The health, welfare, and safety of our employees, partners, and guests from around the world has always been, and will continue to be, our top priority. As the world begins adjusting to the new normal, the team at Red Mercury Entertainment has been using their time and resources to closely monitor industry and government direction regarding the COVID-19 virus, including information supplied by the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the World Health Organization (WHO). As a result, we have set forth the immediate implementation of additional mandatory guidelines and procedures for sanitation and frequent cleaning, with a focus on the prevention of virus transmission. These protocols are outlined further in this document.
Facilities throughout Nevada have been closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As facilities reopen, the Southern Nevada Health District is recommending steps to reduce further transmission in our communities. The following information is based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidance and public health principles to help facilities open in a safe manner. These guidelines are intended for the initial phase of reopening the economy and are subject to change depending on how the outbreak progresses.

If your business is regulated by the Health District, guidance specific to your industry can be found here.

CDC GUIDELINES

This is a rapidly evolving situation and the CDC will provide updated information and guidelines as they become available.

GOVERNOR STEVE SISOLAK / NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES GUIDELINES

To inform Nevadans statewide, the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Governor’s Office have created this website to better share information and resources as it pertains to the current status of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and its impact within the state of Nevada.
https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- COVID-19 FAQs PDF from the Nevada Governor’s Office
- CDC Testing FAQs: What You Need to Know
- Stop the Spread of Misinformation
- COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions
- COVID-19 Preguntas Frecuentes
- Clark County Nevada: Process for Assessing, Testing & Reporting Coronavirus
- Northern & Rural Nevada: Process for Assessing, Testing & Reporting Coronavirus
Q: What is Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)?
A: A novel coronavirus is a new coronavirus that has not been previously identified. The virus causing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is not the same as the coronaviruses that commonly circulate among humans and cause mild illness, like the common cold. COVID-19 causes illnesses that can range from mild to more severe.

Q: Who is at risk of contracting COVID-19?
A: According to the CDC, for the majority of people, the immediate risk of being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19 is thought to be moderate. The CDC's current risk assessment includes:
   - People in places where ongoing community spread of the virus that causes COVID-19 has been reported are at elevated risk of exposure, with increase in risk dependent on the location.
   - Healthcare workers caring for patients with COVID-19 are at elevated risk of exposure.
   - Close contacts of persons with COVID-19 also are at elevated risk of exposure.
   - Travelers returning from affected international locations where community spread is occurring also are at elevated risk of exposure, with increase in risk dependent on location.

According to the CDC, some people are at higher risk of getting very sick from this illness. This includes:
   - Older adults
   - People who have serious chronic medical conditions like:
     - Heart disease
     - Diabetes
     - Lung disease

For more information visit the CDC’s website.
Q: What are the symptoms of COVID-19?
A: Most patients with COVID-19 have reportedly had mild to severe respiratory illness. Symptoms can include:
  • Fever
  • Cough
  • Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing
At this time, the CDC believes that symptoms of COVID-19 may appear in as few as two days or as long as 14 days after exposure.

Q: How does COVID-19 spread?
A: The virus is most likely to spread through:
  • close contact with an infectious person
  • respiratory droplets produced when an infectious person coughs or sneezes
  • touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose or eyes

Q: What is the treatment for COVID-19?
A: There are no medications specifically approved for COVID-19. Most people with illnesses due to common coronavirus infections recover on their own by drinking plenty of fluids, resting, and taking pain and fever medications. For patients who are more severely ill, medical care or hospitalization may be required. The medical community is continuing to learn more about COVID-19, and treatment may change over time.
Q: What can I do to keep myself and others healthy?

A: There is currently no vaccine to prevent COVID-19. The best way to prevent infection is to take precautions to avoid exposure to this virus, which are similar to the precautions you take to avoid the flu:

- Follow social distancing protocols set forth by the Nevada Health Response Medical Advisory Team.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick. When you are sick, keep your distance from others.
- If possible, stay home from work, school and errands when you are sick. This will help prevent spreading your illness.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing. Serious respiratory illnesses are spread by cough, sneezing or unclean hands.
- Washing your hands often will help protect you from germs. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose or mouth.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces at home, work or school. Especially when someone is ill. Get plenty of sleep, be physically active, manage your stress, drink plenty of fluids, and eat nutritious food.

Q: What do I do if I have symptoms?

