FILE NO. 210406

Petitions and Communications received from April 8, 2021, through April 15, 2021, for reference by the President to Committee considering related matters, or to be ordered filed by the Clerk on April 20, 2021.

Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information will not be redacted.

From the Department of Public Health, submitting updates to Health Order No. C19-07v; Directive of the Health Officer Nos. 2020-07e, 2020-16h, 2021-02b, 2020-32e, 2020-29h, 2020-28f, 2020-19h, 2021-01c, 2020-24c, 2020-21h, 2020-26c, 2020-22i, 2020-34d, 2020-31e, 2020-27d, 2020-15f, 2020-36, and 2020-05d; Public Health Guidance: Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity; and the Enhanced Orange Tier Reopening Chart. Copy: Each Supervisor. (1)

From the Office of the Mayor, making appointments to the following bodies. Copy: Each Supervisor. (2)

Appointment pursuant to Charter, Section 3.100(18):

- **Commission on the Status of Women**
    - Daisy Prado - term ending April 13, 2024
    - Sharon Chung – term ending August 2, 2023

- **Arts Commission**
    - Yiying Lu - term ending January 15, 2025

From concerned citizens, regarding a proposed ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing to establish a Safe Sleeping Sites Program. 14 letters. File No. 201187. Copy: Each Supervisor. (3)

From concerned citizens, regarding a hearing to address concerns on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups and the rise of anti-Asian racism. 4 letters. File No. 210156. Copy: Each Supervisor. (4)

From concerned citizens, regarding a hearing of the determination of exemption from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act for 2651-53 Octavia Street. 10 letters. File No. 210275. Copy: Each Supervisor. (5)

From concerned citizens, regarding a proposed ordinance amending the Administrative Code to rename and modify the Places for People Program as the Shared Spaces Program. 45 letters. File No. 210284. Copy: Each Supervisor. (6)

From concerned citizens, regarding a hearing to discuss the implications of the proposed cuts to City College of San Francisco’s (CCSF) staff and course offerings.

6 letters. File No. 210294. Copy: Each Supervisor. (7)

From concerned citizens, regarding the Slow Streets Program. 3 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (8)

From Shad Fenton, regarding various concerns with the Embarcadero Navigation Center. 4 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (9)

From Richard Drury, Lozeau Drury LLP, regarding a proposed resolution supporting California State Senate Bill No. 37, Contaminated Sites. File No. 210353. Copy: Each Supervisor. (10)

From the Recreation and Parks Department, submitting the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 3rd Quarter Report FY2020-2021 pursuant to Resolution No. 157-99. Copy: Each Supervisor. (11)

From Arielle Fleisher; Department of Public Health, submitting the 2021 Annual Report and Budget recommendations from the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee. Copy: Each Supervisor. (12)

From the Office of the City Administrator Capital Planning Committee, regarding approval of a resolution authorizing the Director of Property to sell units of Transferable Development Rights from City Hall. Copy: Each Supervisor. (13)

From Jordan Davis, regarding rent inequities in supportive housing. Copy: Each Supervisor. (14)

From concerned citizens, regarding a proposed ordinance amending the Planning, Business and Tax Regulations, and Police Codes to simplify procedures and allow flexibility for neighborhood, cultural, and entertainment establishments. 3 letters. File No. 210285. Copy: Each Supervisor. (15)

From San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, submitting press release announcing partnership with local City Departments on a new initiative to design, plan and implement multi-beneficial green infrastructure projects in southeast San Francisco. Copy: Each Supervisor. (16)

From Dylan Schneider, Office of Homeless and Supportive Housing, regarding the launch of new tools for public guidance to the Homeless Response System. Copy: Each Supervisor. (17)

From Patrick Monette-Shaw, regarding 2019 Affordable Housing Bond. Copy: Each Supervisor. (18)

From Dylan Schneider, Office of Homeless and Supportive Housing, submitting a written report to fulfill the reporting requirements for Emergency Ordinance No. 28-21

limiting COVID-19 impacts by continuing to make shelter-in-place hotel Rooms available to people experiencing homelessness. File No. 210139. Copy: Each Supervisor. (19)

From the Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club, regarding a mayoral nomination to the Historic Preservation Committee. File No. 210211. Copy: Each Supervisor. (20)

From the Office of the Mayor, submitting a withdrawal letter for an appointment consideration to the Historic Preservation Committee. Copy: Each Supervisor. (21)

From Richard Skaff, regarding issues with PG&E and ADA access on sidewalks. 2 letters. Copy: Each Supervisor. (22)

From Carmen Wu, regarding the Vice Chancellor and Chief Technology Officer at City College of San Francisco. Copy: Each Supervisor. (23)

From Supervisor Dean Preston, regarding the bus lines at 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa. Copy: Each Supervisor. (24)

From Ellen Lee Zhou, regarding the reopening of businesses in San Francisco. Copy: Each Supervisor. (25)

From the San Francisco Police Department, submitting the weekly crime trends for the week of April 5th to April 11, 2021. Copy: Each Supervisor. (26)

From the Office of the Controller, submitting an assessment report on refuse rate setting process. Copy: Each Supervisor. (27)

From the Office of the Controller, submitting an update to the Give2SF COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund. Copy: Each Supervisor. (28)

From the Office of the Mayor, regarding positions taken on state legislation at the April 14th Meeting of the State Legislation Committee. Copy: Each Supervisor. (29)

From David Crosby, regarding the unkept state of the sunset green space. Copy: Each Supervisor. (30)

From the Office of Contract Administration, submitting the 2020 12T Waiver Report per Administrative Code Chapter 12T.8(i). Copy: Each Supervisor. (31)

From Steph Wiseman, regarding a Memorandum of Understanding on the San Francisco Parks Alliance. Copy: Each Supervisor. (32)

From San Franciscans for Urban Nature, regarding improvements to the Victoria Manalo Draves Park. Copy: Each Supervisor. (33)

From the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, submitting the City and County of San Francisco Pooled Investment Report for March 2021. Copy: Each Supervisor. (34)

From Allegra Fortunati, regarding appointment to the Aging Advisory Council. Copy: Each Supervisor. (35)

From Maria Breaux, regarding an ordinance amending the Administrative Code to establish a standard of 30% of the monthly adjusted household income as the maximum contribution to rent for households participating in Permanent Supportive Housing Programs operated by the City and County of San Francisco. File No. 201185. Copy: Each Supervisor. (36)

From:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS)
Subject:	FW: April 14, 2021 Amendments to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and Companion Health Directives - Enhanced Orange
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 3:47:00 PM
Attachments:	000_COVID-19_Page_Zero_Orange+ FINAL 4.13.2021.pdf 00_COVIDEnhancedOrangeTierReopeningChart4.14.21 (002).pdf 1_2021.04.14 FINAL Signed Health Officer Order No. C19-07v - Stay Safer at Home Order.pdf 1b_2021.04.14 REDLINE of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v against prior version (C19-07u) - changed parts only.pdf 2_2021.04.14 FINAL 2020-07e Pharmacies Farmers Markets and Grocers (Essential Retail).pdf 3_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-16h_Dining.pdf 4_2021.04.14 FINAL Direcitve No. 2021-02b Outdoor Performances.pdf 5_2021.04.14 FINAL Direcitve No. 2020-32e re Indoor Museums.pdf 6_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-29h Lodging Facilities.pdf 7_2021.04.14 FINAL Draft Directive 2020-28f Drive In Gatherings.pdf 8_2021.04.14 FINAL draft Directive 2020-19h Outdoor Gatherings.pdf 9_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2021-01c Sports.pdf 10_2021.04.14 FINAL Signed Health Officer Directive No 2020-24c (pools).pdf 11_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-21g OST Program Directive.pdf 12_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-26c Specialized Support Directive.pdf 13_2021.04.14 FINAL Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) Directive.pdf 14_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-34d Indoor Religious Gatherings.pdf 15_2021.04.14 FINAL Indoor Gyms Directive 2020-31e.pdf 16_2021.04.14 FINAL Directive 2020-27d Outdoor Gyms.pdf 17_2021.04.14 FINAL Signed Rescission of Directive 2020-15f tennis pickleball and golf.pdf 18_2021.04.14 FINAL Signed Rescission of Directive 2020-36_Playgrounds.pdf 19_2021.04.14 FINAL Signed Rescission of Directive 2020-05.pdf

Hello,

Please see the attached Health Orders and Directives.

Thank you,

Eileen McHugh
Executive Assistant
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
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From: Pearson, Anne (CAT) <Anne.Pearson@sfcityatty.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 1:58 PM
To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>
Subject: April 14, 2021 Amendments to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and Companion Health Directives - Enhanced Orange

Supervisors –

This email and the attached amendment to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and related documents, which the Acting Health Officer issued today to allow for the further reopening and expansion of businesses and activities in the orange tier, are public records and may be freely disseminated.

Background

San Francisco has been in the orange tier since March 24 and just missed the criteria to advance to the yellow tier last week and again this week. Under the State Blueprint rules, counties must (1) be in their current tier for at least three weeks, which San Francisco has, and (2) meet the criteria for the new less restrictive tier for two consecutive weeks before advancing. The earliest San Francisco could advance is April 28, but it is unclear when San Francisco will move to the yellow tier. To meet the criteria for yellow, San Francisco must have an adjusted case rate of fewer than two cases per 100,000 population and satisfy certain other required benchmarks relating to case positivity and health equity. Still, case rates and hospitalizations in San Francisco remain relatively low and progress continues to be made in vaccinations. Accordingly, the Acting Health Officer is expanding the business and other activities allowed under the orange tier in an "enhanced orange" or "orange plus" reopening and expansion phase, beginning April 15. The Acting Health Officer is also allowing, with some modifications, the new guidelines the State recently announced for indoor live audience sports events and performances, as well as limited-size conferences, meetings and private receptions and social gatherings. As the acting Health Officer and Department of Public Health continue to advise, we need to remain cautious since COVID-19 is still very much with us. While almost 60% of San Francisco residents age 16 and up have received at least their first dose of vaccine, more contagious variants of the virus pose a threat.

Brief Summary

San Francisco will generally align with changes the State made to its Blueprint framework on April 2 to expand certain outdoor and indoor gatherings under the orange tier, including indoor live audience sports and performances, limited-size conventions, meetings and receptions and indoor and outdoor social gatherings, but with some significant additional restrictions. Also, San Francisco will ease some of the additional restrictions it has had in place to date under the orange tier, beyond the State baseline. As mentioned above in the background section, while case rates have come down significantly since February and more people are vaccinated, concerns remain about virus variants, and the Acting Health Officer plans to continue proceeding more cautiously than the State framework provides for. Counties can be more restrictive than the State depending on local health conditions.

In sum, this expanded reopening plan for the orange tier has four main themes: (1) expand outdoor businesses and activities to closely correspond with what the State now allows in orange, again with some additional local limitations, and continue generally to encourage outdoor over indoor activities because outdoors is generally safer; (2) reopen the new indoor sectors to generally correspond with what the State allows in orange but with additional safety restrictions and precautions for riskier indoor settings where face coverings can be removed and especially for large gatherings such indoor live audience sports events, concerts and large graduations, where testing or

vaccination requirements will apply; (3) expand the size of allowed social gatherings, both indoors and outdoors, in homes and other settings, with safety precautions; and (4) maintain indoor capacity at up 50% occupancy across most sectors (except for gyms, which are limited to 25% under State rules and also certain other sectors such as non-essential office, indoor live audience events and meetings, indoor family entertainment and indoor sports and recreation).

A more detailed summary of the expanded reopening plan is reflected in the attached chart (Document No. 00, listed below), with the changes from the current restrictions highlighted in yellow. Also, there is a higher level summary in the DPH Information & Guidance "Page Zero" attachment (Document No. 000, listed below).

The enhanced orange reopening and expansion of business and other activities balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress. The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in planned amendments to the San Francisco's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and companion health directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing face coverings and following social distancing requirements and all other safety protocols.

Generally COVID-19 health rules continue to apply equally to those people who have been vaccinated as to those who have not, with some limited exceptions. But the risks of engaging in activities that are allowed under the health orders, including indoors with other households and large gatherings outdoors, are extremely low for fully vaccinated individuals, particularly if they wear face coverings. Individuals are strongly urged to get fully vaccinated before participating in activities involving contact with other households.

List of Documents

A complete list of the attached documents follows. The documents include the amendments to the Order itself, as well as the changed appendixes, and of 18 amended or rescinded directives. The directives that continue include DPH I&G guidance and tip sheet documents where applicable. Some of the previous directives are being rescinded for simplicity, referring to other City or State guidance instead. Also attached are the summary chart and DPH Page Zero guidance, referenced above.

00 Enhanced Orange Reopening Chart
000 DPH "Page Zero" guidance regarding gatherings
1 Stay-Safer-at-Home Order (including appendices)
1b Stay-Safer-at-Home Order – "Redline" against prior version (changed parts only)
2 Essential retail directive
3 Dining Directive
4 Festivals directive
5 Indoor museums directive
6 Lodging directive
7 Drive-in gathering directive

8 Outdoor gathering directive
9 Youth and adult sports directive
10 Pools directive
11 OST directive
12 Specialized targeted support services directive
13 Higher education directive
14 Indoor worship directive
15 Indoor gyms directive
16 Outdoor gyms directive
17 RESCISSION of golf, tennis and pickleball directive
18 RESCISSION of playground directive
19 RESCISSION of take-out directive

Thanks,
Anne

Anne Pearson – available by cell phone at 646-241-7670
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Attorney-Client Communication - Do Not Disclose
Confidential Attorney-Work Product - Do Not Disclose

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07v

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DIRECTING ALL INDIVIDUALS IN THE COUNTY TO CONTINUE STAYING SAFER AT THEIR PLACES OF RESIDENCE TO THE EXTENT THEY CAN EXCEPT FOR IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND ACTIVITIES, AND TO FOLLOW HEALTH RISK REDUCTION MEASURES OUTSIDE THEIR RESIDENCES; URGING GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROVIDE SHELTER AND SANITATION FACILITIES TO INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS; REQUIRING ALL BUSINESSES AND RECREATION FACILITIES THAT ARE ALLOWED TO OPERATE TO IMPLEMENT HEALTH RISK REDUCTION MEASURES; AND DIRECTING ALL BUSINESSES, FACILITY OPERATORS, AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES TO CONTINUE THE TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF ALL OPERATIONS THAT ARE NOT YET SAFE ENOUGH TO RESUME

(STAY SAFER AT HOME)

DATE OF ORDER: April 14, 2021

This Order generally allows reopenings of businesses and activities consistent with the State's assignment of the County to the orange tier (tier 3), based on moderate transmission of the virus, subject to certain further San Francisco safety restrictions based on local health conditions.

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. (California Health and Safety Code § 120295, *et seq.*; California Penal Code §§ 69, 148(a)(1); and San Francisco Administrative Code § 7.17(b).)

Summary: On February 25, 2020 the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco (the "County") declared a state of emergency to prepare for coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"). On March 5, 2020 the County recorded its first reported case of COVID-19. On March 16, 2020 the County and five other Bay Area counties and the City of Berkeley, working together, were the first in the State to implement shelter-in-place orders in a collective effort to reduce the impact of the virus that causes COVID-19. Since that time, we have come to learn that the virus can be transmitted in the air through

aerosols and that the risk of such airborne transmission is generally higher indoors. Also, while treatments for the disease are improving and vaccines are being administered, treatments remain limited and only a minority of residents has been vaccinated to date. The majority of the population remains susceptible to infection, and local conditions could rapidly worsen if people fail to safely modify their behavior, including wearing face coverings, adhering to social distancing requirements, and avoiding gatherings.

Initially the shelter-in-place orders generally required individuals to stay in their residences except for essential needs like grocery shopping, working in essential businesses, providing essential government functions, or engaging in essential travel. Over time, and based on health data and a risk analysis, the County allowed the phased resumption of some businesses and activities, consistent with the roadmap that the State has established under its order. Consistent with the State's April 2020 initial four-stage roadmap for reopening, the County created its own phased reopening plan. The County's plan provides for the incremental resumption of certain business and other activities to gradually increase the volume of person-to-person contact to help contain the risk of a surge in COVID-19 cases in the County and the region. The County's plan is available online at https://sf.gov/topics/reopening.

Because of the density of San Francisco and local health conditions, the County has moved more cautiously than the State otherwise allows. Our collective effort had a positive impact on limiting the spread of the virus. Early on the County, along with the other Bay Area jurisdictions, were able to bend the curve and preserve hospital capacity. Still, the severe danger the virus poses to the health and welfare of all continues. We need to be vigilant and there remains a continuing risk a surge will overwhelm the capacity of our hospital system.

Indeed, back in July 2020 the County and the region experienced a second surge in infections and hospitalizations, and took appropriate steps to respond, including pausing the reopening process. Along with all the other counties in the Bay Area, the County was placed on the State monitoring list and temporarily suspended certain additional business activities as required by the State Health Officer. Over the next month, with the collective efforts of businesses and residents, the County was able again to reduce its virus transmission rate and resume reopening some businesses and other activities.

On August 28, 2020 the State adopted a new four-tiered, color-coded framework based on the prevalence of virus transmission in each county to guide reopening statewide—the Blueprint for a Safer Economy—and the State has revised that framework since its initial implementation. That framework can be found online at https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy. Under the State's framework, counties can be more restrictive than this State framework allows. The State initially assigned the County to the second most restrictive tier, substantial (red). In September and October, the County advanced from the moderate (orange) tier to the minimal (yellow) tier. As case rates and other indicators have changed, the State has moved counties between tiers, and in November 2020 with case rates increasing most counties have moved to the more restrictive tiers.

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07v

San Francisco along with the rest of the Bay Area appears to have bent the curve and be on the other side of the surge in cases and hospitalizations that began last Fall, as San Francisco has done twice before. On January 26, 2021 the State removed the Bay Area from the State's Regional Stay At Home Order, and San Francisco reverted to the purple tier (tier 1, widespread virus transmission) under the California Blueprint for a Safer Economy. On March 2, 2021, the State reassigned San Francisco to the red tier (tier 2, substantial virus transmission). On March 23, 2021, the State reassigned San Francisco to the orange tier (tier 3, substantial virus transmission).

Consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy and that recent tier reassignment, San Francisco allowed certain additional businesses and other activities to reopen starting March 24, 2021, with some additional required safety requirements under this amended Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and companion health directives. San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. The decisions to reopen balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress. Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death.

The opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the order and directives is make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

We are going to have to live with the threat of the virus for months to come. And for us to be able to keep our schools open and continue to reopen those that are not yet providing in-person education, as well as reopen and expand business and other activities and promote the recovery of our economy, we are all going to have to take responsibility to act safely, including wearing face coverings, keeping at least six feet from others who are not in our household, washing our hands frequently, conducting activities outdoors rather than indoors where possible and avoiding gatherings. We are all in this together, and each of us is going to have to make sacrifices for the good of the community as a whole, including for our most vulnerable members.

ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07v

This Order includes the following requirements, and you should review the Order itself for additional details.

General Requirements. The Order:

- Requires all residents in the County to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission by staying in their residences to the extent possible and minimizing trips and activities outside the home;
- Allows people to engage in listed activities, including, for example, working for or going to the businesses listed below and certain governmental and essential infrastructure activities, as well as engaging in essential activities, outdoor activities, certain additional activities, and travel related to those activities;
- Urges people at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces;
- Continues to require everyone to wear face coverings while outside their residences, subject to limited exceptions;
- Continues to require everyone to follow social distancing requirements, including staying at least six feet away from members outside of their household, subject to limited exceptions;
- Continues to urge government agencies to provide shelter and sanitation facilities for individuals experiencing homelessness;
- Continues to require everyone to comply with requirements issued by the State and other Health Officer orders and directives; and
- Limits gatherings among different households to help reduce the transmission of the virus.

Requirements for All Businesses. The Order:

- Allows certain businesses to operate onsite, including essential businesses, outdoor businesses, healthcare operations, and certain additional businesses, subject to safety protocols to help reduce transmission risk;
- Requires that non-essential businesses continue to maximize the number of people who work remotely from home to the extent possible;
- Requires businesses to complete and post a Social Distancing Protocol checklist in the form attached to the Order as Appendix A;
- Requires businesses to direct personnel to stay home when sick and prohibits adverse action against personnel for doing so;
- Requires businesses and governmental entities to report to the San Francisco Department of Public Health when three or more personnel test positive for the virus that causes COVID-19 within a two-week period;

- Requires businesses to post certain signage, including for many indoor businesses signage regarding ventilation systems;
- Urges businesses that operate indoors to implement ventilation guidelines, requires all businesses that operate indoors and are open to members of the public to post a placard about what, if any, ventilation measures they are implementing, and requires at least one ventilation measure for certain of those businesses;
- Requires businesses that operate indoors and allow face coverings to be removed to implement at least one of the ventilation measures under the Department of Public Health's guidelines;
- Requires all businesses that operate indoors and serve members of the public indoors to implement written procedures to "meter" or track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure that the maximum capacity for the establishment is not exceeded; and
- Requires businesses to cancel reservations or appointments without a financial penalty when a customer has a COVID-19 related reason.

Mandatory Best Practices Health Officer Directives. The Order requires that businesses and other entities currently permitted to operate review and comply with any applicable Health Officer Directives, and many of them require a Health and Safety Plan be completed and posted. These requirements include measures to help protect health of workers and customers, such as face covering, social distancing and sanitation protocols and, in many instances, capacity limits. All directives are available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.

Term. This Order will remain in effect, without a specific expiration date, for so long as the threat of the pandemic continues, or until this Order is otherwise extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. But the Health Officer will continue to carefully monitor the evolving situation and will periodically revise this Order to loosen – or, if need be, tighten – restrictions as conditions warrant, to help further the safer economic recovery , reopening of schools and resumption of other activities.

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ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. C19-07v

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UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ("HEALTH OFFICER") ORDERS:

1. Purpose and Findings.

a. Purpose. As of the effective date and time set forth in Section 13, below, this Order supersedes the March 23, 2021 Order of the Health Officer, No. C19-07u (the "Prior Order"), and all individuals, Businesses (as defined in Section 8.e below), and applicable government agencies in the County are required to follow the provisions of this Order. This Order continues to temporarily prohibit certain Businesses and activities from resuming and limits gatherings with individuals from other Households (as defined in Section 3.b below) until it is safer to do so. But it allows certain other Businesses, activities, travel and governmental functions to occur subject to specified health and safety restrictions, limitations, and conditions to limit the transmission of Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19"). COVID-19 continues to pose a severe risk to residents of our County, and significant safety

measures are necessary to protect against a surge in COVID-19 cases, serious illnesses and deaths. Accordingly, this Order requires risk reduction measures to be in place across Business sectors and activities that are allowed to occur, ensuring necessary precautions are followed as we adapt the way we live and function in light of the ongoing threat that the virus now poses and is very likely to continue to pose for some time to come. The Health Officer will continue to monitor data regarding COVID-19 and the evolving scientific understanding of the risks COVID-19 poses and may amend or rescind this Order based on analysis of that data and knowledge.

b. Intent. The primary intent of this Order is to ensure that County residents continue to stay safer in their Residences (as defined in Section 3.b, below) to the extent possible and that together as a community our residents, along with visitors and workers in the County, take appropriate risk reduction measures, especially while outside their Residences, to slow the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate its impact on the delivery of critical healthcare services in the County and the region. As further provided in Section 2, below, the Health Officer intends to allow the phased resumption of Businesses and activities to provide for a safer reopening, with specified risk reduction measures, all while the Health Officer continues to assess the transmissibility and clinical severity of COVID-19 in light of the COVID-19 Indicators and risk framework described in Section 2 below.

c. Interpretation. All provisions of this Order must be interpreted to effectuate the intent of this Order as described in subsection (b) above. The summary at the beginning of this Order as well as the headings and subheadings of sections contained in this Order are for convenience only and may not be used to interpret this Order; in the event of any inconsistency between the summary, headings or subheadings and the text of this Order below, the text will control. Certain initially capitalized used in this Order have the meanings given them in Section 8 below. The interpretation of this Order in relation to the health orders of the State is described in Section 10 below.

d. Effect of Failure to Comply. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this Order constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both, as further provided in Section 12 below.

e. Continuing Severe Health and Safety Risk Posed by COVID-19. This Order is issued based on evidence of continued significant community transmission of COVID-19 within the County and throughout the Bay Area; continued uncertainty regarding the degree of undetected asymptomatic transmission; scientific evidence and best practices regarding the most effective approaches to slow the transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically; evidence that the age, condition, and health of a significant portion of the population of the County places it at risk for serious health complications, including death, from COVID-19; and further evidence that others, including younger and otherwise healthy people, are also at risk for serious outcomes including death. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19 in the

general public, which remains a pandemic according to the World Health Organization, there is a public health emergency throughout the County, region and State. That immediate threat to public health and safety is also reflected in the continuing declarations of emergency referenced in Section 9.a below. Making the problem worse, some individuals who contract the virus causing the COVID-19 disease have no symptoms or have mild symptoms, which means they may not be aware they carry the virus and are transmitting it to others. Further, evidence shows that the virus can survive for hours to days on surfaces and be indirectly transmitted between individuals and also may be transmitted through airborne micro-droplets. Because even people without symptoms can transmit the infection, and because evidence shows the infection is easily spread, gatherings of people and other direct or indirect interpersonal interactions, particularly those that occur indoors, can result in preventable transmission of the virus.

f. Local Health Conditions Relating to COVID-19. The efforts taken beginning in March 2020 under the prior shelter-in-place orders of the Health Officer, along with those of health officers of five neighboring counties, slowed the virus's trajectory. While the public health emergency and threat to the County's population remain severe, the region has significantly increased its capacity to detect cases, contain spread, and treat infected patients through widespread testing; greatly expanded its case investigation and contact tracing program and workforce; and expanded hospital resources and capacity. At the same time, across the region and the rest of the State, there had been a significant reopening of Businesses and activities, accompanied by an increase in cases and hospitalizations, which increases carry risks to County residents and resources. As we continue to evolve our strategies for protecting residents of the County from COVID-19, we must consider both the trajectory of the virus in the County and across the region, and the increased health risks associated with the opening of many Businesses and activities under the Prior Order. To protect the community from COVID-19, we must ensure that when people engage in activities they are doing so as safely as possible.

g. Cases, Hospitalizations and Deaths. As of April 11, 2021, there were 35,634 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the County (up from 37 on March 16, 2020, the day before the first shelter-in-place order in the County went into effect) as well as at least 507 deaths (up from a single death on March 17, 2020). This information, as well as information regarding hospitalizations and hospital capacity, is regularly updated on the San Francisco Department of Public Health's website at https://data.sfgov.org/stories/s/fjki-2fab.

2. Health Gating and Risk Criteria Framework for Reopening.

a. Health Gating. To inform decisions about whether and how to augment, limit, or temporarily prohibit Businesses or activities to slow the spread of COVID-19, the Health Officer will continually review (1) progress on the COVID-19 Indicators; (2) developments in epidemiological and diagnostic methods for tracing,

diagnosing, treating, or testing for COVID-19; and (3) scientific understanding of the transmission dynamics and clinical impact of COVID-19.

The COVID-19 Indicators and vaccine coverage will be key drivers in the Health Officer's gating decisions. In particular, the number of new COVID-19 cases per 100,000 residents, the rate of change in COVID-19 hospitalizations, and the amount of available hospital capacity will help guide decisions. If any indicator or a collection of these and other indicators are orange or red, then the Health Officer will give serious consideration to pausing or even reversing openings if appropriate. Also, the total number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients, and whether this total number is significantly increasing, flat, or decreasing, will play a role in gating decisions. Modeling estimates of peak hospitalizations will also be considered.

Information about San Francisco's status under the COVID-19 Indicators is available on the City's website at https://data.sfgov.org/stories/s/Key-Health-Indicators-on-Containing-COVID-19/epem-wyzb.

In addition to evaluating the COVID-19 Indicators in making gating decisions, the Health Officer will also consider the estimate of the effective reproductive number (Re), and whether there is evidence it is increasing, stable, or decreasing. The effective reproductive number (Re) is the average number of secondary cases per infectious case in the setting of public health interventions (e.g., sheltering in place, Face Coverings, physical distancing, etc.). When Re > 1, the epidemic curve increases. When Re < 1, the epidemic curve decreases. When Re ~ 1, the epidemic curve is flat.

b. Risk Criteria for Additional Businesses and Additional Activities Under Phased Reopening.

In connection with the health indicators and other public health data discussed above, the Health Officer will consider the risk of transmission involved in Businesses or activities in determining when and how they can safely resume, or if they must remain or be ordered temporarily closed. The following risk criteria will inform this analysis:

1) *Ability to modify behavior to reduce risk*—whether individuals engaged in the Business or other activity can wear Face Coverings at all times, maintain at least six feet of physical distancing at all times, and comply with other Social Distancing Requirements, including hand washing and sanitation;

2) *Avoidance of risky activities*—whether the nature of the Business or activity necessarily involves eating or drinking (which requires removing Face Covering); gatherings with other Households (which presents risks as described in subsection d below); or singing, chanting, shouting, or playing

wind/brass instruments (which all present significant risk of airborne transmission);

3) *Setting*—Outdoor Businesses and activities are safer than indoor businesses or activities, so outdoors is strongly preferred;

4) *Mixing of Households*—Mixing of people from different Households present higher risk of virus transmission and community spread, and the more different Households that mix, the greater the cumulative risk;

5) *Number, frequency, duration and distance of contacts*—The more people who interact, the higher the risk of virus transmission; and the more people who gather at a site, or the more sites involved in the business, possible interactions increase exponentially (number of contacts). The more often people interact, the higher the risk of virus transmission (frequency of contacts). The longer the duration of contacts, the higher the risk of virus transmission (duration of contacts). The closer the proximity of people, the higher the risk of virus transmission (distance of contacts); and

6) *Modification potential*—the degree to which best practices health protocols can reduce the risk of transmission, where those protocols can be properly implemented.

3. General Requirements for Individuals.

a. Staying Safer At Home Is The Best Way To Control Risk. Staying home as much as possible is the best way to prevent the risk of COVID-19 transmission, and therefore minimizing trips and activities outside the home helps reduce risk to individuals and the community. All activities that involve contact with people from different Households increase the risk of transmission of COVID-19.

b. Residences and Households. For purposes of this Order, "Residences" include hotels, motels, shared rental units, and similar facilities. Residences also include living structures and outdoor spaces associated with those living structures, such as patios, porches, backyards, and front yards that are only accessible to a single family or Household. For purposes of this order "Household" means people living in a single Residence or shared living unit. Households do not refer to individuals who live together in an institutional group living situation such as in a dormitory, fraternity, sorority, monastery, convent, or residential care facility.

c. Individuals Experiencing Homelessness. Individuals experiencing homelessness are strongly urged to obtain shelter. Government agencies and other entities operating shelters and other facilities that house or provide meals or other necessities of life for individuals experiencing homelessness are strongly urged to, as soon as possible, make such shelter available, and must take appropriate steps to help ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements, including adequate provision of hand sanitizer. Also, individuals experiencing homelessness who are unsheltered and living in encampments should, to the maximum extent feasible, abide by 12 foot by

12 foot distancing for the placement of tents, and government agencies should provide restroom and hand washing facilities for individuals in such encampments as set forth in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Interim Guidance Responding to Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) Among People Experiencing Unsheltered Homelessness (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/unsheltered-homelessness.html).

d. People At Risk For Severe Illness. People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces. The most up-to-date information about who is at increased risk of severe illness and people who need to take extra precautions can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-at-increased-risk.html.

e. Mandatory Risk Reduction Measures For Individuals Outside their Place of Residence. When people leave their place of Residence, they must (1) strictly comply with the Social Distancing Requirements as defined in Section 8.o, including maintaining at least six feet of social distance from other people not in the same Household, except as expressly provided in this subsection below or elsewhere in this Order, and (2) wear Face Coverings as defined and provided in, and subject to the limited exceptions in, Health Officer Order No. C19-12e issued March 18, 2021 (the "Face Covering Order"), including any future amendments to that order. The requirement to strictly comply with Social Distancing Requirements is subject to a limited exception as necessary to provide care (including childcare, adult or senior care, care to individuals with special needs, and patient care); as necessary to carry out the work of Essential Businesses, Essential Governmental Functions, or provide for Minimum Basic Operations; or as otherwise expressly provided in this Order. For clarity, individuals who do not currently reside in the County must comply with all applicable requirements of this Order when in the County.

Importantly, while the COVID-19 vaccines have been shown to be highly effective at preventing people from getting sick, we do not yet know if people who have been vaccinated can still get the virus and spread COVID-19 to others. Accordingly, people who have been vaccinated must continue to follow all the mandatory risk reduction measures set forth in this Section 3 when they leave their place of residence.

f. Limitations on Gatherings that Involve Mixing of Different Households to Reduce Virus Transmission Risk. Gatherings of individuals from different Households can pose a significant risk of virus transmission to the community, particularly if safety precautions are not considered. The greater the number of people from different households in a gathering, the greater the risk of the spread of COVID-19. Public and

private gatherings of members of different Households are prohibited except for gatherings that are expressly allowed in this Order, which includes, but is not limited to, gatherings occurring as part of any business that is allowed to operate or as an Additional Activity as listed in Appendix C-2. If, despite this prohibition, people find themselves with members of other Households, they are highly recommended to follow the health guidelines for safer interactions set forth in the Tip Sheet for Safer Interactions During COVID-19 Pandemic, available online at www.sfcdcp.org/safersocial.

g. Quarantine and Isolation Requirements and Recommendations Upon Moving to, Traveling to, or Returning to the County. Everyone is strongly encouraged not to travel, especially for recreational or non-essential purposes, and anyone who travels is strongly encouraged to quarantine on return to or arrival in the County. Except for fully vaccinated individuals meeting certain criteria, all individuals are required to comply with any travel-related orders—including any requirements for mandatory quarantine and isolation—that are issued by the State of California or the San Francisco Department of Public Health. Visit www.sfcdcp.org/travel for more information.

h. Vaccination. Individuals are strongly urged to get fully vaccinated before participating in activities involving contact with other households. Unless and until expressly stated otherwise in this Order or another Health Officer order or directive, all health and safety requirements under this Order and related directives apply equally to those people who have been vaccinated for COVID-19 as to those who have not.

i. Singing, Playing Wind or Brass Instruments, and Other Similar Activities. Singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, playing wind and brass instruments and other activities involving similar elevated exhalation of breath are allowed as follows:

Outdoors:

- People may sing, shout, cheer, etc. as long as they wear a face covering and remain at least six feet away from other Households;
- People may play a wind or brass instrument with an instrument cover as long as they remain at least six feet away from other Households;
- Performers and event leaders may remove face coverings or instrument covers to speak, cheer, sing, play a wind or brass instrument, etc., but they must remain at least 12 feet away from other Households;
- Performers and event leaders are strongly encouraged to wear face coverings and use instrument covers—as applicable—even if they are more than 12 feet away; and
- There is no cap on the number of performers, event leaders or other people who can cheer, sing, etc. or play a wind or brass instrument at a time, subject to any specified capacity limits for that activity.

