Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Gatherings

UPDATED October 20, 2020

This document was updated from September 30, 2020, to reflect changes to guidance for outdoor gatherings.

AUDIENCE: Hosts and Participants in different types of gatherings involving people from more than one household.

BACKGROUND: Health Officer Directives 2020-19, 2020-28, and 2020-34 authorize and provide updated guidance for Gatherings. This document summarizes tips and frequently asked questions about how to organize, host, and participate in these types of gatherings during COVID-19.

The Directives and associated documents are available on the Health Directives page under Gatherings.

- Directive 2020-19 – Outdoor Gatherings
- Directive 2020-28 – Drive-In Gatherings
- Directive 2020-34 – Indoor Worship

Additional guidance can be found at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19.

Primary changes to this document since the Sept. 30 Version:

- Multiple Outdoor Gatherings are no longer allowed at the same space at the same time
- Small Outdoor Gatherings are limited to no more than 3 different households, with a maximum of 25 total participants
- If eating or drinking take place at Small Outdoor Gatherings (i.e. Outdoor Meal Gatherings) then the limit is no more than 3 different households, with a maximum of 6 total participants
- Note: Indoor social gatherings among different households are still not allowed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GATHERING TYPE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF GATHERING</th>
<th>LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Meal Gatherings</td>
<td>Eating or drinking</td>
<td>No more than 3 households, with a maximum of 6 total participants&lt;br&gt;If all participants are from one single household only, then the 6-person limit does not apply; all household members may participate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Special Gatherings</td>
<td>Religious services or ceremonies (including wedding ceremonies and funerals, but not receptions), political protests</td>
<td>No more than 200 participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Outdoor Gathering</td>
<td>All other types (e.g. reception, fitness, gathering at a park, any hosted tours)</td>
<td>No more than 3 households, with a maximum of 25 total participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive-in Gatherings</td>
<td>In vehicles (e.g. for movie) (see Directive)</td>
<td>No more than 100 vehicles; occupants of a vehicle must all be from the same household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Religious and Cultural Ceremonial Gatherings</td>
<td>Indoor religious and cultural ceremonies (see Health Directive No. 2020-34), including wedding ceremonies and funerals (but not receptions)</td>
<td>25% of capacity or 100, whichever is fewer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How can I keep a gathering as safe as possible?

- Keep your gathering under 2 hours; the shorter it is, the safer it is.
- Don’t attend if you are or a family member is feeling ill or experiencing COVID-19 like symptoms (see www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/covid-screening.pdf).
- Consider staying home if you are a member of a vulnerable population, e.g. those over age 50 or with chronic medical conditions (see www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable).
- Bring items such as masks, hand sanitizers, and your own water bottles.
- Wear a face covering or mask at all times, unless you are specifically exempted per Health Order C19-12.
- Avoid high risk activities that expel more air and thus increase COVID-19 transmission such as singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments. See more under “How can singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind/brass instruments be done more safely?”
- Do not do any activities or sports that don’t allow physical distancing. Sports with shared equipment are only allowed among members of up to 2 households.
- Flu vaccines are critical in the fight against COVID-19 by (1) keeping workers and communities healthy and (2) reducing strain on our healthcare and testing systems that are responding to COVID-19. Strongly encourage all personnel to get an annual flu shot. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among customers, visitors, etc.

What do I need to do as a Host business or organization?

- Complete, maintain, and implement the following documents for your Gathering:
  - The relevant Health and Safety Plan for the type of gathering (see www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp to find the correct link for your gathering), including, among other requirements, COVID-19 screening for all Personnel (www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout) and Participants (www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors). This must be provided to Host Personnel, available to Participants, and posted at the physical entrance where the Host operates.
  - A SFDPH Social Distancing Protocol that includes, among other requirements, a plan to clean and disinfect high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and others before each Gathering (see SFDPH Cleaning/Disinfection Guidance, posted at www.sfcdcp.org/covidcleaning).

- Indoor Religious/Cultural Gatherings are required to post SFDPH Approved Signage, stating:
  - That COVID-19 is transmitted through the air and that indoor settings carry a much higher risk of infection.
  - That seniors and those with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowds.
  - The maximum capacity of the space and the maximum capacity currently permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

- Hosts are responsible for assisting public health authorities in contact tracing efforts in case an attendee develops COVID-19 and there is a need to conduct contact tracing.
  - Consider keeping a list of Personnel and Participants willing to voluntarily provide their names for three weeks after an event. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks.
  - Try to maintain an up-to-date contact list to alert attendees in the event of potential exposure.
• Keep the gathering as short as possible to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
• Follow SFDPH’s guidelines on “COVID-19 Positive At Workplace” if someone at your gathering tests positive for COVID-19.