A: Call your health care provider to identify the safest way to receive care. Let them know if you have traveled to an affected area within the last 14 days or have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19. In order to prevent health care facilities throughout Nevada from being inundated with calls and patients arriving at their locations without prior appointments, local health districts are urging residents to only contact your medical professional if it is a serious situation. Currently, medical providers in Nevada have the most concern for residents include:

- Providers of healthcare providing care to those who have COVID-19
- First responders
- Law enforcement
- High-risk individuals, including: Older adults, individuals with an underlying chronic condition, such as heart disease, lung disease, or diabetes.
Q: What should I do if I don’t have insurance or a health care provider?
A: Medically uninsured patients seeking care are encouraged to visit a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) in their community. FQHCs are defined by the Health Resources and Services Administration as providing comprehensive, culturally competent, quality primary health care services to medically underserved communities and vulnerable populations. To find an FQHC near you, please visit https://www.nvpca.org

Q: What is a PUI (person under investigation)?
A: According to the latest CDC guidelines, PUI are individuals with COVID-19 symptoms—but not necessarily the virus—who may have been exposed through close contact with a confirmed case, travel to an affected region, or who have severe respiratory illness requiring hospitalization with no more likely diagnosis and no source of exposure has been identified.

Q: What is a PUM (person under monitoring), otherwise known as an Individual under public health supervision?
A: A PUM is an individual who does not have COVID-19 symptoms but who may have been exposed through close contact with a confirmed case or from recent travel to an affected region. PUM determinations are made in accordance with CDC guidelines.

Q: What is close contact?
A: Close contact is defined as:
- being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of a COVID-19 case for a prolonged period of time; close contact can occur while caring for, living with, visiting, or sharing a healthcare waiting area or room with a COVID-19 case
- or-
- having direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g., being coughed on)
Q: Where can I get more information about COVID-19?
A: Information is available through the following resources:

- The Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health
- Southern Nevada Health District
- Washoe County Health District
- Carson City Health and Human Services
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

You can also call the Southern Nevada Health District’s Information Line at 702-759-INFO for updated information about the COVID-19 outbreak.

Get Answers to more Frequently Asked Questions here.
The health and safety of our guests, employees, and our community is our top priority. By closely monitoring government regulations and industry guidance regarding the COVID-19 virus, including information supplied by the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and World Health Organization (WHO), we have devised additional guidelines and procedures for preventative measures, PPE’s, sanitation and cleaning, with an emphasis on the prevention of virus transmission. Following are the preventive measures and new standards that will be activated.

These protocols are based on the most current information available on sanitization and cleanliness for the hospitality industry, as well as other pertinent industries. As we move forward, we will continue to monitor guidelines from the SNHD, CDC and WHO, the Nevada Gaming Control Board, government policy and mandates, and other public health innovations to revise these procedures.
SPECIFIC IMMEDIATE STEPS WE HAVE TAKEN

FRONT OF HOUSE SIGNAGE
Health and Hygiene reminders will be posted throughout the property including not only social distancing, but the proper way to wear, handle, use and dispose masks and gloves, proper hand washing techniques, safely sneezing and coughing, and how to avoid touching their face.

BACK OF HOUSE SIGNAGE
Health and Hygiene reminders will be posted throughout the property including not only social distancing, but the proper way to wear, handle, use and dispose masks and gloves, proper hand washing techniques, safely sneezing and coughing, and how to avoid touching their face.

HAND SANITIZER
Hand sanitizer dispensers, touchless whenever possible, will be placed at key guest and employee entrances and contact areas such as hotel lobbies, the casino floor, restaurant entrances, theater entrances, restrooms, meeting and convention spaces, elevator landings, pools, salons, driveways, reception areas, stanchioned off line queues and valet. Hand sanitizer will be provided throughout the back of house (in touchless dispensers) for employees.

TEMPERATURE CHECK POINTS
Employees will be required to have their temperature checked upon clocking in by the manager on duty. Anyone displaying a temperature over 100° F will be taken to a private area for a secondary temporal temperature screening. Employees or guests confirmed to have a temperature over 100° F will not be allowed entry to the property and will be directed towards appropriate medical care.
PHYSICAL DISTANCING