Indoors:
Due to the ongoing increased risk of COVID-19 transmission, singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, etc. and playing wind or brass instruments are strongly discouraged in indoor settings. But these activities are allowed indoors under these protocols:

- Subject to State restrictions, people may cheer, sing, etc. as long as they wear a face covering and remain at least 12 feet away from other Households;
- Nobody may cheer, sing, etc. indoors without a face covering on;
- People may play a wind or brass instrument with an instrument cover as long as they remain at least 12 feet away from other Households;
- Nobody may play a wind or brass instrument without a cover; performers may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover; and
- There is no cap on the number of people who can cheer, sing, etc. or play a wind or brass instrument at a time; but the capacity of the indoor facility is subject to the 50% (or lower) occupancy limit specified for the activity, or the number of people who can maintain required physical distance, whichever is lower.

4. General Requirements for Businesses and Business Activities.

a. Allowed Businesses. Essential Businesses, Outdoor Businesses, and Additional Businesses, as defined in Sections 8.a, 8.b and 8.c, are allowed to operate in the County under this Order. All other Businesses are temporarily required to cease all activities at facilities located within the County except Minimum Basic Operations, as defined in Section 8.d. Except as otherwise provided in Appendix C-1, Businesses that include allowed operations alongside other operations that are not yet allowed must, to the extent feasible, scale down their operations to the allowed components only.

b. Maximization of Telework. All Businesses must continue to maximize the number of Personnel who work remotely from their place of Residence, subject to the conditions and limitations provided in Appendix C-1.

c. Activities that Can Occur Outdoors. All Businesses are strongly urged to move as many operations as possible outdoors, to the extent permitted by local law and permitting requirements, where there is generally less risk of COVID-19 transmission. Businesses that operate outdoors may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations in a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with: (1) the California Department of Public Health's November 25, 2020 guidance regarding "Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations" (available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx); and (2) the San Francisco Department of Public Health's guidance on "Safer Ways to Use New Outdoor Shared Spaces for Allowed Activities During COVID-19" (available at

https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf).

d. Social Distancing Protocol. As a condition of operating under this Order, the operators of all Businesses allowed to operate must comply with the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol attached to this Order as Appendix A and must complete a Social Distancing Protocol checklist for each of their facilities in the County frequented by Personnel or members of the public. The Social Distancing Protocol checklist must be posted at or near each public entrance of each of the Business facilities and must be easily viewable by the public and Personnel. A copy of the Social Distancing Protocol checklist must also be provided in hardcopy or electronic format to each person performing work at the facility. Each Business subject to this paragraph must provide evidence of its implementation of the Social Distancing Protocol requirements to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand. A copy of the Social Distancing Protocol checklist must also be provided by the Business or entity to any member of the public on request.

With the exception of construction activities—which must comply with the Construction Project Safety Protocols set forth in Appendix B—each Business must use the Social Distancing Protocol checklist included in Appendix A or a form that is substantially similar.

e. Industry Specific Requirements. In addition to the Social Distancing Protocol, all Businesses allowed to operate under this Order must follow any industry or activity-specific guidance issued by the Health Officer related to COVID-19 (available online at http://www.sfdph.org/directives) and any conditions on operation specified in this Order, including those specified in Appendix C-1.

f. Businesses Must Allow Personnel to Stay Home When Sick. As outlined in the Social Distancing Protocol, Businesses are required to allow Personnel to stay home if they have symptoms associated with COVID-19 that are new or not explained by another condition (see http://www.sfcdcp.org//covid19symptoms) or if they have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (by a test or a clinician) even if they have no symptoms. Personnel are prohibited from coming to work if they are sick and may only return to work as outlined in the Social Distancing Protocol. Generally speaking, Personnel with any single COVID-19 symptom that is new or not explained by another condition (and who have not already been diagnosed with COVID-19) must have a negative COVID-19 test OR stay out of work for at least 10 days since symptoms started in order to return to work. Those who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or had a test confirming they have the virus cannot return to work until at least 10 days after their symptoms have started; if they never had symptoms but had a positive COVID-19 test they can return 10 days after the date their test was collected. Those who are close contacts of someone with COVID-19 must generally remain out of work for 10 days since their last close contact, and the exact duration depends on their occupation (details can be found at www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineduration). See the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) of the Social Distancing Protocol for more

details (also posted at www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout). Anyone who has received the COVID-19 vaccine should read more about whether they need to quarantine after being a close contact at: www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. Each Business that is required to comply with the Social Distancing Protocol is prohibited from taking any adverse action against any Personnel for staying home in the circumstances listed in the Social Distancing Protocol.

g. Signage For Indoor Activities. Although this Order allows certain indoor activities to resume, those activities are allowed subject to more stringent safety measures and, as a general matter, remain inherently riskier than activities that are done outdoors. All businesses that are allowed to be open indoors for the public must conspicuously post signage, including at all primary public entrances, reminding people to adhere to physical distancing, hygiene, and Face Covering requirements and to stay home when they feel ill. They must also post a stand-alone sign bearing the message that: (1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air, and the risk is generally higher indoors, and (2) unvaccinated older adults, unvaccinated individuals with health risk, and members of their Household are urged to avoid indoor settings with crowds at this time. The County is making templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. The templates may be updated from time to time, and businesses are strongly urged to keep informed of those changes and update their signage accordingly.

h. Signage For Employees.

i. Signage Regarding Reporting Unsafe Conditions Related To COVID-19. All businesses are required to post signs in employee break rooms or areas informing employees that they can report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or visiting www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation. Signage should also state that the employee's identity will not be disclosed to the employer. Sample signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

ii. Signage To Encourage Vaccination. All businesses are required to post signs in employee break rooms or areas encouraging employees to get vaccinated and informing them how to obtain additional information. Sample signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

i. Ventilation Requirements.

i. All businesses that are allowed to be open indoors must review the San Francisco Department of Public Health's Guidance on "Ventilation for Non-Healthcare Organizations During the COVID-19 Pandemic," available online at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-Ventilation ("Ventilation Guidance"). Those businesses must: (1) implement as many improvements in the

Ventilation Guidance document as feasible, and (2) keep a hand-annotated copy of the Ventilation Guidance showing which improvements were considered and implemented. Ventilation guidance from recognized authorities such as the CDC, ASHRAE, or the state of California can be used as an alternate to the DPH Ventilation Guidance with an annotated version of the alternate guidance kept on hand.

ii. All businesses—including essential businesses—that operate indoors and serve members of the public indoors, except hospitals and medical offices that meet Title 24 requirements for ventilation for healthcare facilities, must conspicuously post signage, including at all primary public entrances, indicating which of the following ventilation strategies are used at the facility: All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; Fully Operational HVAC systems; Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room; or None of the above.

In addition, all businesses—*including* hospitals and medical offices that meet Title 24 requirements for ventilation for healthcare facilities—must conspicuously post this same ventilation signage in any and all breakrooms in their facilities.

The County is making templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. The templates may be updated from time to time, and businesses are strongly urged to keep informed of those changes and update their signage accordingly.

iii. In addition to posting the signage required by subsection (ii) above, businesses and facilities where individuals are allowed to remove their Face Coverings may only open or remain open to the public if they are using at least one of the following ventilation strategies: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; and (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in the Ventilation Guidance) in each room. Businesses and facilities subject to this requirement include, for example and without limitation:

- Dining establishments that offer indoor dining (including food courts in Indoor Shopping Centers),
- Indoor personal service providers that will be providing services requiring the removal of clients' Face Coverings,
- Indoor filming venues where people will be removing their Face Coverings for allowed production-related purposes,
- Houses of worship that allow Face Coverings to be removed briefly for religious rituals or ceremonies in compliance with section 4.7 of Health Officer Directive 2020-34, including as it may be amended in the future,

- Institutions of Higher Education that allow Face Coverings to be removed indoors as necessary for specialized instruction in an indoor class in compliance with section 2.10 of Health Officer Directive 2020-22, including as it may be amended in the future,
- Movie theaters where concessions are offered,
- Facilities where live events with in-person audiences are held with concessions offered;
- Facilities where private events with food or drink, including conferences, meetings, and receptions are held;
- Gyms where cardio equipment are placed less than 12 feet apart;
- Indoor pools, and
- Locker room and shower facilities.

If option 1 is used, doors and windows that are required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt. For example, fire doors must remain closed. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children. Also, if doors and windows must be closed due to weather or air conditions, the facility must close to the public until the doors and windows can be opened or another ventilation strategy is implemented.

j. Compliance With State Orders. All businesses that are allowed to operate under this Order must operate in compliance with any applicable orders issued by the State that may limit the hours or manner of operation of businesses.

k. Capacity Limitations. With the exception of gyms and fitness centers, non-essential offices, indoor swimming pools, and indoor family entertainment centers, which have lower capacity limits as set forth in Appendix C-1 to this Order, all businesses that operate indoors and serve members of the public indoors (including but not limited to essential and non-essential retail stores, and other essential businesses such as banks and businesses providing mailing and shipping services) must limit capacity to the lesser of: (1) 50% the store's maximum occupancy or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the facility at all times.

Unless otherwise provided in an industry-specific Health Officer directive, the capacity limit does **not** include staff or other Personnel of a business.

Businesses are urged to institute special hours for older adults and others with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems.

l. Metering Requirements. All businesses that that operate indoors and serve members of the public indoors subject to a capacity limitation must develop and implement written procedures to "meter" or track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure that the maximum capacity for the establishment is not exceeded.

For example, an employee of the establishment may be posted at each entrance to the facility to perform this function. The establishment must provide a copy of its written "metering" procedures to an enforcement officer upon request and disclose the number of members of the public currently present in the facility.

5. Schools, Childcare, Youth Programs, and Higher Education

a. Schools. Transitional kindergarten (TK)-12 schools may operate for in-person instruction subject to the following requirements and conditions.

1) TK-12 Grade. Schools serving grades TK-12 may open for indoor in-person instruction if they:

i. obtain advance written approval of the Health Officer, and

ii. complete and post a Covid-19 Safety Plan (CSP)—as described in the California Department of Public Health "Covid-19 and Reopening In-Person Instruction Framework & Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools in California, 2020-21 School Year (available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Consolidated_Schools_Guidance.pdf)—to their website homepage and submit the CSP to the San Francisco Department of Public Health and the State Safe Schools for All Team and there are no identified deficiencies.

More information about this process is available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/covid-19/schools-education.asp or email the Schools and Childcare Hub at schools-childcaresites@sfdph.org.

2) Specialized Targeted Support Services. TK-12 schools may operate to provide in-person specialized and targeted support services to vulnerable children and youth. Schools providing specialized targeted support services do not need to obtain a waiver or advance written approval of the Health Officer, but must comply with the Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26, including as it may be amended in the future. Additional information about what qualifies as specialized targeted support services and which students may be served in these specialized programs is available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/covid-19/schools-education.asp.

3) Requirements for All TK-12 Schools. All TK-12 schools must follow any applicable directives issued by the County Health Officer, including Health Officer Directive No. 2020-33 (www.sfdph.org/directives), including as it may be amended in the future, and any applicable "COVID-19 Industry Guidance" issued by the California Department of Public Health, available at https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/.

For clarity, this subsection applies to public and private schools operating in San Francisco, including independent, parochial and charter schools.

b. Home-Based Care for Children. Home-based care for children is permitted under Section 8.a.xxi, below.

c. Childcare Programs for Young Children. Group care facilities for children who are not yet in elementary school—including, for example, licensed childcare centers, daycares, family daycares, and preschools (including cooperative preschools)—may operate subject to, and to the extent permitted by, the health and safety requirements set forth in Section 3.b.1 of Appendix C-1 and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-14, including as it may be amended in the future.

d. Out of School Time Programs. With the exception of schools, which are addressed in subsection (a) above, educational or recreational institutions or programs that provide care or supervision for school-aged children and youth—including for example, learning hubs, other programs that support and supplement distance learning in schools, school-aged childcare programs, youth sports programs, and afterschool programs—may operate subject to, and to the extent permitted by, the health and safety requirements set forth in Section 3.b.3 of Appendix C-1 and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-21, including as it may be amended in the future.

e. Institutions of Higher Education and Adult Education. Institutions of higher education ("IHEs"), such as colleges and universities, and other programs offering adult education—including, for example, programs offering job skills training and English as a second language classes to adults—may operate subject to, and to the extent permitted by, the health and safety requirements set forth in Section 14 of Appendix C-1, and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22, including as it may be amended in the future.

f. Additional Information. Additional information about the operational requirements and restrictions relating to COVID-19 for schools, childcare, and youth programs is available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/covid-19/schools-education.asp.

6. Public Transit.

a. Transit agencies, people riding or waiting to ride on public transit, and people at or near a public transit stop or station must comply with Social Distancing Requirements, as defined in Section 8.o, except as provided in subsection (b) below. Personnel and passengers must wear Face Coverings as required by the Face Covering Order. Further, under federal rules there are additional restrictions on required face coverings while people are riding public transit or in public transportation facilities (e.g., buses, streetcars, ferries, bus stations, ferry terminals, and airports); properly fitting face coverings covering the nose and mouth are required, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not allowed in these

settings. *See* CDC order for face masks on public transportation conveyances and at transportation hubs, available at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/face-masks-public-transportation.html. Also, people riding or waiting to ride on public transit must follow any applicable directives issued by the County Health Officer (www.sfdph.org/directives) and any applicable "COVID-19 Industry Guidance" issued by the California Department of Public Health, available at https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/.

b. Transit agencies that have submitted an acceptable health and safety plan to the Department of Public Health may relax the six-foot social distancing requirement between riders, provided that they encourage riders from different Households to maintain six feet social distance to the greatest extent feasible. Transit agencies that have submitted an acceptable health plan must still ensure that there is at least six-feet social distance between transit operators and members of the public. The Department of Public Health has posted a template health and safety plan at www.sfdph.org/directives.

7. Mandatory Reporting by Businesses and Government Entities When Three or More Personnel Contract COVID-19 Within Two Weeks.

Businesses and governmental entities must require that all Personnel immediately alert the Business or governmental entity if they test positive for COVID-19 and were present in the workplace within the 48 hours before onset of symptoms or, if asymptomatic, within 48 hours of the date on which they were tested. Businesses and governmental entities can learn more about what to do after a positive COVID-19 case among Personnel at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19-positive-workplace. If a Business or governmental entity has three or more Personnel who test positive for COVID-19 within a two-week period, then the Business or governmental entity is required to call the San Francisco Department of Public Health at 628-217-6100 immediately to report the cluster of cases. Businesses and governmental entities must also comply with all case investigation and contact tracing measures by the County, including providing any information requested. This section does not apply to construction projects that are covered by the reporting requirements included in Appendix B.

8. Definitions.

For purposes of this Order, the following initially capitalized terms have the meanings given below.

Allowed Businesses and Business Activities.

a. *Essential Businesses.* "Essential Businesses" means:

i. Healthcare Operations (as defined in subsection g below);

ii. Grocery stores, certified farmers' markets, farm and produce stands,

supermarkets, food banks, convenience stores, and other establishments engaged in the retail sale of unprepared food, canned food, dry goods, non-alcoholic beverages, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supply, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, as well as hygienic products and household consumer products necessary for personal hygiene or the habitability, sanitation, or operation of Residences. The Businesses included in this subsection include establishments that sell multiple categories of products provided that they sell a significant amount of essential products identified in this subsection, such as liquor stores that also sell a significant amount of food;

iii. Food cultivation, including farming, livestock, and fishing;

iv. Businesses that provide food, shelter, and social services, and other necessities of life for economically disadvantaged or otherwise needy individuals;

v. Construction, but only as permitted under the State Order and only pursuant to the Construction Safety Protocols listed in Appendix B and incorporated into this Order by this reference. City public works projects are not subject to Appendix B, but rather must comply with Health Officer Directive No. 2020-04, including as it may be amended in the future, regarding the Construction Safety Protocols for City Public Works Projects;

vi. Newspapers, television, radio, and other media services;

vii. Gas stations and auto-supply, auto-repair (including, but not limited to, for cars, trucks, motorcycles and motorized scooters), and automotive dealerships, but only for the purpose of providing auto-supply and auto-repair services. This subsection (vii) does not restrict the on-line purchase of automobiles if they are delivered to a Residence or Essential Business;

viii. Bicycle repair and supply shops;

ix. Banks and related financial institutions;

x. Service providers that enable real estate transactions (including rentals, leases, and home sales), including, but not limited to, real estate agents, escrow agents, notaries, and title companies, provided that appointments and other residential real estate viewings must only occur virtually or, if a virtual viewing is not feasible, by appointment with no more than two visitors at a time residing within the same Household and one individual showing the unit (except that in person visits are not allowed when the occupant is present in the Residence);

xi. Hardware stores;

xii. Plumbers, electricians, exterminators, and other service providers who provide services that are necessary to maintaining the habitability, sanitation, or operation of Residences and Essential Businesses;

xiii. Businesses providing mailing and shipping services, including post office boxes;

xiv. Educational institutions—including public and private K-12 schools, colleges, and universities—for purposes of facilitating distance learning or performing essential functions, or as allowed under subsection (xxvi), provided that social distancing of six feet per person is maintained to the greatest extent possible;

xv. Laundromats, drycleaners, and laundry service providers;

xvi. Restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, but only for delivery or carry out. Schools and other entities that typically provide free food services to students or members of the public may continue to do so under this Order on the condition that the food is provided to students or members of the public on a pick-up and take-away basis only. Schools and other entities that provide food services under this exemption shall not permit the food to be eaten at the site where it is provided, or at any other gathering site;

xvii. Funeral home providers, mortuaries, cemeteries, and crematoriums, to the extent necessary for the transport, preparation, or processing of bodies or remains, and for those same entities, as well as for houses of worship, to hold (a) indoor funerals for the number of individuals then allowed to gather for indoor religious services and cultural ceremonies under Section (9)b.3 of Appendix C-2, and (b) outdoor funerals subject to the capacity limits for outdoor religious gatherings under Section (9)b.2 of Appendix C-2, but indoor and outdoor funerals cannot be held concurrently for the funeral for the same individual at the same location;

xviii. Businesses that supply other Essential Businesses and Outdoor Businesses with the support or supplies necessary to operate, but only to the extent that they support or supply these Businesses. This exemption shall not be used as a basis for engaging in sales to the general public from retail storefronts;

xix. Businesses that have the primary function of shipping or delivering groceries, food, or other goods directly to Residences or Businesses. This exemption shall not be used to allow for manufacturing or assembly of non-essential products or for other functions besides those necessary to the delivery operation;

xx. Airlines, taxis, rental car companies, rideshare services (including shared bicycles and scooters), and other private transportation providers providing transportation services necessary for Essential Activities and other purposes expressly authorized in this Order;

xxi. Home-based care for seniors, adults, children, and pets;

xxii. Residential facilities and shelters for seniors, adults, and children;

xxiii. Professional services, such as legal, notary, or accounting services, when necessary to assist in compliance with non-elective, legally required activities or in relation to death or incapacity;

xxiv. Services to assist individuals in finding employment with Essential Businesses;

xxv. Moving services that facilitate residential or commercial moves that are allowed under this Order;

xxvi. Childcare establishments and other educational or recreational institutions or programs providing care or supervision for children (with the exception of summer camps, which are addressed separately in Appendix C-1, and schools, which are addressed separately in Section 6.b, above) that enable owners and Personnel of Essential Businesses and providers of Essential Governmental Functions to work as allowed under this Order;

xxvii. Businesses that operate, maintain, or repair Essential Infrastructure.

b. *Outdoor Businesses.* "Outdoor Businesses" means:

i. The following Businesses that normally operated primarily outdoors before March 16, 2020, and where there is the ability to fully maintain social distancing of at least six feet between all persons:

1. Businesses primarily operated outdoors, such as wholesale and retail plant nurseries, agricultural operations, and garden centers; and

2. Service providers that primarily provide outdoor services, such as landscaping and gardening services, and environmental site remediation services.

For clarity, "Outdoor Businesses" do not include outdoor restaurants, cafes, or bars. Except as otherwise provided in Appendix C-1, they also do not include Businesses that promote large, coordinated, and prolonged gatherings, such as outdoor concert venues and amusement parks.

Outdoor Businesses may conduct their operations in a tent, canopy, or other shelter as provided in Section 4.c above.

c. *Additional Businesses.* "Additional Business" means any Business identified as an Additional Business in Appendix C-1, which will be updated as warranted based on the Health Officer's ongoing evaluation of the COVID-19 Indicators and other data. In addition to the other requirements in this Order, operation of those Additional Businesses is subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth in Appendix C-1 and in any industry-specific guidance issued by the Health Officer.

d. *Minimum Basic Operations*. "Minimum Basic Operations" means the following activities for Businesses, provided that owners, Personnel, and contractors comply with Social Distancing Requirements as defined this Section, to the extent possible, while carrying out such operations:

i. The minimum necessary activities to maintain and protect the value of the Business's inventory and facilities; ensure security, safety, and sanitation; process payroll and employee benefits; provide for the delivery of existing inventory directly to Residences or Businesses; and related functions. For

clarity, this section does not permit Businesses to provide curbside pickup to customers; and

ii. The minimum necessary activities to facilitate owners, Personnel, and contractors of the Business being able to continue to work remotely from their Residences, and to ensure that the Business can deliver its service remotely.

e. *Business*. A "Business" includes any for-profit, non-profit, or educational entity, whether a corporate entity, organization, partnership or sole proprietorship, and regardless of the nature of the service, the function it performs, or its corporate or entity structure.

f. *Personnel*. "Personnel" means the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Business in the County: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the Business); independent contractors; vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Business. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the Business's app or other online interface, if any.

g. *Healthcare Operations*. "Healthcare Operations" includes, without limitation, hospitals, clinics, COVID-19 testing locations, dentists, pharmacies, blood banks and blood drives, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, other healthcare facilities, healthcare suppliers, home healthcare services providers, mental health providers, or any related and/or ancillary healthcare services. "Healthcare Operations" also includes veterinary care and all healthcare services provided to animals. This exemption for Healthcare Operations must be construed broadly to avoid any interference with the delivery of healthcare, broadly defined. "Healthcare Operations" excludes fitness and exercise gyms and similar facilities.

Allowed Activities.

h. *Essential Activities*. "Essential Activities" means to:

i. Engage in activities or perform tasks important to their health and safety, or to the health and safety of their family or Household members (including pets);

ii. Obtain necessary services or supplies for themselves and their family or Household members, or to deliver those services or supplies to others;

iii. Provide necessary care for a family member or pet in another Household who has no other source of care;

iv. Attend a funeral with no more than 12 individuals present (or, if higher, the number of individuals allowed to gather for social gatherings under Appendix C-2); and

v. Move Residences.

i. *Outdoor Activities*. "Outdoor Activities" means:

i. To engage in outdoor recreation activity, including, by way of example and without limitation, walking, hiking, bicycling, and running, in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements and with the following limitations:

1. Outdoor recreation activity at parks, beaches, and other open spaces must comply with any restrictions on access and use established by the Health Officer, government, or other entity that manages such area to reduce crowding and risk of transmission of COVID-19;

2. Except as otherwise provided in Appendix C-2 or as otherwise authorized in writing by the Health Officer, use of outdoor recreational areas and facilities with high-touch equipment or that encourage gathering—including playgrounds, gym equipment, climbing walls, pools, spas, and barbecue areas—is prohibited outside of Residences, and all such areas must be closed to public access including by signage and, as appropriate, by physical barriers; and

3. Except as otherwise provided in Appendix C-2, sports or activities that include the use of shared equipment or physical contact between participants may only be engaged in by members of the same Household.

Outdoor Activities may be conducted in a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as provided in Section 4.c above.

j. *Additional Activities.* "Additional Activities" means:

i. To engage in outdoor recreation activities or other activities set forth in Appendix C-2, subject to any conditions and health and safety requirements set forth there.

Allowed Travel.

k. *Essential Travel*. "Essential Travel" means travel for any of the following purposes:

i. Travel related to the provision of or access to Essential Activities, Essential Governmental Functions, Essential Businesses, Minimum Basic Operations, Outdoor Activities, Outdoor Businesses, Additional Activities, and Additional Businesses;

ii. Travel to care for any elderly, minors, dependents, or persons with disabilities;

iii. Travel to or from educational institutions for purposes of receiving materials for distance learning, for receiving meals, and any other related services;

iv. Travel to return to a place of Residence from outside the County;

v. Travel required by law enforcement or court order;

vi. Travel required for non-residents to return to their place of Residence outside the County. Individuals are strongly encouraged to verify that their transportation out of the County remains available and functional before commencing such travel;

vii. Travel to manage after-death arrangements and burial;

viii. Travel to arrange for shelter or avoid homelessness;

ix. Travel to avoid domestic violence or child abuse;

x. Travel for parental custody arrangements; and

xi. Travel to a place to temporarily reside in a Residence or facility to avoid potentially exposing others to COVID-19, such as a hotel or other facility provided by a governmental authority for such purposes.

Governmental Functions.

l. *Essential Infrastructure*. "Essential Infrastructure," including airports, utilities (including water, sewer, gas, and electrical), oil refining, roads and highways, public transportation, solid waste facilities (including collection, removal, disposal, recycling, and processing facilities), cemeteries, mortuaries, crematoriums, and telecommunications systems (including the provision of essential global, national, and local infrastructure for internet, computing services, Business infrastructure, communications, and web-based services).

m. *Essential Governmental Functions*. "Essential Governmental Functions" are determined by the governmental entity performing those functions in the County. Each governmental entity shall identify and designate appropriate Personnel, volunteers, or contractors to continue providing and carrying out any Essential Governmental Functions, including the hiring or retention of new personnel or contractors to perform such functions. Each governmental entity and its contractors must employ all necessary emergency protective measures to prevent, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic, and all Essential Governmental Functions must be performed in compliance with Social Distancing Requirements to the greatest extent feasible. All first responders, emergency management personnel, emergency dispatchers, court personnel, and law enforcement personnel, and others who need to perform essential services are categorically exempt from this Order to the extent they are performing those essential services.

The County may operate facilities as needed to address health emergencies related to weather conditions or acts of nature, such as excessive heat or smoke from wildfires, even if those facilities are not otherwise allowed to open for their intended purposes under this Order, provided that the operation of such facilities must be done in compliance with any COVID-19 related guidance that the Health Officer may issue. Those facilities include, but are not limited to, cooling centers and smoke respite centers, and may be operated directly by the County or by other entities at the

direction of or in coordination with the County or as otherwise provided for in such guidance.

Residences and Households.

n. "Residences" and "Households" are defined as set forth in Section 3.b, above.

Social Distancing.

o. *Social Distancing Requirements*. "Social Distancing Requirements" mean:

i. Maintaining at least six-foot social distancing from individuals who are not part of the same Household;

ii. Frequently washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or using hand sanitizer that is recognized by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as effective in combatting COVID-19;

iii. Covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue or fabric or, if not possible, into the sleeve or elbow (but not into hands);

iv. Wearing a Face Covering when out in public, consistent with the orders or guidance of the Health Officer; and

v. Avoiding all non-essential interaction outside the Household when sick with any COVID-19 symptom listed at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms that is new or not explained by another condition.

9. Incorporation of State and Local Emergency Proclamations and Federal and State Health Orders.

a. State and Local Emergency Proclamations. This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference, the March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State of Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom, the March 12, 2020 Executive Order (Executive Order N-25-20) issued by Governor Gavin Newsom, the February 25, 2020 Proclamation by the Mayor Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency issued by Mayor London Breed, as supplemented on March 11, 2020, the March 6, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency Regarding Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) issued by the Health Officer, and guidance issued by the California Department of Public Health, as each of them have been and may be supplemented.

b. State Health Orders. This Order is also issued in light of the March 19, 2020 Order of the State Public Health Officer and the State Blueprint for a Safer Economy (the "State Order"), which set baseline statewide restrictions on non-residential Business activities, effective until further notice, the Governor's March 19, 2020 Executive Order N-33-20 directing California residents to follow the State Order, and the July 13, 2020, August 28, 2020, November 19, 2020, and December 3, 2020 Orders of the State Public Health Officer. The May 4, 2020 Executive Order issued by Governor

Newsom and May 7, 2020 Order of the State Public Health Officer permit certain Businesses to reopen if a local health officer believes the conditions in that jurisdictions warrant it, but expressly acknowledge the authority of local health officers to establish and implement public health measures within their respective jurisdictions that are more restrictive than those implemented by the State Public Health Officer. Also on November 16, 2020, the State Department of Public Health issued updated guidance for the use of Face Coverings, requiring all people in the State to wear Face Coverings when outside the home, subject to limited exceptions.

c. Federal Orders. This Order is also issued in light of federal orders, including the January 20, 2021 Executive Order on Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing, which requires all individuals in Federal buildings and on Federal land to wear Face Coverings, maintain physical distance, and adhere to other public health measures, and the February 2, 2021 Order of the United States Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, which requires use of a Face Covering on public transportation.

10. Obligation to Follow Stricter Requirements of Orders.

This Order adopts certain health and safety restrictions that are more stringent than those contained in the State Order. Without this tailored set of restrictions that further reduces the number of interactions between persons, scientific evidence indicates that the public health crisis in the County will worsen to the point at which it may overtake available health care resources within the County and increase the death rate. Where a conflict exists between this Order and any state public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the most restrictive provision (i.e., the more protective of public health) controls. Consistent with California Health and Safety Code section 131080 and the Health Officer Practice Guide for Communicable Disease Control in California, except where the State Health Officer may issue an order expressly directed at this Order and based on a finding that a provision of this Order constitutes a menace to public health, any more restrictive measures in this Order continue to apply and control in this County. Also, to the extent any federal guidelines allow activities that are not allowed by this Order, this Order controls and those activities are not allowed.

11. Obligation to Follow Health Officer Directives and Mandatory State Guidance.

In addition to complying with all provisions of this Order, all individuals and entities, including all Businesses and governmental entities, must also follow any applicable directives issued by the County Health Officer (www.sfdph.org/directives) and any applicable "COVID-19 Industry Guidance" issued by the California Department of Public Health, available at https://covid19.ca.gov/industry-guidance/. To the extent that provisions in the directives of the County Health Officer and the guidance of the State Health Officer conflict, the more restrictive provisions (i.e., the more protective of public health) apply. In the event of a conflict between provisions of any previously-issued Health Officer directive and this Order (including the revised provisions of the

Appendixes), this Order controls over the conflicting provisions of the Health Officer directive.

12. Enforcement.

Under Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code section 101029, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and the Chief of Police in the County ensure compliance with and enforce this Order. The violation of any provision of this Order (including, without limitation, any Health Directives) constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both. The San Francisco Department of Public Health is authorized to respond to such public nuisances by issuing Notice(s) of Violation and ordering premises vacated and closed until the owner, tenant, or manager submits a written plan to eliminate all violations and the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("SFDPH") finds that plan satisfactory. As a condition of allowing a business to reopen, DPH may impose additional restrictions and requirements on the business as DPH deems appropriate to reduce transmission risks, beyond those required by this Order and other applicable Health Orders and Directives.

If SFDPH finds that a premises, which has been permitted to reopen after being previously ordered to close, is again violating the terms of this Order (including, without limitation, any Health Directives), SFDPH may issue further Notice(s) of Violation and orders to vacate and close directing that the premises remain closed until both of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the owner, tenant, or manager submits a written plan to eliminate all violations and SFDPH finds that plan satisfactory; and (2) at least two weeks have passed since the closure or the State reassigns San Francisco to a tier that is less restrictive than the orange tier, whichever comes later. Such Notice(s) of Violation and orders to vacate and close may be issued based on a written report made by any City employees writing the report within the scope of their duty. SFDPH must give notice of such orders to vacate and close to the Chief of Police or the Chief's designee to be executed and enforced by officers in the same manner as provided by San Francisco Health Code section 597.

13. Effective Date.

This Order becomes effective at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and will continue, as updated, to be in effect until it is rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer.

14. Relation to Other Orders of the San Francisco Health Officer.

Effective as of the effective date and time in Section 13 above, this Order revises and replaces Order Number C19-07u, issued March 23, 2021. This Order also extends Order Nos. C19-04 (imposing cleaning standards for residential hotels) and C19-11 (placing Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center under protective quarantine) without

any further need to amend those orders, with those listed orders otherwise remaining in effect until the specific listed order or this Order is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. This Order does not prohibit amendment of those orders separately. This Order also does not alter the end date of any other Health Officer order or directive having its own end date or which continues indefinitely.

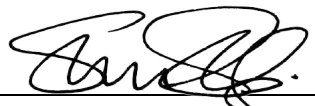
15. Copies.

The County must promptly provide copies of this Order as follows: (1) by posting on the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders); (2) by posting at City Hall, located at 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl., San Francisco, CA 94102; and (3) by providing to any member of the public requesting a copy. Also, the owner, manager, or operator of any facility that is likely to be impacted by this Order is strongly encouraged to post a copy of this Order onsite and to provide a copy to any member of the public asking for a copy.

16. Severability.

If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

IT IS SO ORDERED:



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Dated: April 14, 2021

Attachments:
- Appendix A – Social Distancing Protocol for Businesses (revised April 14, 2021)
- Appendix B – Construction Project Safety Protocol (revised April 14, 2021)
- Appendix C-1 – Additional Businesses (revised April 14, 2021)
- Appendix C-2 – Additional Activities (revised April 14, 2021)

SDP

Social Distancing Protocol

Checklist

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v
Appendix A: Social Distancing Protocol (revised 4/14/2021)

Each business allowed to operate in San Francisco must complete, post onsite, and follow this Social Distancing Protocol checklist. The attached **Instructions and Requirements** detail what is required and how to complete this checklist.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this protocol*.)

SIGNAGE & EDUCATION

☐ Post signage at each public entrance of the facility:

- ☐ Requiring of everyone: (1) do not enter if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms. List the symptoms in the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form for non-personnel (**Attachment A-2**); (2) maintain a minimum six-foot distance from others in line and in the facility; and (3) wear a face covering.
- ☐ Noting that people at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household should avoid indoor settings with crowds.
- ☐ Indicating which of the following ventilation strategies are used at the facility: All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; Fully Operational HVAC systems; Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room; or None of the above. (www.sfcdcp.org/ventilation)

☐ Post a copy of this two-page Social Distancing Protocol checklist at each public entrance

☐ Post signage showing maximum number of patrons who can be in line and in the facility

☐ Post required signage in all break rooms and similar indoor spaces used by Personnel stating:

(1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air, and the risk is generally higher indoors.

(2) Personnel must remain at least six feet away from others outside their Household at all times.

(3) A copy of the "Take a Break Safely" Poster (available online at sf.gov/file/covid-break-room).

(4) A sign regarding ventilation as listed above (www.sfcdcp.org/ventilation).

☐ Educate Personnel about this Protocol and other COVID-19 related safety requirements

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

☐ Follow Sections 2.1 through 2.4 below, including:

- ☐ Ensure Personnel stay home or leave work if they answer yes to any of the three questions on the Personnel Screening Attachment (**Attachment A-1**). See www.sfcdcp.org/screen for this form.
- ☐ Provide Personnel a copy of the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) to ensure they understand when to stay home and for how long. That form discusses rules for staying out of work due to concerns of COVID-19 exposure. Translated versions of the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) are available online at www.sfcdcp.org/screen.
- ☐ Ensure Personnel review health questions on the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) before each shift and advise Personnel what to do if they are required to stay home.