**Indoor gatherings are more risky than outdoor gatherings. How do we make these as safe as possible?**

• Observe the applicable measures laid out in “How can I keep a gathering as safe as possible?”
• Personnel and participants should be aware of this heightened risk of indoor gatherings and decide if they can safely attend based on how much risk they want to tolerate.
• Consider making alternations to facilitate social distancing between members of different households such as, moving podiums, creating physical barriers, taping off or moving seating, identifying entrance and exits, prohibiting access to common areas (if possible).
• Maximize ventilation and minimize crowding and touching of high touch surfaces such as keeping bathroom doors propped open, posting social distancing signage.
• Indicate walking paths between spaces designated for prayers to kneel so that people do not walk where someone may touch their head to the floor.
• Increase availability of hand sanitizer or hand washing stations, including at entrances and exits.
• Discontinue use of high touch water vessels, fonts, fountain, and sinks.
• Regularly clean and disinfect common and high touch areas, including bathrooms.
• Consistent with the State’s health guidance, singing and chanting activities are **not permitted** during any Indoor Gathering at this time. Even while wearing a face covering, these activities – in particular singing – greatly increase the risk of infection with COVID-19.
• Food and drink may not be served at an Indoor Gathering. If eating or drinking is required for a faith-based ceremony, see “Can we eat or drink at Gatherings?” below for more details.

**Can we host multiple gatherings one after another or at the same time?**

• A Host may allow Personnel to participate in **sequential gatherings in the same day**. If Hosting sequential gatherings, the Host must also:
  o Ensure at least 20 minutes between sequential Outdoor Gatherings (30 minutes between sequential Indoor Religious Gatherings) for Participants to leave and Personnel to prepare for the next gathering by cleaning and sanitizing all high-touch areas.
  o Ensure Personnel thoroughly wash hands and clean, sanitize, or replace any items or clothing that became soiled or contaminated with secretions or bodily fluids from Participants or different Host Personnel during earlier gatherings.
• Hosts may not hold more than one Outdoor Gathering at a single location at the same time.
• Hosts may **not** hold both indoor and outdoor gatherings simultaneously to allow for more people to attend a gathering (e.g. indoor and outdoor wedding or funeral).

**Can we have multiple indoor worship or cultural ceremonial gatherings at the same time in a large facility?**

• Simultaneous or overlapping Indoor Religious or Cultural Ceremonial Gatherings are allowed only under the following circumstances:
Gatherings must occur in spaces that are completely physically separated from each other, either in different rooms separated by sealed floor-to-ceiling walls, or in separate buildings.

Each separate gathering must meet all ventilation requirements in Section 3.3 of the Directive.

Participants from different gatherings must use separate entrances and exits; if only one shared entrance and exit exist, the Host must ensure participants from different gatherings do not enter or exit at the same time.

Hosts cannot use multiple rooms and combine them within one ceremony or event, in order to evade room capacity limits.

Before hosting any simultaneous or overlapping gatherings, the host must develop a written plan to address compliance with Section 4.1.3 of the Directive

- Schedule at least 30 minutes between indoor gatherings to allow sufficient time for participants to exit safely and for personnel to clean/sanitize high touch areas.
- Staff may be allowed to work inside the facility while multiple indoor gatherings occur as long as staff follow rules for the Business Operating Office Facilities Directive and Stay-Safer-At-Home Order
- In general, keep the areas that are not reserved for an indoor gathering closed unless expressly permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

Can we eat or drink at Gatherings?

- Eating and drinking is permitted at Outdoor Meal Gatherings which are limited to no more than 6 people from a maximum of different households. (If only a single household is involved, there is no limit on the number of people at an Outdoor Meal Gathering).
- Self-service food, potlucks, or family style eating and drinking events should not be held. By avoiding these situations, you can avoid the risk of cross contamination.
- If, as part of a faith-based ceremony, eating or drinking is required, it must done in a way to minimize contact between people, especially involving the hands and mouth. In these circumstances, face coverings must be worn when Personnel and/or Participants are within 6 feet of one another. As an example, communion rituals could have the priest and participants masked at all times, with the participants receiving communion in the hand and moving away from others to briefly lower their mask to place the sacramental bread on the tongue (see example video: www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q8tg8A5jmP0).
- Glasses, cups and utensils should not be shared. If they are, glass, cup, or utensil will be disinfected between each use and the users’ hands will be cleaned using appropriate hand washing or hand sanitizer.

