Citation 1 Item 1 Type of Violation: **Serious**

California Code of Regulations Title 8, 3203. Injury and Illness Prevention Program.

(a) Effective July 1, 1991, every employer shall establish, implement and maintain an effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program (Program). The Program shall be in writing and, shall, at a minimum:

(4) Include procedures for identifying and evaluating work place hazards including scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices. Inspections shall be made to identify and evaluate hazards.

(6) Include methods and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices and work procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard.

**Violation**

Prior to and during the course of the inspection, including but not limited to, on September 7, 2020 the employer failed to establish, implement and maintain an effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program in the following instances:

**Instance 1:**

The employer failed to identify or evaluate unhealthy conditions or work practices related to COVID-19, including but not limited to the lack of physical distancing or physical barriers between employees and individuals at cash registers 1 through 10 where employees work in close proximity to customers. [3203(a)(4)]

**Instance 2:**

The employer failed to effectively implement methods or procedures to correct unhealthy conditions or work practices relating to COVID-19, including but not limited to the lack of physical distancing or...
physical barriers between employees and individuals at cash registers 1 through 10 where employees work in close proximity to customers. [3203(a)(6)]

Or, in the Alternative to Instance 2:
Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Section 5141(a). Control of Harmful Exposure to Employees.

(a) Engineering Controls. Harmful exposures shall be prevented by engineering controls whenever feasible.

Prior to and during the course of the inspection, including, but not limited to, on September 6, 2020, the employer failed to prevent harmful exposures of employees to infectious or potentially infectious airborne particles by ensuring the use of engineering controls to prevent the spread of COVID-19, including, but not limited to, plexiglass screens or other physical barriers to limit contact and block potentially infectious particles from being released when a person breathes, speaks, coughs, or sneezes at cash registers 1 through 10 where employees work in close proximity to customers.

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: June 15, 2021
Proposed Penalty: $22950.00

Stephanie Winn / Michael Loupe
Compliance Officer / District Manager