☐ Require Personnel and patrons to wear a face covering as required by Health Officer orders

☐ Implement a plan to keep site Personnel safe, including by limiting the number of Personnel and patrons onsite and favoring allowing Personnel to carry out their duties from home when possible

☐ Require that patrons cancel or reschedule appointments or reservations for non-essential services if they have COVID-19 symptoms or exposure, as described in San Francisco COVID-19 Screening Form

(**Attachment A-2**). Ensure that patrons can cancel an appointment or reservation for COVID-19 symptoms or exposure without financial penalty. You may offer to reschedule for another time if the patron wants to reschedule instead of to cancel.

MEASURES TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY CONTACT

- ☐ Tell Personnel and patrons to maintain physical distancing of at least six feet, except Personnel may momentarily come closer when necessary to accept payment, deliver goods or services, or as otherwise necessary

- ☐ Separate all used desks or individual work stations by at least six feet
- ☐ Place markings in patron line areas to ensure six feet physical distancing (inside and outside)
- ☐ When possible, provide for contactless payment systems. The Board of Supervisors has required businesses to accept cash—if cash is used encourage exact change.
- ☐ Maintain Plexiglas or other barriers between patrons and Personnel at point of payment (if not possible, then ensure at least six feet of distance)
- ☐ Limit the number of patrons in the business at any one time to: _____
- ☐ Separate ordering areas from delivery areas or similarly help distance patrons when possible
- ☐ Add signage and educate Personnel about safer break room practices, including as required in Section 3.27
- ☐ Optional—Describe other measures:

CLEANING MEASURES

- ☐ Ensure that all high-touch or regularly used surfaces, as well as commonly-used areas like break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas, are cleaned in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Unless otherwise required by another Health Officer order or directive, cleaning does not have to occur after each individual patron touches a surface unless patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.
- ☐ Provide disinfecting wipes that are effective against SARS-CoV-2 near shopping carts, shopping baskets, and high-touch surfaces and provide hand sanitizer
- ☐ Provide hand sanitizer, sink with soap and water, and/or disinfecting wipes to patrons and Personnel at or near the entrance of the facility, at checkout counters, and anywhere else people have direct interactions
- ☐ Prevent people from self-serving any items that are food-related except as allowed by this protocol or except as allowed by a separate Health Officer Directive (for example, Nos. 2020-07 and 2020-17, as updated):
    - ☐ Provide lids and utensils for food items by Personnel, not for patrons to grab
- ☐ Optional—Describe other measures (e.g., providing hours for unvaccinated older adults or high-risk people):

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC DIRECTIVES

- ☐ Ensure that you have read and implemented the attached list of requirements.
- ☐ In addition to complying with the Social Distancing Protocol, many businesses must comply with additional, industry-specific directives. Go to www.sfdph.org/directives and check to see if your business is subject to one or more additional directives. For each one, you must review the Health and Safety Plan (HSP) requirements and post an additional checklist for each one that applies. In the event that any directive changes the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol, the more specific language of the directive controls, even if it is less restrictive. Check this box after you have checked the list of directives and posted any other required HSP.

* Any additional measures may be listed on separate pages and attached.

[You are not required to post these Instructions and Requirements]

Instructions:

The two-page Social Distancing Protocol checklist above must reflect the business's completion of each requirement listed below unless an item is not applicable. Use the two-page checklist above to show compliance with these requirements. The business does not need to post these Instructions and Requirements, only the checklist above. The term "Personnel" is defined in Health Officer Order to which this Appendix is attached. The term "patron" includes customers, others seeking services, visitors, and guests.

Requirements:

In addition to the items below, this protocol requires the business to ensure that Personnel who perform work associated with the business are covered by the Social Distancing Protocol checklist and comply with those requirements. Each business is required to take certain steps in the protocol related to its Personnel, including the actions listed in Sections 2.1 through 2.4 below if Personnel are sick. Each business is prohibited from taking any adverse action against any Personnel for staying home in the circumstances listed in Sections 2.1 through 2.4 below. Personnel of each business are prohibited from coming to work if they are sick and must comply with the protocol, including the rules for returning to work listed in Sections 2.1 through 2.4 below.

1. Signage and Education

1.1. [Revised *3/23/21*] Post signage at each public entrance of the facility or location (if any) to inform all patrons each of the following:

1.1.1. Patrons must: not wait in line or enter the facility or location if they have a symptom of COVID-19 that is new or not explained by another condition, listing the symptoms from the Screening Form for non-personnel (Attachment A-2, available online at www.sfcdcp.org/screen) or using the symptom list available online at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms;

maintain a minimum six-foot distance from others while in line or in the facility or location;

wear a face covering or barrier mask (a "Face Covering") at all times; and

not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact.

Criteria for Face Coverings and the requirements related to their use are set forth in Health Officer Order No. C19-12e, issued on March 18, 2021 (the "Face Covering Order"), including as that order is updated in the future. Sample signs are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. A list of common symptoms of COVID-19 can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html.

1.1.2. [*Added 3/23/21*] People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household should avoid indoor settings with crowds.

1.1.3. [*Moved from below and updated 3/23/21*] Indicating which of the following ventilation strategies are used at the facility: All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; Fully Operational HVAC systems; Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room; or None of the above.

In addition, all businesses—including hospitals and medical offices that meet Title 24 requirements for ventilation for healthcare facilities—must conspicuously post this same ventilation signage in any and all breakrooms in their facilities.

The County is making templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. The templates may be updated from time to time, and businesses are strongly urged to keep informed of those changes and update their signage accordingly

1.2. Post a copy of the Social Distancing Protocol checklist at each public entrance to the facility or location.

1.3. Distribute to all Personnel copies of the Social Distancing Protocol checklist in hardcopy or electronic format.

1.4. Educate all Personnel on the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol and any other Health Officer directive that applies.

2. ***Screening Requirements and Related Restrictions***

[Entire section revised *9/14/20*; minor edits made *3/23/21*] Businesses and other entities in the City that are allowed to operate must screen all Personnel each day using the screening process described in Sections 2.1 through 2.4 below. Attached to this Appendix is the Personnel Screening Attachment (**Attachment A-1**) which provides the three questions that must be used for that purpose. That form may be used, or the business may adapt the questions and the information contained in that form for use through another method such as by phone, text message, email, web interface, or app.

Separately, many businesses and other entities that are allowed to operate are required by separate directives to screen guests, visitors, customers, or others using similar questions. Attached to this Appendix is the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form for non-personnel (**Attachment A-2**) that may be used for this purpose. If a directive requires use of the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form, then that form must be used or the business or entity may adapt the questions and the information contained in that form for use through another method such as by phone, text message, email, web interface, or app.

A copy of the applicable screening form should be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the form may be used to review the questions with people verbally at entrances. Businesses and organizations can use the guidance available online at www.sfcdcp.org/screen for determining how best to conduct screening. The City has flyers, posters, fact sheets, and social media graphics available in multiple languages for use by the community. These resources include posters regarding use of Face Coverings and screening. These resources are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

The screening requirements listed in this Appendix are subject to any more specific (or different) requirements that apply under any other Health Officer directive or order.

Personnel Screening and Restrictions:

2.1. [*Updated 1/20/21*] Instruct all Personnel orally and in writing not to come to work or the facility if they answer yes to any of the three questions on the Personnel Screening Attachment (**Attachment A-1**). See www.sfcdcp.org/screen for this form including translations.

2.2. Provide a copy of the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) to all Personnel who regularly work at the facility or location in hardcopy format or electronically. PDF and translated versions of the Personnel Screening Attachment can be found at www.sfcdcp.org/screen. If the Personnel Screening Attachment is updated, provide an updated copy to all Personnel. Instead of sending out the attachment, Businesses may (i) adopt the questions and information contained on the Personnel Screening Attachment, (ii) ask Personnel those questions, and (iii) deliver to Personnel the information contained in that form through another format.

2.3. [*Updated 3/2/21*] Review the three questions on the Personnel Screening Attachment on a daily basis with all Personnel in the City who work at the facility or location before each person enters work spaces or begins a shift. If such a review is not feasible because the business does not directly interact with some Personnel onsite daily, then that business must for those Personnel (1) instruct such Personnel to review the questions before each shift in the City and (2) have such Personnel report to the business that they are okay to begin the shift such as through an app, website, or phone call.

Instruct any Personnel who answered yes to any of the three questions on the Personnel Screening Attachment to return home or not come to work and follow the directions on the Attachment. Generally speaking, Personnel with any single COVID-19 symptom that is new or not explained by another condition (and who has not already been diagnosed with COVID-19) MUST have a negative COVID-19 test OR stay out of work for at least 10 days since symptoms started in order to return to work. Those who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or had a test confirming they have the virus cannot return to work until at least 10 days after their symptoms have started; if they never had symptoms but had a positive COVID-19 test they can return 10 days after the date their test was collected. Those who are close contacts of someone with COVID-19 must generally remain out of work for 10-14 days since their last close contact, and the exact duration depends on their occupation (details can be found at www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineduration). Anyone who has received the COVID-19 vaccine should read more about whether they need to quarantine after being a close contact at: www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination.

2.4. Instruct Personnel who stayed home or who went home based on the questions listed on the Personnel Screening Attachment that they must follow the instructions on that form as well as any applicable requirements from the quarantine and isolation directives (available at www.sfdph.org/healthorders) before returning to work. If they are required to self-quarantine or self-isolate, they may only return to work after they have completed self-quarantine or self-isolation. If they test negative for the virus (no virus found), they may only return to work if they meet the criteria explained on the Personnel Screening Attachment: www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout. Personnel are not required to provide a medical clearance letter to return to work as long as they have met the requirements outlined on the Personnel Screening Attachment. Additional information about insolation and quarantine, including translations, is available online at www.sfcdcp.org/i&q.

Guest, Visitor, Customer, and Other People Screening and Restrictions:

2.5. Health Officer directives may require screening of guests, visitors, customers, and others using the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form for non-personnel (**Attachment A-2**). In general, anyone who answers "yes" to any screening question on the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form should not enter the business or facility because they are at risk of having the virus that causes COVID-19. The form lists steps that should be taken by anyone who answers "yes" to a screening question. In some instances, a Health Officer directive will require that anyone who answers "yes" to be prevented from entry. In other situations, the Department of Public Health discourages organizations from denying essential services to those who may answer "yes" to any of the questions and encourages organizations to find alternative means to meet clients' needs that would not require them to enter the facility.

3. *Other Personnel and Patron Protection and Sanitation Requirements*:

3.1. Businesses must periodically check the following website for any testing requirements for employers and businesses: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19. If requirements are added, ensure that the business and all Personnel comply with testing requirements.

3.2. If an aspect of the business is allowed to operate and is covered by a Health Officer directive, then the business must comply with all applicable directives as well as this Social Distancing Protocol. Copies of other directives are available online at www.sfdph.org/directives. For each directive that applies, review the Health and Safety Plan (HSP) requirements and post an additional HSP checklist for each one that applies. In the event that any directive changes the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol, the more specific language of the directive controls, even if it is less restrictive.

3.3. Instruct all Personnel and patrons to maintain at least a six-foot distance from others, including when in line and when shopping or collecting goods on behalf of patrons, except when momentarily necessary to facilitate or accept payment and hand off items or deliver goods. Note that if the business cannot ensure maintenance of a six-foot distance within the location or facility between Personnel or other people onsite, such as by moving work stations or spreading Personnel out, it must reduce the number of Personnel permitted in the location or facility accordingly.

3.4. [Minor Update *3/23/21*] Provide Face Coverings for all Personnel, with instructions that they must wear Face Coverings at all times when at work, as further set forth in the Face Covering Order. A sample sign is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. Allow Personnel to bring their own Face Covering if they bring one that has been cleaned before the shift. In general, people should have multiple Face Coverings (whether reusable or disposable) to ensure they use a clean one each day. The Face Covering Order permits certain exceptions, and the business should be aware of exceptions that allow a person not to wear a Face Covering (for example, children 9 years old or younger or based on a written medical excuse). When Personnel do not wear a Face Covering because of an exception, take steps to otherwise increase safety for all.

3.5. If patrons wait in line outside or inside any facility or location operated by the business, require patrons to wear a Face Covering while waiting in line outside or inside the facility or location. This includes taking steps to notify patrons they will not be served if they are in line without a Face Covering and refusing to serve a patron without a Face

Covering, as further provided in the Face Covering Order. The business may provide a clean Face Covering to patrons while in line. For clarity, the transaction or service must be aborted if the patron is not wearing a Face Covering. But the business must permit a patron who is excused by the Face Covering Order from wearing a Face Covering to conduct their transaction or obtain service, including by taking steps that can otherwise increase safety for all.

3.6. Provide a sink with soap, water, and paper towels for handwashing for all Personnel working onsite at the facility or location and for patrons if sinks and restrooms are open to patrons. Require that all Personnel wash hands at least at the start and end of each shift, after sneezing, coughing, eating, drinking, smoking (to the extent smoking is allowed by law and the business), or using the restroom, when changing tasks, and, when possible, frequently during each shift. Personnel who work off-site, such as driving or delivering goods, must be required to use hand sanitizer throughout their shift.

3.7. Provide hand sanitizer effective against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, at appropriate locations for patrons and elsewhere at the facility or location for Personnel. Sanitizer must also be provided to Personnel who shop, deliver, or drive for use when they are shopping, delivering, or driving. If sanitizer cannot be obtained, a handwashing station with soap, water, and paper towels will suffice for Personnel who are on-site at the facility or location. But for Personnel who shop, deliver, or drive in relation to their work, the business must provide hand sanitizer effective against SARS-CoV-2 at all times; for any period during which the business does not provide sanitizer to such shopping, delivery, or driving Personnel, the business is not allowed for that aspect of its service to operate in the City. Information on hand sanitizer, including sanitizer effective against SARS-CoV-2 and how to obtain sanitizer, is available online from the Food and Drug Administration here: https://www.fda.gov/drugs/information-drug-class/qa-consumers-hand-sanitizers-and-covid-19.

3.8. Ensure that all high-touch or regularly used surfaces, as well as commonly-used areas like break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas, are cleaned in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. This includes items touched by customers or Personnel. Unless otherwise required by another Health Officer order or directive, cleaning does not have to occur after each individual patron touches a surface unless patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

Provide disinfectant and related supplies to Personnel and require Personnel to sanitize all high-touch surfaces under their control, including but not limited to: shopping carts and baskets used by Personnel and patrons; countertops, food/item display cases, refrigerator and freezer case doors, drawers with tools or hardware, and check-out areas; cash registers, payment equipment, and self-check-out kiosks; door handles; tools and equipment used by Personnel during a shift; and any inventory-tracking or delivery-tracking equipment or devices which require handling throughout a work shift. These items should be cleaned at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. A list of products listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as meeting criteria for use against SARS-CoV-2 can be found online here: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2.

3.9. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.10. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.11. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.12. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.13. [*Modified 3/23/21*] Establish adequate time in the work day to allow for proper cleaning throughout the facility or location by Personnel.

3.14. [*Deleted 4/14/21*]

3.15. When possible, provide a barrier between the patron and the cashier such as a plexi-glass temporary barrier. When not possible, create sufficient space to enable the patron to stand more than six feet away from the cashier while items are being scanned/tallied and bagged.

3.16. [*Modified 3/23/21*] Whenever possible, provide for contactless payment systems (which help minimize closer physical interactions). Patrons may pay with cash but to further limit person-to-person contact, Personnel should encourage patrons to use credit, debit, or gift cards for payment.

3.17. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.18. If an employee or other Personnel tests positive for COVID-19 or SARS-CoV-2, follow the guidance on "Business guidance if a staff member tests positive for COVID-19," available at https://sf.gov/business-guidance-if-staff-member-tests-positive-covid-19.

3.19. Post signs to advise patrons of the maximum line capacity to ensure that the maximum number of patrons in line is not exceeded. Once the maximum number of patrons is reached, patrons should be advised to return later to prevent buildup of congestion in the line.

3.20. Place tape or other markings on the sidewalk or floor at least six feet apart in patron line areas with signs directing patrons to use the markings to maintain distance.

3.21. [*Deleted 3/23/21*]

3.22. Ensure that all Personnel who select items on behalf of patrons wear a Face Covering when selecting, packing, and/or delivering items.

3.23. Require Personnel to wash hands frequently, including:

- When entering any kitchen or food preparation area
- Before starting food preparation or handling
- After touching their face, hair, or other areas of the body
- After using the restroom
- After coughing, sneezing, using a tissue, smoking, eating, or drinking
- Before putting on gloves
- After engaging in other activities that may contaminate the hands

3.24. Assign Personnel to keep soap and paper towels stocked at sinks and handwashing stations at least every hour and to replenish other sanitizing products.

3.25. [*Modified 3/23/21*] To the extent allowed by the State, the business may, but is not required, to allow customers use their own reusable bags, mugs, cups, or other similar re-fillable food containers brought from home.

3.26. [*Added 7/13/20*; updated *11/3/20*] If a patron has symptoms of COVID-19 (see Section 1.1 above) or is otherwise unable to participate in an appointment or reservation for a COVID-19 related reason, the business must cancel the appointment or reservation if it is not for essential services (such as food, medicine, shelter, or social services) and allow the patron to cancel without any financial penalty. The business may offer to reschedule the appointment or reservation but cannot require rescheduling instead of allowing the patron to cancel. In the healthcare context, more specific Health Officer directives may allow appointments when a patient or client is ill, and the requirements of the directive must be followed in that situation.

3.27. [*Added 1/27/21*] As soon as possible, but by no later than February 3, 2021, businesses that make break rooms, cafeterias, or other similar indoor spaces available to Personnel must comply with the following requirements:

3.27.1. The business must notify Personnel that they are advised against eating indoors to the greatest extent possible. Where feasible, businesses should provide an outdoor area where Personnel can eat their meals. If Personnel must eat indoors, the business must encourage Personnel to eat away from others, including at their own desks or workspaces. Businesses must discourage Personnel from congregating in cafeterias, break rooms, or other similar indoor spaces.

3.27.2. Businesses must stagger and schedule breaks for their Personnel and the use of break rooms or other similar indoor spaces to avoid crowding and help limit socializing.

3.27.3. Post the following signage in any break room, cafeteria, or similar indoor space. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

3.27.3.1. A sign bearing the message that: (1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air, and the risk is generally higher indoors, and (2) seniors and those with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowds.

3.27.3.2. A sign informing Personnel that they must remain at least six feet away from others outside their Household at all times.

3.27.3.3. A copy of the “Take a Break Safely” Poster (available online at sf.gov/file/covid-break-room).

3.27.3.4. [*Revised* 3/23/21] A sign regarding the ventilation requirements listed in Section 1.1.3 above.

3.27.4. Limit the number of people in indoor break rooms, cafeterias, or other similar spaces to the lesser of: (a) 25% of the maximum occupancy; or (b) the number

of people that can safely maintain at least six feet of distance from each other at all times.

3.27.5. Businesses that provide onsite food serve to Personnel must operate in accordance with Health Officer Directive 2020-16 (Indoor and Outdoor Dining) and any amendments to that directive. Businesses must strongly encourage Personnel to take food items to-go and eat outside or in areas away from other Personnel. Consider limiting offerings to pre-packed and grab-n-go style meals.

3.27.6. Businesses are strongly recommended to take all available steps to protect their Personnel, including using visual cues to promote proper distancing and expanding the number of break spaces to prevent crowding.

Note – Sections 3.14 and 3.26 control over any contrary language in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-06 until that directive is amended or updated.

Attachment A-1: Personnel Screening Form

Last updated: April 14, 2021

Personnel at businesses and other entities operating during the COVID-19 pandemic MUST answer these questions before starting work every day, either in person or online. Personnel MUST stay out of work for the appropriate amount of time if they answer YES to any of the questions.

If you answer YES to any of the screening questions, do NOT enter the location:

- **Stay at home**, except to get tested or get needed medical care;
- **Follow the steps mandated by Health Directive 2020-02/03 and explained at:** www.sfcdcp.org/isolationandquarantine

Note: If you have recovered from COVID-19 in the last three months, speak with your health provider to determine whether you should stay home from work, regardless of how you answer the screening questions.

Regardless of vaccination or previous COVID-19, Cal/OSHA ETS may require staying out of work longer if Close Contact[1] was in the workplace.

Question #1: In the last 24 hours, including today, have you had ANY of the symptoms below, that is new or not explained by another condition?

Fever (100.4°F/38°C or greater), chills, shivering	Feeling unusually weak or fatigued	Diarrhea
Cough	Loss of taste or smell	Runny or congested nose
Sore throat	Muscle or body aches	Nausea or vomiting
Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing	Headache	

Question #2: In the past 10 days, have you been diagnosed with COVID-19 or had a test confirming you have the virus?

Question #3: In the past 10-14 days, have you had "close contact" with anyone who has COVID-19, during their contagious period? (Please note: If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, see www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. If you do not need to quarantine based on what is explained there, for the purposes of this screening form, you may answer "No" to this question.)

Quick overview of what to do and the earliest personnel may return to work, if you had:	
Symptoms WITHOUT a COVID-19 test (answered YES to Question 1)	**If you are NOT COVID-19 vaccinated**: GET TESTED. Without a test, the Business must treat you as being positive for COVID-19 and prohibit you from entering for at least 10 calendar days. **If it has been at least 2 weeks since you completed your COVID-19 vaccination**: Talk to a healthcare provider to determine when you can return to work and if you need a COVID-19 test.
A positive COVID-19 test WITH symptoms (answered YES to Question 2)	You can return to work: • 10 days after first onset of symptoms, AND • You have improvement of symptoms, AND • You have had no fever for over 24 hours without taking fever-reducing medicine
A positive COVID-19 test WITHOUT symptoms (answered YES to Question 2)	You can return to work 10 days after the day your COVID-19 test was collected as long as you have no symptoms.
"Close contact" with anyone with COVID-19 during their contagious period (answered YES to Question 3)	GET TESTED, ideally 6 days or more after your last contact with the person with COVID-19. You can return to work 10 days after your last close contact with the person with COVID-19 UNLESS: • Your COVID-19 test is positive (see boxes above for positive COVID-19 test) OR • You develop symptoms (GET TESTED if you develop symptoms) OR • You work in a jail, long term care facility, shelter, or dormitory (you cannot return to work until 14 days after your last close contact—check with your employer whether there are staffing shortages that may change this duration)

"Close contact" means having any of following interactions with someone with COVID-19 while they were contagious (they are contagious 48 hours before their symptoms began until at least 10 days after the start of symptoms). If the person with COVID-19 never had symptoms, they are contagious 48 hours before their COVID-19 test was collected until 10 days after they were tested.

- Within 6 feet of them for a total of 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period
- Having physical or intimate contact including hugging and kissing
- Having direct contact with their bodily fluids (coughed or sneezed on you or shared food utensils)
- Living or staying overnight with them
- Taking care of them, or having them take care of you

Businesses have specific requirements to ensure Personnel stay out of work the appropriate amount of time. Some businesses may have additional screening requirements or forms to use. Go to sfcdcp.org/screen for more information on those requirements and a copy of this form. For information about paid sick leave options, visit sfgov.org/osle or sfcdcp.org/workerfaq. To report a violation of San Francisco COVID-19 health orders and directives including not screening workers, letting sick workers stay at work, not social distancing or not requiring facemasks, call: 311 or 415-701-2311 (English) or 415-701-2322 (Español,中文,TTY). You can request for your identity to remain confidential.

Attachment A-2: Screening Form for Non-Personnel

Last updated: March 23, 2021

To businesses, organizations, and programs: This form is for screening clients, customers and other visitors before letting them enter your facility**.** Health Officer Directives may have additional requirements regarding screening in a specific context. The San Francisco Department of Public Health discourages you from denying core essential services (such as food, medicine, shelter, or social services) to people who answer "yes" to any of the questions below. You are encouraged to find alternative ways to meet clients' needs that do not require them to enter your location, such as curbside pickup or delivery services. This form is available at www.sfcdcp.org/screen.

Screening Questions and Information for Non-Personnel:

If your answer is **YES to any question, do NOT enter the location.**



- **Stay at home**, except to get tested or get needed medical care.
- **Follow the steps mandated by Health Directive 2020-02/03 and explained at:** sfcdcp.org/isolationandquarantine

Question #1: In the last 24 hours, including today, have you had ANY of the symptoms below, that is new or not explained by another condition? (Note: Children and youth under 18 years old do not need to be screened for *these symptoms.)

Fever (100.4°F/38°C or greater)	Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing	Headache
Chills or shivering*	Feeling unusually weak or fatigued*	Vomiting or diarrhea
Cough	Loss of taste or smell	Runny or congested nose*
Sore throat	Muscle or body aches*	Nausea*

Question #2: In the past 10 days, have you been diagnosed with COVID-19 or had a test confirming you have the virus?

Question #3: In the past 10-14 days, have you had "close contact" with anyone who has COVID-19, during their contagious period? (Please note: If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, see www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. If you do not need to quarantine based on what is explained there, for the purposes of this screening form, you may answer "No" to this question.)

If you have recovered from COVID-19 in the last three months, speak to your healthcare provider.

Quick overview of what to do and the earliest you may enter a location, if you had:	
Symptoms WITHOUT a COVID-19 test (answered YES to Question 1)	**If you are NOT COVID-19 vaccinated**: GET TESTED. Without a test, the location must treat you as being positive for COVID-19 and require you to stay out for at least 10 calendar days. **If it has been at least 2 weeks since you completed your COVID-19 vaccination**: Talk to a healthcare provider to determine if you need a COVID-19 test and when you can be around others and enter this location
A positive COVID-19 test WITH symptoms (answered YES to Question 2)	You can return to the location: • 10 days after first onset of symptoms, AND • You have improvement of symptoms, AND • You have had no fever for over 24 hours without taking fever-reducing medicine
A positive COVID-19 test WITHOUT symptoms (answered YES to Question 2)	You can return to the location 10 days after the day your COVID-19 test was collected as long as you have no symptoms
"Close contact" with anyone with COVID-19 during their contagious period (answered YES to Question 3)	GET TESTED, ideally 6 days or more after your last contact with the person with COVID-19. You can return to the location 10 days after your last close contact with the person with COVID-19 UNLESS: • Your COVID-19 test is positive (see boxes above for positive COVID-19 test) OR • You develop symptoms (GET TESTED if you develop symptoms)

"Close contact" means having any of following interactions with someone with COVID-19 while they were contagious (they are contagious 48 hours before their symptoms began until at least 10 days after the start of symptoms). If the person with COVID-19 never had symptoms, they are contagious 48 hours before their COVID-19 test was collected until 10 days after they were tested.

- Within 6 feet of them for a total of 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period
- Living or staying overnight with them
- Having direct contact with their bodily fluids (coughed or sneezed on you or shared food utensils)
- Having physical or intimate contact including hugging and kissing
- Taking care of them, or having them take care of you

Your health is important! To report a violation of San Francisco COVID-19 health orders and directives (www.sfdph.org/healthorders), including not screening visitors, letting sick visitors enter a location, not social distancing or not requiring facemasks, call: 311 or 415-701-2311 (English) or 415-701-2322 (Español,中文,TTY). You can request for your identity to remain confidential.

CPSP

Construction Project Safety Protocol

Checklist

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v

Appendix B: Construction Project Safety Protocol

(updated 4/14/2021)

Each Construction Project allowed to operate in San Francisco must complete, post onsite, and follow this Safety Protocol checklist.

The attached Instructions and Requirements provide definitions and details about how to complete this checklist.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Type of Project (see Definitions): ☐ Small Construction Project ☐ Large Construction Project

Project name:

Project Address:

Small Construction Projects: (see Section 8 of the Requirements)

COVID-19 Site Supervisor(s):

Email / Phone:

Large Construction Projects: (see Section 9 of the Requirements)

Safety Compliance Officer (SCO):

Email / Phone:

Jobsite Safety Accountability Supervisor (JSAS):

Email / Phone:

(Any of the persons listed above may be contacted with any questions or comments about this protocol.)

SIGNAGE & EDUCATION

☐ Post a copy of this Construction Project Safety Protocol (CPSP) checklist at each entrance to the project

☐ Post the flyer describing COVID information for construction workers in English, Spanish, Chinese and Filipino and provide electronically or as hard copy upon request.

☐ Post signage at entrances informing Personnel and Visitors they may not enter the site if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms, if they have been diagnosed with COVID-19, or if they have had Close Contact with someone who has COVID-19 (with limited exceptions explained at sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination).

- ☐ Personnel must complete the COVID-19 Health Screening Form for personnel (Attachment A-1) (see sfcdcp.org/screening-handout)
- ☐ Visitors must complete the COVID-19 Health Screening Form for non-personnel (Attachment A-2) also found at sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors.
- ☐ The list of symptoms can also be found at sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms.

- ☐ Post signage requiring all Personnel and Visitors to wear a face covering at all times except when actively putting food or drink into one's mouth.
- ☐ Post signage requiring Personnel and Visitors to maintain a minimum six-foot distance from others at all times.
- ☐ Post signage showing maximum number of Personnel and Visitors who can be present at the site.
- ☐ Provide information on safer transportation to the workplace.
- ☐ Review this CPSP Protocol with all workers and visitors to the construction site.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- ☐ Require Personnel and patrons to wear a face covering as required by Health Officer orders
- ☐ Implement a plan to keep site Personnel safe, including by limiting the number of Personnel and patrons onsite to a number that ensures physical distancing
- ☐ Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference, or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this CPSP Protocol, the stricter, more health protective standard shall apply.
- ☐ Ensure Personnel stay home or leave work if they are sick or have any single symptom of COVID-19 that is new or not explained by another condition. See the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) at sfcdcp.org/screening-handout.
- ☐ Ensure Personnel review health criteria on the Personnel Screening Attachment (A-1) before each shift and advise Personnel what to do if they are required to stay home.
- ☐ Maintain a daily attendance log of all workers and visitors that includes contact information, including name, phone number, address, and email.

MEASURES TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY CONTACT

- ☐ Tell Personnel and Visitors to maintain physical distancing of at least six feet, except as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
- ☐ Stagger trades as necessary to reduce density and allow for easy maintenance of minimum six-foot separation.
- ☐ Prohibit smoking on the jobsite, or designate a clear area where workers may smoke with markings 6 feet apart to ensure appropriate physical distancing.
- ☐ Place markings in elevators, at elevator waiting areas, and at restrooms to ensure six feet physical distancing
- ☐ Control "choke points" and "high-risk areas" to ensure that six-foot distance can easily be maintained between individuals.
- ☐ In office areas, separate all desks or individual work stations by at least six feet

- ☐ Limit the number of Personnel and Visitors on the site at any one time to: ___
- ☐ Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, especially during meal times as this is a high-risk time for exposure because people have to remove their mask to eat or drink

CLEANING MEASURES

- ☐ Prohibit sharing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- ☐ Clean high touch surfaces or shared equipment in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Unless otherwise required by another Health Officer order or directive, cleaning does not have to occur after each person touches a surface unless the person appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.
- ☐ Provide hand sanitizer, sink with soap and water, and/or disinfecting wipes to Personnel at or near the entrance of the site
- ☐ Clean break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards, on the following schedule:
  - ☐ Break rooms:
  - ☐ Bathrooms:
  - ☐ Other:

CONSTRUCTION WORK IN AN OCCUPIED FACILITY:

- ☐ Seal off work areas from the occupied areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape
- ☐ Workers must/should access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by occupants.
- ☐ Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area.
- ☐ If occupants have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays.
- ☐ Minimize contact between workers and occupants, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of distance at all times.

CASE REPORTING:

- ☐ In the event of a positive COVID-19 case at the jobsite, contractors and subcontractors must follow all requirements on the Case Reporting and Close Contact pages that follow.

CPSP

Construction Project Safety Protocol

Case Reporting

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v

Appendix B: Construction Project Safety Protocol

Case Reporting Form
(updated 4/14/2021)

In the event of a confirmed case of COVID-19 at any jobsite:

☐ Immediately remove the infected individual from the jobsite with directions to seek medical care.

☐ Decontaminate and sanitize all surfaces at each location at which the infected worker was present. Provide those performing the decontamination and sanitization work with medical-grade PPE, ensure the workers are trained in proper use of the PPE, require the workers to use the provided PPE, and prohibit any sharing of the PPE. Prohibit anyone from entering the possibly contaminated area, except those performing decontamination and sanitization work. Cease all work in these locations until decontamination and sanitization is complete.

☐ The General Contractor or other appropriate supervisor must notify SFDPH Communicable Disease Control (CD Control) at 628-217-6100 immediately of every project site worker found to have a confirmed case of COVID-19, and provide all the information specified below. Follow all directives and complete any additional requirements by County health officials, including full compliance with any tracing efforts by the County.

☐ Each subcontractor, upon learning that one if its employees is infected, must notify the General Contractor immediately, if you have one, and provide all of the information specified below.

Information to be reported to CD Control:

Address of jobsite _____ Name of project: _____

General Contractor Name:_____ _____

Point of Contact Name_____ Title/Role: _____

Phone: _____ Email:_____

Case Information (attach additional sheets if more than one case)

First and last name: _____ _____

Date of birth _____ Phone: _____

City of residence: _____ Trade/Position: _____

Date of symptom onset:_____ Date tested positive: _____

Date last worked: _____

If the case is an employee of a subcontractor, please provide:

Subcontractor_____ Subcontractor contact name:_____

Subcontractor contact phone: _____ Subcontractor contact email: _____

CPSP

Construction Project Safety Protocol

Close Contacts

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v

Appendix B: Construction Project Safety Protocol

Close Contact List for Case Reporting (updated 4/14/2021)

Close Contact Information (attach additional sheets if necessary)

For each reported case above, please provide the following information (if you are reporting more than one positive case, please include the name of the positive case for each close contact):

	Close Contact Information			
Positive Case First and Last Name:	#	First and Last Name	City of Residence	Phone Number
	1			
	2			
	3			

A “Close Contact” in the workplace is anyone who meets either of the following criteria:

- Was within 6 feet of a person with COVID-19 for a period of time that adds up to at least 15 minutes in 24 hours, masked or unmasked, when that person was contagious. People with COVID-19 are considered contagious starting 48 hours before their symptoms began until 1) they haven’t had a fever for at least 24 hours, 2) their symptoms have improved, AND 3) at least 10 days have passed since their symptoms began. If the person with COVID-19 never had symptoms, then they are considered contagious starting 48 hours before their test that confirmed they have COVID-19 until 10 days after the date of that test. OR
- Had direct contact for any amount of time with the body fluids and/or secretions of the Person With COVID-19 (for example, was coughed or sneezed on, shared utensils with, or was provided care or provided care for them without wearing a mask, gown, and gloves).

Close contacts are high risk exposures and need to quarantine for a full 10 days due to the 10-day incubation period of the virus. Even if a close contact tests negative within 10 days of their last exposure to the case, they must continue quarantining the full 10-day period to prevent transmission of the virus.

CPSP

Construction Project Safety Protocol

Requirements

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v

Appendix B: Construction Project Safety Protocol (updated 4/14/2021)

Instructions and Requirements

[You are not required to post these Instructions and Requirements]
Instructions:

Each Construction Project allowed to operate in San Francisco must complete, post onsite, and follow the Construction Project Safety Protocol (CPSP) Checklist.

This CPSP requirement does not apply to construction projects where a person is performing construction on their current residence either alone or solely with members of their own household.

Definitions:

Large Construction Projects are those meeting any of the following specifications:

a. For residential projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of more than 10 units.

b. For commercial projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of more than 20,000 square feet of floor area.

c. For construction of Essential Infrastructure, as defined in Section 8.l of the Order, any project that requires twenty or more workers at the jobsite at any one time.

