COVID-19 Screening Testing Program
DOC COVID-19 Coordination Team
February 2022

Introduction

In accordance with Safer Federal Workforce guidance regarding mandatory testing for unvaccinated federal employees, the Department of Commerce (DOC) has established a COVID-19 Screening Testing Program for DOC employees who are not fully vaccinated. Fully vaccinated is defined as two weeks having passed since completion of a two-dose mRNA series (Pfizer or Moderna) or one dose of the Johnson & Johnson Vaccine.

Given operational and administrative considerations associated with differing roles, functions, or work environments, bureaus are required to adhere to the following general principles in implementing their testing program and protocols:

Testing Frequency and Standards

- The testing frequency for unvaccinated employees will be a minimum of every 7 days for any week during which they work onsite or interact in person with members of the public as part of their job duties. More frequent testing can be performed at the discretion of each DOC facility to meet the many workplace and workforce needs within the Department. If a facility is occupied by more than one DOC tenant, the DOC tenants must agree on, and implement, the selected testing frequency and standards.

- Any FDA-authorized COVID-19 test may be used for screening.
  - Bureaus may choose to utilize:
    - In-store or drive-through point-of-care testing, such as at pharmacies;
    - In-house capabilities, such as onsite clinics;
    - Swab-testing that enables self-collection and shipping or drop off at a laboratory;
- Over-the-counter tests, as long as tests are not both self-administered and self-read, unless observed by a designated agency person of contact or an authorized telehealth provider; and,
  - Bureaus should establish a means of verifying the date and result of a test.
  - Employees must be truthful in certifying their test results. Self-reported test results must be accompanied by a certification by the employee that all information provided has not been knowingly or willfully falsified (By submitting this test result I certify that: 1) the test result submitted is my own; 2) the test was administered on the date indicated; 3) neither the test nor the result has been altered or interfered with in any way that might call into question the accuracy of the result I am submitting. This certification is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I understand that either falsification or lack of candor in the submission of test results may form the basis for disciplinary action up to and including removal from the Federal service.)
  - Tests should not be both self-administered and self-read by the employee, unless supervised.

**Administrative Considerations**

- Employees must be in full compliance with the Screening Testing Program to access a DOC building, but do not need to show proof of a negative test result upon entry.
  - Employees at another agency’s worksite are generally considered visitors and should follow the procedures of the host agency.
- **Bureaus do not have to include contractor employees in their testing programs** but may choose to do so according to their unique circumstances.

**Testing Results and Information**

- Under Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordkeeping requirements, if an employee tests positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection, the case must be recorded on the OSHA Illness and Injury Log if each of the following conditions are met:
  - The case is a confirmed COVID-19 infection.
  - The case is work-related (as defined by 29 CFR 1904.5).
  - The case involves one or more relevant recording criteria (set forth in 29 CFR 1904.7) (e.g., medical treatment beyond first aid, days away from work, etc.).
- Any employee who tests positive must follow DOC quarantine and isolation policy listed in the Workplace Safety Plan.
### Funding, Costs, and Duty Time

- **Bureaus are required to pay for the cost of screening testing pursuant to the program.**
  - Bureaus are responsible for paying the cost of required testing should an employee visit another Federal agency if approved in advance.
  - Employees may also use free testing options if they otherwise meet the FDA authorization, individual Bureau, and documentation requirements.

- **Time spent on testing required by the program, including travel to an authorized site, is duty time.**
  - Employees do not need to take administrative leave for testing.

- Pre-approved testing expenses, if incurred, should be documented and submitted through normal reporting channels.

### Enforcement

- **Refusal to take a required test, refusal to provide the results of the test and/or failure to truthfully attest to the test results may result in disciplinary measures.**
  - In addition to disciplinary action, Bureaus may elect to bar the employee from the workplace for the safety of others, pending resolution of any disciplinary action. Any decision to bar an employee should occur in consultation with onsite security, Human Resources (HR), and the Office of the General Counsel.
### Simplified Overview

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Covered Individuals</th>
<th>Testing Requirements</th>
<th>Allowable Tests</th>
<th>Time and Payment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screening for Employees Not Fully Vaccinated</td>
<td>All employees not fully vaccinated or who refuse to provide their vaccination status</td>
<td>Employees must follow the local DOC facility testing requirements applicable to their specific job function before working onsite or interacting in person with members of the public as part of their job duties.</td>
<td>In general, any FDA authorized test may be used for screening. Tests may not be both self-administered and self-read. Tests or protocols should have a means of verifying the date and result of the test taken. Examples of allowable tests include point-of-care, in-house, and over-the-counter if observed by a designated agency person of contact or authorized telehealth provider. Given the priority of timely results, rapid antigen testing is the preferred method of screening. For unique situations, such as official travel, further standards may need to be met, including for international travel.</td>
<td>Bureaus are responsible for paying for the cost of testing pursuant to the program. Time spent on testing required by the program, including travel to an authorized testing site is considered duty time. Pre-approved testing expenses, if incurred, should be documented and submitted through normal reporting channels. Employees may also use free testing options if they otherwise meet the FDA authorization, individual Bureau, and documentation requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening Required to Visit Another Agency</td>
<td>Employees visiting another agency in person who obtain approval in advance</td>
<td>Employees visiting another agency may be required to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test to gain entry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Screening Required for Official Travel</td>
<td>Employees approved for official travel</td>
<td>Employees traveling may need to provide testing results, particularly for entry to foreign countries, and may also need to seek testing upon return to meet CDC recommendations about testing after travel.</td>
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