Guests and employees are required to practice physical distancing by standing at least six feet (6’) away from other groups of people not traveling with them while standing in lines, waiting for the box office, in queue for entry and exit to and from the theater, in queue for entry and exit to and from the bar and boutique, using elevators, or moving around the property. Theater seating will be assigned and arranged to ensure appropriate distancing. Restaurant tables, slot machines other physical layouts will be arranged as well to ensure the appropriate distancing. Employees will be reminded not to touch their faces and to practice physical distancing by standing at least six feet (6’) away from guests and other employees whenever possible. All resort outlets will comply with, or exceed, local or state mandated occupancy limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Guests are currently welcome to wear personal face masks and gloves while visiting the resort. For added safety, masks that obscure the entire face are prohibited. The resort will provide a personal face mask for hotel guests. In every hotel suite, guests receive an amenity kit with hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes, latex gloves and a personal face mask. All employees will receive latex gloves and personal face masks and will be required to wear PPE’s while on property and during their work shift. Mandatory additional training on use and disposal of all PPE will be provided.

EMPLOYEE & GUEST HEALTH CONCERNS

Employees will be given clear instructions on how to respond swiftly and report all presumed cases of COVID-19 on property to the appropriate resort representatives who will in turn notify the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD).
If we are alerted to a presumptive case of COVID-19 at the resort, we will work with the SNHD, CDC and the Governor’s office to follow the appropriate actions recommended and required.

A sanitizing wand will be utilized at all resort-operated retail locations to disinfect POS systems, and other surfaces.

All guest facing counters are to be sanitized at least once per hour. All pens that are used by the customer will need to be sanitized after each use. Shared equipment including desks, chairs, computers, phones, keys, etc. will also be sanitized on a regular basis.

All employees will receive additional training on COVID-19 safety and sanitation protocols. Our employees have clear instructions on how to respond swiftly and appropriately to all presumed cases of coronavirus infection on property in accordance with local guidelines, and they will be ready to provide full support to our guests addressing any health concerns. Employees are reminded to stay home if they do not feel well and are also instructed on proper procedures if they notice a coworker or guest with flu-like symptoms.
CLEANING AND DISINFECTING INFORMATION

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING YOUR FACILITY
Everyday Steps, Steps When Someone is Sick, and Considerations for Employers

CLEANING

- Wear disposable gloves to clean and disinfect.
- Clean surfaces using soap and water, then use disinfectant.
- Cleaning with soap and water reduces number of germs, dirt and impurities on the surface. Disinfecting kills germs on surfaces.
- Practice routine cleaning of frequently touched surfaces.
  - More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use.
  - Surfaces and objects in public places, such as shopping carts and point of sale keypads should be cleaned and disinfected before each use.
- High touch surfaces include:
  - Tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc.
DISINFECT

- Recommend use of EPA-registered household disinfectant.
  Follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product.
  Many products recommend:
  - Keeping surface wet for a period of time (see product label).
  - Precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.

- Diluted household bleach solutions may also be used if appropriate for the surface.
  - Check the label to see if your bleach is intended for disinfection, and ensure the product is not past its expiration date.
  Some bleaches, such as those designed for safe use on colored clothing or for whitening may not be suitable for disinfection.
  - Unexpired household bleach will be effective against coronaviruses when properly diluted.
  Follow manufacturer’s instructions for application and proper ventilation. Never mix household bleach with ammonia or any other cleanser. Leave solution on the surface for at least 1 minute.
  To make a bleach solution, mix: 5 tablespoons (1/3rd cup) bleach per gallon of water -OR- 4 teaspoons bleach per quart of water

- Bleach solutions will be effective for disinfection up to 24 hours.

- Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.
CDC CLEANING AND DISINFECTING INFORMATION (CONT.)

SOFT SURFACES
For soft surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes

- Clean the surface using soap and water or with cleaners appropriate for use on these surfaces.
- Launder items (if possible) according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely.
- Disinfect with an EPA-registered household disinfectant. These disinfectants meet EPA’s criteria for use against COVID-19.
- Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may also be used.

ELECTRONICS
For electronics, such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM machines

- Consider putting a wipeable cover on electronics.
- Follow manufacturer’s instruction for cleaning and disinfecting.
  - If no guidance, use alcohol-based wipes or sprays containing at least 70% alcohol. Dry surface thoroughly.
LAUNDRY
For clothing, towels, linens and other items
- Launder items according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely.
- Wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry from a person who is sick.
- Dirty laundry from a person who is sick can be washed with other people’s items.
- Do not shake dirty laundry.
- Clean and disinfect clothes hampers according to guidance above for surfaces.
- Remove gloves, and wash hands right away.