Small Construction Projects are those meeting any of the following specifications:

a. For residential projects, any single-family, multi-family, senior, student, or other residential construction, renovation, or remodel project consisting of 10 units or fewer.

b. For commercial projects, any construction, renovation, or tenant improvement project consisting of 20,000 square feet of floor area or less.

c. For mixed-use projects, any project that meets both of the specifications (a) and (b).

d. All other construction projects that do not meet the definition of Large Construction Projects (above).

Personnel is defined in Health Officer Order to which this Appendix is attached and includes full time personnel, contractors and tradespeople.

Visitor includes delivery personnel, inspectors, customers and guests.

Requirements:

The CPSP checklist must reflect the project's completion of each requirement listed below unless an item is not applicable. Use the checklist to show compliance with these requirements. The Construction Project does not need to post these Instructions and Requirements, only the checklist above.

In addition to the applicable items in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the instructions for the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of the Stay Safer at Home Health Order), the following requirements correspond to items in the accompanying checklist:

CPSP

Construction Project Safety Protocol

Requirements

Health Officer Order No. C19-07v

Appendix B: Construction Project Safety Protocol (updated 4/14/2021)

Instructions and Requirements

1. Consistent use of face covering is critical to preventing COVID-19 transmission. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness at all. They can infect others by simply breathing out virus particles which is why it is critically important to wear a face covering in accordance with Health Officer Order No. C19-12 or any subsequently issued or amended order.
2. Comply with all applicable and current laws and regulations including but not limited to OSHA and Cal-OSHA. If there is any conflict, difference, or discrepancy between or among applicable laws and regulations and/or this CPSP Protocol, the stricter, more health protective standard shall apply.
3. Complete, post onsite, and follow this CPSP. Distribute copies to all staff in hardcopy or electronic format in their preferred language.
4. Post the flyer describing COVID information for construction workers in English, Spanish, Chinese and Filipino and provide electronically or as hard copy upon request.
5. Where construction work occurs within an occupied residential unit, separate work areas must be sealed off from the remainder of the unit with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative entry/exit door to the entry/exit door used by residents. Available windows and exhaust fans must be used to ventilate the work area. If residents have access to the work area between workdays, the work area must be cleaned and sanitized at the beginning and at the end of workdays. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between workers and residents, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of distance at all times.
6. Where construction work occurs within common areas of an occupied residential or commercial building or a mixed-use building in use by on-site employees or residents, separate work areas must be sealed off from the rest of the common areas with physical barriers such as plastic sheeting or closed doors sealed with tape to the extent feasible. If possible, workers must access the work area from an alternative building entry/exit door to the building entry/exit door used by residents or other users of the building. Every effort must be taken to minimize contact between worker and building residents and users, including maintaining a minimum of six feet of social distancing at all times.
7. Prohibit gatherings of any size on the jobsite, including gatherings for breaks or eating, except for meetings regarding compliance with this protocol or as strictly necessary to carry out a task associated with the construction project.
8. Cal-OSHA requires employers to provide water, which should be provided in single-serve containers. Sharing of any of any food or beverage is strictly prohibited and if sharing is observed, the worker must be sent home for the day.

9. Required Personnel for Small Construction Projects:

   9.1. Designate **Site-specific COVID-19 Supervisor** (or supervisors). The COVID-19 Supervisor may be an on-site worker who is designated to serve in this role to:

      9.1.1. Be present on the construction site at all times during construction activities;

      9.1.2. Review this CPSP with all workers and visitors to the construction site; and

      9.1.3. Enforce this CPSP, particularly consistent proper use of face covering and ensuring adequate physical distancing of at least 6 feet.

10. Required Personnel for Large Construction Projects:

   10.1. Designate **COVID-19 Safety Compliance Officer (SCO)** whose responsibilities include:

      10.1.1. Be present on the construction site at all times during construction activities;

      10.1.2. Ensure implementation of this CPSP at the jobsite.

      10.1.3. Conduct daily briefings in person or by teleconference that must cover the following topics:

         10.1.3.1. Conveying updated information regarding COVID-19.

         10.1.3.2. New jobsite rules and pre-job site travel restrictions for the prevention of COVID-19 community spread.

         10.1.3.3. Emphasize the critical importance of consistent proper use of face covering and the critical importance of maintaining at least 6 feet of physical distance at all times.

         10.1.3.4. Sanitation and hygiene:

            - Review of sanitation and hygiene procedures.
            - Coordination of construction site daily cleaning/sanitation requirements.
            - Solicitation of worker feedback on improving safety and sanitation.
            - Protocols in the event of an exposure or suspected exposure to COVID-19 (see sfcdcp.org/covid19-positive-workplace).

      10.1.4. Compile daily written verification that each jobsite is compliant with the components of this CPSP. Each written verification form must be copied, stored, and made immediately available upon request by any County official.

10.1.5. In the event of noncompliance, the SCO:

10.1.5.1. Must not permit any construction activity to continue without bringing such activity into compliance with these requirements.

10.1.5.2. Develop and ensure implementation of a Remediation Plan to address any noncompliance with this CPSP.

10.1.5.3. Post the Remediation Plan at the entrance and exit of the jobsite during remediation period. The remediation plan must be translated as necessary to ensure that all non-English speaking workers are able to understand the document.

10.1.5.4. Report repeated non-compliance to the appropriate jobsite supervisors and a designated County official.

10.2. Designate a **COVID-19 Third-Party Jobsite Safety Accountability Supervisor (JSAS).** The JSAS must hold an OSHA-30 certificate and first-aid training within the past two years, and must be trained in the CPSP requirements. The JSAS responsibilities include:

10.2.1. Verify compliance, including by visual inspection and random interviews with workers, with this CPSP.

10.2.2. Within seven calendar days of each jobsite visit, the JSAS must complete a written assessment identifying any failure to comply with this CPSP Protocol. The written assessment must be copied, stored, and, upon request by the County, sent to a designated County official.

10.2.3. If the JSAS discovers that a jobsite is not in compliance with this CPSP the JSAS must:

10.2.3.1. Work with the SCO to develop and implement a Remediation Plan.

10.2.3.2. Coordinate with the SCO to prohibit continuation of any non-compliant work activity until addressed and the continuing work is compliant.

10.2.3.3. Send the Remediation Plan to a designated County official within five calendar days of the JSAS's discovery of the failure to comply.

11. In the event of a positive COVID-19 case at the jobsite, contractors and subcontractors must follow all requirements on the Case Reporting and Close Contact pages of the CPSP.

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

[Revised April 14, 2021]

A. General Requirements

The "Additional Businesses" listed below may operate, subject to the requirements set forth in the Order and to any additional requirements set forth below or in separate industry-specific guidance by the Health Officer. These businesses were selected based on current health-related information, the risk criteria set forth in Section 3 of the Order, and the overall impact that allowing these businesses to resume or expand operation will have on mobility and volume of activity in the County.

To mitigate the risk of transmission to the greatest extent possible, before resuming operations, each Additional Business must:

- Comply with all of the "General Requirements for Businesses and Business Activities" set forth in Section 4 of the Order, including, without limitation, the requirement to prepare, post, implement, and distribute to their Personnel a Social Distancing Protocol checklist as specified in Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Order for each of their facilities in the County where Personnel or members of the public will be onsite;
- Prepare, post, implement, and distribute to their Personnel a written health and safety plan checklist that addresses all applicable best practices set forth in relevant Health Officer directives; and
- Comply with any relevant state guidance and local directives. If a conflict exists between state guidance and local public heath directives related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the most restrictive provision shall be followed, as further provided in Section 10 of the Order.

Businesses that operate outdoors may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations in a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with: (1) the California Department of Public Health's November 25, 2020 guidance regarding "Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations" (available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx); and (2) SFDPH's guidance on "Safer Ways to Use New Outdoor Shared Spaces for Allowed Activities During COVID-19" (available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf).

Unless otherwise provided in this Order or an industry-specific Health Officer directive, the capacity limit does **not** include staff or other Personnel of a business. The health-related basis for selection of Additional Businesses and the specific requirements for risk mitigation are generally summarized below.

B. List of Additional Businesses

For purposes of the Order, Additional Businesses include the following, subject to the stated limitations and conditions:

(1) Retail Stores for Goods 2
(2) Manufacturing, Warehousing and Logistical Support 4

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

[Revised April 14, 2021]

(3) Childcare and Youth Programs for All Children 4
(4) Low Contact Retail Services 6
(5) Equipment Rental Businesses 6
(6) Professional Sports Teams: Practices, Games, and Tournaments without In-Person Audiences with an Approved Plan 7
(7) Entertainment Venues: Live Streaming or Broadcasting Events without In-Person Audiences with an Approved Plan 8
(8) Dining 9
(9) Outdoor Fitness Classes 9
(10) Indoor Household Services 10
(11) Offices for Non-Essential Businesses 11
(12) Outdoor Zoos with a Health and Safety Plan 12
(13) Boat Tour Operators 13
(14) Institutions of Higher Education and Adult Education 14
(15) Personal Service Providers 15
(16) Gyms and Fitness Centers 16
(17) Indoor Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos 17
(18) Family Entertainment Centers 17
(19) Tour Bus Operators 22
(20) Lodging Facilities for Tourism 23
(21) Indoor Movie Theaters 24
(22) Film and Media Productions 25
(23) Real Estate Showings 29
(24) Commercial Parking Garages 30
(25) Limited One-on-One Personal Training—SUPERSEDED 30
(26) Indoor Drowning Prevention Classes 32
(27) Seated Live Events and Performances with In-Person Audiences 33
(28) Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions 38

(1) Retail Stores for Goods

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and customers can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., while paying for goods). No inherently risky activities requiring removal of Face Coverings are involved. While shopping, customers interact only with a small number of individuals from other Households. Although Personnel are interacting with a moderate number of people, the duration of those interactions are low and safety limitations can ensure adequate physical distancing and adherence with other Social Distancing Requirements

(Section 8.o of the Order) and other worker protection measures and decrease the risk of virus transmission.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Curbside/Outdoor Pickup: Retail stores may operate for curbside/outside pickup of goods, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-17, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

2. In-Store Retail: Retail stores may operate for indoor shopping, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-17, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

3. Indoor Shopping Centers: Indoor Shopping Center (defined as a building or group of buildings where customer access to stores is possible only through indoor passage ways or indoor common areas) may operate subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the following additional limitations and conditions:

   - The Indoor Shopping Center must limit capacity in the facility and in each individual storefront to the lesser of: (1) 50% the maximum occupancy or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other at all times.
   - Common areas must be closed.
   - Food courts may operate only up to the lesser of 50% occupancy or 200 people (patrons only).
   - Indoor Shopping Centers must limit entry by patrons to the food court area; screen patrons for COVID-19 symptoms and close contacts before patrons enter the food court area; post signage that warns of the transmission risk at the entrance to the food court area; and implement all other applicable requirements of Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, including as that directive may be amended in the future, regarding indoor dining.
   - The Indoor Shopping Center must adopt and post a Health and Safety Plan addressing the requirements of Appendix A to the Order and comply with Health Officer Directive No. 2020-17, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

   Indoor Shopping Centers are no longer required to submit reopening plans to the Health Officer for review.

For clarity, operation of retail stores under category (1) and (2), above, applies only to the sale of goods and not to the provision of services or the rental of equipment, which are covered separately in Sections (4) and (5), below.

(Added May 17, 2020; Revised June 1, 2020, June 11, 2020, September 30, 2020, April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, October, 20, 2020, November 3, 2020, and

March 2, 2021; Subsection suspended July 20, 2020, with minor update on August 14, 2020; Subsection reinstated with amendments on September 1, 2020; Subsection suspended November 10, 2020; Capacity reduced November 28, 2020, and December 4, 2020; Capacity increased January 27, 2021, and March 23, 2021)

(2) Manufacturing, Warehousing and Logistical Support

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Personnel will interact only with a consistent and moderately sized group of people (i.e., the business's other Personnel) as members of the public do not generally frequent these businesses. Finally, risks of virus transmission associated with this activity can be mitigated through Social Distancing Requirements (Order Section 8.o) and sanitation, and other worker safety protocols.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Manufacturing: Manufacturing businesses—including non-essential manufacturing businesses—may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-11, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

2. Warehousing and Logistical Support: Businesses that provide warehousing and logistical support—including non-essential businesses—may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-12, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

(Added May 17, 2020; Revised June 1, 2020, and June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, and April 14, 2021)

(3) Childcare and Youth Programs for All Children

a. Basis for Addition. Childcare and educational or recreational programs for youth are critical to early education and developmental equity, family social and economic wellbeing, and economic recovery from the pandemic. More specifically, such programs are an important element for a child's social and emotional development, as well as for a child's physical health and wellness. Also, childcare and youth programs are often necessary to allow parents or guardians to work, making the availability of such programs important for individual families as well as the local economy. Although attendance at a childcare or youth program involves a high number of close contacts that may be of

lengthy duration, the risks of virus transmission can be reduced by mitigation measures and medical evidence indicates that childcare and youth programs can be operated safely as long as such mitigation measures are followed.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Childcare Programs: Group care facilities for very young children who are not yet in elementary school—including, for example, licensed childcare centers, daycares, family daycares, and preschools (including cooperative preschools)—(collectively, "Childcare Programs") may open and operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-14, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

2. Summer Camps: Summer camps and summer learning programs that operate exclusively outside of the academic school year ("Summer Camps") may operate June 1, 2021 through August 31, 2021, for sessions of at least three weeks, subject to the same limitations and conditions set forth for Out of School Time Programs. *See* Section 3.b.3, below and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-13.

3. Out of School Time Programs: Educational or recreational institutions or programs that provide care or supervision for school-aged children and youth—including for example, community hubs, informal "learning pods" (also known as "pandemic pods," "learning cohorts" or "micro-schools"), other programs that support distance learning, school-aged childcare programs, youth sports programs, and afterschool programs ("Out of School Time Programs" or "OST Programs") may open for all children, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the following limitations and conditions:

    i. Any youth sports or exercise taking place as part of an OST or organized and supervised youth sports program must comply with the requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01 regarding youth and adult sports, including as that directive may be amended in the future;

    ii. OST Programs must comply with all of the requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-21, including as that directive may be amended from in the future.

For clarity, this Section does not apply to schools, which are addressed separately in Section 5.a of the Order.

(Added May 22, 2020; Revised June 1, 2020, July 13, 2020, August 14, 2020, and March 23, 2021; Non-substantive revisions June 11, 2020, January 27, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(4) Low Contact Retail Services

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and customers can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., in some instances where remote payment is not feasible, while paying for services). No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Customers interact only with a small number of individuals from other Households, and although Personnel are interacting with a moderate number of people, the duration of those interactions are low and safety limitations can ensure adequate social distancing and decrease the risk of virus transmission.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Services that do not generally require close customer contact (e.g., dog grooming and shoe or electronics repair) may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-17, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

For clarity, this provision does not apply to personal service businesses, such as hair salons, barbershops, nail salons, or piercing or tattoo parlors.

(Added June 1, 2020; Revised June 11, 2020, July 20, 2020, January 27, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020; Capacity reduced November 28, 2020, and December 4, 2020; Capacity increased March 23, 2021)

(5) Equipment Rental Businesses

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and customers can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., while paying for services). No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Customers interact only with a small number of individuals from other Households, and although Personnel are interacting with a moderate number of people, the duration of those interactions are low and safety limitations can ensure adequate social distancing and decrease the risk of virus transmission. The majority of interactions can occur outdoors, which further decreases risk—and businesses are strongly urged to conduct interactions outdoors to the largest extent possible. Also, the risk of multiple individuals using shared equipment can be mitigated through sanitation measures.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Businesses that rent equipment for permissible recreational activities (e.g., bicycles, kayaks, paddleboards, boats, horseback riding, climbing equipment, or fishing equipment) may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-17, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

In addition, all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned between customers as required by industry standards with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2

in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html).

(Added June 1, 2020; Revised June 11, 2020, and October 27, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, and April 14, 2021; Suspension note added July 20, 2020 and removed September 1, 2020; Capacity reduced November 28, 2020, and December 4, 2020; Capacity increased January 27, 2021, and March 23, 2021)

(6) Professional Sports Teams: Practices, Games, and Tournaments without In-Person Audiences with an Approved Plan

a. Basis for Addition. Although contact sports may present a significant risk of virus transmission, those risks can be mitigated by stringent social distancing, sanitation, and testing measures. Resuming such events—without a live audience and subject to strict health controls and mitigation measures—represents a first step toward the resumption of professional sports exhibitions that can be broadcast for the entertainment of the public and viewed by the public remotely in a safe manner.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Professional sports teams that wish to resume practices, games, or tournaments and broadcasting of those events in San Francisco, without in-person spectators, may submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among players, staff, media, broadcast crew, and any others who will be in the facility. The plan must include a proposal for interval testing (without using City resources) of all players and coaching staff who will be present in the facility. Plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org. Subject to the advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee, the team may then resume activities consistent with the approved plan, including any conditions to approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee. Teams, games, exhibitions, and tournaments must also comply with any applicable Health Officer directives to the extent they are consistent with the approved plan; in the event of an inconsistency, the approved plan controls. Finally, crew, athletes, coaching staff and other workers should also abide by protocols agreed to by labor and management, to the extent they are at least as protective of health as the approved plan.

This Section does not apply to events with live audiences, which are covered in Section 27, below.

(Added June 1, 2020; Revised June 11, 2020, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions June 26, 2020; Suspension note added July 20, 2020)

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

[Revised April 14, 2021]

(7) Entertainment Venues: Live Streaming or Broadcasting Events without In-Person Audiences with an Approved Plan

a. Basis for Addition. Although some types of live entertainment and cultural events, such as music, dance and comedy performances, may present a risk of virus transmission, those risks can be mitigated by stringent social distancing, sanitation, and testing measures. Resuming such events—without a live audience and subject to strict health controls and mitigation measures—represents a step toward the resumption of these entertainment and cultural activities that can be broadcast and watched by the public remotely in a safe manner.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Small Scale Events Without Live Audiences. Operators of entertainment venues may film, stream, or otherwise broadcast small scale events so long as:

i. the venue remains closed to the public;
ii. the live stream is limited to the fewest number of Personnel needed (up to a maximum of 50 people in the facility, including, without limitation, media Personnel needed for the broadcast); and
iii. the venue complies with the requirements set forth in Section 22.b.2, below, for outdoor film and media productions, or 22.b.3, below, for indoor film and media productions, as appropriate.

To further reduce the risk of transmission, it is strongly recommended that all events allowed under this section be conducted and filmed, streamed, or otherwise broadcast from outdoors. The same outdoors recommendation applies to all other operations that are allowed under the Order to be filmed, live streamed or otherwise broadcast indoors with health restrictions.

2. Medium and Large Scale Events Without Live Audiences. Operators of entertainment venues that wish to film, stream, or otherwise broadcast events that require more than 50 people to be on site at the facility at any one time or that otherwise deviate from the requirements set forth in Sections 22.b.2 and 22.b.3, below, may submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among participants. Proposed plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org. Subject to the advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee, the venue may then begin operating consistent with the approved plan, including any conditions to approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee. Cast, crew, and other workers should also abide by protocols agreed to by labor and management, to the extent they are at least as protective of health as the approved plan.

(Added June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions June 26, 2020; Revised July 20, 2020, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(8) Dining

a. Basis for Addition. Dining presents a higher risk of virus transmission than in other allowable interactions because Face Coverings must be removed to eat and drink. But mitigation measures in dining establishments can decrease the transmission risk if they are strictly followed by all customers and Personnel.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Restaurants and bars may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

For clarity, bars, wineries, breweries, and distilleries that do not serve bona fide meals may not operate indoors at this time.

(Added June 11, 2020; Revised July 13, 2020, September 30, 2020, October 27, 2020, November 28, 2020, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions October 20, 2020; Subsection suspended November 10, 2020; Suspended in full December 4, 2020; Reinstated in part and revised January 27, 2021; reinstated in full and revised March 2, 2021; Revised March 23, 2021)

(9) Outdoor Fitness Classes

a. Basis for Addition. Outdoor fitness classes involve mixing of Households and a moderate number of contacts. Also, the contacts are often of relatively long duration. Accordingly, and because exercise causes people to more forcefully expel airborne particles, the risk of virus transmission is higher than in other allowable interactions. But participants can—and must—wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times and not share equipment. Further, outdoor interactions carry a lower risk of transmission than most indoor interactions, and health protocols in outdoor fitness classes can significantly decrease the transmission risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Outdoor fitness classes (e.g., outdoor boot camp, non-contact dance classes, tai chi, Pilates, and yoga classes) may operate subject to the following limitations and conditions:

i. The business/instructor must ask each participant using the standard screening questions attached to the Order as Appendix A and Attachment A-2 (the "Screening Handout for Non-Personnel"). Screening must occur before people are allowed to join the class to prevent the inadvertent spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. A copy of the Screening Handout for Non-Personnel must be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handout for Non-Personnel may be used to review the questions with people verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must not be allowed to participate, and must cancel or reschedule their class. The instructor can use the guidance

available online at www.sfcdcp.org/screen for determining how best to conduct screening;

ii. All participants must maintain a physical distance of at least six feet from each other, from the instructor(s), and from members of the public at all times;

iii. The business/instructor must have permission of the property owner to use the space;

iv. All participants and instructors must wear a Face Covering at all times, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future; and

v. Equipment (e.g., medicine balls, resistance bands, mats, weights, or yoga blocks) may not be shared by members of the class and must be thoroughly cleaned between each use with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html).

For clarity, this section does not apply to contact sports (e.g., football) or fitness classes that involve physical contact (e.g., jiu jitsu or boxing with sparring). Those activities are covered by Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01. Also, this section does not cover childcare or summer camp programs for children or youth, which are governed by section 3 above and Heath Officer Directive Nos. 2020-13 and 2020-14, including as those directives may be amended in the future.

Additional guidance about outdoor fitness classes from the San Francisco Department of Public Health is available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.

(Added June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, August 14, 2020, and April 14, 2021; Revised September 30, 2020, October 20, 2020, November 3, 2020, December 4, 2020, and March 2, 2021; Capacity increased January 27, 2021 and March 23, 2021)

(10) Indoor Household Services

a. Basis for Addition. Household service providers and residents can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. No inherently risky activities requiring the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Although indoor household services may involve mixing of Households (if the resident is at home) and occurs indoors, the number of contacts is low. Finally, risks of virus transmission can be mitigated through adherence to other Social Distancing Requirements and to sanitation, and other safety protocols.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Providers of indoor household services that can be provided while maintaining social distancing (e.g., house cleaners and cooks) may operate, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

i. Household service providers may not enter a residence to provide services if either the household service provider or anyone in the residence has recent COVID-19 infection, exposure or symptoms, as listed in the standard screening questions attached to the Order as Attachment A-2 (the "Screening Handout for Non-Personnel"). Screening must occur before the household service provider enters the home;

ii. When feasible, residents should leave the premises when household services providers are in their home—if leaving the premises is not feasible, residents should try to be in a different room than the household service provider to the greatest extent possible;

iii. When feasible, leave windows and doors open to increase ventilation or run mechanical ventilation systems;

iv. High touch surfaces and any shared implements or tools should be cleaned at the beginning and end of any service visit;

v. Both residents and household service providers must wear a Face Covering at all times, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, as that order may be amended in the future.

For clarity, this section does not allow personal service providers, such as hair dressers or personal trainers, to provide in-home services. Also, this section does not apply to in-home childcare, which is independently permissible under Section 8.a.xxi of the Order.

Additional guidance about indoor household services from the San Francisco Department of Public Health is available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.

(Added June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, August 14, 2020, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Revised November 3, 2020)

(11) Offices for Non-Essential Businesses

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Personnel will interact only with a consistent and moderately sized group of people (i.e., the business's other Personnel). Finally, risks of virus transmission associated with this activity can be mitigated through adherence to other Social Distancing Requirements and to sanitation, and other safety protocols.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Office workplaces that are not otherwise permitted to operate under this Order may open, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-18, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-1: Additional Businesses Permitted to Operate

[Revised April 14, 2021]

(Added June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020, and April 14, 2021; Suspended July 20, 2020; Suspension revised September 14, 2020; Reinstated and revised October 27, 2020; Suspended November 16, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with revisions March 23, 2021)

(12) Outdoor Zoos with a Health and Safety Plan

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and visitors can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people in different Households at all times. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. And outdoor businesses are safer than indoor businesses. Finally, the number, frequency and proximity of contacts can be minimized through capacity limitations and the risk of virus transmission can reduced through other health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Zoos that wish to resume operations for visits by the public solely in their outdoor spaces may submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among Personnel and visitors.

The plan must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org, and must include detailed descriptions of how the business intends to address the following safety precautions.

- Ensuring that the facility limits capacity to the number of Personnel and patrons that can comply with the Social Distancing Requirements;
- Signage regarding Social Distancing Requirements (to include at least six feet of distance, handwashing/sanitizer practices, Face Covering policy);
- Ensuring Personnel and patrons wear Face Coverings at all times, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;
- Ticketing booths and payment systems;
- Personnel safety precautions;
- Compliance with applicable Health Officer directives (e.g. regarding Food and beverage concessions, and retail gift shops);
- Monitoring and limiting patrons to ensure physical distancing between members of different Households;
- Paths of travel through the establishment and wayfinding signage;
- Sanitation for restrooms;
- Tours and audio self-tour equipment;
- Coat/personal property check services;
- Sanitation for high-touch surfaces and areas; and
- Interactive exhibits (cleaning and disinfecting interactive exhibits at minimum daily

or at industry standards if more frequent; and ensuring proper hand hygiene before and after interactive exhibits through presence of hand hygiene stations).

The zoo does not need SFDPH to approve its plan before it may resume operations in accordance with the proposed plan. But in the event SFDPH identifies deficiencies in the plan, SFDPH will follow up with the business.

(Added July 13, 2020; Non-substantive revisions August 14, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions January 27, 2021; Revised March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(13) Boat Tour Operators

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and passengers can wear Face Coverings and maintain six feet of physical distance from people in different Households at all times. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. And boat excursions can occur predominantly outside, which is safer than indoor interactions, and have additional air-flow from continual movement. Finally, boating excursions of socially distanced groups involve only a moderate number of contacts, and health mitigation measures in small boating excursions can significantly decrease the transmission risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Individuals or businesses that offer boat excursions ("Boat Tour Operators") may operate, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

i. All passengers from different Households must maintain a physical distance of at least six feet from each other, from the captain, and from Personnel, at all times;

ii. Before boarding, passengers must wait on the dock at least six feet apart and must not board the vessel until the captain or crew allow boarding;

iii. For fishing, rod holders must be spaced at least six feet apart from each other;

iv. Bathrooms (if any) must be cleaned frequently following EPA guidelines;

v. Indoor areas of boats may open—passengers should be encouraged to remain outside as much as possible, Face Coverings must be worn inside at all times, and ventilation measures are strongly encouraged;

vi. Boat Tour Operators should ask passengers to voluntarily provide their name and phone number for potential contact tracing purposes—the operator should keep this information on file for at least three weeks;

vii. Boat Tour Operators must create, post and implement a Social Distancing Protocol checklist (Appendix A to this Order);

viii. Boat Tour Operators must ensure daily COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-1;

ix. Boat Tour Operators must Screen all customers and other visitors on the day of the boat excursion as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be allowed to board the boat. No cancellation or rescheduling fee may be charged in that situation;

x. All passengers and Personnel must wear a Face Covering at all times while waiting to board, at all times while on board—except when eating or drinking, and at all times when disembarking from the vessel, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;

xi. Passengers from different Households should not shake hands, share food or drinks, or engage in any unnecessary physical contact—the captain and crew must instruct passengers about these requirements;

xii. Boat Tour Operators must make hand sanitizer available throughout the boat and at each rod station (if any);

xiii. Equipment (e.g., fishing equipment) may not be shared by people outside of a single Household, and the boat and all equipment belonging to the Boat Tour Operator or otherwise provided by the Boat Tour Operator must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each trip with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/cleaning-disinfecting-decision-tool.html).

For clarity, this section does not cover vessels used exclusively for Essential Travel (such as ferries and water taxis) and such vessels do not need to follow the conditions set forth in this section.

(Added July 13, 2020; Non-substantive revisions August 14, 2020; Revised September 14, 2020, October 20, 2020, November 3, 2020, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions January 27, 2021)

(14) Institutions of Higher Education and Adult Education

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and students can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people in different Households at all times. Restrictions can be placed to ensure that few inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. And to the extent classes occur outdoors with distancing and Face Coverings, these interactions are safer than indoor interactions. Finally, health mitigation measures adopted under detailed prevention plan can decrease

the transmission risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Institutions of Higher Education ("IHEs") and other programs offering adult education—including, for example, programs offering job skills training and English as a second language classes ("Adult Education Programs") (IHEs and Adult Education Programs are collectively referred to below as "Higher Education Programs")—may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

Collegiate athletics teams that wish to resume practices, games, or tournaments in San Francisco, **without** in-person spectators, may submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan as required by Section 6 of Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22. Plans must be submitted to healthplan@sfcityatty.org. Pre-approval of the plan is not required for non-spectator collegiate athletics, practices or tournaments, but plans are subject to audit by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, including onsite inspection and review of health and safety plans. Higher Education Programs must permit SFDPH inspectors access to their facilities in the event an onsite inspection is requested.

Collegiate athletics teams that wish to resume games or tournaments in San Francisco, **with** in-person spectators must follow the rules applicable to live events with audiences and contained in Section 27, below.

Subject to applicable land use laws and regulations, housing controlled or operated by Higher Education Programs or restricted for the use of students attending a Higher Education Program is permitted to open and operate for students in compliance with any relevant health and safety requirements contained in any relevant industry-specific Health Officer directives.

(Added August 14, 2020; Revised September 1, 2020, September 30, 2020, November 28, 2020, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions November 3, 2020; Suspended in part December 4, 2020)

(15) Personal Service Providers

a. Basis for Addition. Although personal services such as hair and nail salons involve moderate to high contact intensity and a moderate number of contacts, the risk of transmission can be significantly lessened by implementing health and safety mitigation measures. Finally, the risk of virus transmission can be reduced through other health and sanitation protocols. Consistent with Section 4.c of the Order and to the extent possible, Personal Service Providers are urged to provide services outdoors to further decrease the risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Outdoor Personal Service Providers. Personal service providers regulated by

Division 3, Chapter 10 of the California Business and Professions Code, Division 104, Part 15, Chapter 7 of the California Health and Safety Code, or San Francisco Health Code Article 29 (collectively, "Personal Service Providers") that can safely offer services outside, including, for example, hair salons, barber shops, nail salons, massage (in a non-healthcare setting), estheticians, skin care, and cosmetology services (collectively, "Outdoor Personal Services"), may operate outdoors, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-23, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

The following personal services cannot be offered outside because they cannot be done safely in an outdoor setting: electrology, tattooing, piercing, microblading, permanent make-up, and other forms of body art that are invasive and require a controlled hygienic environment. Also, shampooing and chemical hair services are not permitted outside;

2. Indoor Personal Service Providers. Personal service providers regulated by Division 3, Chapter 10 of the California Business and Professions Code, Division 104, Part 15, Chapter 7 of the California Health and Safety Code, or San Francisco Health Code Article 29 including, for example, hair salons, barber shops, nail salons, massage (in a non-healthcare setting), estheticians, skin care, and cosmetology services, electrology, tattooing, piercing, and microblading (collectively, "Indoor Personal Services") may operate indoors, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-30, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

(Added September 1, 2020; Revised September 14, 2020, October 27, 2020, March 2, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revision September 30, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with revisions January 27, 2021; Capacity increased March 23, 2021)

(16) Gyms and Fitness Centers

a. Basis for Addition. Although gyms and fitness centers involve moderate contact intensity and a moderate number of contacts, the risk of transmission can be significantly lessened by requiring that everyone wear a Face Covering and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times and 12 feet when cardio/aerobic activity (other than on stationary equipment) is involved indoors. Also, there are health benefits that people can realize through exercise and the risk of virus transmission can be reduced through other health and sanitation protocols. Consistent with Section 4.c of the Order and to the extent possible, gyms and fitness centers are urged to provide services outdoors to further decrease the risk, and they are urged to implement ventilation measures indoors throughout the facility.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Outdoors. Gyms and fitness centers offering space or equipment for customer-directed exercise may operate outdoors, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

3. Indoors. Gyms—including climbing wall gyms—and fitness centers offering space or equipment for customer-directed exercise may operate indoors, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

(Added September 1, 2020; Revised September 14, 2020, September 30, 2020, October 27, 2020, November 10, 2020, November 16, 2020, December 4, 2020, January 20, 2021, January 27, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Suspended in part November 28, 2020; Subsection reinstated and revised March 2, 2021; Revised and capacity increased March 23, 2021)

(17) Indoor Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos

a. Basis for Addition. As long as patrons move through exhibits and refrain from staying or gathering in an indoor or other enclosed space for a sustained period of time, and capacity and other health safety mitigation measures are used, indoor museums, aquariums and zoos (which have indoor and outdoor spaces) involve low contact intensity and a low number of contacts. Accordingly, the risk of transmission is low as long as adequate precautions are taken.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Indoor museums (including non-retail art galleries), aquariums, and zoos may resume operations, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-32, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

(Added September 21, 2020; Revised September 30, 2020, October 27, 2020, and November 3, 2020; Subsection suspended November 10, 2020; Section suspended November 28, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions March 2, 2021; Revised March 23, 2021 and April 14, 2021)

(18) Family Entertainment Centers

a. Basis for Addition. Certain Family Entertainment Centers involve only moderate risk. In relation to outdoor facilities, they involve moderate contact intensity and a moderate number of contacts, and the risk of transmission can be significantly lessened by

requiring that everyone wear a Face Covering and maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. In other indoor facilities, the State of California notes that when they occur indoors involving only a single Household, are naturally distanced activities, and occur at reduced capacity, the risk of transmission is sufficiently lowered. The risk of virus transmission can also be reduced through other health and sanitation protocols. And because the State of California has included family entertainment centers to varying degrees on the list of options for all tiers, this Appendix lists those that can be done with appropriate safety protocols. More information about the State of California's designation can be found online at https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Family Entertainment Centers, as defined by this Section, may operate only based on the tier assigned by the State, subject to all of the limitations and conditions listed below. The term "Family Entertainment Centers" generally refers to activities that are designed for amusement or recreation, sometimes with shared equipment, that are not generally competitive sports. Because the term is not defined by the State, the specific activities that are allowed under each tier is governed by a combination of the specific State guidance that applies to each tier and local considerations about what can be done safely.

Consistent with the State's guidelines, available online at https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-family-entertainment--en.pdf, and local considerations, only the following Family Entertainment Center activities that are listed as "allowed" may be operated at this time, and any activities listed (*in italics*) as "prohibited" are prohibited and may not operate in the County. Any activity that is allowed must comply with all restrictions listed in this Section and in the State's guidelines for Family Entertainment Center activities.

The activities allowed under the current tier are as follows:

Allowed Family Entertainment Center activities:	**Notes/restrictions:**
Outdoor activities only, including: • Outdoor playgrounds; • Outdoor skate parks; • Outdoor roller and ice skating; • Outdoor laser tag; • Outdoor paintball; • Outdoor batting cages; • Outdoor kart racing; and • Outdoor miniature golf.	See additional requirements listed below in general, as well as requirements regarding any activity that includes shared or rented equipment (for example, laser tag, skating, batting cages, etc.). Outdoor playgrounds must comply with the requirements listed in Section (11) of Appendix C-2 and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-36 (including as that directive is updated in the future), available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.

