

## HOTEL/MOTEL/SHORT-TERM RENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

### Daily Operations

- The virus spreads through cough/sneeze droplets, as well as droplets spread during talking. Although many studies have shown droplets to spread beyond 6 feet, the minimum safe distance to keep between non-household people should be 6 feet.
- Visitors from areas of large community spread of COVID-19 should be avoided, as 1 out of every 8 cases are due to patients showing zero symptoms (appear and feel healthy, but are infected and contagious). Furthermore, it can take an average of 14 days (sometimes up to a month) to start showing symptoms, from the time of initial exposure to COVID-19.
- 24 hours prior to booking, all occupants should be called to screen them for symptoms such as fevers, cough, difficulty breathing with daily activities.
- Please consider allowing, where possible, staff to change into and out of work clothes on the premises, and allow on-site laundering of work clothes to keep transmission of the virus into their home at a minimum.
- Keep restrooms that are accessible to the public closed or limited to only one location.

### Occupants and Public Spaces

- If any occupant is noted to be ill, feverish, have coughing, difficulty breathing, or other signs of illness, they should be given a notice to vacate their occupied room. Becoming ill while away from their physicians and support systems is a high-risk, especially at a time of a worldwide pandemic. Occupants could be given a 12hour window to vacate.
- All public areas of the hotels/motels should remain closed or with limited occupancy. Consider removing some seating and furniture to self-limit the occupancy of these rooms.
- As COVID-19 spreads easily in humid settings and through droplets, pools and other common areas with water should remain closed.
- Restaurants and bars should still offer to-go orders, if possible. No self-service stations should be utilized at this time as it is a high-risk area for contamination.

### Cleaning and Room Service

- Thorough and deep cleaning of any occupied room or space is necessary to minimize the risk of exposing the next occupant of the room to the virus.
- Furthermore, COVID-19 has been found to live on some surfaces for 72-80 hours. Any area that is not, or cannot be, thoroughly cleaned should be allowed to remain unoccupied for at least 72 hours before allowing the next occupant to enter/stay.
- Decreased turnover of rooms will also minimize the risk of infection to the hotel staff. A possible minimum stay length should be considered, such as a 3-night minimum stay, in order to maximize occupancy of room and minimize amount of turnover a room needs.
- All servicing of rooms should be done without entry into the room, if possible. Daily amenities and room supplies can be delivered to the room door overnight, minimizing the contact between hotel staff and room occupants.
- Any increased humidity in the room can increase the chance of aerosolized spread of COVID-19. No rooms should be cleaned/turned over if room feels humid, i.e. occupant recently showered prior to checking out. Rooms should be cleaned at least 3 hours after occupant has vacated to allow such humidified droplets to settle to the floor rather than remaining airborne.