Must we wear masks/ face coverings all the time?

- All people must wear masks except as specified in the Face Covering Order.
- Proper use of face coverings is even more critical when in higher risk gatherings, such as indoors.
- Face coverings may be removed briefly while eating or drinking, however proper social distancing should be maintained. If removing face coverings/masks is deemed as essential in a ritual or ceremony, a person may briefly remove their face covering only if they (1) maintain social distance and do not speak, recite, chant, shout or sing; or (2) isolate themselves from all other people to speak or recite, such as by speaking inside an enclosed chamber or behind a plastic or glass partition or face shield no more than 12 inches from the mouth of the speaker and greater than 12 feet away from others.
What about camping, cookouts, or BBQs?

- Arrive with your own supplies including soap, disinfectants, hand sanitizer, paper towels, etc.
- Do not share BBQs or outdoor grilling stations with people outside of your household. Clean all stations frequently.
- If camping with someone from outside your household, consider self-isolating for 14 days before and after if you will be in close contact to minimize the risk of transmission.
- “Close contact” is defined by the CDC as being within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes starting from 2 days before the illness starts (for people without symptoms, this means 2 days before they were tested; [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/appendix.html#contact](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/appendix.html#contact)).

How can singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind/brass instruments be done more safely?

- Singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind/brass instruments raise the risk of transmission of COVID-19 because of the forceful exhalation involved and should be avoided. Ideally, play a recording to avoid live performance.
- These activities are permitted at an Outdoor Special Gathering by one person at a time and only if:
  - The person performing the activity is at least **12 feet** from any other person.
  - The person singing, chanting, or shouting is wearing a **Face Covering** at all times.
  - The instrument’s bells and/or openings where air/sound exit are covered with a mask/other fabric at all times.
  - Participants may not sing, chant, or shout along with the person who is engaging in that activity.
- When these activities are permitted, consider the following to reduce risk:
  - Ensure the performance is in a large, well ventilated area (see [www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation](http://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation)).
  - Minimize the amount of time engaged in these activities.
  - Minimize the intensity to the extent possible (e.g., sing/play instruments at a reduced volume, use amplifiers, etc.).
  - Consider having a physical barrier between the performer and others in the Outdoor Special Gathering.
  - Project voices and air exhaust from instruments away from Participants (e.g. have performers position themselves in silhouette).
  - Encourage performers to get tested for COVID-19 as close to the performance date as possible, accounting for the turnaround time for the test (which is typically about 2 days but can be longer). People can get tested by their regular healthcare provider or at CityTestSF ([https://sf.gov/citytestsf](https://sf.gov/citytestsf)).
  - Prohibit anyone with symptoms of COVID-19 or anyone who is a “Close Contact” of someone with COVID-19 from performing these activities. See [www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors](http://www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors).
  - For wind instruments:
    - Performers must be masked at all times as much as possible when not performing.
    - Instruments must not be shared among individuals of different households.
    - If relevant to the instrument, performers should use a large, thin, plastic-lined pad on their chest and lap to collect spit.
Can ventilation reduce COVID-19 transmission risks for indoor activities?

- Hosts should follow **SFDPH Ventilation Guidance** for any indoor activities: Make any necessary improvements to the ventilation of the establishment, including:
  - HVAC systems (if one is present)
    - Ensure HVAC systems are serviced and functioning properly.
    - Evaluate possibilities for upgrading air filters to the highest efficiency possible.
    - Increase the percentage of outdoor air through the HVAC system, readjusting or overriding recirculation (“economizer”) dampers.
    - Disable demand-control ventilation controls that reduce air supply based on temperature or occupancy
    - Evaluate running the building ventilation system even when the building is unoccupied to maximize ventilation. At the minimum, reset timer-operated ventilation systems so that they start operating 1-2 hours before the building opens and 2-3 hours after the building is closed.
  - Increase natural ventilation by opening windows and doors when environmental conditions and building requirements allow.
  - Consider installing portable air cleaners (“HEPA filters”).
  - If the establishment uses pedestal fans or hard mounted fans, adjust the direction of fans to minimize air blowing from one individual’s space to another’s space.
  - For more information and additional resources, please see the following: San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH): [www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation](http://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation).

### Resources

Useful COVID-19 Resources to keep checking:

- San Francisco guidance: [www.sfcdcp.org/covid19](http://www.sfcdcp.org/covid19)
- Printable resources such as signage: [https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19](https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19)
- California guidance:
  - [https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/](https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/)