	Outdoor miniature golf must comply with the relevant requirements listed in Section (2) of Appendix C-2 and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-15 (including as that directive is updated in the future), available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.
• Standalone, outdoor attractions (which are ride attractions, such as a carousel, Ferris wheel, or train ride, that are operated independently of, and are located on distinct and separate grounds from, other amusement attractions). (See the note below regarding, amusement parks, or similar venues, which are prohibited.)	See additional requirements listed below in general, as well as subsection (viii) below.
Indoor activities, including only: • Indoor bumper cars; • Indoor batting cages; • Bowling alleys; • Escape rooms; • Kiddie rides; and • Virtual reality.	Indoor operations of these activities are limited to customer/participant groups of one Household only per the State guidance. Groups with mixed Households are not allowed. Indoor operations of these activities are limited to 25% capacity for each space/room. Capacity may increase to up to 50% if all Personnel and patrons age 12 and up provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before entering the facility or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before entering the facility)). In order to utilize this increased capacity, the facility must have a written plan regarding how to confirm vaccination or testing status and must make the plan available to the Health Officer on request. See additional requirements listed below

	in general. Any indoor virtual reality gym or fitness activity outside a private home must comply with these rules for Family Entertainment Centers and also Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31 (including as that directive is updated in the future), available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.

The activities prohibited under the current tier include, without limitation, the following:

Prohibited Family Entertainment Center activities:
Indoor operations, including: • *Arcade games;* • *Trampolines and trampoline gyms;* • *Indoor laser tag;* • *Indoor roller and ice skating;* • *Indoor skate parks; and* • *Indoor playgrounds.*

Also, the State prohibits in the current tier the operation of fairs, amusement parks, or similar venues offering multiple such attractions as Family Entertainment Centers. Also, Family Entertainment Centers must at this time discontinue demonstrations, such as magic, live animal shows, etc., unless Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation protocols are met. And facilities with convention space, rentable meeting rooms, other areas for private events such as birthday parties, etc., must keep those areas closed at this time.

Any Family Entertainment Center that is allowed to operate under this Section based on the County's current tier assignment by the State must comply with all of the following requirements in addition to any restrictions listed in the table above:

i. If the activity listed above is listed as an outdoor activity, all related operations must be outdoors. In that situation, operations that cannot be safely performed outdoors are not allowed. If the activity is listed as an allowed indoor activity, all related indoor operations must comply with the indoor activity limits. If there is a mix of indoor and outdoor activities offered by the Family Entertainment Center,

only the activities that are allowed under the current tier assignment may occur and may only occur as outlined in this Section.

ii. Outdoor Family Entertainment Centers may conduct their allowed operations under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter, as long as the shelter complies with: (1) the California Department of Public Health's November 25, 2020 guidance regarding "Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations" (available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx); and (2) SFDPH's guidance on "Safer Ways to Use New Outdoor Shared Spaces for Allowed Activities During COVID-19" (available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf).

iii. Everyone in a Family Entertainment Center facility must maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people outside of their Household at all times.

iv. Family Entertainment Centers must limit the number of people, excluding Personnel, who are present in the space to ensure that six feet of physical distance can be maintained at all times and must also comply with any maximum limit listed above on the number of people who may be present (including both patrons and Personnel).

v. Everyone in the Family Entertainment Center facility must wear a Face Covering at all times, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future.

vi. The Family Entertainment Center must have created, posted, and implemented a Social Distancing Protocol and must comply with any and all requirements contained in relevant Health Officer directives, including, without limitation, all enhanced cleaning requirements.

vii. For any activity with rented or shared equipment (like kart racing, skating, batting cages, bowling alleys, escape rooms, virtual reality, etc.), services must be provided in compliance with the requirements for equipment cleaning and disinfection listed in Section (5)b.vi of this Appendix.

viii. For outdoor amusement park-type rides, consisting of Ferris wheels, carousels, and miniature train rides, the following additional requirements must be met:

a. Screen all customers and other visitors prior to entry to the ride as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must have the ride cancelled or rescheduled. No cancellation or rescheduling fee may be charged in that situation, and the price of any ticket must be refunded if the ride is not rescheduled;

b. Operators must regulate access by patrons to the equipment to ensure physical distancing;

c. Any enclosed passenger capsule or seating area must include only members of up to three Households, and ventilation must be maximized;

d. High-touch surfaces and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected as required by industry standards with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html); and

e. Hand sanitizer must be placed at the entrances and exits to rides.

At this time many family entertainment-type activities are allowed under other sections and directives, including zoos, swimming pools, tennis and pickleball, outdoor golf, outdoor lawn bowling, museums, and fitness centers. Individuals and businesses engaging in those activities must review and follow the requirements in those other sections and directives in relation to those activities.

(Added September 14, 2020; Revised September 30, 2020, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Revised and subsection suspended November 28, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated and revised January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021)

(19) Tour Bus Operators

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and passengers can wear Face Coverings and maintain six feet of physical distance from people in different Households at all times. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. And many bus tours can occur predominantly outside, which is safer than indoor interactions, and have additional air-flow from continual movement. Finally, tour bus excursions of small, socially distanced groups involve only a moderate number of contacts, and health mitigation measures can significantly decrease the transmission risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Individuals or businesses that offer open-air bus tours ("Tour Bus Operators") may operate, subject to the following limitations and conditions:

i. All passengers must maintain a physical distance of at least six feet from passengers from other Households, from the driver, and from Personnel, at all times;

ii. Before boarding, passengers must wait at least six feet apart and must not board the bus until the driver or other Personnel allow boarding;

iii. Bathrooms (if any) must be cleaned and disinfected at a minimum daily or at industry standards if more frequent following EPA guidelines;

iv. Indoor areas of busses may open—passengers should be encouraged to remain outside as much as possible, Face Coverings must be worn inside at all times, Tour Bus Operators are strongly encouraged to increase ventilation in indoor areas as much as possible;

v. Tour Bus Operators should ask passengers to voluntarily provide their name and phone number for potential contact tracing purposes—the operator should keep this information on file for at least three weeks;

vi. Tour Bus Operators must create, post and implement a Social Distancing Protocol checklist (Appendix A to this Order);

vii. Tour Bus Operators must ensure daily COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-1;

viii. Tour Bus Operators must Screen all customers and other visitors on the day of the tour as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be allowed to board the bus. No cancellation or rescheduling fee may be charged in that situation;

ix. All passengers and Personnel must wear a Face Covering at all times while waiting to board, at all times while on board—except when eating or drinking, and at all times when disembarking from the bus, unless they are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;

x. Passengers from different Households should not shake hands, share food or drinks, or engage in any unnecessary physical contact—Personnel must instruct passengers about these requirements;

xi. Tour Bus Operators must make hand sanitizer available;

xii. The bus and all equipment belonging to the Tour Bus Operator or otherwise provided by the Tour Bus Operator must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected at minimum daily or at industry standards if more frequent with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/cleaning-disinfecting-decision-tool.html).

(Added September 14, 2020; Revised November 3, 2020,March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated and non-substantive revisions January 27, 2021)

(20) Lodging Facilities for Tourism

a. Basis for Addition. As long as guests refrain from congregating in common areas, and

capacity and other health safety mitigation measures are used, lodging facilities involve low contact intensity and a low number of contacts. Personnel and guests can wear Face Coverings whenever they are in common areas and can maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., while checking in). In indoor common areas, no inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Lodging facilities, including hotels, motels, hostels, bed and breakfasts, inns and short-term rentals, may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

(Added September 14, 2020; Revised September 30, 2020, October 27, 2020, November 16, 2020, December 4, 2020, December 9, 2020, January 27, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions October 20, 2020 and November 3, 2020; Revised and subsection suspended November 10, 2020; Subsection reinstated and revised March 2, 2021)

(21) Indoor Movie Theaters

a. Basis for Addition. Viewing movies or other projected entertainment indoors in an enclosed space involves multiple risk factors, including, for example, the nearby seating of groups of people from different Households, the enclosed nature of the space, and the duration of the entertainment. When coupled with strong mitigation measures such as screening of patrons, mandatory use of Face Coverings, following safety protocols for eating and drinking including implementation of ventilation measures, maintaining physical distancing between different groups, and following other protocols, the risks associated with indoor movie theatres can present manageable risks, although avoiding indoor theaters is safer, especially for unvaccinated older adults and others who are vulnerable to complications from COVID-19.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Any facility that projects entertainment onto a large-format screen indoors (an "indoor movie theater") may operate, subject to the General Requirements in Section 4 of the Order and the additional limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-35, including as that directive may be amended in the future.

For clarity, these rules for indoor movie theaters do not apply to any of the following: indoor bars or dance clubs, regardless of whether they use large-format screens as part of their entertainment or décor; personal movie rooms with more than one occupant in adult establishments; indoor social events where large-format screens are used but are not the primary focus of the gathering; and live indoor in-person entertainment, including concerts, plays, musicals, ballet, or other artistic events.

(Added September 30, 2020; Non-substantive revisions October 20, 2020 and November 3, 2020; Revised October 27, 2020, November 10, 2020, March 23, 2021, April 14, 2021; Section suspended November 28, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions March 2, 2021)

(22) Film and Media Productions

a. Basis for Addition. When capacity is limited and health safety mitigation measures are used, film and media productions involve relatively low contact intensity and number of contacts. Restrictions can be placed to ensure that few inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. And when such activities are involved, additional preventive measures—such as physical distancing, improved ventilation, and surveillance testing—can be used to address the resulting risk. Accordingly, the risk of transmission is relatively low as long as adequate precautions are taken.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Film and Media Productions covered by the September 21, 2020 "COVID-19 Return To Work Agreement With DGA, IATSE, SAG-AFTRA and Teamsters/Basic Crafts" (https://www.sagaftra.org/files/sa_documents/ReturnToWorkAgreement_wAMPTP.pdf) ("Return to Work Agreement") may operate subject to compliance with all of the terms and conditions set forth in that agreement.

2. Outdoor Film and Media Productions: Outdoor film and media production that are not covered by the Return to Work Agreement may operate, subject to the following conditions:

i. The cast, crew, and other Personnel on location is limited to the fewest number of Personnel needed (up to a maximum of 50 people in one location, subject to clause v below);

ii. The film or media production must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all cast, crew, and other Personnel on each day of the production as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be permitted to enter the location;

iii. Face Coverings must be worn at all times, except (a) as specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future, (b) while filming outdoors as long as the person remains at least six feet from other talent, crew, and other Personnel, and the public at all times, or (c) while personal services (e.g., makeup or hair) are being provided, in which case the safety precautions set forth in Section 1.11 of Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive 2020-23, including as that directive may be amended in the future, must be followed;

iv. The crew, cast, other Personnel and the public must comply with general safety rules regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering that apply as set forth in Section 3.i of this Order; and

v. The production must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 8.o of this Order.

3. Indoor Film and Media Productions: Indoor film and media production that are not covered by the Return to Work Agreement may operate, subject to the following conditions:

i. The cast, crew, and other Personnel on location is limited to the fewest number of Personnel needed (up to a maximum of 50 people in one location, subject to clause v below);

ii. The film or media production must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all cast, crew, and other Personnel before they enter the location on each day of the production as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be permitted to enter the location;

iii. Except as provided below, Face Coverings must be worn by all cast, crew, and other Personnel at all times:

a) Individuals who are specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future, are excused from the Face Covering requirement;

b) Cast members may remove Face Coverings while personal services (e.g., makeup or hair) are being provided, in compliance with the safety precautions set forth in Section 1.10 of Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive 2020-30, including as that directive may be amended in the future;

c) Cast members may remove Face Coverings while filming—including to sing, chant, shout or play a wind instrument—if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) All other crew and Personnel in the room must wear a well-fitted mask and are strongly recommended to wear a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection. Guidance regarding well-fitted masks can be found at: www.sfcdcp.org/maskingupdate;

(2) The production must increase ventilation as much as possible, including by implementing at least one of the following ventilation measures:

- All available windows and doors are kept open (Doors and Windows required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children.)
- HVAC systems fully operational
- Appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners

If due to smoke or other conditions the production cannot implement any of those measures for a period of time, Face Coverings cannot be removed until ventilation measures can be reinstated; and

(3) The production must adhere to the following testing requirements:

- If the shoot is scheduled to last one or two days, the cast member(s) who will be removing their Face Coverings must receive a negative nucleic acid diagnostic test for COVID-19 within 72 hours before the shoot starts.
- If the shoot is scheduled to last between three and seven days, the cast member(s) who will be removing their Face Coverings must receive a (a) negative nucleic acid diagnostic test for COVID-19 within 72 hours before the shoot starts and (b) a negative nucleic acid diagnostic test or rapid test every other day starting on the third day of the production.
- If the shoot is scheduled to last more than seven days, the Production must submit a plan to the Health Officer for pre-approval, as discussed below.
- All testing must be done using tests that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or by the California Department of Public Health.
- All processing of tests must be conducted by a lab that complies with Health Officer Order No. C19-10, including as that order may be amended in the future (available online at www.sfdph.org/healthorders), and including that the lab must meet the requirements to perform testing classified as high complexity under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments ("CLIA") of Section 353 of the Public Health Service Act (including but not limited to having a CLIA waiver to perform such tests). Any lab that processes tests must also submit all results (not just positive results) via the State of California's California Reportable Disease Information

Exchange ("CalREDIE") system or any replacement to that system adopted by the State of California.

- The production must maintain a log of testing for all cast members who will be removing their Face Coverings. including name, date tested, type of test, and test result. The log must be retained for 12 months and be made available to SFDPH upon request.

iv. High touch surfaces must be cleaned and disinfected frequently using procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with CDC guidelines (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/cleaning-disinfecting-decision-tool.html).

v. The production must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 8.o of this Order.

vi. Cast members may sing, shout, or chant with a Face Covering on as long as they comply with the general safety rules regarding those activities set forth in Section 3.i of the Order.

vii. Productions may have craft service and catering at indoor locations, subject to the following requirements:

a) The production must notify cast, crew, and other Personnel that they are strongly encouraged to take food items to-go and eat outside or in areas away from other people and at least six feet apart from each other;

b) Where feasible, productions should provide an outdoor area where cast, crew, and other Personnel can eat their meals at least six feet apart from each other;

c) Seating in areas designated for eating must be at least six feet apart;

d) In areas designated for eating, the production must limit the number of people in those spaces to the lesser of 50% of the maximum occupancy or the number of people who can safely maintain at least six feet of distance from each other at all times, up to 200 people;

e) No buffets of self-serve food and beverage stations are allowed—only individually boxed meals and snacks may be offered; and

f) Productions should consider staggering meals to lessen the number of people eating in the same area.

Companies that wish to proceed with productions that deviate from these conditions may submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, ventilation, testing, health screening, and other procedures (for example, creating quarantine bubbles) that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among participants. Plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org. Subject to the advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee, the

production may then proceed consistent with the approved plan.

(Added November 3, 2020; Revised December 4, 2020, December 9, 2020, January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(23) Real Estate Showings

a. Basis for Addition. Real estate agents, escrow agents, and other service providers that facilitate real estate transactions, such as home sales, apartment rentals, and commercial properties, are essential workers. Although virtual tours are the best way to minimize virus transmission, in-person showings do not involve any inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings. Accordingly, such in-person showings can be relatively low risk as long as mitigation measures, such as screening of participants, mandatory use of Face Coverings, maintaining physical distancing, and increasing ventilation, are followed.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Real estate agents are allowed to show residential properties for rent or sale. Tours should be conducted virtually whenever feasible. When in-person showings are necessary, they are permitted under the following conditions:

i. Appointments for showings must be scheduled in advance;

ii. Face Coverings must be worn at all times, except as specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;

iii. All people participating in the showings must maintain social distancing of at least six feet from everyone who is not part of their own Household;

iv. The real estate agent must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all participants on the day of the showing before coming in to the unit as outlined by the Social Distancing Protocol and its Attachment A-2. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be permitted to enter;

v. The real estate agent must introduce fresh outside air, for example by opening doors/windows, weather permitting, and operating ventilation systems; and

vi. Participants must follow the requirements of the State's COVID-19 Industry Guidance for Real Estate Transactions, available at https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-real-estate.pdf.

(Added November 3, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions March 2, 2021; Non-substantive revisions March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(24) Commercial Parking Garages

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and customers can wear Face Coverings at all times and can maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., while transferring keys). No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. This section reflects an existing FAQ—added on June 30, 2020—stating that garages were permitted to be open under specific health and safety conditions.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Parking garages are permitted to operate for parking under the following conditions:

i. Garages must provide Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to all Personnel;

ii. Face Coverings must be worn by Personnel and customers at all times, except as specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;

iii. Garages must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 15.o of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order and prepare a Social Distancing Protocol as required in Section 5.d of the Order;

iv. Garages should encourage customers to use touchless payment options. Create sufficient space to enable the customer to stand at least six feet away from the cashier while paying, or provide a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas of sufficient height and width to prevent transmission of respiratory droplets) between the customer and the cashier;

v. Vehicle windows must be left open to the greatest extent possible—particularly in the moments before and during a transfer; and

vi. Whenever possible, steering wheels should be wiped down before transferring the vehicle from one person to another.

(Added November 16, 2020; Non-substantive revisions March 23, 2021; Revised April 14, 2021)

(25) Limited One-on-One Personal Training Inside Gyms and Fitness Centers—SUPERSEDED

a. Basis for Addition. Exercising indoors in an enclosed space involves multiple risk factors, including the enclosed nature of the space and the increased respiration involved with exercise. When coupled with strong mitigation measures such as strictly limiting the number of people present in a facility, mandatory use of Face Coverings, maintaining physical distancing, requiring at least one ventilation measure and following other protocols, the risks associated with limited one-on-one personal training are manageable. Consistent with Section 5.c of the Order and to the extent possible, personal trainers are

urged to provide one-on-one personal training services outdoors to further decrease the risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Limited one-on-one personal training is allowed indoors subject to the following conditions:

i. Only one trainer and one client may be in a facility at any time (if the client is a parent or guardian of minor children, the person may bring their children with them but not other adults from the same Household; if the person is an adult who needs assistance, the person may bring a caregiver);

ii. In addition to the trainer and client, one additional individual may be present in the facility to monitor compliance with this Order or manage the facility;

iii. Face Coverings must be worn by Personnel and clients at all times, except as specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, as that order may be amended in the future;

iv. All participants must maintain at least six feet from each other at all times and at least twelve feet from each other when engaged in aerobic activity;

v. The facility must add all COVID-19 related signage to the establishment as required by Sections 4.g, 4.h, and 4.i(ii) of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (templates for the signage are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19);

vi. The facility must use at least one of the following ventilation strategies: (1) All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open (doors and windows required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt; make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children); (2) Fully operational HVAC systems; or (3) Portable Air Cleaners in each room that are appropriately sized for the room or area they are deployed in (see SFDPH's Guidance on "Ventilation for Non-Healthcare Organizations During the COVID-19 Pandemic," available online at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-Ventilation for more information); and

vii. The facility must have created, posted and implemented a Social Distancing Protocol and must comply with any and all requirements contained in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31, regarding indoor gyms and fitness centers including, without limitation, all enhanced cleaning requirements.

(Added November 28, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated with non-substantive revisions January 27, 2021; Non-substantive revisions April 14, 2021)

(26) Indoor Drowning Prevention Classes

a. Basis for Addition. Drowning is a leading cause of death and injury for children. Drowning prevention classes are associated with decreased risk of childhood drowning. Swimming pools have few high-touch surfaces and to-date, the CDC is unaware of any scientific reports of COVID-19 transmission through pool water. Risks associated with swimming pools can be substantially mitigated with limitations to ensure adequate social distancing and limit intermixing between Households.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Individuals may use swimming pools for the specific purpose of teaching by certified instructors of drowning prevention to children ages 1 year and older, and swimming pools may open and operate, subject to the following conditions:

i. The facility must have created, posted, and implemented a Social Distancing Protocol;

ii. The facility must comply with all rules and requirements for pools—including but not limited to capacity restrictions, ventilation requirements, Face Covering rules, and distancing requirements—listed in Section 7 of Appendix C-2 of this Order and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24, including as items are revised in the future;

iii. Swimmers and their parent/caregiver cannot enter the facility until not more than five minutes before the start of their lesson;

iv. A maximum of one adult observer per Household may be present per enrolled swimmer, and adult caregivers of swimmers who participate in swim lessons independently are encouraged to wait outside the facility during lessons, if possible;

v. Except for members of the same Household, swimmers must remain at least six feet apart at all times except for brief interactions between instructor and student;

vi. At the direction of the instructor, one adult caregiver may enter the water to support instruction of children;

vii. If more than one class is occurring in a pool at the same time, classes must be kept at least 12 feet apart from each other,

viii. If swim lanes will be used during drowning prevention instruction, instruction must be limited to the capacity limits for swimmers per lane, except that members of the same Household may occupy a single lane;

ix. All instructional equipment must be cleaned between use; and

x. Lockers rooms and showers are open in accordance with the safety protocols listed in Directive No. 2020-24.

(Added March 2, 2021; Revised March 23, 2021 and April 14, 2021)

(27) Seated Live Events and Performances with In-Person Audiences

a. Basis for Addition. Given the significant decrease in COVID-19 case and hospitalization rates and the increase in COVID-19 vaccination rates, indoor events with live audiences can be held subject to certain rules that reduce the risk of transmission. When capacity limits are imposed, physical distancing between Households is maintained, and everyone uses a Face Covering at all times (except when an audience member is eating or drinking in their own assigned seat), such gatherings can involve reduced risk, especially when the athletes or performers are tested regularly.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Live events with assigned seats and controlled mixing—such as sporting events, live performances and graduations—my resume as follows:

1. General Requirements for All Events With In-Person Audiences. All events with in-person audiences are subject to the following requirements as well as the additional requirements for indoor or outdoor events, as applicable, set forth in Sections 2 and 3, below:

i. Advance reservations/ticket sales and assigned seating is required. Audience seating locations must be fixed or marked, with readily identifiable signs to indicate by section, row, and seat (assigned seating). Assigned seats must clearly define space for individuals with appropriate space per person (no blanket reservations or group areas), and non-permanent seating arrangements must not be altered by spectators.

ii. Only people who live in California and fully vaccinated persons from out of state may attend as patrons.

iii. At the time a guest purchases tickets, the operator must obtain an attestation that the guest's block of seat reservations contains no more than one Household and that the guest, and all members of the guest's party will be in-state visitors or fully vaccinated persons from out of state.

iv. Suites may be used at up to 25% capacity with no more than three Households per suite; patrons using suites count toward the overall capacity limit.

v. The host or organizer of the event(s) must take affirmative steps to manage patrons coming to and leaving the venue to minimize crowding in the facility and the surrounding neighborhoods to the extent feasible.

vi. The host or organizer of the event(s) must have safety monitors or community ambassadors to help ensure that patrons comply with safety protocols during the game, while entering and exiting the facility and to reinforce wearing of Face Coverings and distancing and deter unlawful large gatherings in surrounding neighborhoods.

vii. There must be permanent or added barriers to create at least 12 feet between space occupied by audience members and the focal point (stage or round).

viii. Patrons and Personnel and others onsite are subject to the general safety rules regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering that apply to outdoor activities set forth in Section 3.i of this Order.

ix. Except as expressly provided in this section, patrons from different Households must be seated at least six feet away from each other.

- The event host or organizer may lift the distancing rules for a "vaccinated-only section," as allowed in the State Blueprint for a Safer Economy (https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September_2020.pdf) ("State Blueprint").
- The event host or organizer must confirm that all patrons age 16 and up in the "vaccinated-only section" are fully vaccinated before they are allowed to enter the section. The definition of "fully vaccinated" as well as the acceptable methods for verifying vaccination status are as set forth in the State Blueprint referenced above.
- "Vaccinated-only sections" may be seated at full capacity within that section only. Suites may also operate at 100% of suite capacity if all guests show proof of full vaccination.
- Patrons seated in a "vaccinated-only section" count toward the overall capacity limit, which must not exceed the relevant limits established below for outdoor and indoor events.
- Patrons under age 16 may sit with their parents, guardians or sponsors; children between the ages of two and 15 must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event).
- Patrons in the vaccination only area must wear face coverings at all times unless they are (a) specifically exempted from the Face Covering requirements in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future, or (b) eating or drinking in their seats as allowed at an outdoor event.
- "Vaccinated-only sections" must be separate, distinct, and clearly marked from any other section of the venue. There must be at least 12 feet of distance between the "vaccinated-only sections" and any other section in the venue.
- The host or organizer of an event or series of events that intends to implement "vaccinated-only sections" must obtain advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee. The host or organizer should submit a plan explaining how the section will be operationalized at least ten business days before the planned event. Plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org.

2. Outdoor Events With In-Person Audiences. Outdoor events at permanent and fixed facilities or in a defined and demarcated outdoor area may resume subject to the following limitations and conditions:

OUTDOOR	No Concessions	Concessions
1-99	**No** plan is required; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required	**No** plan is required; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required
100-499 patrons	**No** plan is required; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required	**No** plan is required; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required
500-999 patrons	Plan must be **submitted** but pre-approval is not required; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required
1000-3999 patrons	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required
4000 + patrons	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required

i. Except as provided in this subpart, the host or organizer of an event or series of events must submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among patrons and Personnel. The requirements in this section apply to all apply to all outdoor events with in-person audiences and must be included in proposed plans. Plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org at least ten business days before the planned event. Subject to the advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee, the event(s) may proceed consistent with the approved plan, including any conditions to approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee.

(a) The event host or organizer is not required to submit a plan for any event with fewer than 500 people in the audience;

(b) The event host or organizer does not need to obtain pre-approval of the plan by the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee for an event with 500-999 people in the audience, as long as no concessions will be sold or provided and attendees are required to keep their Face Coverings on at all times.

ii. Capacity is limited to 50% of the facility's capacity (based on patrons only), subject to the physical distancing requirements in Section 27(b)(1)(ix), above.

Patrons seated in a "vaccinated-only section" count toward the overall capacity limit.

iii. Except as provided in this subpart, Personnel and patrons age 12 and up are required to show proof, prior to entering the facility, of (1) a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event) or (2) full vaccination.

(a) Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with fewer than 100 people in the audience.

(b) Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with fewer than 4,000 people in the audience, as long as no concessions will be sold or provided and attendees are required to keep their Face Coverings on at all times.

iv. The facility must either be open to the sky with no roof or have at least 50% of the total perimeter open, meaning there are no walls, doors, windows, dividers, or other physical barriers that restrict air flow, whether open or closed.

v. The facility must be designed in a way that provides operators the ability to control fully the flow, ingress, and egress of all visitors, and to separate performers, artists, and workers from the general audience.

vi. Except for suites as provided below, patrons may eat food and drink beverages only while in their seats outdoors, and as to any concourse concessions that are open the host or organizer of the event(s) must take affirmative steps to ensure compliance with Social Distancing Requirements and prevent crowding while patrons pick up food or beverages to bring back to their seats. If patrons consume food or beverages in suites, they must follow the safety rules for indoor dining, which can be found in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, including as that directive may be revised in the future.

3. Indoor Events With In-Person Audiences. Indoor events may resume subject to the following limitations and conditions:

INDOOR	**No Concessions**	**Concessions (in designated eating areas)**
1-49	**No** plan is required*; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required*	**No** plan is required*; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required*
50-199 patrons	**No** plan is required*; **No** proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test is required	**No** plan is required*; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required
200 + patrons	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required	Plan must be **submitted and approved** before event; Proof of vaccination/negative COVID-19 test **is** required

* Plan approval/proof of vaccination or negative COVID-19 test is required if number of attendees exceeds 15% of the facility's capacity.

i. Except as provided in this subpart, the host or organizer of an event or series of events must submit to the Health Officer a proposed plan detailing the sanitation, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission among patrons and Personnel. The requirements in this section apply to all apply to all outdoor events with in-person audiences and must be included in proposed plans. Plans must be submitted to HealthPlan@sfcityatty.org at least ten business days before the planned event. Subject to the advance written approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee, the event(s) may proceed consistent with the approved plan, including any conditions to approval of the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee.

   (a) An approved health and safety plan is not required for events with less than 200 people in the audience or up to 15% capacity, whichever is fewer.

ii. Capacity is limited to 35% of the facility's capacity (based on patrons only), subject to the physical distancing requirements in Section 27(b)(1)(ix), above.

iii. Except as provided in this subpart, Personnel and patrons age 12 and up are required to show proof, prior to entering the facility, of (1) a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event) or (2) full vaccination.

   (a) Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with less than 50 people in the audience.

   (b) Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with less than 200 people in the audience or up to 15% capacity, whichever is fewer, if no concessions will be sold or provided and attendees are required to keep their Face Coverings on at all times.

iv. Eating and drinking is allowed in pre-designated eating areas only; no eating or drinking is allowed in seats. Patrons in the designated eating area must maintain at least six feet of physical distance from members of other Households. Designated eating areas must be separate, distinct, and clearly marked from any other section of the venue. There must be at least 12 feet of distance between the designated eating areas and any other section in the venue.

v. If concessions will be sold or provided at the event, at least one of the following ventilation strategies must be employed: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; and (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in the Ventilation Guidance) in each room. In suites, windows and doors must remain fixed and open to increase ventilation.

(Added April 14, 2021)

(28) Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions

a. Basis for Addition. Given the significant decrease in COVID-19 case and hospitalization rates and the increase in COVID-19 vaccination rates, outdoor private events and smaller indoor private gatherings in conference rooms or other large meeting areas can be held subject to certain rules that reduce the risk of transmission. When capacity limits are imposed, physical distancing between Households is maintained, participants are either fully vaccinated or tested before the event, and everyone uses a Face Covering at all times (except when a participant is eating or drinking as allowed by the dining rules and directive), the risks of such gatherings can be mitigated.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Private events including conferences, meetings, and receptions may resume subject to the following conditions:

1. General Rules Applicable to All Private Events. All private events are subject to the following requirements as well as the additional requirements for indoor or outdoor events, as applicable, set forth in Sections 2 and 3, below:

i. Face Coverings must be worn at all times except when actively eating or drinking;

ii. Guests from different Households must be seated at least six feet away from each other;

iii. All guests must have purchased tickets or, as an alternative, the host must maintain a defined guest list;

iv. A seating chart or assigned seating is required;

v. Intermingling of attendees at separate events is prohibited;

vi. Food and beverage service is allowed per the safety rules for outdoor or indoor dining, as applicable;

vii. If the private event occurs at a Business (as defined in Section 8.e of this Order), then the Business must post a Social Distancing Protocol checklist and comply with all Social Distancing Protocol requirements listed in Appendix A of this Order. For clarity, the term "Business" includes any organization, house of worship, or non-profit entity as well as commercial entities; and

viii. Sufficient time must be allocated between events to prevent mixing across attendees.

2. Outdoor private events. Outdoor private events are subject to the following additional conditions:

i. Capacity is limited to 100 guests;

ii. The number of guests may be increased to up to 300 people if all Personnel and guests age 12 and up provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event).

3. Indoor private events. Indoor private events are subject to the following additional conditions:

   i. Capacity is limited to 150 guests.

   ii. All Personnel and guests age 12 and up must provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event).

   iii. If food or beverages will be sold or provided at the event, at least one of the following ventilation strategies must be employed: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; and (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in the Ventilation Guidance) in each room.

(Added April 14, 2021)

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-2: Allowed Additional Activities

[Revised April 14, 2021]

A. General Requirements

The "Additional Activities" listed below may resume, subject to the requirements set forth in the Order and to any additional requirements set forth below or in separate guidance by the Health Officer. These activities were selected based on current health-related information, the risk criteria set forth in Section 3 of the Order, and the overall impact that allowing these activities to resume will have on mobility and volume of activity in the County.

The health-related basis for selection of Additional Activities and the specific requirements for risk mitigation are generally summarized below.

Activities that are permitted to operate outdoors may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations under a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with: (1) the California Department of Public Health's November 25, 2020 guidance regarding "Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations" (available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx); and (2) SFDPH's guidance on "Safer Ways to Use New Outdoor Shared Spaces for Allowed Activities During COVID-19" (available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf).

B. List of Additional Activities

For purposes of the Order, Additional Activities include the following based on the summarized health risk related rationale:

(1) Outdoor Museums, Outdoor Historical Sites, and Outdoor Public Gardens 2
(2) Golf, Tennis and Pickleball 3
(3) Dog Parks 3
(4) Small Outdoor Gatherings 4
(5) Libraries for Curbside Pickup and Return 4
(6) Youth and Adult Sports, Recreation, Dance and Exercise 5
(7) Swimming Pools 6
(8) Drive-In Gatherings 7
(9) Religious Activities 7
(10) Political Activity 9
(11) Outdoor Playgrounds 11
(12) Outdoor Arts, Music and Theater Performances and Festivals 11
(13) Small Indoor Gatherings 12

Order No. C19-07v – Appendix C-2: Allowed Additional Activities

[Revised April 14, 2021]

(1) Outdoor Museums, Outdoor Historical Sites, and Outdoor Public Gardens

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and visitors can wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people in different Households at all times. And outdoor activities are safer than indoor activities. Finally, the number, frequency and proximity of contacts can be minimized through capacity limitations and the risk of virus transmission can reduced through other health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. Outdoor museums, outdoor historical sites, and outdoor public gardens (for example, the Botanical Gardens and Japanese Tea Garden may reopen to the public—and individuals may leave their residence and travel to visit these locations—subject to the following conditions:

1. Only outdoor spaces may be open to the public, except for restrooms as provided below.
2. Face Coverings must be worn by all staff and visitors, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order is amended in the future;
3. Physical distancing of at least six-feet must be maintained at all times other than between members of the same Household;
4. Public restrooms, if any, must
    a. be routinely cleaned throughout the day,
    b. have soap and paper towels, and
    c. have signs promoting handwashing;
5. The facility should provide for contactless payment systems, if feasible. Under San Francisco's Legal Tender Law, customers must be allowed to pay with cash but to further limit person-to-person contact, Personnel should encourage customers to use credit, debit, or gift cards for payment;
6. Signage must be posted at each public entrance to inform all Personnel and customers that they must not enter if they are experiencing COVID-19 symptoms (list the symptoms in the San Francisco COVID-19 Health Screening Form for non-personnel (Attachment A-2), maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another while in the facility or location, wear a Face Covering at all times, and not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact (sample signs are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19);

For clarity, this section does not apply to outdoor zoos, which are covered under Section 12 of Appendix C-1.

(Added May 17, 2020; revised June 1, 2020, November 3, 2020, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions on July 13, 2020; Revised and suspended in part on December 4, 2020; Reinstated January 27, 2021)

(2) Golf, Tennis and Pickleball

a. Basis for Addition. Low-contact sports like golf, tennis and pickleball involve a low number of contacts and a lower chance of physical contact, as long as the groups engaged in play together are small, maintain required physical distance, and avoid sharing equipment among different Households. These lower risks of transmission can be further mitigated by sanitation and hygiene practices.

b. Description and Conditions. Individuals may play golf outdoors and tennis or pickleball indoors and outdoors, and outdoor or indoor tennis or pickleball facilities/clubs and indoor facilities/clubs for the playing of golf may open, subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01, including as that directive is amended in the future.

(Added June 1, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020; Revised September 1, 2020, December 4, 2020, December 9, 2020, January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(3) Dog Parks

a. Basis for Addition. Although taking a dog to a dog park may involve mixing of Households, individuals can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from members of other Households except for short interactions. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has said that at this time, there is no evidence that animals play a significant role in spreading SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, to people, and that based on the available information to date, the risk of animals spreading COVID-19 to people is considered to be low (see CDC guidance updated March 25, 2021, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/animals.html). Also, outdoor activities carry a lower risk of transmission than indoor interactions and activities, and risk of transmission can be reduced through health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. Individuals may take their dogs to dog parks (both enclosed and unenclosed), and all outdoor dog parks may open, subject to the following conditions:

1. Face Coverings must be worn by all people in the dog park, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order is amended in the future;
2. People in the dog park should maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people or animals other than those in their same Household;
3. Signage must be posted at each dog park to inform people that they must: avoid entering the location if they have a cough or fever, maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another, wear a Face Covering at all times, and not shake hands or

engage in any unnecessary physical contact (sample signs are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19); and

4. People must follow any other rules and regulations adopted by the operator of the dog park.

(Added June 1, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020; Revised April 14, 2021)

(4) Small Outdoor Gatherings

a. Basis for Addition. As provided in Section 4.f of the Order, gatherings among different Households are strongly discouraged to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, and larger gatherings pose higher risks. Although small outdoor gatherings involve mixing of Households, individuals can wear Face Coverings at all times, except when eating and drinking, and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from others outside their Household at all times. Inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings can be—and are strongly urged to be—minimized to the greatest extent possible. Also, outdoor activities carry a lower risk of transmission than indoor interactions and activities, and risk of transmission can be reduced through health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. As further provided in Section 3.a of the Order, all people are strongly encouraged to continue staying safe at home and minimizing unnecessary interactions with other Households to the maximum extent possible. But individuals may participate in small outdoor gatherings subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19, including as that directive is amended in the future.

For clarity, this section does not allow contact sports to resume among members of different Households except as allowed in Section 6 below. This section does not apply to outdoor religious or political protest gatherings, which are covered by Sections 9 and 10, below. This section does not apply to limit gatherings that are otherwise allowed as Additional Businesses or otherwise under the Order or any Health Officer directive providing industry-specific guidance. Indoor social gatherings among different Households are allowed under the limitation set forth in Section 13.

(Added June 11, 2020; Non-substantive revisions July 13, 2020 and September 14, 2020; Revised October 20, 2020, December 9, 2020, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated and revised January 27, 2021)

(5) Libraries for Curbside Pickup and Return

a. Basis for Addition. Personnel and patrons can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance except for brief interactions (e.g., while

picking up items). Patrons interact only with a small number of individuals from other Households, and although Personnel are interacting with a moderate number of people, the duration of those interactions are low and safety limitations can ensure adequate social distancing and decrease the risk of virus transmission. In addition, interactions can occur outdoors, which further decreases risk.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate. Libraries may open for curbside/outside pickup and drop off of items, if approved by the City Administrator. All Personnel and patrons must comply with Social Distancing Requirements—including the requirement to maintain at least six feet of physical distance—and wear a Face Covering at all times, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), as that order may be amended in the future. Sanitation or quarantine of returned books or other items no longer required.

(Added July 20, 2020; Revised March 23, 2021; Non-substantive revisions on April 14, 2021)

(6) Youth and Adult Sports, Recreation, Dance and Exercise

a. Basis for Addition. In general, the more people from outside their Household with whom a person interacts, the closer the physical interaction is, the greater the physical exertion is, and the longer the interaction lasts, the higher the risk that a person with COVID-19 infection may spread it to others. Youth and adult sports, recreation, dance and exercise include varied activities that have different levels of risk for transmission of COVID-19. Based on current scientific evidence, outdoor activities present significantly lower risk of transmission relative to comparative indoor activities. And risk of transmission can be reduced by using mitigation strategies such as Face Coverings and maintaining physical distance to the greatest extent possible. Indoor activities are riskier but can be reduced by using mitigation strategies such as Face Coverings, maintaining physical distance, reducing capacity and implementing ventilation measures.

b. Description and Conditions.

1. Organized Non-Professional Youth and Adult Sports, Dance, and Exercise. Organized non-professional youth sports, recreation, dance and exercise—including school- and community-sponsored programs, and private clubs and leagues—and recreational organized adult group sports, dance, and exercise activities (collectively, "youth and adult sports") may occur, subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01, including as that directive is amended in the future.

2. Informal Recreational and Athletic activities. Outdoor low-contact, moderate-contact, and high-contact, and indoor low-contact informal recreational and athletic activities with members of other Households may occur, subject to the following conditions:

i. Except as expressly provided elsewhere in this Order, no more than 25 people

total outdoors and 12 people total indoors may engage in these recreational and athletic activities together at any one time;

ii. Equipment (except balls, frisbees, or other similar recreational projectiles) should not be shared between Households;

iii. All recreational and athletic activities with members of another Household must occur entirely outdoors;

iv. Members of separate Households should maintain at least six feet of physical distance whenever possible; and

v. Face Coverings must be worn at all times, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order is amended in the future.

For an illustrative list of outdoor low-contact, moderate-contact, and high-contact sports, see CDPH's guidance on Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports, available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx.

3. Outdoor exercise and recreational equipment. The use of outdoor exercise and recreational equipment such as exercise benches, incline benches, pull-up bars, climbing bars, step-up posts, parcourses, fitness trails, and other similar fixtures or exercise areas for use by the public, as well as benches, seats, tables, barbeque pits, and grilling areas for shared use, is allowed. People using such equipment are reminded that practicing good hand hygiene and wiping down areas with a disinfecting wipe that is effective against the virus that causes COVID-19 is important and can reduce the risk of infection, and they are urged to do so before and after using such equipment. In addition, all other rules regarding public gatherings much be followed, such as requirements for wearing a Face Covering except while eating (as outlined in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order is amended in the future), physical distance requirements, and limitations on group size for different activities (for example, the restrictions on small outdoor gatherings listed in Section 4, above).

(Added September 1, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated and revised December 9, 2020; Revised January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021)

(7) Swimming Pools

a. Basis for Addition. Swimming pools have few high-touch surfaces and have not been shown to be a high risk for transmission of COVID-19, even when swim without masks. Risks associated with swimming pools can be substantially mitigated with limitations to ensure adequate social distancing and limit intermixing between Households.

b. Description and Conditions. Individuals may use public swimming pools, and public swimming pools may open and operate, subject to the limitations and conditions set forth

in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24, including as that directive may updated in the future.

(Added September 1, 2020; Non-substantive revisions December 4, 2020; Revised March 23, 2021 and April 14, 2021)

(8) Drive-In Gatherings

a. Basis for Addition. Drive-In Gatherings where all individuals remain in vehicles involve low contact intensity and frequency. Also, outdoor activities carry a lower risk of transmission than indoor interactions and activities, and risk of transmission can be reduced through health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. Drive-in gatherings, where participants stay in their vehicles, are permitted subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28, including as that directive is amended in the future.

(Added September 14, 2020; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated in part and revised January 20, 2021; Revised January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021, March 23, 2021, April 14, 2021)

(9) Religious Activities

a. Basis for Addition. In an effort to balance core First Amendment interests with public health, the Health Officer is creating special provisions for faith-based services and ceremonies. Even with adherence to physical distancing and Face Covering requirements, bringing members of different Households together to engage in in-person religious gatherings carries a higher risk of widespread transmission of COVID-19. Such gatherings may result in increased rates of infection, hospitalization, and death, especially among more vulnerable populations.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

1. Individual indoor prayer and counseling in houses of worship [SUPERSEDED]:

i. Only one individual member of the public may enter the house of worship at a time. If the person is a parent or guardian of minor children, the person may bring their children with them but not other adults from the same Household. If the person is an adult who needs assistance, the person may bring a caregiver.

ii. The member of the public must maintain at least six feet of physical distance from any Personnel present in the facility;

iii. All individuals in the facility must wear a Face Covering, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children);

iv. Doors and windows must be left open to the extent possible, or mechanical ventilation systems must be run, to increase ventilation;

v. The house of worship must establish protocols for frequent cleaning and disinfection of commonly used surfaces and high traffic areas such as lobbies, hallways, and chapels;

vi. Signage must be posted at each public entrance to inform all individuals that they must: avoid entering the house of worship if they have a cough or fever, maintain a minimum six-foot distance from one another while in the facility or location, wear a Face Covering at all times, and not shake hands or engage in any unnecessary physical contact (sample signs are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19); and

vii. The house of worship must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 15.k of this Order—and create, post and implement a Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of this Order).

2. Outdoor Religious Gatherings and Funerals: Houses of worship and operators of other facilities or groups may hold outdoor gatherings for the practice of religion, including religious services and funerals, subject to the following conditions:

i. Participants must maintain at least six feet of distance from members of different Households;

ii. All participants must wear a Face Covering, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order is amended in the future;

iii. No food or beverages may be served or sold;

iv. All participants are subject to the general safety rules in Section 3.i of this Order regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering and playing wind and brass instruments that apply outdoors;

v. No sharing or common use of utensils, food, drink or other items that could result in the transfer of oral or nasal secretions between different Households is permitted unless those objects or equipment are sanitized with cleaning products effective against COVID-19 in between uses by members of different Households;

vi. The gathering must comply with all of the relevant requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19 regarding outdoor gatherings, including as that directive is amended in the future; and

vii. All participants must comply with any requirements—including permitting requirements and conditions—imposed by applicable public authorities.

3. Gatherings for Indoor Religious Services and Cultural Ceremonies: Houses of worship and other locations may hold indoor gatherings for the practice of religion, including religious services, religious activities, and religious and cultural ceremonies, such as weddings and funerals, subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34, including as that directive is amended in the future. The facility must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 8.o of this Order and create, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol (Section 4.d and Appendix A of this Order).

   For clarity, religious exercise in homes and other indoor settings may occur in accordance with these capacity limits and safety protocols that apply generally to houses of worship or alternatively, may occur informally subject to the small indoor gathering rules, below.

(Added September 14, 2020; Revised September 30, 2020, December 4, 2020, January 27, 2021, March 23, 2021, and April 14, 2021; Non-substantive revisions October 20, 2020; Revised and subsection suspended November 28, 2020; Subsection reinstated with non-substantive revisions February 8, 2021)

(10) Political Activity

a. Basis for Addition. In an effort to balance core First Amendment interests with public health, the Health Officer is creating special provisions for political activities. Even with adherence to physical distancing and Face Covering requirements, bringing members of different Households together to engage in in-person protests carries a higher risk of widespread transmission of COVID-19. Such gatherings may result in increased rates of infection, hospitalization, and death, especially among more vulnerable populations. In particular, activities like chanting, shouting, singing, and group recitation negate the risk-reduction achieved through six feet of physical distancing and Face Covering. Therefore, even though in-person political protests are allowed by this provision, with safety limitations, it is strongly recommended that individuals use alternative means of expression for the time being, such as the many online and broadcasting platforms available in the digital age, in place of in-person gatherings.

b. Description and Conditions to Operate.

   1. Individual indoor political offices: [SUPERSEDED]

   2. Indoor Political Protest Gatherings: Facilities and groups may hold outdoor gatherings for in-person political protests, subject to the following conditions:

      i. The facility must strictly limit attendance at Indoor Political Protest Gatherings to 50% of the capacity of the building. Capacity limits include do not include Personnel. The limit must be reduced below 50% if required due to the size of the indoor space and participants' ability to follow Social

Distancing Requirements at all times. These capacity limits also apply to any individual room within the facility where people can gather;

ii. The facility must screen all participants using the standard screening questions attached to the Order as Appendix A and Attachment A-2 (the "Screening Handout for Non-Personnel"). Screening must occur before people enter the facility to prevent the inadvertent spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. A copy of the Screening Handout for Non-Personnel must be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handout for Non-Personnel may be used to review the questions with people verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must be prohibited from entering the facility, and should be referred for appropriate support as outlined on the Screening Handout for Non-Personnel. The facility can use the guidance available online at www.sfcdcp.org/screen for determining how best to conduct screening;

iii. All participants and Personnel must wear a Face Covering, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order may be amended in the future;

iv. All participants are subject to the general safety rules in Section 3.i of this Order regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering and playing wind and brass instruments; and

v. The facility must comply with the Social Distancing Requirements set forth in Section 8.o of this Order and create, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol (Section 4.d and Appendix A of this Order).

3. Outdoor Political Protest Gatherings: Facilities and groups may hold outdoor gatherings for in-person political protests, subject to the following conditions:

i. Participants must maintain at least six feet of distance from members of different Households;

ii. All participants must wear a Face Covering, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order may be amended in the future; and

iii. No food or beverages may be served or sold;

iv. All participants are subject to the general safety rules in Section 3.i of this Order regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering and playing wind and brass instruments that apply outdoors;

v. No sharing or common use of objects or equipment is permitted unless those objects or equipment are sanitized with cleaning products effective against COVID-19 in between uses by members of different Households;

vi. The gathering must comply with all of the relevant requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19, including as that directive may be amended in the future, regarding outdoor gatherings; and

vii. All participants must comply with any requirements—including permitting requirements and conditions—imposed by applicable public authorities.

(Added September 14, 2020; Revised September 30, 2020, December 4, 2020, January 27, 2021, March 2, 2021, and March 23, 2021; Non-substantive revisions October 20, 2020 and April 14, 2021)

(11) Outdoor Playgrounds

a. Basis for Addition. Although taking children to a playground may involve mixing of Households, individuals can wear Face Coverings at all times and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from members of other Households except for short interactions. No inherently risky activities involving the removal of Face Coverings are involved. Also, outdoor activities carry a lower risk of transmission than indoor interactions and activities, and risk of transmission can be reduced through health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. Outdoor public playgrounds may open subject to the following conditions:

1. Face Coverings must be worn by all people in the playground at all times, subject to the limited exceptions in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (e.g., for young children), including as that order is amended in the future;
2. All people (including children and adults) in the playground must maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people other than those in their same Household;
3. Outdoor public playground operators and all people (including children and adults) in playgrounds must comply with all of the relevant requirements set forth in the California Department of Public Health's Guidance on Outdoor Playgrounds and other Outdoor Recreational Facilities , available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Outdoor Playgrounds and other Outdoor Recreational Facilities.aspx.

(Added September 30, 2020; Revised November 3, 2020, April 14, 2021; Suspended December 4, 2020; Reinstated and revised December 9, 2020)

(12) Outdoor Arts, Music and Theater Performances and Festivals

a. Basis for Addition. Although outdoor festivals involve mixing of Households, individuals can wear Face Coverings at all times, except when eating and drinking, and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from others outside their Household at all

times. Also, outdoor activities carry a lower risk of transmission than indoor interactions and activities, and risk of transmission can be reduced through health protocols.

b. Description and Conditions. Outdoor organized and supervised arts, music, and theater performances and festivals without assigned seating may resume subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-02, including as that directive is amended in the future.

The organizer must submit a health and safety plan to DPH at least five business days in advance of the event, but does not need to obtain approval of the plan before proceeding with the event. In the event SFDPH identifies deficiencies in the plan, SFDPH will follow up with the organizer but approval by the Health Officer is not required. An optional plan template, including the basic information that all plans must contain, is available at www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/2021-02-HSP-Arts-Music-Outdoors.pdf.

Alternatively, outdoor arts, music and theater festivals may use a reservation and assigned seating system and follow the larger capacity and other safety rules for live outdoor performances (*see* Appendix C-1, Section 27), above or private events (*see* Appendix C-1, Section 28).

(Added March 23, 2021; Revised April 14, 2021)

(13) Small Indoor Gatherings

a. Basis for Addition. Given the significant decrease in COVID-19 case and hospitalization rates and the increase in COVID-19 vaccination rates, small gatherings can be done indoors subject to certain rules that reduce the risk of transmission. Even with protections such as physical distancing and use of Face Coverings at all times, such gatherings that do not involve fully vaccinated people are strongly discouraged at this time and should occur instead outdoors to the greatest extent possible in accordance with the outdoor gathering rules (such as for allowed outdoor religious services or other outdoor activities covered by this Order and Health Officer directives). For small indoor gatherings to occur as allowed by this section, the rules listed below must be followed for each type of small indoor gathering to reduce the risk of harm from such gatherings.

b. Indoor Gatherings Allowed by Any Order or Directive of the Health Officer: Description and Conditions. Indoor gatherings involving people from different Households may occur with safety modifications as allowed by any order or directive of the Health Officer (for example, for indoor religious services as allowed by this Order and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34).

c. Small Private Indoor Gatherings: Description and Conditions. Limited indoor gatherings of people from different Households ("Small Private Indoor Gatherings") may occur in

private settings as listed in this Section. Small Private Indoor Gatherings are not allowed in any Business unless otherwise indicated below.

1. Small Private Indoor Gatherings with Face Coverings. Small indoor gatherings with Face Coverings may occur in private settings with these safety restrictions:
    i. The gathering may only occur in a private setting. Generally, this includes Residences, as defined in Section 3.b of this Order, but can also occur in other settings where privacy is maintained for the entire gathering. By way of example, renting a room at a restaurant, hotel, or other Business is not considered "private" if wait staff or facility Personnel are present in the room at any time during the gathering.
    ii. The gathering is limited to the lesser of 25 people or 25% capacity. For Residences or other private spaces that do not have a known capacity limit, the gathering is limited to number of people (up to 25) who can safely maintain physical distance of at least six feet between Households.
    iii. Every person must wear a Face Covering at all times during the gathering unless exempt from wearing a Face Covering by the Face Covering Order (Order No. C19-12, including as that order is amended in the future). For this reason, no food or beverages may be consumed during the gathering.
    iv. Physical distance of six feet from other people not in the same Household should be maintained during the gathering.
    v. Indoor areas should maximize ventilation whenever possible, including by opening windows and external doors to improve airflow in the area of the gathering.
    vi. If anyone planning to attend the gathering has any symptom of COVID-19, they should not participate in the gathering, and others from the same Household should consider avoiding the gathering. A list of COVID-19 symptoms is available online at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms.
    vii. Such gatherings that do not involve fully vaccinated people are strongly discouraged at this time and should occur instead outdoors to the greatest extent possible in accordance with the outdoor gathering rules.
2. Small Private Indoor Gatherings with people who are fully vaccinated for COVID-19. Small Private Indoor Gatherings with fully vaccinated people where some individuals may potentially remove Face Coverings may occur after the State of California allows them. The specific situations that would allow for the removal of Face Coverings are outlined by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") at: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html. Such gatherings must abide by all safety precautions outlined by that CDC guidance as well as the following restrictions:
    i. The gathering may only occur in a private setting. Generally, this includes Residences, as defined in Section 3.b of this Order, but can also occur in other

settings where privacy is maintained for the entire gathering. By way of example, renting a room at a restaurant, hotel, or other Business is not considered "private" if wait staff or facility Personnel are present in the room at any time during the gathering.

ii. For Residences, the gathering is limited to 25 people. For other settings, the gathering is limited to the lesser of 25 people or 25% capacity for the room in which the gathering is held.

3. Small Indoor Gatherings: Description and Conditions. Limited indoor gatherings of people from different Households may occur in non-private settings as listed in this Section. Such Small Indoor Gatherings must comply with the following rules.

   i. If the gathering occurs at any Business (as defined in Section 8.e of this Order), then the Business must post a Social Distancing Protocol checklist and comply with all Social Distancing Protocol requirements listed in Appendix A of this Order. For clarity, the term "Business" includes any organization, house of worship, or non-profit entity as well as commercial entities.

   ii. The gathering is limited to the lesser of 25 people or 25% capacity for the room in which the gathering is being held.

   iii. Every person must wear a Face Covering at all times during the gathering unless exempt from wearing a Face Covering by the Face Covering Order (Order No. C19-12, including as that order is revised in the future). For this reason, no food or beverages may be consumed during the gathering. (But if the Business complies with other rules regarding dining, such as the allowance of food for outdoor gatherings under Directive No. 2020-19 or operation of a dining establishment under Directive No. 2020-16, eating and drinking may occur under those rules.)

   iv. Physical distance of six feet from other people not in the same Household should be maintained during the gathering.

   v. Indoor areas should maximize ventilation whenever possible, including by opening windows and external doors to improve airflow in the area of the gathering.

   vi. For clarity, Small Indoor Gatherings allowed under this section include but are not limited to gatherings held by Adult Day Programs and senior/community centers. The Department of Public Health has published a check-list to help Adult Day Programs and senior/community centers prepare for allowing Small Indoor Gatherings, which is available online at www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/senior-centers-adult-day-programs-checklist.pdf.

(Added March 23, 2021; Revised April 14, 2021)

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-07e

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR PHARMACIES, FARMERS' MARKETS AND STANDS, GROCERS AND OTHER SELLERS OF UNPREPARED FOODS AND HOUSEHOLD CONSUMER PRODUCTS, AND HARDWARE STORES

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that certain Essential Retail Businesses providing goods and services described below must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Section 4.e of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v, including as it may be revised or amended in the future, (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07e

intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, their families, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, or supervisors of any Essential Businesses that the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order permits to be open to the public in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") and that consist of any of the following:**

   (a) a pharmacy as described in subsection 8.g of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (each a "Pharmacy");

   (b) a certified farmers' market or farm or produce stand as described in subsection 8.a.ii of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (each a "Farmers' Market");

   (c) any other facility or store that, as described in subsection 8.a.ii of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, is engaged in the retail sale of unprepared foods, canned foods, dry goods, non-alcoholic beverages, fresh fruits and vegetables, pet supplies, fresh meats, fish, and poultry, as well as hygienic products and household consumer products necessary for personal hygiene or the habitability, sanitation, or operation of residences (each a "Grocery Market"); or

   (d) a hardware store as described in subsection 8.a.xi of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (a "Hardware Store" and, with Pharmacies, Farmers' Markets, Grocery Market, and Hardware Stores, "Essential Retail Businesses").

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Essential Retail Businesses (the "Best Practices"). Each Essential Retail Business must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Each Essential Retail Business must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Guidance from the Department of Public Health related to businesses offering in-store retail shopping or curbside pickup is attached to this Directive as Exhibit C, and available at https://www.sfdph.org/directives.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Essential Retail Business is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Essential Retail Business must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07e

Each Essential Retail Business must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to customers or Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business site within the City. Also, each Essential Retail Business must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.

6. **Each Essential Retail Business subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that Essential Retail Business's on-site Personnel. If any Essential Retail Business is unable to provide these required items to on-site Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Guidance, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant operation, any such Essential Retail Business is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

7. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Essential Retail Businesses in San Francisco: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Essential Retail Business. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any**.

8. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Essential Retail Businesses must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

9. **Essential Retail Businesses must prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol substantially in the form of Appendix A to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, as provided under applicable provisions of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Essential Retail Business must follow those Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07e

and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2020

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07e (issued 4/14/2021)

Best Practices for Essential Retail Businesses

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d and Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order"), each Pharmacy, Grocery Market, Farmers' Market, or Hardware Store (each referred to herein as an "Essential Retail Business" and, collectively, "Essential Retail Businesses") that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below.

Requirements:

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements for All Essential Retail Businesses:***

1.1. To minimize the number of customers entering the facility, Essential Retail Businesses that are open for in-store operations are strongly encouraged to offer alternatives to in-store shopping. For example, Essential Retail Businesses should consider offering or enhancing policies permitting outdoor curbside pickup and drop-off of goods, scheduling of appointments, delivery, and e-commerce.

1.2. All Essential Retail Businesses must adjust their occupancy to limit the number of people (excluding Personnel) in the business at any one time to the **lesser** of: (1) 50% the facility's maximum occupancy limit or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the business at all times.

1.3. Develop and implement written procedures to "meter" or track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure that the maximum capacity for the establishment is not exceeded. For example, an employee of the establishment may be posted at each entrance to the facility to perform this function. The establishment must provide a copy of its written "metering" procedures to an enforcement officer upon request and disclose the number of members of the public currently present in the facility.

1.4. Limit the number of customers waiting in line to enter the Essential Retail Business at any one time to a number that allows for customers and Personnel to easily maintain at least six feet of distance from one another and allows sufficient sidewalk space to allow safe pedestrian right-of-way at all times.

1.5. Make any necessary adjustments to the layout of the Essential Retail Business to allow for proper social distancing. At a minimum, Essential Retail Businesses must:

1.5.1. Establish designated areas/lines with markings on the ground to indicate 6-foot distancing for customers;

1.5.2. Create directional paths of travel where feasible (e.g. separate entrance and exit for patrons, lines for restrooms); and

1.5.3. Remove or close customer seating areas including tables and chairs inside the facility or location (except as relates to waiting for Pharmacy services, addressed in more detail below).

1.6. All Essential Retail Businesses must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

1.7. Add all COVID-19 related signage to the Essential Retail Business as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

1.8. Develop a plan and implement daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications for all Personnel reporting to work as required by the Social Distancing Protocol (contained in Health Officer No. C19-07u issued on March 24, 2021 and any future amendment to that order) (the "Social Distancing Protocol").

1.9. Establish a plan and implement a daily screening protocol using the standard screening questions attached to the Order as Appendix A and Attachments A-1 (the "Screening Handout") for all Personnel arriving at the business. The plan must include a protocol for screening Personnel, contractors, and vendors for symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. A copy of the Screening Handout should be provided to anyone on request. A poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handout may be used to review the questions verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must be prohibited from entering the business, and should be referred for appropriate support as outlined in the Screening Handout.

1.10. Establish a protocol and train Personnel to routinely and safely clean the facility in a manner that complies with the requirements contained in the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d and Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07u (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order").

1.11. Require all Personnel to wear Face Coverings as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order (the "Face Covering Order"), wash hands frequently, and maintain physical distance of at least 6-feet to the extent possible.

1.12. Advise customers that they must comply with the Face Covering Order. Essential Retail Businesses are strongly encouraged to assign Personnel to monitor the entrance to the business and remind customers to comply with Face Covering and social distancing requirements.

1.13. Establish procedures for safe handling of returned merchandise . There is no requirement that returned items be sanitized or quarantined.

1.14. Provide customers with access to hand sanitizer, such as near entrances and exits and at the register or other point-of-sale locations. Provide signage in the store encouraging customers to use hand sanitizer before touching merchandise.

1.15. Personnel must regularly clean and disinfect high-touch surfaces at least daily or more frequently if required by industry standards, including but not limited to: shopping carts and baskets; countertops, food/item display cases, bulk food containers, refrigerator and freezer case doors, drawers with tools or hardware, and check-out areas; cash registers, payment equipment, and self-check-out kiosks; door handles; tools and equipment used by Personnel during a shift; and any inventory-tracking or delivery-tracking equipment or devices which require handling throughout a work shift. These items should be disinfected using productions on the EPA-approved "N" list, which can be found online here: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-

2. Personnel are not required to clean and disinfect surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.

1.16. Provide hand sanitizer to all Personnel who shop, deliver, or drive for use when they are shopping, delivering, or driving. If sanitizer cannot be obtained, a handwashing station with soap, water, and paper towels will suffice for Personnel who are on-site at the Essential Retail Business's location. But for Personnel who shop, deliver, or drive in relation to their work, the Essential Retail Business must provide hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 at all times; for any period during which the Essential Business does not provide sanitizer to such shopping, delivery, or driving Personnel, the Essential Business is not allowed for that aspect of its service to operate in the City. Information on hand sanitizer, including sanitizer effective against COVID-19 and how to obtain sanitizer, is available online from the Food and Drug Administration here: https://www.fda.gov/drugs/information-drug-class/qa-consumers-hand-sanitizers-and-covid-19.

1.17. Provide disinfecting wipes that are effective against COVID-19 near shopping carts and shopping baskets.

1.18. Establish adequate time in the work day to allow for proper cleaning and disinfecting throughout the facility or location by Personnel.

1.19. Prohibit customers from eating and drinking in the store. Post signage at the entrance and, as necessary, throughout the Essential Retail Business, notifying customers that eating or drinking on the premises is prohibited.

1.20. Essential Retail Businesses may not offer samples products to be eaten on the premises. Samples may only be distributed if the Essential Retail Business takes steps to ensure customers do not consume them onsite, including notifying customers that they may not eat while they remain at the Essential Retail Business. For example, the samples may be provided at the door as a customer exits the premises, or in sealed packaging that discourages immediate consumption.

1.21. Essential Retail Businesses must establish a training procedure for Personnel to educate them about cleaning and social distancing requirements. Essential Retail Businesses are highly encouraged to provide Personnel with training on de-escalation techniques for addressing customers to refuse to comply with the Social Distancing Protocol or Face Covering Order.

1.22. When possible, provide a barrier between the customer and the cashier such as a plexi-glass temporary barrier. When not possible, create sufficient space to enable the customer to stand more than six feet away from the cashier while items are being scanned/tallied and bagged.

1.23. Provide for contactless payment systems or, if not feasible, sanitize payment systems, including touch screens, payment portals, pens, and styluses, after each customer use. Customers may pay with cash but to further limit person-to-person contact, Personnel should encourage customers to use credit, debit, or gift cards for payment.

1.24. To the extent permitted by the State, Essential Retail Businesses may, but are not required, to permit customers use their own reusable bags, mugs, cups, or other similar re-fillable food containers brought from home. Customers must be permitted to use push carts to help them carry or transport items as well as wheelchairs, canes, or other mobility assistance devices.

1.25. For items that sell out quickly, place per-person limits on items and space out restocking during the day to reduce crowds and lines.

1.26. Have Personnel monitor compliance by third-party commercial shopping services with the Social Distancing Protocol and the Health and Safety Plan. Non-compliant third-party commercial shoppers should be warned about violations and, if they persist, escorted off premises without being able to complete their shopping. The facility or location should also provide feedback to the third-party commercial shopping service about repeated non-compliance and notify the Department of Public Health. It is important that third-party commercial shopping services do not overwhelm other customers who are shopping. Violations may be reported online at: https://sf.gov/report-health-order-violation. Ensure that any shopping service run by the facility or location itself follows these rules and does not overwhelm other customers who are shopping.

2. ***Section 2: Additional Requirements for Pharmacies*** (applies to each Pharmacy or Grocery Store if it contains a Pharmacy):

2.1. If the Pharmacy offers a delivery service for medications or over the counter healthcare supplies, then the Pharmacy must have a sign posted reminding customers of that service and encouraging its use.

2.2. The Pharmacy should encourage customers to submit orders and payment in advance by phone or online.

2.3. If the Pharmacy has a waiting area, ensure that chairs are not close together or mark chairs that are not to be used in order to ensure social distancing of at least six feet between chairs. All such seating areas must be sanitized as high-touch surfaces as outlined in Section 2, above.

2.4. Discontinue the use of magazines and other shared items in waiting areas.

2.5. Discontinue the use of self-serve blood pressure or other diagnostic equipment.

2.6. Ensure that waiting lines and interactions with pharmacy technicians and cashiers comply with the requirements for lines and interactions with staff listed in Section 1, above.

2.7. Personnel should avoid handling customer insurance cards when possible. Instead, the Pharmacy should encourage a customer submit card information online or via an app if possible or read aloud the information to the pharmacy technician/cashier (in a manner that minimizes the ability of other customers to overhear).

3. **Section 3 – Food Handling Requirements for Prepared Food and Produce** (applies to all Essential Retail Businesses that offer prepared foods, produce, or bulk items):

3.1. Provide gloves for all Personnel handling food. Provide training for Personnel on glove use, including how to properly put on (after handwashing) and take off gloves and when to replace gloves when they are soiled or damaged. Single use gloves should be used for only one task and should be discarded when damaged, soiled or when food handling is interrupted. All existing industry rules and regulations regarding use of gloves must also be followed.

3.2. Except as set forth below, prevent customers from self-serving any food-related items that are not pre-packaged, including at hot bars, cold bars, salad bars, beverage stations, and buffets. Lids for cups and containers must be placed on the food items by staff or offered individually to the customer and must not be available to customers for self-service.

3.3. Businesses may, but are not required to, permit customers to self-serve bulk food items, such as dry goods, spices, and no-touch liquids. Businesses must not allow self-serve bulk-items unless they can comply with all of the following requirements:

3.3.1. Customers must maintain at least six feet of distance from others at all times while shopping.

3.3.2. Customers are required to keep their Face Covering on at all times.

3.3.3. The business must provide hand sanitizer for customers to use in any area where bulk food items are available. Customers must use hand sanitizer prior to touching any bulk food items, containers, or serving utensils.

3.3.4. Businesses are encouraged to take all other reasonable steps to protect Personnel and customers, including providing disposable serving scoops or other utensils and sanitizing high-touch areas more frequently or between each use.

3.4. Instruct customers to avoid handling produce without purchase of the produce handled. Customers must be prohibited from sampling or smelling items they do not intend to purchase. Post signage above produce reminding customers to not touch items they are not buying.

3.5. All prepared foods must be sold to go/for consumption off-site and not for consumption at the location.

3.6. All prepared food must be prepared at a food facility that is permitted and inspected by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, or if not by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, then by either the California Department of Public Health or another jurisdiction's local Environmental Health department pursuant to California Retail Food Code requirements.

4. ***Section 4 – Additional Requirements for Farmers' Markets*** (applies to each Farmers' Market):

4.1. Notify Farmers' Market vendors to not attend the market if they are sick. The cancellation charge must be temporarily waived for vendors not attending because of illness.

4.2. Require vendors to bring and use a personal handwashing station if a common handwashing area is not readily available. An instruction guide on how to create a handwashing station is available online at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/Food/Handwash.asp.

4.3. Vendors must, between deliveries and at the beginning and end of the market shift, clean and sanitize high-touch surfaces as well as surfaces within the vendor's vehicle(s) that come into contact with bags, containers, or bins used to secure the food during transport or that are high-touch.

4.4. Limit the number of customers in the vendor stall at any one time to a number that allows for customers and Personnel to easily maintain at least six-foot distance from one another at all practicable times, and create a physical buffer (e.g., with tables or tape) to increase space between employees and customers.

4.5. Assign Personnel to ensure that the customers refrain from entering the stall to maintain at least six-foot distance from one another at all practicable times.

4.6. The Farmers' Market must utilize security or other Personnel to ensure social distancing of patrons and compliance with other requirements.

4.7. Place vendor stalls at least 12 feet apart to maintain the ability to keep Personnel and customers at least six feet apart, including when in line. Place barriers around the stalls so that customers can only gain access to the stall from the front of the stall and not from the back or sides of the stalls.

4.8. If practical, separate order areas from delivery areas to prevent customers from gathering.

4.9. Pre-bag popular items/quantities to reduce crowds and lines.

4.10. Have the vendor select and bag items for customers to avoid permitting customers to touch items.

4.11. If practical, have one person provide food items and a separate person handle payment to avoid unnecessary contact with produce or other food items.

5. <u>Section 5 – Additional Requirements For Curbside Drop-off and Pickup</u>:

5.1. If possible, provide a specified delivery location and contact method to allow for delivery without direct interaction, except as necessary to accept payment. When possible, provide options to accept payment through contactless technologies, in advance via phone, an app, or the internet, or verbally (such as reading a credit card number and required information).

5.2. When necessary for the curbside drop-off or pickup processes, modify or eliminate (if possible) customer signature-capture procedures so Personnel may maintain a safe, appropriate distance.

5.3. If there is a drop-off or pick-up area of sufficient size and that is safe (*e.g.*, an open parking lot), the curbside transaction should occur without the customer exiting their motor vehicle if they are parked in the parking lot.

5.4. Limit the number of customers waiting in line for curbside drop-off or pickup at any one time to a number that allows for customers and Personnel to easily maintain at least six foot distance from one another and allows sufficient sidewalk space to allow safe pedestrian right-of-way at all times. One possible way to ensure this is to offer time windows during which customers may schedule time to drop off or pick up items to disperse customer traffic throughout the day.

5.5. Create a drop-off/pick-up plan that will reduce customer and Personnel exposure to traffic and bike lanes, minimize blocking visibility of other travelers (whether vehicle, pedestrian, or bicyclist), minimize or eliminate potential blockages of passageways, including ADA-

compliant public access to sidewalks, and eliminating the overlap of lines outside the facility with lines from other neighboring stores or businesses. For example, the plan must ensure that customers are not encouraged to block traffic or bike lanes, for example, even if briefly, and it must limit the number of customers who may stand in line in order not to overlap with the line of a neighboring retail business.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07e (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Essential Retail Business must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Essential Retail Business is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-07, available at www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Reviewed and implemented applicable guidance regarding ventilation for all indoor areas.
- ☐ Added all required signage to entrances and employee break rooms.
- ☐ Developed a plan and implemented daily COVID-19 symptom verifications for all Personnel working onsite in the County.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a COVID-19 screening procedure for all persons arriving at the business.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a plan to promote healthy hygiene practices.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a plan for routine, safe cleaning of spaces controlled by the Essential Retail Business.
- ☐ Reviewed and implemented all industry-specific guidance in the Directive and, where applicable, other applicable directives.

Additional Measures

Explain:

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Tips

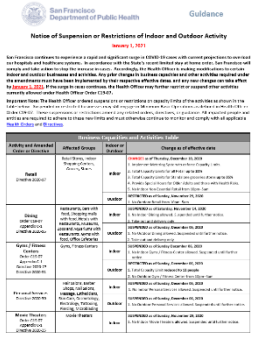
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Tips for Retail Businesses Offering Curbside or In-Store Shopping or Services During COVID-19

Updated April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Businesses that offer in-store/curbside retail, services, and outdoor equipment rental during the COVID-19 pandemic. "Business" includes many types of organizations, such as nonprofit organizations, employers, community-based organizations and others. "Personnel" includes employees, contract workers, gig-workers, volunteers and others.

Curbside Retail is the provision of items to customers who do not enter your facility. Curbside Retail includes Personnel delivering items to a customer in a parked car or truck, or to a customer on a parked bicycle, scooter or motorcycle. The customer stays with their vehicle in a parking lot or legal parking space. Personnel can also deliver items to a customer who comes to your location on foot.

Summary of revisions since previous versions

- Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.
- Includes information about CA Notify and a recommendation to get a COVID-19 vaccination when it becomes available.
- New or revised information on ventilation, mandatory metering and signage.
- New or revised information on reusable bags.
- Removed recommendation of special hours for older adults

COVID-19 Information

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

COVID-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain at least six feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your Household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a Face Covering in public settings and when around people who don't live in your Household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and get tested.

Indoor Risk

Scientists agree that the risk of transmitting COVID-19 is generally much greater indoors than outdoors. Consider the increased risk to yourself and your community while planning activities and dining. Any increase in the number of people indoors or the length of time spent indoors increases risk. Small rooms, narrow hallways, small elevators, and weak ventilation all increase indoor risk. Each activity that can be done outdoors, remotely, or by teleconference reduces risk. More detail can be found at sfcdcp.org/indoorrisk.

The Role of Ventilation

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air,
- filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Whenever you are in a room or space that has been shared or is shared with people from outside your household assure yourself that there is good ventilation and that doors and windows are open, if possible.

COVID-19 vaccine is here

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about whether you need to quarantine at: sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. Information on safer social interactions for vaccinated individuals is at: sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine

General Information and Requirements for Retail

Create Required Plans and Protocols and Post Required Signage

All required signage with approved language is available at sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

The following must be available for all personnel and posted at the entrance or elsewhere on the business site.

- Fill out and post the Health and Safety Plan template for Directive 2020-17. If other Directives apply to your business, you may need to complete more than one Health and Safety Plan.
- Complete and post the Social Distancing Protocol and any signs that are required by that document.
- Post signage about the risk of being indoors
- Display the poster with information about reporting health order violations
- Review the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Ventilation Guidance and keep an annotated copy available. Ventilation guidance from recognized authorities such as the Centers for Disease Control, ASHRAE, or the State of California may be used instead.

Post signage at public entrances and in all break rooms indicating which of the following systems are used:

- ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
- ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
- ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
- ☐ None of the above

Create a Safer Space for Personnel and Customers

All businesses are required to establish a Mandatory Metering System to ensure maximum Capacity Levels specified in the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) are not exceeded. Develop and implement a written procedure to track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure at or below allowable capacity. Consider designating personnel to monitor store capacity.

Measures to ensure maintaining capacity limits and ensuring space for distancing include:

- Create designated circles or lines with marking on the ground to indicate six-foot distancing for customers.
- Create directional paths of travels if applicable, such as one-way entrance and exit for customers, signs for bathrooms.
- Consider using single line queue, instead of multiple line queues, to reduce customers' wait time and enable easy management of queues.
- Consider setting up a queue management system to only allow limited number of shoppers at a time so that a six-foot distancing can be maintained among patrons and Personnel at all times, for small square footage or mom-and-pop stores where hiring a designated staff is not necessary or feasible.
- Maintain Plexiglas or other barriers between customers and cashier. If not possible, please ensure at least six feet of distance.
- Consider increasing the number of on-premises staff to prevent crowding situations during holiday seasons.
- Change the physical layout of your business to help social distancing for customers and personnel.

Additional measures businesses should implement include:

- Provide customers with easy access to hand sanitizer.
- Personnel must routinely clean and disinfect other high-touch surfaces that can be safely cleaned in a manner that complies with industry standards, but no less than once daily. Personnel are not

required to clean and disinfect surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.

- Consider outdoor sales. Refer to Special Considerations for Curbside Retail section below for additional information.
- Encourage the flu vaccination.
    - Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among personnel and participants.
    - 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. Find out more information at sfcdcp.org/flu.

Educate and Train Personnel

Businesses should designate a Worksite Safety Monitor who will ensure that Personnel properly clean and disinfect, screen customers for symptoms, and monitor the number of customers in the store or in line. Consider training the Worksite Safety Monitor and other Personnel on de-escalation with customers who do not comply with policies. Personnel may worry about their own risks, so provide resources to address anxiety, stress, and mental health.

Provide information on sick leave and other benefits the employee may be entitled to receive that would make it financially easier to stay at home (see Paid sick leave in San Francisco). Remember that employees cannot be fired due to COVID-19 results or needed time off related to COVID-19.

Provide information on CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov), an app you can install on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

Check Your Space if it has been Vacant for an Extended Period

If your business has been closed for weeks or months, check for pest infestation or harborage, and make sure all pest control measures are functioning. Perform routine maintenance on ventilation systems including air ducts and vents. Flush out the stagnant water from the plumbing lines by running water through fixtures. Detailed guidance may be found at: sfwater.org/flushingguidance.

Getting Back to Business

Follow the Best Practices in Exhibit A of Directive 2020-17. To help compliance, you may need to ask customers to change the way they interact with your business and your products. Changes may include:

- Strongly encourage customers to refrain from touching merchandise unnecessarily and to use hand sanitizer before touching merchandise or upon entry to your business.
- Establish procedures for safe handling of returned merchandise.
- Consider encouraging customers to send returns or exchanges by a delivery service to reduce unnecessary contact. There is no requirement that returned items be sanitized or quarantined.
- Prohibit self-sampling of items such as cosmetics and perfume.
- Fitting rooms for customers are allowed as long as masks are worn and hand hygiene is emphasized.
- To the extent permitted by the State, Essential Retail Businesses may, but are not required, to permit customers use their own reusable bags, mugs, cups, or other similar re-fillable food containers brought from home.
- If your business uses self-service bins (“Bulk Bins”) for any type of bulk products that customers

dispense themselves into containers, follow the requirements in Section 3.3 of Directive 2020-07:

- The business must provide hand sanitizer for customers to use in any area where bulk food items are available;
- Customers must use hand sanitizer prior to touching any bulk food items, containers, or serving utensils;
- Reusable containers are allowed only if no one else, including at checkout, will touch the container. Your business must provide containers if this is not possible;
- Consider providing disposable serving scoops or other utensils and designate this area for more frequent sanitizing by Personnel.

Restrooms for Customers

High-touch surfaces in restrooms such as faucets, toilets, counters, door handles, and light switches should be frequently cleaned and disinfected in accordance with industry standards and the Social Distancing Protocol using EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus.

Consider creating and posting a cleaning schedule and sign-off sheet at the entrance to restrooms to track how often the facilities are being cleaned.

Retail Stores in an Enclosed Indoor Shopping Center

Retail stores in an enclosed Indoor Shopping Center that do not have direct access to adjacent sidewalk, street, parking lot, or alley area, may open for in-store retail as specified in the Business Capacities and Activities table, and with approval of a plan submitted to the Health Officer.

Special Considerations for Curbside Retail

Curbside Retail may occur in a parking lot or your business can utilize the Shared Spaces program for operations on the sidewalk or parking lane.

- All customers and Personnel must comply with the Face Covering Order, which requires that they wear a Face Covering at all times.
- Remind customers to call or otherwise message to let your business know when they arrive
- Ask for the vehicle's make, model, color, and license plate number during the offsite/remote sales transaction so your Personnel can easily locate the customer.
- Remind customers when they place their order that they must turn their motor off when they arrive at your facility or location.
- Load into the trunk when possible. When feasible, Personnel may load the items purchased into the vehicle's trunk compartment.

Traffic, bike and sidewalk safety is very important:

- Make sure your outdoor operations do not block pedestrian passage and ensure people with disabilities have full access.
- Customers waiting in line outside your business must remain at least 6 feet apart from each other and from customers who may be waiting in line for other businesses nearby.
- Delivering items to a vehicle should be done from the curb, unless the vehicle is in a parking lot.
- Do not deliver to double parked vehicles. You can use the Shared Spaces program to change parking spaces into temporary loading zones for no fee.
- Address any other traffic, bike lane or mobility safety issues specific to your location.

Frequently Asked Questions

Which stores can open? How many Personnel can be present at the same time?

Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) for current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Should my staff wear gloves?

Routine glove use is not recommended. The CDC explains that in general, gloves are appropriate when cleaning or caring for someone who is sick (see link: When to wear gloves). In most other situations, wearing gloves is not necessary and may still lead to the spread of germs. The best way to protect yourself is to regularly wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds, or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

There's a metered parking space immediately outside the entrance to my store. How can I provide for use of that space for curbside pickup?

You can request that the adjacent street parking be converted to a temporary loading zone to help encourage physical distancing and reduce crowding through the Shared Spaces Program.

Resources

- San Francisco:
  - SFDPH Communicable Disease Control and Prevention COVID-19 information
  - SF.GOV comprehensive resources for businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Downloadable signage to print yourself, or to request printed posters
  - How to get tested for COVID-19 in San Francisco sf.gov/citytestsf
  - Information from the San Francisco Office of Economic and Workforce Development about COVID-19, such as employer requirements, employee benefits, and resources
  - Paid sick leave in San Francisco
- California:
  - State of California Blueprint for a Safer Economy
  - Guidance for Retailers from the State of California
  - CAL OSHA information on protecting workers from COVID-19
  - CA Notify is an app that can notify you when you come into close proximity to others infected with COVID-19
  - COVID-19 Vaccine Information at sf.gov/covidvax.
  - California Department of Public Health and Cal OSHA have guidance specific to delivery workers during COVID-19.
- Federal:
  - CDC Resuming Business Toolkit
  - CDC Return to Work Guidance
  - US Food and Drug Administration has useful information for food pick-up and delivery

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-16h

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR DINING ESTABLISHMENTS AND FOOD DELIVERY SERVICES

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that all dining establishments, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4.e and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16h

Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, patrons, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive allows Dining Establishments to offer dining services, and attempts to mitigate the risk of community transmission by modifying behaviors consistent with the medical and scientific understanding of the virus. In order to minimize the risk, all protocols in this Directive and Best Practices must be followed. When indoor dining is permitted, it presents a heightened risk of aerosol transmission of the virus because patrons remove their masks to eat and drink, and there is generally less ventilation indoors than outdoors. Accordingly, patrons are encouraged to choose Outdoor Dining, Take-Out, or Delivery options where possible.**

2. **This Directive is intended to enable safer restaurant-style dining, not large social gatherings or lengthy gatherings where individuals are not wearing Face Coverings. Dining Establishments may host receptions consistent with the safety precautions for Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions set forth in Section 28 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Patrons or other members of the public congregating in or around a Dining Establishment, particularly without following Social Distancing Requirements or wearing Face Coverings are at a heightened risk of community transmission.**

3. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors of any restaurant, bar, brewery, winery, or distillery (each a "Dining Establishment"). Each Dining Establishment must have received the necessary permits to serve meals, including any permits necessary to serve food outdoors (e.g. Shared Spaces permit), or catering permits to serve food (e.g. DPH Pop Up permit). This Directive also applies to food delivery services such as services that the public accesses via telephone, online, or via an app that deliver prepared food directly to residences or businesses (each a "Food Delivery Service").**

4. **Dining Establishments may serve alcoholic beverages outdoors without a bona fide meal consistent with this Directive.**

5. **Any Dining Establishment that serves alcoholic beverages indoors must also serve a bona fide meal, and comply with all of the following:**

    a. **The sale of alcoholic beverages on site without a bona fide meal is prohibited, and each patron ordering an alcoholic beverage must also order a bona fide meal.**

    b. **A "bona fide meal" means a sufficient quantity of food that it would constitute a main course. Dining Establishments should consult guidance from the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control on what constitutes a bona fide meal. https://www.abc.ca.gov/what-is-required-to-be-considered-a-meal/.**

c. **Bona fide meals must be prepared and served by the Dining Establishment or another person or business operating under an agreement with the Dining Establishment and appropriate permits from the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("DPH"). Dining Establishments offering bona fide meals prepared and served by another person or business in this manner must receive or coordinate all orders for food and alcoholic beverages. Orders and payment from patrons for alcohol and food must be received by the Dining Establishment, which may then pass on the food order and a portion of the payment to the meal provider.**

6. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to all Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services (the "Best Practices"). Each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

7. **Before engaging in any activity under this Directive, each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

8. **Guidance from the Department of Public Health related to Dining is attached to this Directive as Exhibit C, and available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.**

9. **If an aspect, service, or operation of a Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service must comply with all applicable directives and amendments to those directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

10. **Each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must (a) post its Health and Safety Plan at the entrance or another prominent location of every physical location it operates within the City, (b) provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan to Personnel, and (c) make the Health and Safety Plan available to members of the public on request. Also, each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**

11. **Each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service, any such Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16h

12. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with a Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who are allowed to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

13. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (https://www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

14. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of any Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Each Dining Establishment and Food Delivery Service must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

15. **Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services must allow City representatives immediate full access to the entire premises, including the kitchen, to inspect for compliance, including surprise inspections.**

16. **A violation of any condition contained in a permit issued to a Dining Establishment by the Entertainment Commission is a violation of this Directive and the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, and may be enforced as such.**

17. **Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services that fail to comply with this Directive, including, but not limited to, preventing large social gatherings or lengthy gatherings where individuals are not wearing Face Coverings other than when eating or drinking, create public nuisances and a menace to public health. Accordingly, Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Service must not permit or allow such gatherings, whether on public or private property. Any Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service that permits or allows such gatherings is injurious to public health within the meaning of Business & Professions Code section 25601 and is subject to reporting to the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Patrons or other members of the public who violate these requirements are subject to citation per Cal. Penal Code section 148(a), S.F. Admin. Code section 7.17, S.F. Police Code section 21, and Cal. Business & Professions Code section 25620.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16h

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16h (issued 4/14/2021)

Best Practices for Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d and Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07, and any amendments to that Order, (the "Social Distancing Protocol"), each Dining Establishment or Food Delivery Service that operates in San Francisco must comply with each requirement included in these Best Practices, and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below.

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements for all Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services:***

1.1. Follow all applicable public health orders and directives, including this Directive and any applicable State orders or industry guidance. In the event of any conflict between a State order or guidance and this directive, follow the more restrictive measure.

1.2. Ensure patrons and Personnel comply with the Social Distancing and Health Protocol. At a minimum, each Dining Establishment must:

1.2.1. Require all Personnel to use Face Coverings as required under Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order (the "Face Covering Order"), wash hands frequently, and maintain physical distance of at least 6-feet to the extent possible.

1.2.2. Advise patrons that they must wear Face Coverings any time they are not actively eating or drinking, including but not limited to: while they are waiting to be seated; while reviewing the menu and ordering; while socializing at a table waiting for their food and drinks to be served or after courses or the meal is complete; and any time they leave the table, such as to use a restroom. Patrons must also wear Face Coverings any time servers, bussers, or other Personnel approach their table. Personnel must not approach a customer's table until the patron has replaced their Face Covering.

1.2.3. As required by section 3.5 of the Social Distancing Protocol, each Dining Establishment must require patrons to wear a Face Covering, unless they are eating or drinking. This includes taking steps to notify patrons they will not be served if they are in line without a Face Covering and refusing to serve a patron without a Face Covering, as further provided in the Face Covering Order. The business may provide a clean Face Covering to patrons while in line. For clarity, the transaction or service must be aborted if the patron is not wearing a Face Covering. But the business must permit a patron who is excused by the Face Covering Order from wearing a Face Covering to conduct their transaction or obtain service, including by taking steps that can otherwise increase safety for all.

1.2.4. Establish designated areas/lines with markings on the ground to indicate minimum six-foot distancing for patrons. This requirement includes marking lines for check-stands and restrooms, and patrons in various service settings, if applicable (e.g. ordering food, take out, and waiting to be seated). Patrons must form lines outside while waiting for take-out, and waiting to be seated.

1.2.5. Create directional paths of travel where feasible (e.g. separate entrance and exit for patrons, lines for restrooms).

1.3. Provide hand sanitizer (using touchless dispensers when possible) at key entrances and contact areas such as reception areas, elevator and escalator landings, and stairway entrances.

1.4. In addition to making hand sanitizer available (as required in the Social Distancing Protocol), post signage requiring patrons and Personnel to use hand sanitizer or wash their hands (with soap and water, for at least 20 seconds) before and after using any equipment.

1.5. Any Dining Establishment offering a combination of take out, outdoor dining, and indoor dining (when permitted) should provide clear paths of travel for ingress, and egress, and consider separate entrances for each form of dining. Pursuant to section 1.2.4 all patrons must form lines outside while waiting to be seated.

1.6. Each Dining Establishment must follow all applicable directives (e.g. Food Preparation or Delivery Essential Businesses), and prepare applicable Health and Safety Plans required by those directives. The full list of Health Officer directives is available at https://www.sfdph.org/directives.

1.7. Each Dining Establishment must comply with the ventilation requirements of section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

2. *Section 2 – Patron Screening & Advisories*

2.1. Screen all patrons and other visitors on a daily basis using the standard screening questions attached to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order as Appendix A and Attachment A-2 (the "Screening Handout"). Screening must occur before patrons are seated at the Dining Establishment in order to prevent the inadvertent spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus. A copy of the Screening Handout must be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handout may be used to review the questions with people verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must be prohibited from entering the Dining Establishment, and should be referred for appropriate support as outlined on the Screening Handout. Dining Establishments can use the guidance available online at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/covid-screening.pdf for determining how best to conduct screening. Patrons who are feeling ill, have exhibited symptoms of COVID-19 within 24 hours of arriving at the Dining Establishment, or answer "yes" to any screening question must cancel or reschedule their reservation. In such cases, patrons must not be charged a cancellation fee or other financial penalty.

2.2. Each Dining Establishment must post signage required by sections 4.g, 4.h, and 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

2.3. In addition, post signage stating the following. Sample signage is available at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

2.3.1. Post signage informing patrons that they must be seated at tables to consume food or beverages, that they must be at least six feet away from patrons at other tables at all times.

2.3.2. Post signage at tables reminding patrons to wear Face Coverings when ordering and all other times when they are not eating or drinking.

2.3.3. For Dining Establishments offering alcoholic beverage service indoors, post signage informing patrons that they may not drink or carry open containers beyond the premises; and that alcoholic beverages may only be served with a bona fide meal.

2.3.4. Dining Establishments must post signage informing employees how to report COVID-19 health order violations.

2.3.5. Post signage describing the relative risks associated with dining. The signage must:

2.3.5.1. Advise all patrons that dining outdoors is generally safer than dining indoors.

2.3.5.2. Recommend that people at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household not dine in crowded spaces or indoors.

2.3.5.3. Advise outdoor dining patrons that seating arrangements with at least six feet distance between seated patrons is generally safer than seating arrangements using a barrier with less than six feet distance.

2.3.6. Post signage providing employees with information about how they can get vaccinated.

3. Section 3 – Dining Service Requirements

3.1. All patrons must be seated at a table to eat or drink. Standing between tables or gathering in other areas of the Dining Establishment is not permitted. Patrons are not allowed to stand, gather, dance, or circulate between tables.

3.2. Patrons may not be served food or beverages while waiting to be seated, and Dining Establishments must deliver alcoholic beverages to patrons only when they are seated.

3.3. Encourage reservations to prevent crowds from gathering. Timing of reservations must allow sufficient time to clean customer seating areas.

3.3.1. Reservations may be offered with common seating times. Reservations must be consistent with the limits for outdoor dining (eight people), and indoor dining (six people from three households) stated in sections 4 and 5, below.

3.3.2. For outdoor dining, patrons may reserve any combination of tables for up to 25 patrons so long all patrons in the group (1) continues to wear a face covering at all times when not seated and not eating or drinking and (2) also wears in an easily observable location on their person identification that they are part of the group, such as a color coded bracelet provided by the Dining Establishment, unless there are no other patrons in the outdoor area where the group is seated. Patrons who

are part of the group reservation may mingle between tables, but must keep at least six feet distance from Households not associated with the group reservation.

3.3.3. Indoor dining reservations are limited to one table.

3.3.4. Unless the reservation is for 25 patrons outdoors, partial "buyouts" by patrons of Dining Establishments are not allowed pursuant to this Directive. Dining Establishments may host exclusive gatherings and events such as birthday parties, receptions, or meetings in excess of the limits described in Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3, consistent with the safety precautions for Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions set forth in Section 28 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, provided that: if a guest has reserved an indoor space for a private event, the Dining Establishment may not seat any other patrons in the same indoor space; and if a guest has reserved an outdoor space for a private event, the Dining Establishment may not seat any other patrons in the same outdoor space.

3.4. Limit cross-contamination and touching of common items. At a minimum, Dining Establishments must:

3.4.1. Encourage patrons to view menus using their own mobile devices. Where menus are requested, provide disposable, single use menus, or use laminated menus that can be cleaned after each use.

3.4.2. Discontinue the practice of leaving napkin holders, or other items (e.g. candle holders, or flower vases) on tables. Any card stands or flyers, such as ones required by this Directive, must be single-use and disposed of, or laminated to permit cleaning after each patron.

3.4.3. Discontinue pre-setting tables with glassware and utensils. Glassware and utensils must be put on the table after patrons are seated by Personnel who have washed their hands.

3.4.4. If the Dining Establishment uses pre-wrapped utensils, the utensils must be pre-wrapped in a cloth or paper napkin by Personnel who have washed their hands just before pre-rolling the utensils or napkins. The pre-rolled utensils or napkins must then be stored in a clean container.

3.4.5. Use disposable napkins and tablecloths or ones made of cloth. Napkins and tablecloths (including unused napkins and tablecloths) must be disposed of or laundered after each patron. Soiled napkins and tablecloths must be kept in a lined closed container.

3.4.6. Cleaned flatware, stemware, dishware, etc., must be properly stowed away from patrons and Personnel until ready to use.

3.4.7. Discontinue the use of shared food items such as condiment bottles, salt and pepper shakers, etc. and provide these items, on request, in single serve containers or portions. Where this is not possible, shared items must be supplied as needed to patrons and cleaned after each use.

3.4.8. Encourage patrons to use touchless payment options. When touchless payment is not used, avoid direct contact between patrons and Personnel. Clean any pens,

counters, trays, or point of sale systems between each use by a customer. Create sufficient space to enable the customer to stand at least six feet away from the cashier while items are being paid for, or provide a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas of sufficient height and width to prevent transmission of respiratory droplets) between the customer and the cashier.

3.4.9. Provide leftover containers only upon request. Personnel should not fill the leftover container. Each party should fill its own leftover containers.

3.4.10. Servers who both serve food and clear dishes must wash their hands in between these two tasks.

3.4.11. Discontinue use of shared entertainment items, such as board games, pool tables, and arcade games.

3.5. Close areas where patrons may congregate, serve themselves, or touch food or other items that other patrons may use. Provide these items to patrons individually. Discard such items after use or clean them after each use, as appropriate. These requirements include but are not limited to:

3.5.1. Self-service areas with condiment caddies, utensil caddies, napkins, lids, straws, water pitchers, to-go containers, etc.

3.5.2. Self-service machines including ice, soda, frozen yogurt dispensers, etc.

3.5.3. Self-service food areas such as buffets, salsa bars, salad bars, etc.

3.5.4. After-meal mints, candies, snacks, or toothpicks for patrons.

3.6. Discontinue use of food item selection carts and conveyor belts where the food is uncovered. Table top cooking by Personnel and patrons is allowed.

3.7. Limit the number of Personnel serving individual parties, subject to wage and hour regulations. To the extent possible, have only one person serving a group of patrons for the duration of the meal.

3.8. Close areas where patrons may congregate or dance.

3.9. Subject to the necessary permits from the Entertainment Commission, and consistent with Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, live entertainment is permitted both indoors and outdoors, including singing and wind and brass instruments, in accordance with the general safety rules for such activities.

4. ***Section 4 – Outdoor Dining Requirements***

4.1. In addition to the provisions in Sections 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, any Dining Establishment offering outdoor dining must comply with the requirements in this section.

4.2. Up to eight individuals may be seated together for outdoor dining. People in the same party seated at the same table do not have to be six feet apart.

4.3. Outdoor dining, placement of outdoor seating arrangements, and food service must comply with state and local laws, regulations, and permitting requirements (e.g. ADA access, relevant permits for chairs and tables including Shared Spaces permits, compliance with applicable zoning, and California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control requirements).

4.4. Outdoor service tables must be spaced far enough apart to ensure that patrons are at least six feet apart from other patrons seated at different service tables, provided that outdoor dining establishments that were open before December 6, 2020 (i.e., when SF suspended outdoor dining) and placed outdoor barriers between tables in lieu of six-foot minimum distancing (in accordance with applicable permits and approvals), may continue to use barriers in lieu of six foot distancing. Any use of impermeable barriers, or area umbrellas, canopies, and other shade structures must be consistent with guidance in Section 4.c of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

4.5. Advise patrons that if they are dining outdoors they must remain outside the Dining Establishment, and may enter the establishment only (1) to access a bathroom, (2) to access an outdoor space that is only accessible by traveling through the restaurant, or (3) to order or pickup food at an indoor counter.

4.6. Dining Establishments are encouraged to prioritize and use outdoor space for outdoor dining whenever feasible.

5. Section 5 – Indoor Dining Requirements

5.1. In addition to the provisions in Sections 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, any Dining Establishment offering indoor dining must comply with the requirements in this section.

5.2. Up to six individuals from three Households may be seated together for indoor dining. People in the same party seated at the same table do not have to be six feet apart.

5.3. Dining Establishments must limit the number of patrons, who are present inside the indoor space of the Dining Establishment to the lesser of: (1) 50% of the maximum occupancy or (2) 200 patrons. Dining Establishments with indoor spaces consisting of more than one room must limit the occupancy in each room to 50% of the maximum occupancy for that room. The occupancy limit includes patrons in the interior dining space, but it excludes Personnel, and patrons when seated outside. The number of Personnel allowed in the back of the house areas, like kitchens, must be determined based on the amount of space required to provide for physical distancing.

5.4. Dining Establishments must post the calculated occupancy limit at the entrance of the building.

5.5. Ensure that seated patrons maintain at least six feet distance from other patrons seated at different service tables. Dining Establishments must use signage or other techniques (e.g. removing chairs or using rope) to indicate which tables that are not available for use. Seating arrangements should maximize the interior space to allow for more than six feet distance between patrons where possible.

5.6. Patrons may be seated at bar counters and food preparation areas where they cannot maintain at least six feet of distance from the food being prepared, if the food being prepared will be consumed only by the patrons seated at the bar counter or food preparation area (e.g. patrons seated around a teppanyaki cook top).

5.7. Each patron at a table must order a bona fide meal to receive alcoholic beverage service.

6. Section 6 – Food Delivery (applies to Dining Establishments and Food Delivery Services that deliver food, employ or utilize Personnel to deliver food, or provide food for delivery):

6.1. Ensure that delivery Personnel use refrigerated transport, portable coolers, or insulated delivery bags to transport perishable food from restaurants to customers. Perishable food must be delivered according to the following temperatures:

a) Cold foods are maintained at 41°F or below,
b) Frozen foods are maintained in a solid state, and
c) Hot foods are maintained at 135°F or above.

6.2. If refrigerated transport, portable coolers, or insulated bags are available, ensure that perishable food is labeled "Process Immediately" and must not be out of temperature controls for more than 30 minutes during transportation to prevent foodborne illness. (Whole produce, canned goods, dry foods and other non-perishable products can be delivered anytime without requirement for temperature controls or delivery times.)

6.3. Allow customers to provide a specified delivery location and contact method to allow for delivery without direct interaction, except as necessary to accept payment. When possible, provide options to accept payment through contactless technologies, in advance via phone, an app, or the internet, or verbally (such as reading a credit card number and required information).

6.4. When necessary for the delivery business' payment or delivery-confirmation processes, modify or eliminate (if possible) customer signature-capture procedures so Personnel may maintain a safe, appropriate distance.

6.5. Instruct delivery Personnel to wait outside a restaurant or food preparation facility if food is not ready for pick-up upon arrival and to maintain social distancing while waiting outside

6.6. Both the restaurant/food seller and the delivery business must permit delivery Personnel to use the restaurant's restroom to wash hands.

Section 7 – Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements for All Dining Establishments

7.1. Thoroughly clean each patron seating location before opening each day or more frequently if required by industry standards, including tables, chairs, booster seats, highchairs, booths, and the sides of such surfaces. Cleaning and disinfection does not have to occur after each individual patron touches a surface unless patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

7.2. Clean highly touched surfaces (e.g. doors, handles, faucets, tables, etc.), and high traffic areas (e.g. waiting areas, hallways, bathrooms) at a minimum daily, or consistent with industry standards if more frequent.

7.3. Clean bathrooms at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Cleaning and disinfection may need to be more frequent if a patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. Create and use a daily checklist to document each time cleaning and disinfection of bathrooms occurs. Conspicuously post the checklist inside each bathroom clearly detailing the dates and

times the room was last cleaned, disinfected, or restocked. External doors and windows should be left open whenever possible to increase ventilation.

7.4. If necessary, modify operating hours to ensure time for regular and thorough cleaning.

7.5. Servers, bussers, and other Personnel moving items used by patrons, dirty linens, or handling trash bags must wash hands after handling those items, or use disposable gloves (and wash hands before putting them on and after removing them) and change aprons frequently.

7.6. Reusable customer items including utensils, food ware, breadbaskets, etc., must be properly cleaned. Use disposable items if proper cleaning of reusable items is infeasible.

8. Section 8 – Operational Requirements for All Dining Establishments

8.1. If all or part of a Dining Establishment has been vacant or dormant for an extended period, check for pest infestation or harborage, and make sure all pest control measures are functioning. Ensure that plumbing is functioning and that pipes are flushed before use. The San Francisco PUC provides guidance for flushing and preparing water systems at https://sfwater.org/index.aspx?page=1327.

8.2. All Dining Establishments must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

8.3. Increase fresh air circulation for Personnel by opening windows or doors, if possible to do so, in compliance with the screen requirements contained in California Retail Food Code section 115259.2 & S.F. Health Code section 412.

8.4. Each Dining Establishment must designate a Worksite Safety Monitor. The Worksite Safety Monitor shall be responsible for compliance with this Directive, but does not need to be on-site at all times.

8.4.1. The Worksite Safety Monitor must provide Personnel with information on the importance of screening, the availability of testing resources, and the appropriate types of Personal Protective Equipment for Personnel. These topics are addressed in guidance applicable to Dining Establishments (attached as Exhibit C). Dining Establishments must require Personnel to screen before coming to work, and provide information regarding the availability of testing. If any Personnel tests positive for COVID-19, that individual or supervisor should report the result immediately to the Worksite Safety Monitor. The Worksite Safety Monitor must be ready to assist DPH with any contact tracing or case investigation efforts.

8.4.2. The Worksite Safety Monitor must develop and implement a plan to ensure that all patrons and Personnel comply with all aspects of this Directive, including the social distancing, and face covering requirements. For example, the plan may involve designating a staff member for each shift to monitor for improper crowding or gathering.

8.5. Provide training to Personnel on proper ways to wear Face Coverings, how to implement the Social Distancing and Health Protocol, how to monitor the number of patrons in the store or in line, and cleaning.

8.6. Front of house Personnel and Personnel who interact with patrons indoors must wear a well-fitted mask and are strongly recommended to wear a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection when working in areas where patrons remove their face coverings. Guidance regarding well-fitted masks can be found at: www.sfcdcp.org/maskingupdate

8.7. For Personnel who are at increased risk of severe disease if they get COVID-19 (www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable), assign duties that minimize their contact with patrons and other Personnel and patrons (e.g. managing inventory rather than working as a cashier, managing administrative needs through telecommuting).

8.8. Consider the following measures to protect Personnel:

8.8.1. Discourage Personnel gatherings in break rooms; space tables at least six feet apart; if space is small schedule Personnel breaks at different times; stagger Personnel breaks to maintain physical distancing protocols.

8.8.2. Extend start and finish times to reduce the number of Personnel in the kitchen at the same time.

8.8.3. Create additional shifts with fewer Personnel to accommodate social distancing.

8.8.4. Stagger workstations so Personnel avoid standing directly opposite one another or within six feet distance.

8.9. Provide dishwashers with equipment to protect the eyes, nose, and mouth from contaminant splash using a combination of face coverings, protective glasses, and/or face shields. Dishwashers must be provided impermeable aprons and change frequently. Reusable protective equipment such as shields and glasses must be properly cleaned between uses. Cleaned utensils must be handled with clean gloves.

