach solution, and alcohol solutions containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Close areas prone to frequent touch that cannot be properly sanitized on a routine basis (e.g., ball pits, foam block pits, etc.)
- Ensure employees wipe their workstations down with disinfectant at the end of their shift or at any time they discontinue use of their workstations/cash register for a significant period of time.
- Provide disinfecting wipes or other disinfectant at shared equipment.
- Establish a cleaning and disinfecting process that follows CDC guidelines when any individual is identified, suspected, or confirmed COVID-19 case.

Venues and event spaces should:

- Avoid or minimize use of cleaning procedures that could re-aerosolize infectious particles. This includes, but is not limited to, avoiding practices such as dry sweeping or use of high-pressure streams of air, water, or cleaning chemicals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

Venues and event spaces must:

- Ensure appropriate face coverings are used by employees whenever they are within six (6) feet of anyone else, so long as such use does not jeopardize the employees' health or safety. Facilities and businesses must train employees when to use PPE, what PPE is necessary, and how to properly put on, use, and remove PPE.
- Require contractors and vendors to wear face coverings or masks while at the venue or event space.
- Provide gloves to employees and/or volunteers whose routine job duties include cleaning equipment, workspaces, and other high-touch areas of the business.

Venues and event spaces should:

- Encourage attendees to wear masks while inside or within six (6) feet of anyone outside of their household.

- Establish a policy whether to serve attendees who do not adhere to the business's policy on requiring masks. Venues and event spaces may choose not to serve those attendees who refuse to wear a mask in order to protect their employees, volunteers, or other attendees.

Training and Safety Requirements

Venues and event spaces must:

- Place conspicuous signage at entrances and throughout the facility or space alerting staff and patrons or attendees to the required occupancy limits, six feet of physical distance, and policy on face coverings. Signage should inform employees, volunteers, and attendees about good hygiene and new practices.
- Venues and event spaces should, to the greatest extent practicable, implement hours where service can be safely provided to constituents at higher risk for severe illness per [CDC guidelines](#).

Venues and event spaces should:

- Inform employees, volunteers, and attendees in groups particularly vulnerable to COVID-19 (individuals with conditions identified by the CDC as higher risk or those over 65 years old) that public health experts recommend that you continue to avoid any in-person gatherings and remain Healthy At Home.
- Ensure employees are informed that they may identify and communicate potential improvements and/or concerns without threat of retribution in order to reduce potential risk of exposure at the workplace.