COVID-19 INFORMATION

GUIDANCE FOR PLACES OF WORSHIP

Overview

Under current Chief Medical Officer of Health Orders, businesses and entities are required to:

- implement practices to minimize the risk of transmission of infection among attendees;
- provide procedures for rapid response if an attendee develops symptoms of illness;
- ensure that attendees maintain high levels of sanitation and personal hygiene; and
- comply, to the extent possible, with the <u>COVID-19 General Relaunch Guidance</u>, this guidance, and any other applicable Alberta Health guidance found at: https://www.alberta.ca/biz-connect.aspx.

This document has been developed to support organizers at places of worship that wish to host services and faith-based activities in reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 among attendees (including congregants, workers, volunteers and the general public).

- An organizer can be a religious leader, director of worship, site resources or operations lead, or other individual who is charged with organizing faith-based activities.
- Faith-based activities include any services, activities, and events such as religious services, prayer services, devotions or study of religious books, ceremonies, charitable activities, etc.

The advice in this document pertains to all faith-based activities that involve public gathering and occur on land or in buildings owned or rented by religious orders, societies, or groups. While informal faith-based activities that occur in private dwellings or on private property may not be under the direction of an "organizer", this advice should be followed wherever applicable.

It is important that places of worship understand that the potential for spread of infection during gatherings is very high, and several large super-spreading events globally have taken place in faith-based gatherings. To best prevent the spread of COVID-19, places of worship are encouraged to continue hosting services and faith-based activities online or through creative mechanisms such as drive-in services. Social activities such as communal dinners or lunches that would normally occur alongside faith-based activities or events should be avoided at this time.

In Stage 2, with 2 metres of distance maintained between members of different households (with the exception of cohort families), the following capacity restrictions apply:

- There is no cap on capacity for places of worship, as long as there is a distance of at least 2 metres
 or appropriate barriers between members of different households (with the exception of cohort
 families).
- Wedding and funeral ceremonies (seated events) are limited to a maximum of 100 invitees, and
- Indoor social gatherings are limited to a maximum of 50 people (e.g., wedding or funeral receptions).
- Outdoor social gatherings are limited to a maximum of 100 people.

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This document and the guidance within it is subject to change and will be updated as needed. Current information related to COVID-19 can be found: https://www.alberta.ca/covid-19-information.aspx

COVID-19 Risk Mitigation

Operational Considerations

- During Alberta's relaunch, it is expected that operators will make modifications to their services and settings to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19. To the extent possible, operators should follow the guidance in this document.
 - This information is not intended to exempt employers from existing occupational health and safety (OHS) requirements. OHS questions and concerns can be directed to the OHS Contact Centre by telephone at 1-866-415-8690 (in Alberta) or 780-415-8690 (in Edmonton) or online.
- Many buildings that have been unoccupied for some time have had reduced or no water flow through the plumbing system during the pandemic, leading to the stagnation of water in the pipes. Prior to reopening, each site needs to ensure fresh water replaces the stagnant water in the water lines. See Guidance for Flushing Water Systems.

General Guidance

- There is no cap on capacity for places of worship, as long as there is a distance of at least 2 metres or appropriate barriers between members of different households (with the exception of cohort families).
- Places of Worship may consider options to limit the in-person attendance of congregants to facilitate physical distancing, such as:
 - Offering multiple, smaller services or events for segments of the congregation instead of single services or events attended by the entire congregation.
 - Establishing caps on attendance at faith-based activities and events.
 - Establishing a system for congregants to RSVP to attend specific services or events, to minimize overcrowding.
 - Encouraging congregants to access the place of worship outside of peak hours if they are attending for purposes other than worship services.
 - Offering options for remote participation in faith-based activities (e.g. by telephone, closed circuit radio, video conference, video recordings) in conjunction with, or as a replacement for, in-person attendance.
- Congregants should be encouraged to wear non-medical face masks if preferred. Masking guidance is available online.



- Consider ways other than in-person attendance to include/support people
 who are at greater risk of severe disease, including people over 65 years
 of age and people with chronic medical conditions.
 - The event organizer must ensure that extra precautions are available for these higher risk congregants who do choose to attend in person, such as designating times for individual worship or encouraging mask use for anyone who will be near that person.
- Consider offering "drive-by", "drive through", or "drive in" services in which individuals participate in faith-based activities and receive services (e.g. blessings) without leaving their cars.
 - Vehicles should contain only individuals from the same household or cohort family.
 - Discourage people from leaving their vehicles during the service or event, except when using the washroom.
 - People leaving their vehicles to use the washrooms should be encouraged to maintain a minimum distance of 2 metres from others at all times.
 - Discourage vehicle idling.
- Religious leaders, staff, and volunteers who approach a vehicle to provide services to its occupants are encouraged to wear a mask if car windows are rolled down and if they are not able to maintain a 2-metre distance from the occupants.
- Organizers should provide information and guidance to their congregations to help reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19, such as:
 - Encouraging congregants to use the online the Alberta Health Services <u>COVID-19 Self-Assessment tool</u> before every visit to the place of worship, and strongly discouraging in-person worship when feeling unwell.
- Reminding congregants that they must not attend in person if they are experiencing the most common symptoms of COVID-19 (cough, fever, shortness of breath, runny nose, or sore throat).
- All Albertans must follow CMOH Order 05-2020, which establishes legal requirements for quarantine and isolation.
 - Anyone with symptoms of COVID-19; with a history of international travel in the last 14 days; or with close contact with a confirmed case of COVID-19 in the past 14 days must remain at home.
- Encourage and facilitate attendees to stay up to date with developments related to COVID-19.



- Notify congregants of the steps being taken to prevent the risk of transmission, and the importance of their roles in these measures.
 - o COVID-19 signage should be posted in highly visible locations:
 - "Help prevent the spread" posters are <u>available</u>.
 - When possible, provide necessary information in languages that are preferred by congregants.
- Directing the flow of people through the place of worship.
- Groups should avoid sitting together unless they are from the same household or cohort family.
- Asking that parents, families, or caregivers keep children younger than 2 years be kept close and not allow them to wander.
- Giving verbal reminders to observe physical distancing.
- Encouraging hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette while in the place of worship.
- To support public health contact tracing efforts in the event that an attendee tests positive, operators should consider collecting the names and contact information of attendees.
 - Providing information is voluntary for attendees; ensure you obtain an individual's consent and notify them about the purpose and legal authority for the collection.
 - Records should only be kept for 2 weeks. An organization must make reasonable security arrangements to protect the personal information.
- Faith-based organizations will have full ownership of their attendance lists, and will only be asked to share attendance lists with Alberta Health Services if a potential exposure occurs onsite.
- If there is an on-site exposure, all staff, congregants, and volunteers who
 were present at the time of the exposure should be notified that an
 exposure may have occurred and that attendance lists from the time of the
 exposure will be shared with Alberta Health Services for contact tracing
 purposes only.
- Any personal information that is collected for COVID-19 contact tracing can only be used for this purpose, unless an individual provides their consent.
- For more information, the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner has released <u>Pandemic FAQ: Customer Lists</u> about collecting personal information from customers during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- For questions about operator obligations under PIPA, please contact the FOIP-PIPA Help Desk by phone at 780-427-5848 or by email at sa.accessandprivacy@gov.ab.ca.

Staff & Volunteers

• Organizers at places of worship should implement measures outlined in the COVID-19 General Relaunch Guidance and below, to protect staff

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á	and volunteers from the spread of COVID-19 onsite:
	 Maintain up-to-date contact information for staff and volunteers.
	 Record who is working each day and attending group activities and events.
	 Provide information and training about appropriate physical distancing, facility-specific risk-reduction measures, and proper respiratory and hygiene practices.
	 Provide non-medical masks if staff and volunteers are unable to maintain 2-metre physical distance from congregants.

Facilities

- Organizers at places of worship should consider making adjustments in their facilities to support physical distancing amongst staff, volunteers, and attendees. This could include:
 - Controlling and staggering entry into, and exit from, the place of worship before and after group activities or events (e.g. by dismissing individuals by household or section, rather than all at once).
 - Establishing different points of entry and exit from high-traffic areas, where feasible to do so.
 - Arranging or marking seating to ensure physical distancing between individuals who are not members of the same household.
 - Identifying areas, such as lobbies, where crowding and bottlenecks are common, and using volunteers, staff, or barriers to redirect people who may gather in these areas.
 - If congregants are required to line up to receive services, using floor markings to encourage physical distancing.
- Organizers should increase the frequency of cleaning and disinfecting of high traffic areas, common areas, and washrooms in the place of worship.
- Frequently clean and disinfect high-touch/shared surfaces such as doorknobs, light switches, toilet handles, faucets and taps, ceremonial objects, elevator buttons, railings.
- Cleaning guidance can be found in Alberta Health Service's Environmental Cleaning Guidance.
- Hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol content is highly recommended at facility entrances and exits, and throughout the place of worship.
- Caution should be taken to limit access to hand sanitizer by young children without supervision.
- Water fountains or water coolers may remain open and should be cleaned and disinfected frequently.
 - Where disposable water cups are provided, place a lined garbage receptacle close by for any used cups.

 Organizers should thoroughly review all faith-based activities, rituals, and practices that occur in their place of worship to determine if they increase the risk of spreading COVID-19 amongst congregants, staff, and/or volunteers. Any activity or practice that increases the risk of COVID-19 through
contact (touching surfaces) or droplet transmission (sneezing, coughing, singing, shouting) should be discontinued or altered to prevent the risk. The following section provides guidance on high-risk activities that commonly occur in places of worship. COVID-19 can be transmitted through saliva or respiratory droplets while singing, or when performing live music, drama or dance in close proximity. As such, these activities should be considered to be higher-risk and either postponed or carefully managed with appropriate physical distancing. Singing and using wind instruments are higher risk activities and not recommended. Consider recorded music or non-wind instruments, like piano or guitar, as an alternative. Hand-held microphones should not be shared. This includes between emcees and those proposing toasts or giving speeches. Podium or stand microphones can be shared, but should not be touched by speakers. Congregational singing is discouraged. Consider a soloist or instrumental music instead. Where appropriate, attendees can be encouraged to hum along to instrumental, remote, or recorded performances. Performances that include singing –soloists or in small groups –should take the following precautions: Keep singers completely separate from the audience and each other by livestreaming individuals singing separately. Limit the number of people singing in the same place to the fewest possible. Have people sing facing away from others or otherwise creating separation using an acrylic barrier such as Plexiglas. Use pre-prepared audio or video recordings. Where appropriate, attendees can be encouraged to hum along to instrumental, remote, or recorded performances.
Shaking hands, hugging, touching, or passing items between people
compromises the 2 metre distance between congregants and must not occur, except between members of the same household or cohort family. Alternatives such as waving, nodding, or bowing should be encouraged. • Religious rituals that involve physical contact between individuals, such



	as anointing with oils or baptisms increase the likelihood of disease
Food	 transmission and should be performed in an alternate fashion that minimizes physical contact. Individuals can wear clean, properly fitted non-medical masks to further reduce the risk of transmission. However, even when wearing masks, attendees should always try to maintain a 2 metre distance from anyone who is not a member of their household. Everyone in the place of worship should follow proper respiratory etiquette practices at all times. These practices include coughing and sneezing into the elbow or a tissue, discarding tissues into a lined garbage bin, and washing hands afterwards. If food or drink must be provided as part of a faith-based ritual (e.g.
. 355	communion), the following precautions must be taken to prevent the risk of infection: o Food or drink must be served to congregants in pre-packaged or individual portions by a small number of designated individuals. o Food and drink containers or utensils (e.g. chalices or plates)
	should not be shared or passed between congregants. O Physical contact between the designated serving individuals and congregants must not occur while serving food or drink (e.g. placing food in a congregants' mouths). Instead, the server can place the individual food or drink portion in a congregant's outstretched hand, or on a table for the congregant to pick up.
	 The designated serving individuals should wash or sanitize hands immediately before serving and should wear a clean, properly- fitted non-medical mask for the duration of time spent serving.
	 If food is desired before or after faith-based activities or events, businesses or groups who provide the food are required to follow the Food Regulation and Food Retail and Foodservices Code and existing occupational health and safety requirements. Food service providers should also follow the COVID-19 General Relaunch Guidance and the Restaurants, Cafes, Pubs, and Bars Guidance.
	Buffets and self service options may only be offered if facilitated and overseen by a commercial caterer who holds a food handling permit in accordance with the Guidance for Restaurant, Cafés, Pubs and Bars.
	Attendees may bring their own food and beverages. Food and beverages should not be shared between households.
Shared items	Do not hand out or share items that cannot be cleaned and sanitized before and after each use (e.g., books, hymns, prayer mats, pipes, and programs).

	Encourage congregants to bring their own items and avoid sharing them with others.
	Pre-print daily song sheets and discard after services are completed.
	Consider using projection or audio-visual systems to share information.
	Do not share microphones.
	Do not offer shared receptacles for liquid (e.g. holy water fonts). If washing facilities are required, they should be supplemented by hand hygiene products.
	If it is required for religious or spiritual reasons, touching of ceremonial objects (e.g., statues, religious symbols, rings) may occur if hand hygiene is performed before and after touching the object.
	 Individuals must not kiss, embrace, or press their faces on any shared ceremonial object.
	Do not pass donation collection plates or containers between
	congregants. Alternatives include:
	 A designated area to place offerings/donations.
	Offerings/donations collected from patrons should left untouched for 24 hours.
	 Online offerings/donations.
Children's	Offering child minding for children under the age of 2 during faith-based
programs and	programs or classes is not permitted at this time. These children should
other facility uses	stay with their families during worship.
	Faith-based classes for children aged 2 and older may operate with
=	adherence to the <u>Guidance for Day Camps</u> .
Other uses of the	Places of worship that freely offer or rent spaces within their facilities to
facility	other groups or businesses must ensure that these groups or businesses
	abide by all orders of the Chief Medical Officer of Health and all
	applicable <u>public health guidance documents</u> .
	The operator is responsible for ensuring that any parties renting or using
	space in the place of worship have plans and mechanisms in place to
	prevent infection transmission amongst their staff, volunteers, and
	patrons.