8.10. Major changes to food service operations, such as the addition of cleaning stations, food preparation areas, or food storage areas, may require advance approval by the Department of Public Health.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16g (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Dining Establishment must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

General Requirements for all Dining Establishments

- ☐ Familiarized with and completed all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, available at: http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Has necessary permits for outdoor service and placement of tables.
- ☐ Developed a plan to ensure Personnel and patrons comply with social distancing requirements.
- ☐ All Personnel required to use Face Coverings, wash hands frequently, and maintain physical distance of at least 6-feet to the extent possible.
- ☐ Patrons are advised they must wear Face Coverings any time they are not eating or drinking and when personnel approach their table.
- ☐ Designated areas/markings indicate 6-foot distancing for patrons in various settings (e.g. waiting to order, waiting for restroom, ordering take-out, or waiting to be seated).
- ☐ Provided hand sanitizer (using touchless dispensers when possible) at key entrances, point of sale, and other high contact areas.

Patron Screening & Advisories

- ☐ Have procedures to screen all visitors before seating patrons.
- ☐ Posted the Dining Establishment's occupancy limit at the entrance of the building.
- ☐ Posted at the entrance of the building, which DPH recommended ventilation requirements (if any) have been implemented.
- ☐ Posted signage at primary public entrances reminding people to adhere to physical distancing, hygiene, and Face Covering Requirements and to stay at home when they feel ill.
- ☐ Posted signage at primary public entrance stating that (1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air and the risk is much higher indoors and (2) unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated individuals with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowd.
- ☐ Posted signage reminding patrons and Personnel that SARs-CoV-2 can be spread by individuals who do not feel sick or show outward symptoms of infection.
- ☐ Posted signage informing patrons that they must be seated at tables to consume food or beverages, and to maintain social distance at all times.
- ☐ Posted signage at tables reminding patrons to wear Face Coverings when ordering and at all other times when they are not eating or drinking.

- ☐ Posted signage informing patrons that they may not drink or carry open containers of alcoholic beverages beyond the premises; and that alcoholic beverages will only be served with a bona fide meal.
- ☐ Posted signage informing employees of how to report COVID-19 health order violations.
- ☐ Posted signage informing employees on how to get vaccinated.
- ☐ Posted signage describing risks associated with dining.

Dining Service Requirements

- ☐ Service tables comply with Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16.
- ☐ Patrons are not served food or beverages unless they are seated.
- ☐ Each patron ordering an alcoholic beverage indoors has ordered a bona fide meal.
- ☐ Have disposable or laminated menus that can be cleaned.
- ☐ No candles, flower vases, or other items on tables.
- ☐ Any card stands, such as signage reminding patrons to keep Face Coverings on, are laminated or single use.
- ☐ Tables are not pre-set with glassware and utensils.
- ☐ Cleaned flatware, stemware, dishware, etc., is stowed away from customers and personnel until ready to use.
- ☐ Condiments, salt & pepper, etc. are provided on request, either in single serve containers or in shared containers cleaned after each use.
- ☐ Encourage customers to use touchless payment options and clean any pens or other equipment after each use.
- ☐ Leftover containers provided only upon request. Customers fill their own containers.
- ☐ No shared entertainment items such as board games, pool tables, or arcade games.
- ☐ Areas where customers congregate, serve themselves, or touch food or other items are closed.

Outdoor Dining Requirements

- ☐ Service tables are placed to ensure that patrons are at least six feet apart.
- ☐ Patrons are advised that they may enter the establishment only for limited reasons.
- ☐ Outdoor shelters allow for the free flow of air in the breathing zone.

Indoor Dining Requirements

- ☐ Occupancy of collective interior spaces is limited to the lesser of 50% of the maximum occupancy or 200 patrons.
- ☐ Posted calculated occupancy limit at entrance to interior space.

- ☐ Service tables are placed to ensure that patrons are at least six feet apart when seated. Maximized spacing tables where possible.
- ☐ Closed bar counters, and seating near food preparation areas where it is not possible to have six feet distance from areas where food is being prepared for other patrons.
- ☐ Food and beverage service closes from 11:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. Indoor dining space is closed to the public at 11:30 p.m., other than as may be allowed for take-out or delivery.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Requirements

- ☐ Clean each customer dining location before opening each day and after every use, including tables, chairs, booster seats, highchairs, booths, etc.
- ☐ Clean highly touched surfaces (e.g. doors, handles, faucets, tables, etc.), and high traffic areas (e.g. waiting areas, hallways, bathrooms) regularly.
- ☐ Clean bathrooms, at least daily, and consistent with industry standards. Cleaning log conspicuously posted in bathroom.
- ☐ Reusable customer items (e.g., utensils, food ware, breadbaskets, etc., are properly washed, rinsed, and cleaned) after each use.
- ☐ Implemented all cleaning requirements as described in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16.

Operational Requirements

- ☐ Evaluated and made all feasible upgrades or modifications to the HVAC systems.
- ☐ Completed evaluation of electrical safety and implemented all required precautions.
- ☐ Confirmed that plumbing is functioning and, if the facility was dormant, flushed the pipes.
- ☐ Checked for harborage, and pests, and confirmed that pest control measures are functioning.
- ☐ Windows or doors are open, if possible, to ventilate areas for Personnel.
- ☐ Designated a Worksite Safety Monitor. Individual is familiar with obligations under Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, and has developed and implemented a plan to ensure compliance with Directive 2020-16.
- ☐ Ensured daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications are completed by all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol.
- ☐ Provided training to Personnel on requirements of this directive.
- ☐ Considered needs of Personnel who are at increased risk of severe disease if they get COVID-19.
- ☐ Considered additional protections for Personnel, including: discouraging Personnel gatherings in break rooms; staggering Personnel breaks to maintain physical distancing protocols; extending start and finish times to reduce the number of Personnel in the kitchen at the same time; creating additional shifts with fewer Personnel to accommodate social distancing.

☐ Provided dishwashers with equipment to protect the eyes, nose, and mouth from contaminant splash using a combination of face coverings, protective glasses, and/or face shields, and impermeable aprons.

Additional Measures

Explain:

Click or tap here to enter text.

Dining Establishment Self-certification (must be signed by Dining Establishment Owner or Worksite Safety Monitor):

Initial each line and sign below:

_____ I acknowledge that I have read and fully understand the information above.

_____ The owner/Worksite Safety Monitor will ensure these principles and procedures will be reviewed with all current and future employees.

_____ _____
Print name Date:

_____
Signature

San Francisco Department of Public Health

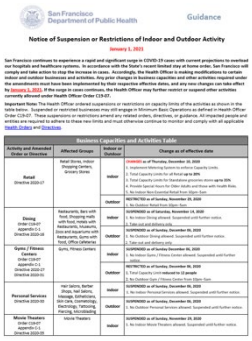
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

Business Capacities and Activities Table

Activity and Amended Order or Directive	Affected Groups	Indoor or Outdoor	Change as of effective date
Retail Directive 2020-17	Retail Stores, indoor Shopping Centers, Grocery Stores	Indoor	CHANGED as of Thursday, December 10, 2020 1. Implement Metering System to enforce Capacity Limits. 2. Total Capacity Limits for all Retail up to 20% 3. Total Capacity Limits for Standalone grocers store up to 35% 4. No Indoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice. 5. No Outdoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, November 15, 2020 1. No Outdoor Retail from 10pm-7am
Dining Order C19-07 appendix C-1 Directive 2020-19	Restaurants, Bars with Food, Shopping malls with Food, Cafes, Coffeehouses, Food Courts, Bistros and Aquariums with Restaurants, Gyms with Food, Office Cafeterias	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Saturday, November 14, 2020 1. No Indoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	1. Take-out and delivery only SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 1. No Outdoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice.
Gyms / Fitness Centers Order C19-07 appendix C-1 Directive 2020-21	Gyms, Fitness Centers	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 1. No Indoor Gyms / Fitness Center allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 1. Total Capacity Limit reduced to 12 people 2. No Outdoor Gym / Fitness Center from 10pm-7am
Personal Services Directive 2020-20	Hair Salons, Barber Shops, Nail Salons, Massage Establishments, Skin Care, Cosmetology, Electrology, Tattooing, Piercing, Microblading	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 1. No Indoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 1. No Outdoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
Movie Theaters Order C19-07 appendix C-1 Directive 2020-22	Movie Theaters	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020 1. No Indoor Movie Theaters allowed. Suspended until further notice.

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Interim Guidance:
Dining And Drinking During the COVID-19 Pandemic – Indoor and Outdoor

Updated April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: All restaurants, bars, breweries, wineries, distilleries, and their patrons.

NOTICE: This guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for local use. It will be posted at www.sfcdcp.org/foodfacilities. Guidance in this document may be revised due to changes in the COVID-19 risk level tier for San Francisco as assigned by the California Department of Public Health.

Please see the associated changes in the **Business Capacities and Activities Table** **(BCAT)** at the top of this document.

BACKGROUND: With modified operations restaurants, bars, breweries, wineries, and distilleries are allowed to open for outdoor dining. As used in this guidance, "dining establishments" refers to restaurants, bars, breweries, wineries, and distilleries. All dining establishments are required to adhere to these guidelines and must monitor and comply with all applicable Health Directives (including Health Officer Directive 2020-16, and any amendments), which are posted at www.sfdph.org/directives.

See the Indoor Dining Service section for information about seating capacity and the **BCAT** **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for the most current restrictions

Summary of revisions since 3/25/2021

- Permits larger groups to dine and mingle outdoors. Private events may be organized outdoors and indoors subject to COVID-19 vaccination and testing.
- Allows permitted establishments to provide self-cooking options to patrons.

Summary of revisions since 3/2/2021

- Allows bars, breweries, wineries, and distilleries to open outdoors. All dining establishments may serve alcohol outside without a bona fide meal .
- Food trucks may operate following outdoor dining guidance.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Definition of Bona Fide Meals

Bona fide meals means a sufficient quantity of food that it would constitute a main course. Dining Establishments should consult guidance from the State Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control on what constitutes a bona fide meal. The guidance can be found at www.abc.ca.gov/what-is-required-to-be-considered-a-meal. Serving prepackaged food like sandwiches or salads, or simply heating frozen or prepared meals, do not qualify as bona fide meals. The state Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control has stated that it will look at the totality of a licensed business' operations in determining whether it is

serving legitimate meals in a bona fide manner or if the food offered is a mere pretext for opening under the state's Blueprint for a Safer Economy.

Bona fide meals are required when serving alcoholic beverages indoors. Dining establishments and outdoor bars are not required to provide a meal when serving alcoholic beverages outdoors.

Who May Serve Bona Fide Meals

Bona fide meals may be served by the dining establishment or another person or business operating under an agreement with the dining establishment. The Dining Establishment **must have a valid permit to operate as a food establishment**, along with any other relevant permits normally required.

Alcoholic Beverages

The sale of alcoholic beverages indoors without a bona fide meal is prohibited, and each patron ordering an alcoholic beverage at an indoor dining establishment must also order a bona fide meal.

Bars and restaurants can sell alcohol outdoors without bona fide meals and must have any relevant permits.

Prepare and Post a Health and Safety Plan and Social Distancing Protocol

Each dining establishment must complete a Health and Safety Plan and post in a public location, and on the dining establishment's website, if applicable. **Compliance with this requirement of the directive is required to maintain your food permit or Liquor License.** The Health and Safety Plan is in a checklist format and serves as a reminder of all the best practices that your business needs to follow including universal requirements such as requiring face coverings, signage, and enforcing six foot distances between people. A Social Distancing Protocol must also be completed and posted. The template is available at www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Appendix-A.pdf.

COVID-19 BASICS

People at risk for **severe illness** with **COVID-19**, such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with certain **medical conditions**, as well as those **who live with or care** for them are strongly **discouraged** from participating in activities with other people **outside** their **household** where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

How Does Covid-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and

particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

Basic Covid-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain six feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask in public settings and when around people who don't live in your household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and **get tested**.

CA Notify - Help Slow the Spread the COVID-19

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people were in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

COVID-19 vaccine is here

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about whether you need to quarantine at: sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. For information on safer social interactions for vaccinated individuals is at: sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine

PREPARE

The Role of Ventilation

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air,
- filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Make Necessary Ventilation Improvements, If Feasible, Including:

- Open windows to increase natural ventilation with outdoor air when health and safety allow. When possible, consider also leaving room doors slightly open to promote flow of outdoor air through the indoor space.
    - Do not prop or wedge open fire doors. Continue to follow fire and building safety requirements.
    - If open windows pose a risk of falls for children, use window locks to keep windows from opening more than 4 inches, or other safety devices to prevent falls.
- If your program has an HVAC system (sometimes called mechanical ventilation, forced air, or central air), follow the recommendations in SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Prioritize maximizing the intake of outdoor air and minimizing recirculated air during the COVID19 pandemic. Recommendations include:
    - Make sure the HVAC system is checked by a professional and is working properly.
    - Open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers (“economizers”). This will maximize the amount of outdoor air that the HVAC system takes in and minimize the amount of indoor air that is recirculated.
    - If you can use higher-efficiency air filters without reducing airflow or damaging your HVAC system, use air filters rated MERV13 or better.
    - Disable ”demand-control ventilation controls” so fans keep running even when a room doesn’t need to be heated or cooled.
    - Keep the HVAC system running even when the building is not being used, if you can. If your HVAC system has a timer, set it to run, at a minimum, from 1-2 hours before the building opens until 2-3 hours after everyone has left the building, including custodial staff.
- Consider using 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.

Email Ventilation questions to: dph.doc.ventilation@sfdph.org

Train Personnel

Ensure that all personnel are trained on the following protocols:

- Health and Safety Plan, Social Distancing, and Screening Protocols. Share information on COVID-19, how to prevent it from spreading, and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- How to monitor social distancing and offer gentle reminders to patrons to maintain social distance, and wear Face Coverings. Patrons should maintain a distance of six feet if they are not in the same group while waiting in line for pick up, waiting to be seated, or waiting in line for the restrooms. Personnel should remind patrons that dancing, and other congregations, for example, standing and mingling away from their tables, is not permitted.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment, including the proper way to wear face coverings and use protective gloves.
- Cleaning and disinfection techniques, and the importance of disinfecting frequently touched surfaces. See CDC Guidance on cleaning.
- De-escalation with patrons who do not comply with policies and provide resources to personnel to address anxiety, stress, and mental health. Examples of trainings include de-escalation training from the National Restaurant Association. (www.servsafe.com/freecourses) Recognize the fear in returning to work, communicate transparently, listen, and survey regularly.
- Employer or government-sponsored sick leave and other benefits the personnel may be entitled to receive that would make it financially easier to stay at home (see Paid sick leave in San Francisco). Remember that personnel cannot be fired due to COVID-19 results or needed time off for recovery. To access the links in this Guidance, please view it at www.sfcdcp.org/foodfacilities

Coordinate your Efforts

Assign a COVID-19 **Worksite Safety Monitor** who will:

- act as the staff liaison and single point of contact for Personnel at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure.
- serve as a liaison to SFDPH. The liaison should train staff to advise patrons, if necessary, that the dining establishment will refuse service to the customer if they fail to comply with safety requirements.
- ensure patrons' compliance with all aspects of the Health Safety Plan, such as wearing masks, preventing congregations or crowding, and generally maintaining social distance.
- When the designated Site Safety Monitor is not on duty (off work, sick or on vacations), assign another staff member to ensure compliance.

Mandatory Metering System

Ensure maximum Capacity Levels specified in the Business Capacities and Activities Table are not exceeded.

- Develop and implement a written procedure to track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure at or below allowable capacity.

- Consider designating personnel to monitor restaurant capacity.
- Consider increasing the number of on-premises staff to prevent crowding situations during busy hours.

Create a Safer Space

You may need to change the physical layout of your business to help social distancing for patrons and personnel. Modifications to consider include creating separate entrances and exits, marking spaces with tape or other decals to indicate six-foot distances, and erecting transparent shields around high patron contact areas such as checkout counters.

- **Redesign layout to allow for proper social distancing.** Space workstations at least six feet apart.
- **Create separate spaces for vendor pickups and/or deliveries, take-out, and dine-in protocols**. To the greatest extent possible, create separate paths for dine-in patrons, for payment and/or pickup if possible. Introduce clear signage for take-out versus dine-in areas. All lines should be formed outside.
- **Create sufficient space** to enable the **customer** to stand at least **six feet away** from the **cashier** while items are being paid for, or provide a physical barrier, for example, Plexiglas large enough to prevent transmission of respiratory droplets between the patron and the cashier.
- Discontinue open seating and standing areas. **Close areas** where patrons may **congregate**, **serve themselves**, or **touch items** that other guests may use. For example, **close salad bars, buffets, condiment caddies, and self-service food dispensers.**
- **Create markings that indicate 6-foot distancing for patrons in various settings** (e.g. waiting to order, waiting for restroom, ordering take-out, or waiting to be seated). **Paths to restroom, pick-up/take out counters,** and **entrances/exits** must be **clearly marked.**
- **Post signage** reminding patrons of the **need to wear face coverings at all times** except while eating and drinking.
- Make sanitizer available at point of sales area and exits/entrances.
- Coat and bag checks must be closed.

PROTECT PERSONNEL

Screen Personnel, Encourage Testing and Vaccination

- **Conduct wellness checks for everyone** (employees, vendors, and delivery staff) before they enter the building. Screening instructions for personnel is found at www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout. Establishments must exclude those who answer yes to any of the questions on the above form.
- **Encourage COVID-19 testing**. Many people with COVID-19 do not know they are sick because they have no symptoms, yet they can still infect others. Testing for COVID-19 is available in San Francisco. Healthcare providers in San Francisco are REQUIRED to test anyone with COVID-19 symptoms (see sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms). If you want to get tested when you have no symptoms, health insurers in California are REQUIRED to pay for testing for essential workers including restaurant workers. If you choose to get tested when you have no symptoms, do not

get tested more frequently than once every 2 weeks. If you are uninsured, you can get tested at CityTestSF (sf.gov/citytestsf).

- If you are feeling ill with cold or flu-like symptoms, you **MUST** get tested for COVID-19 and have a negative result before being allowed to go back to work (see sfcdcp.org/screen and sfcdcp.org/rtw). If you are feeling ill, get tested and DO NOT enter a business or organization unless it is for core essential needs (such as food, housing, health care, etc.) that you cannot obtain by any other means.
- **Take all possible steps to prevent getting sick**. Wear a face covering, practice good hand hygiene, stay physically distant from others (at least six feet), and do not approach the dining table until patrons are masked.
- Post signage informing employees how to report COVID-19 health order violations.
- Post signage providing employees with **information about how they can get a COVID-19 vaccination.**
- Strongly encourage all personnel to get a flu shot.

Require Masks and Other Protective Equipment

Everyone must wear face coverings at all times except when actively eating or drinking. This includes both personnel (vendors, delivery drivers) and patrons.

Servers and other "front-of-house" staff must wear a well-fitted mask, and may choose to wear a more protective mask ("respirator") instead of cloth face covering for increased protection while working indoors – especially if they are at high risk of having severe disease if they get COVID-19 (see www.sfcdcp.org/maskingupdate; and www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable). Check for NIOSH-approval of N95 Respirators if you are going to buy them. *If you use an N95 Respirator with a valve, you must cover the valve with an additional face covering.*

Consider Other Measures to Protect Personnel

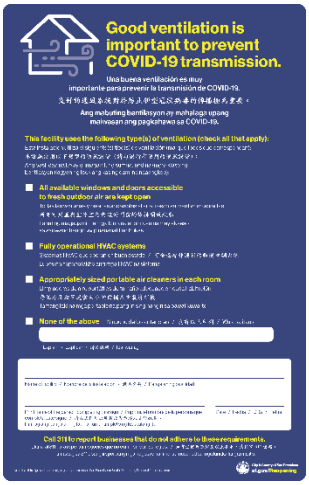
- Limit in-person personnel gatherings (for example, staff meetings) to the greatest extent possible. Consider holding staff meetings virtually.
- Create additional shifts with fewer personnel to accommodate social distancing.
- Personnel should each have their own pen or pencil that is not shared.

SIGNAGE

Dining establishments **must** post signage stating the following. Sample signage will be available at sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

Several key signage requirements include:

Ventilation Checklist - Review the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Ventilation Guidance www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation and keep an annotated copy available. Ventilation guidance from recognized authorities such as the Centers for Disease Control, ASHRAE, or the State of California may be used instead.



- Post signage at public entrances and in all breakrooms indicating which of the following systems are used:
- All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
- Fully operational HVAC systems
- Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
- None of the above

- **Doors and Windows required** to be kept **closed** for **fire/life safety** purposes are **exempt**. For example, **fire doors must remain closed**. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children
- If the dining establishment cannot implement any of these three measures due to smoke or other conditions, the establishment must temporarily close until one of the two other ventilation measures are implemented.

Conspicuously post signage around the Dining Establishment – including at all primary public entrances – reminding people to adhere to physical distancing, hygiene, and Face Covering Requirements and to stay at home when they feel ill. Posted signage must include a standalone sign bearing the message: that (1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air and the risk is much higher indoors and (2) unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated individuals with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowd. Examples of signs can be found at sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. Post signage reminding Patrons and Personnel that COVID-19 can be spread by individuals who do not feel sick or show outward symptoms of infection.

- Posted signage describing risks associated with dining. This includes signage advising patrons dining outdoors is generally safer than dining indoors, recommending unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with chronic conditions or compromised immune system and those who live with them not to dine out at this time, and that outdoor dining is generally safer with an at least six feet distance between seated patrons than closer arrangements using a barrier.
- Post signage informing **patrons that they must be seated at tables to consume food or beverages**, and that they must be at least six feet away from Patrons at other tables at all times.
- Post signage at tables reminding **patrons to wear Face Coverings when interacting with staff** (ordering or paying) and at all other times when they are not eating or drinking.

- Dining establishments offering alcoholic beverage service must post signage informing Patrons that they **may not drink or carry open containers beyond the premises**; and that **alcoholic beverages may only be served with a meal**.
- Sign templates can be found at: sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

DINING AND BAR SERVICE – ALL ESTABLISHMENTS

Welcome Patrons

- Eating establishments **must verbally screen all patrons upon entry with the questions about COVID-19 symptoms and exposure to COVID-19.** Facilities must ask the questions and relay the information found at: www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors. Facilities must exclude those who answer yes to any of the questions on the above form.
- Advise Patrons that they **must wear face coverings any time they are not eating or drinking,** including but not limited to: While they are waiting to be seated; while reviewing the menu and ordering; while socializing at a table waiting for their food and drinks to be served or after courses or the meal is complete; and any time they leave the table, such as to use a restroom. Patrons must also wear face coverings any time servers, bussers, or other Personnel approach their table. Personnel must not approach a customer's table until the customer has replaced their face covering.

Adapt Reservation and Seating Process

- **Encourage reservations to limit crowds.** Ensure that timing of reservations allows sufficient time for cleaning and disinfection between patrons**.** For current restrictions to group reservation, please refer to the BCAT.
- **Ask Patrons to voluntarily provide a contact name and phone number** for their group for possible contact tracing. Restaurants should keep this information on file for at least 3 weeks. Patrons are not required to provide contact information.
- Dining out with only members of your household helps to reduce your risk. People in the same party seated at the same table do not have to be six feet apart. See the **BCAT** for current restrictions.
- **Larger group reservations outdoors** at multiple tables are allowed. See Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16, or the **BCAT** for current restrictions.
- Restaurants may also **book dining spaces as private events outdoors or indoors** with assigned seating or a guest list**.** See Section 28 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or the **BCAT** for current restrictions.
- **All Patrons must be seated at a table to eat or drink**. Standing between tables or gathering in other areas of the dining establishment is not permitted. Patrons are not allowed to stand, gather, dance, or circulate between tables**.**
- Patrons may **not** be served food or beverages while waiting to be seated.
- **Plan** customer **seating arrangements** assigning each customer group to promote distancing.

- All members of a patron group must be present before seating and they must be seated as a group. Consider having **Patrons seat themselves** by displaying table numbers. Have a greeter behind plexiglass assigning Patrons tables (after verbal screening for COVID-19).
- **Keep Personnel schedule records** in order to facilitate contact tracing.
- **Limit the number of staff serving each party** to reduce possible contacts. Ideally, one person should serve each table.
- Personnel and patrons may **cook their meals at their table indoors** using hotpots, fondues, grills, etc.
- Discontinue use of food item selection carts and conveyor belts where the food is uncovered.

Prevent Cross-Contamination from Touching Common Items

- **Consider having electronic menus and/or electronic ordering** for patrons to view on their mobile devices. Alternately, provide laminated menus that are disinfected after each use.
- **Encourage Patrons to use touchless payment options** and sanitize any pens or other equipment after each use.
- **Discontinue presetting tables with utensils and glassware**, provide utensils in a prewrapped cloth or paper napkin and use disposable napkins or tablecloths where possible.
- **Cleaned flatware, stemware, dishware, etc., is covered** and kept away from Patrons and personnel until ready to use.
- **Disinfect dining location regularly.** This includes tables, chairs, and highchairs/boosters. Follow instructions on disinfectants, inform your guests to allow time to be disinfected. Additional cleaning and disinfection may be necessary, if a guests appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.
- **Limit the number of passable objects on table** (No card stands, candles, flower vases) and provide condiments such as ketchup, mustard, hot sauce in single servings upon request.
- **Tablecloths must be changed after each use.**
- **Do not provide shared entertainment items** such as board games, pool tables, or arcade games.
- **Provide leftover containers only upon request.** Staff should not fill the leftover container. Each party should fill its own leftover containers. Any Personnel moving items used by patrons, dirty linens, or handling trash bags must wash hands after handling those items or use disposable gloves (and wash hands before putting them on and after removing them), and change aprons frequently.
- **Reusable customer items including utensils, food ware, breadbaskets, etc., must be properly washed, rinsed, and sanitized.** Use disposable items if proper cleaning of reusable items is infeasible.
- **Do not pour beverages for patrons at their tables.** Do not touch beverage container necks to cups, glasses, etc., when pouring wine, beer, or spirits.

OUTDOOR DINING AND BAR SERVICE

Promote Outdoor Seating

- **If possible, prioritize outdoor seating areas for your Patrons.** Increasing evidence shows the COVID-19 virus can spread through the air. Fresh air is important, and outdoor settings are safer than indoor ones.
- **Patrons dining outdoors must remain outdoors** and may enter the establishment only to access a bathroom, to access an outdoor space that is only accessible by traveling through the restaurant, or to order or pickup food at an indoor counter.
- Inform patrons that there is not a bona fide meal requirement when dining outdoors.

Create a Safer Space

- **Barriers:** Dining establishments may install impermeable physical barriers between outdoor service tables to further protect Patrons and Personnel. The minimum six-foot distance between seated patrons must be maintained.
    - Outdoor dining establishments that were open before December 6, 2020 (i.e., when SF suspended outdoor dining) and placed outdoor barriers between tables in lieu of the 6-foot minimum distancing (in accordance with applicable permits and approvals), may continue to use barriers in lieu of 6-foot distancing.
- Barriers, area umbrellas, canopies, and other shade structures must allow the free flow of air through the area and must be consistent with guidance in Section 4.c of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.
- Food trucks may provide outdoor dining following this guidance. Use visual cues to reinforce social distancing for people in line. Do not allow customer lines to interfere with sidewalk pedestrian traffic. Food trucks may provide temporary seating areas that must follow the safety protocols for outdoor dining.

Live Entertainment

Restaurants, outdoor and indoor, and outdoor bars may provide limited live entertainment. Do not allow entertainment that involves strenuous movement. All entertainment must follow the rules detailed below:

- Audience members must be a minimum of 12 feet away from performers. Whenever possible create a barrier or use visual cues to demarcate the performance area or stage.
- When performing outdoors all performers (excepting wind musicians and vocalists without facial coverings) must always be masked and maintain a minimum of 6 feet of physical distancing from other performers.
- When performing indoors all performers must be masked and maintain a minimum of 12 feet from other performers. Because wind musicians must remove their masks to perform they must replace their masks any time they are not playing.
- Outdoors, vocalists and speakers may perform with or without facial coverings. While masked they must maintain 6 feet of physical distance from other performers, while unmasked they must maintain a minimum of 12 feet of physical distance from other performers. Singing is a riskier activity that can produce floating aerosols, even when the singer is masked. Utilize

amplification to allow vocalists to perform at a lower, safer volume level.

- Brass instrumentalists must empty their spit into absorbent material (paper, cloth) that must carefully dispose of after the performance or taken home by the performer.
- Musicians must never share instruments during a performance.
- Any number of performers may participate provided every performer is able to maintain the required physical distancing.
- If amplification is employed mixing boards and sound engineers must be placed at least 12 feet physically distant from the audience.
- Audience members must not enter the performance space; performers should not enter the audience space and should enter and exit the venue separately from the audience whenever possible.
    - Permissible live entertainment requires a JAM permit.

INDOOR DINING SERVICE

Reduce Seating Capacity

- **Dining establishments must limit the number of patrons**. Please see the **BCAT** for current restrictions.
- **Ensure that seated patrons maintain at least six feet distance from other patrons seated at different service tables**. Use signage, ropes, removal of chairs, or other means to indicate which tables that are not available for use. For indoor establishments, impermeable barriers are not permitted as a substitute to maintaining six feet distance.
- **For establishments with multiple rooms, limit the capacity as noted in the BCAT**. This capacity limit includes outdoor dining patrons who may need to enter the building to order food or use the restroom, and patrons who may need to enter the building to pick up food or takeout.
- **Post the occupancy limit** at the entrance to the building.

Create a Safer Space

- **Seating arrangements should spread Patrons throughout the available interior space** to allow for maximum distance between Patrons.
- **Discontinue seating patrons in areas where they cannot maintain at least six feet of distance from Personnel work areas**, such as certain checkout counters or food preparation areas.
- Service hours for food and beverage are limited by the Health Directive**.** See the **BCAT** for current restrictions on capacity and entertainment.

OUTDOOR BAR SERVICE

- Patrons are not allowed to eat or drink indoors, inside the bar. Patrons may enter inside to access an open patio area or to use the restroom. Paths to the patio and restrooms should be clearly marked.

- Patrons must not remain indoors longer than necessary and must not congregate in or near restrooms. Personnel must take all reasonable precautions to keep patrons from congregating in or near restrooms.
- Maximize ventilation in restrooms by propping open doors and opening windows when feasible.
- In larger restroom facilities, post signage establishing a maximum capacity for restrooms, create visual cues to promote physical distancing. Consider closing every other sink, stall and urinal.
- Discontinue open seating and standing areas. All members of a Patron group must be present before seating and hosts must bring the entire group to the table at one time.
- Patrons should remain seated to discourage unnecessary movement and must not join or mingle with Patrons outside of their group.
- Discontinue seating patrons and/or groups at bar counters where they cannot maintain at least six feet of distance from workstations or areas.
- Personnel should take and deliver orders to patrons to limit the number of people moving around shared spaces.
- Avoid providing bar service. If patrons must order from the bar, reconfigure the space so that bartenders, other personnel and patrons can maintain of distance of at least six feet from one another.
- Do not provide shared entertainment items such as board games, books, magazines, that are difficult to sanitize.
- Do not allow activities that encourage movement and shared items between customers, including trivia activities, mixers, pub crawls, etc.
- Do not allow services and activities that carry an increased risk of contamination from sharing and splashing and such as drinking games and/or contests, drop shots, etc.
- Close dance floors and discourage any activities that encourage large gatherings.
- Consider limiting excessive consumption of alcohol that could deter patrons' compliance with these guidelines.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

Routine cleaning and disinfecting

Routine cleaning and disinfecting are an important part of reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Normal route cleaning with soap and water alone can reduce risk of exposure and is a necessary step before you disinfect dirty surfaces.

Surfaces frequently touched by multiple people, such as door handles, desks, phones, light switches, and faucets, should be cleaned and disinfect at least daily. More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use. For example, certain surfaces and objects in public places, such as point of sale keypads, should be cleaned and disinfect before each use.

What and When to Disinfect

- **Use disinfectants on frequently touched surfaces, but not for food contact surfaces**. For food contact surfaces, continue following state requirements for Cleaning and Sanitizing of Equipment and Utensils (California Health & Safety Code, Part 7 Chap. 5).
- **Disinfect highly touched surfaces**. Disinfection is most important on frequently touched surfaces such as tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, phones, keyboards, toilets, faucets, sinks, etc. Keep a bottle of disinfectant and cloth handy near intensely used areas such as payment areas.
- **Disinfect each customer seating location before opening each day and after every use,** including tables, chairs, booster seats, highchairs, booths, and the sides of such surfaces.
- **Frequently disinfect bathrooms**. Conspicuously post the checklist inside each bathroom clearly detailing the dates and times the room was last cleaned, disinfected, or restocked.

How to Disinfect

- **Read and follow product label instructions for required protective equipment**. Gloves are frequently required to protect the users, long sleeves and eye protection are not uncommon.
- **Clean first, then disinfect**. Disinfectants do not work well on soiled surfaces. See SF DPH Cleaning Guidance.
- **Use the right product**. Choose EPA-registered disinfectants that are approved COVID-19. Find a complete list of approved products at cfpub.epa.gov/giwiz/disinfectants/index.cfm; you may also check the SF Environment website for reduced risk products.
- **If concentrates must be used, follow dilution directions carefully and wear eye protection and gloves**. Follow label directions for products which require dilution. Measure, rather than "eye estimate" both the concentrate and the water; some suppliers have "Metered Dispensing Systems" which automate the measuring process. Don't forget to clearly label all containers with diluted products."
- **Using too much product does not improve its performance and can create hazards for both the user and others who come into contact with treated surfaces**. In the case of chlorine bleach please note that for COVID-19 the CDC specifies a different concentration of bleach (5 Tablespoons per gallon of water or 4 teaspoons per quart of water) than is used for other applications.
- **Don't wipe it off immediately**. EPA approved disinfectants require a minimum contact time to be effective against the human coronavirus, and the disinfectant must be left on the surface for this amount of time before being wiped off.

FAQs

Q. How do I calculate the number of Patrons who can be in my restaurant?

A. Divide the established occupancy limit for the establishment by four. Do the same on a room-by-room basis, if your restaurant has multiple dining rooms. See the BCAT for current restrictions.

Q: I want to protect my workers as much as possible. What do I need to know about N95 and similar masks?

A: Choose an N95 respirator that is approved by the Center for Disease Control's National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Follow manufacturer's instructions. Do not share respirators. If N95 respirators are provided, CalOSHA requirements may apply (see www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/5144d.html).

Because restaurant patrons will be removing their masks while eating and drinking and indoor interactions are riskier than outdoor interactions, servers and other "front-of-house" staff may choose to wear an N95 respirator instead of cloth face covering for increased protection while working indoors – especially if they are at high risk of having severe disease if they get COVID-19 (see www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable). If N95 respirators are provided, CalOSHA requirements may apply (see www.dir.ca.gov/Title8/5144d.html). If using an N95 mask:

Choose NIOSH approved N95, N99, or N100, R99 or R100, or P99 and P100 respirators. The NIOSH Approval will tell you the protection of the respirator you are purchasing. Read and heed all instructions provided by the manufacturer on use, maintenance, cleaning and care, and warnings regarding the respirator's limitations. Forthcoming information on how to safely use N95 masks will be posted at: www.sfcdcp.org/ppe

- Do not share respirators.
- If you use an N95 respirator with a valve, you must cover the valve with an additional face covering.

Q. Are we allowed to have buffet?

A. No, buffets are prohibited at this time due to the increased risk of transmission of COVID-19. Refer to the BCAT for current restrictions.

Resources

Stay informed. Information is changing rapidly. Useful resources can be found at:

City and County of San Francisco

- Toolkit - Printable resources such as signage
- San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)
- