

Diocese of San Angelo
COVID-19 Gathering Protocols
June 12, 2020

These protocols relate to the use of church facilities for gatherings such as receptions, family reunions, funeral meals, showers, choir practices, meetings of parish organizations, etc.

1. Civil regulations:

Please follow local county and city regulations about gatherings.

2. Room capacity:

- a. When facilities are used for gatherings, groups may not exceed 50% of the listed occupancy capacity for the room being used. Keep in mind that social distancing must be maintained, so that in reality the allowed capacity may be limited to a much lower percentage. In the event that the 50% limit conflicts with the social distancing guidelines, the social distancing guidelines will prevail.
- b. Staff and volunteers assisting in these gatherings are not counted toward the occupancy limitation.
- c. It is recommended that organizers implement online signup lists, tickets, or a call-in system to account for individuals who plan to attend the gathering.
- d. Doors should be monitored to assure that the crowd does not exceed the maximum number of people allowed, keeping in mind the social distance requirement of 6 feet between parties.
- e. Outdoor gatherings are strongly recommended and are not subject to an occupancy limit, as long as they maintain safe distancing among parties.

3. Social distancing:

- a. Parties must maintain at least 6 feet of distance apart from other parties at all times, including while waiting to be seated at the reception.
- b. There should be no tables of more than 10 people, keeping in mind that 6 ft. distancing must be maintained between people not from the same household, and tables should be spaced 6 feet apart.
- c. Dancing is not allowed.

4. Attendees:

a. The following persons are encouraged to stay home:

- 1) those who are age 65 or older;
- 2) those who have serious underlying medical conditions;
- 3) those who are feeling sick or who have a cough of any sort;
- 4) Even more urgently, anyone who has any reason to believe they might have been exposed to COVID-19 should remain at home.

b. Face masks:

- 1) Those attending indoor gatherings who are over the age of two are to wear face masks or cloth face coverings over the nose and mouth, except while eating or drinking, to diminish the potential spread of the coronavirus.
- 2) For those attending outdoor gatherings, masks are encouraged.
- 3) All clergy staff, contractors, and volunteers are to wear face masks or cloth face coverings while participating in these group gatherings, whether indoors or outdoors.

5. Health protocols for clergy, staff, contractors, and volunteers:

- a. All clergy, staff, contractors, and those volunteers assisting in these gatherings must be trained on appropriate cleaning and disinfection, hand hygiene, and respiratory etiquette.
- b. All clergy, staff, contractors, and those volunteers assisting in these gatherings are to be screened upon arrival. Their temperature is to be checked with the use of a medical-type non-contact infrared thermometer. They are to be sent home if they have any of the following new or worsening signs or symptoms of possible COVID-19:
 - 1) Cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, loss of taste, loss of smell, diarrhea, feeling feverish, having a measured temperature greater than or equal to 100.0 degrees Fahrenheit, or known close contact with a person who is lab confirmed to have COVID-19.
 - 2) They are not to be allowed to return until they have met the criteria in the health protocols of the document from the State of Texas on Minimum Standard Health Protocols. These are as follows:

“Do not allow employees or volunteers with new or worsening signs or symptoms listed above to return to work until:

- a) In the case of an employee or volunteer who was diagnosed with COVID-19, the individual may return to work when all three of the following criteria are met: at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery (resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications); and the individual has improvement in symptoms (for example, cough, shortness of breath); and at least 10 days have passed since symptoms first appeared; or
- b) In the case of an employee or volunteer who has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and does not get evaluated by a medical professional or tested for COVID-19, the individual is assumed to have COVID-19, and the individual may not return to work until the individual has completed the same three-step criteria listed above; or
- c) If the employee or volunteer has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and wants to return to work before completing the above self-isolation period, the individual must obtain a medical professional’s note clearing the individual for return base on an alternative diagnosis.

Do not allow an employee or volunteer with known close contact to a person who is lab-confirmed to have COVID-19 to return to work until the end of the 14-day self-quarantine period from the last date of exposure (with an exception granted for healthcare workers and critical infrastructure workers).”

- 3) Clergy, staff, contractors, and volunteers are to wash or sanitize their hands upon arrival and upon departure.

6. Health protocols for the facilities where gatherings are held:

- a. Regularly and frequently clean and disinfect any items that come into contact with attendees, including regularly touched surfaces, such as doors, tables, chairs, restrooms, and showers. The Centers for Disease Control website has very helpful information about cleaning and disinfecting.
- b. Disinfect tables and chairs between events. Be careful not to use cleaning or disinfecting products that damage the finish.
- c. Make hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes, soap and water, or similar disinfectant readily available to staff, contractors, volunteers, and attendees. Encourage those entering or exiting to perform hand hygiene.

- d. Make hand sanitizer available to attendees near all entry points of the facility.
- e. Place readily available signage to remind everyone of the best hygiene practices, including at least the following items: hand washing, face covering, respiratory etiquette, refraining from shaking hands, and social distancing.
- f. Ventilation: When possible, the circulation of outside air into the room should be increased
- g. Outdoor areas generally require normal routine cleaning, but do not require disinfection.

7. Food:

- a. If food is served, it is strongly suggested that it be pre-packaged in individual servings.
- b. Family-style meals or self-serve buffets are not allowed.
- c. If food is provided for attendees, it is to be served by trained staff, contractors, or volunteers.
- d. If attendees bring food to share, it must be brought in containers that can be sanitized, and the containers must be sanitized upon arrival.
- e. Guests should not share things touched by others, such as common serving utensils.
- f. Condiments, silverware, flatware, glassware, or other traditional table-top items are not to be left on unoccupied tables.
- g. Condiments should be provided only upon request, and in single-use, non-reusable portions.
- h. Dining areas must be cleaned and disinfected after each group of attendees departs. This includes the disinfecting of tables, chairs, stalls, and countertops.

8. Overnight stays:

Overnight stays where groups sleep in the same room are not allowed at this time; however, exceptions can be made for members of the same household.

9. Multiple-day events:

Check the temperature of all attendees at the beginning of each day.

10. Retreats and days of recollection:

No activities involving physical contact between persons are to be included.

11. Factors to consider:

In deciding whether or not to allow a particular gathering, leaders should take into account the number of people, the size of the room, the amount of airflow, and the duration of interaction in that room.

12. If a gathering cannot maintain the above safety requirements, it may not take place. The person in charge of the facility (parish pastor, school principal, agency director) ultimately determines the practicability of any event in that facility.

Monitoring of these protocols is to be carried out by staff or volunteers.