OUTDOOR AREAS
- Outdoor areas, like playgrounds in schools and parks generally require normal routine cleaning, but do not require disinfection.
  - Do not spray disinfectant on outdoor playgrounds- it is not an efficient use of supplies and is not proven to reduce risk of COVID-19 to the public.
  - High touch surfaces made of plastic or metal, such as grab bars and railings should be cleaned routinely.
  - Cleaning and disinfection of wooden surfaces (play structures, benches, tables) or groundcovers (mulch, sand) is not recommended.
- Sidewalks and roads should not be disinfected.
  - Spread of COVID-19 from these surfaces is very low and disinfection is not effective.
BUILDING / FACILITY (IF SOMEONE IS SICK)

• Close off areas used by the person who is sick.
  - Companies do not necessarily need to close operations, if they can close off affected areas.

• Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.

• Wait 24 hours before you clean or disinfect. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible.

• Clean and disinfect all areas used by the person who is sick, such as offices, bathrooms, common areas, shared electronic equipment like tablets, touch screens, keyboards, remote controls, and ATM machines.

• Once area has been appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.
  - Workers without close contact with the person who is sick can return to work immediately after disinfection.

• If more than 7 days since the person who is sick visited or used the facility, additional cleaning and disinfection is not necessary.
  - Continue routing cleaning and disinfection. This includes everyday practices that businesses and communities normally use to maintain a healthy environment.
WHEN CLEANING

- Regular cleaning staff can clean and disinfect community spaces.
  - Ensure they are trained on appropriate use of cleaning and disinfection chemicals.

- Wear disposable gloves and gowns for all tasks in the cleaning process, including handling trash.
  - Additional personal protective equipment (PPE) might be required based on the cleaning/disinfectant products being used and whether there is a risk of splash.
  - Gloves and gowns should be removed carefully to avoid contamination of the wearer and the surrounding area.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds.
  - Always wash immediately after removing gloves and after contact with a person who is sick.
  - Hand sanitizer: If soap and water are not available and hands are not visibly dirty, an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol may be used. However, if hands are visibly dirty, always wash hands with soap and water.

- Additional key times to wash hands include:
  - After blowing one’s nose, coughing, or sneezing.
  - After using the restroom.
  - Before eating or preparing food.
  - After contact with animals or pets.
  - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance (e.g., a child).
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMPLOYERS

- Educate workers performing cleaning, laundry, and trash pick-up to recognize the symptoms of COVID-19.
- Provide instructions on what to do if they develop symptoms within 14 days after their last possible exposure to the virus.
- Develop policies for worker protection and provide training to all cleaning staff on site prior to providing cleaning tasks.
  - Training should include when to use PPE, what PPE is necessary, how to properly don (put on), use, and doff (take off) PPE, and how to properly dispose of PPE.
- Ensure workers are trained on the hazards of the cleaning chemicals used in the workplace in accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

FACILITIES THAT HOUSE PEOPLE OVERNIGHT

- Follow CDC’s guidance for colleges and universities. Work with state and local health officials to determine the best way to isolate people who are sick and if temporary housing is needed.
- For guidance on cleaning and disinfecting the bedroom/bathroom for someone who is sick, review CDC’s guidance on disinfecting your home if someone is sick.

More details: Detailed Disinfection Guidance for Community Facilities
ALTERNATIVE DISINFECTION METHODS

- The efficacy of alternative disinfection methods, such as ultrasonic waves, high intensity UV radiation, and LED blue light against COVID-19 virus is not known.
  - EPA does not routinely review the safety or efficacy of pesticidal devices, such as UV lights, LED lights, or ultrasonic devices. Therefore, EPA cannot confirm whether, or under what circumstances, such products might be effective against the spread of COVID-19.
- CDC does not recommend the use of sanitizing tunnels. There is no evidence that they are effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. Chemicals used in sanitizing tunnels could cause skin, eye, or respiratory irritation or damage.
- CDC only recommends use of the surface disinfectants identified on List Nexternal iconexternal icon against the virus that causes COVID-19.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING

All employees will receive additional training on COVID-19 safety and sanitation protocols. Our employees have clear instructions on how to respond swiftly and appropriately to all presumed cases of coronavirus infection on property in accordance with local guidelines, and they will be ready to provide full support to our guests addressing any health concerns. Employees are reminded to stay home if they do not feel well and are also instructed on proper procedures if they notice a coworker or guest with flu-like symptoms.
# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS & SOURCING

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