

Covid-19 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHURCHES

Coronavirus

The purpose of these recommendations is to ensure the safety of church members by establishing a thorough protocol for when in-person worship services reconvene.

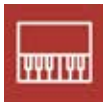
We encourage all members to follow up with their primary care provider or seek Coronavirus testing should they exhibit symptoms of fever, chills, cough, loss of taste, muscle pain, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, and to participate in Coronavirus antibody testing.

Children

Children should be the last to return to normal participation in service OR have separate children's church services.

If children are brought to service, have children sit with **FAMILY ONLY** (same household).

Music Ministry



Musicians & Pit

Band section/pit: Must wear masks due to close proximity



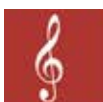
Praise Team vs. Choir

Limit Praise & Worship Team to 10 people or less versus a full choir



Microphone Use

Limit the use of multiple people using the same microphone.
Remove **ALL** microphone foam coverings



Music Rehearsals

Cancel in-person praise & worship team rehearsals, and if they reconvene stand at least 6 feet from each other



Multiple Services Limit Capacity

Provide multiple service times to limit capacity in the sanctuary

Members should be cognizant to attend 1 service

Make time between services to clean properly and thoroughly

Communion Best Practices



Designate 1 person to serve communion



The server of communion should **Wash & Sanitize** hands before putting on gloves. This should be repeated after serving communion



Prepare communion materials for members before service and place at seats or have 1 server place communion in each members' hand as they hold hand palm up



Instruct members to dispose of communion cups themselves after use

Covid-19 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHURCHES



Meet via Teleconference

Prohibit small gatherings;
Separate ministry
meetings should occur via
teleconference



Wear Your Face Mask

Wearing face masks are
highly recommended
while attending service.
Children over the age
of 2 should also wear a
mask.



1 Entrance, 1 Exit

There should only
be 1 entrance and
1 exit in use



Post CDC Guidelines

Churches should post
CDC guidelines for
proper hand hygiene
near church entrances,
church website, and
church bulletin boards

65 Years & Up

We encourage members over 65 years of age
and members with underlying medical
conditions to stay home as they are at a
higher risk of severe complications from
contracting COVID-19

Temperature Checks

Temperature checks need to take
place upon entry into the sanctuary
Use tape markings on the ground/floor
to display 6 ft distancing for a potential
queue to get in the sanctuary



Hand sanitizer should be made readily
available throughout the sanctuary



No printed programs to limit the
spread of the virus

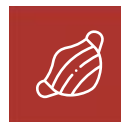


Use tape markings and signs on seats
AND floor to help direct traffic and
show available seating to help
members abide the CDC 6 ft social
distancing recommendation



Staggered Seating

Seats should be staggered and labeled
to help members adhere to social
distancing



Additional Masks

Additional masks should be on hand to
provide to members and visitors who
arrive with no mask



Hymn Books

Additional hymn books and bibles should be
removed from the sanctuary. If possible, we
suggest instead projecting lyrics and scriptures.



Potlucks & Meals

Refrain from hosting potlucks and serving food
to limit the spread of the virus

COVID-19 Cleaning Checklist

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

The purpose of this checklist is to ensure the safety of church members by establishing a thorough review of how and what should be cleaned and disinfected in the sanctuary.

SUGGESTED CLEANING SUPPLIES:

1. Lysol Spray and wipe
2. Bleach solution: $\frac{1}{2}$ cup bleach per gallon of water
3. Alcohol solutions with at least 70% alcohol may be used



SAFETY MEASURES:

Use **disposable gloves** to clean and disinfect at all times

See product labels to ensure **surface wet time** is being met to fully disinfect a surface

Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds. Always wash immediately after removing gloves and handling trash

Visibly **display hand hygiene guidelines**

CHECKLIST:

☐ SANCTUARY:

- ☐ Remove all hymnals and bibles
- ☐ All microphone foam coverings should be removed
- ☐ All microphones wiped down
- ☐ Hand sanitizer placed throughout sanctuary
- ☐ Clean thoroughly all frequently touched areas
 - ☐ Handles/doorknobs
 - ☐ Microphones (no sponge covers should be used)
 - ☐ Light switches
 - ☐ Tabletops
 - ☐ Desks
 - ☐ Backs of pews and chairs
 - ☐ Wipe down tables and chairs

☐ RESTROOMS:

- ☐ Sink knobs
- ☐ Light switches
- ☐ Countertops
- ☐ Handles
- ☐ Toilets

☐ ENTRANCE/ VESTIBULE: *wipe down*

- ☐ Tabletops
- ☐ Desks
- ☐ Chairs

Date:	
Time Completed:	<i>Ex. Service 1</i>
Time Completed:	
Time Completed:	

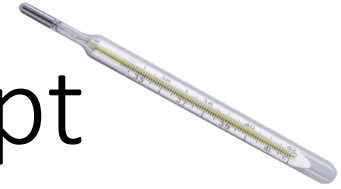
Attention:

**Temperature screen
required to enter**

A light blue background illustration depicting a temperature screening station. On the left, three stylized human figures are standing in a line. The central figure is wearing a face mask and a cap, and is holding a handheld temperature scanner, aiming it at the person in front of them. To the right of the scanner is a large, light blue rectangular structure representing a temperature screening station or a large thermometer. A fourth stylized human figure is shown walking through the station, moving from left to right.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Temperature Screen Script



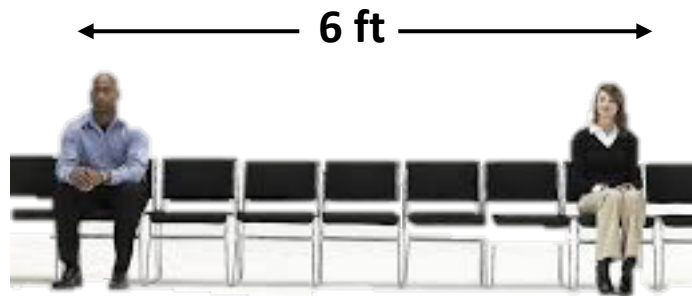
Please ask the follow 2 questions and proceed to take temperature. If a visitor responds yes to any question, or has a fever, please see the example response.

1. Have you had a fever or respiratory illness such as shortness of breath or coughing in the last 48 hours?
2. Have you had close contact with someone that was diagnosed with Coronavirus in the past 2 weeks?

If visitor has a temperature that is greater than or equal to 100 degrees F, they should not be permitted to enter.

"For the safety of everyone in the sanctuary, we ask you defer from entering and follow up with your medical provider. We encourage you to participate in the service virtually."

DO NOT SIT



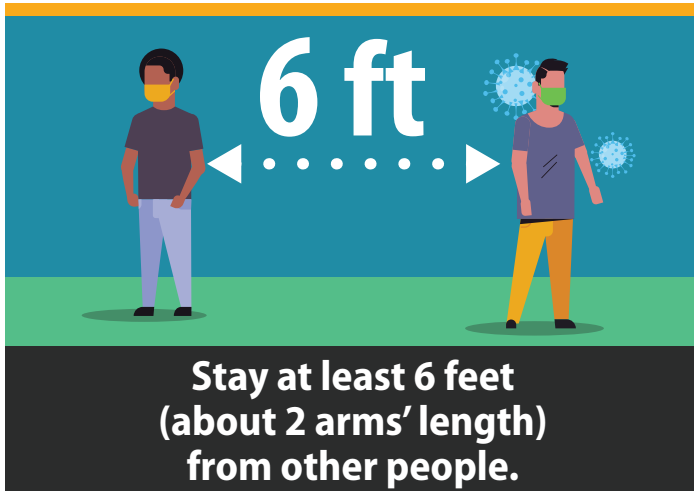
Maintain social distancing



Additional Information from CDC

Stop the Spread of Germs

Help prevent the spread of respiratory diseases like COVID-19.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Prevent the spread of COVID-19 if you are sick

Accessible version: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/if-you-are-sick/steps-when-sick.html>

If you are sick with COVID-19 or think you might have COVID-19, follow the steps below to help protect other people in your home and community.

Stay home except to get medical care.

- **Stay home.** Most people with COVID-19 have mild illness and are able to recover at home without medical care. Do not leave your home, except to get medical care. Do not visit public areas.
- **Take care of yourself.** Get rest and stay hydrated.
- **Get medical care when needed.** Call your doctor before you go to their office for care. But, if you have trouble breathing or other concerning symptoms, call 911 for immediate help.
- **Avoid public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.**



Separate yourself from other people and pets in your home.

- **As much as possible, stay in a specific room** and away from other people and pets in your home. Also, you should use a separate bathroom, if available. If you need to be around other people or animals in or outside of the home, wear a cloth face covering.
- See COVID-19 and Animals if you have questions about pets: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html#COVID19animals>



Monitor your symptoms.

- **Common symptoms of COVID-19 include fever and cough.** Trouble breathing is a more serious symptom that means you should get medical attention.
- **Follow care instructions from your healthcare provider and local health department.** Your local health authorities will give instructions on checking your symptoms and reporting information.



If you develop **emergency warning signs** for COVID-19 get **medical attention immediately.**

Emergency warning signs include*:

- Trouble breathing
- Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion or not able to be woken
- Bluish lips or face

*This list is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

Call 911 if you have a medical emergency. If you have a medical emergency and need to call 911, notify the operator that you have or think you might have, COVID-19. If possible, put on a facemask before medical help arrives.

Call ahead before visiting your doctor.

- **Call ahead.** Many medical visits for routine care are being postponed or done by phone or telemedicine.
- **If you have a medical appointment that cannot be postponed, call your doctor's office.** This will help the office protect themselves and other patients.



If you are sick, wear a cloth covering over your nose and mouth.

- **You should wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth** if you must be around other people or animals, including pets (even at home).
- You don't need to wear the cloth face covering if you are alone. If you can't put on a cloth face covering (because of trouble breathing for example), cover your coughs and sneezes in some other way. Try to stay at least 6 feet away from other people. This will help protect the people around you.



Note: During the COVID-19 pandemic, medical grade facemasks are reserved for healthcare workers and some first responders. You may need to make a cloth face covering using a scarf or bandana.



[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)

Cover your coughs and sneezes.

- **Cover your mouth and nose** with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
- **Throw used tissues** in a lined trash can.
- **Immediately wash your hands** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



Clean your hands often.

- **Wash your hands often** with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. This is especially important after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- **Use hand sanitizer** if soap and water are not available. Use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol, covering all surfaces of your hands and rubbing them together until they feel dry.
- **Soap and water are the best option**, especially if your hands are visibly dirty.
- **Avoid touching** your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.



Avoid sharing personal household items.

- **Do not share** dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedding with other people in your home.
- **Wash these items thoroughly after using them** with soap and water or put them in the dishwasher.



Clean all “high-touch” surfaces everyday.

- **Clean and disinfect** high-touch surfaces in your “sick room” and bathroom. Let someone else clean and disinfect surfaces in common areas, but not your bedroom and bathroom.
- **If a caregiver or other person needs to clean and disinfect** a sick person’s bedroom or bathroom, they should do so on an as-needed basis. The caregiver/other person should wear a mask and wait as long as possible after the sick person has used the bathroom.



High-touch surfaces include phones, remote controls, counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables.

- **Clean and disinfect areas that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them.**

- **Use household cleaners and disinfectants.** Clean the area or item with soap and water or another detergent if it is dirty. Then use a household disinfectant.
 - Be sure to follow the instructions on the label to ensure safe and effective use of the product. Many products recommend keeping the surface wet for several minutes to ensure germs are killed. Many also recommend precautions such as wearing gloves and making sure you have good ventilation during use of the product.
 - Most EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective.

How to discontinue home isolation

- People **with COVID-19 who have stayed home (home isolated)** can stop home isolation under the following conditions:
 - **If you will not have a test** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:
 - You have had no fever for at least 72 hours (that is three full days of no fever without the use of medicine that reduces fevers)AND
 - other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath has improved)AND
 - at least 10 days have passed since your symptoms first appeared.
 - **If you will be tested** to determine if you are still contagious, you can leave home after these three things have happened:
 - You no longer have a fever (without the use of medicine that reduces fevers)AND
 - other symptoms have improved (for example, when your cough or shortness of breath has improved)AND
 - you received two negative tests in a row, 24 hours apart. Your doctor will follow CDC guidelines.



In all cases, follow the guidance of your healthcare provider and local health department. The decision to stop home isolation should be made in consultation with your healthcare provider and state and local health departments. Local decisions depend on local circumstances.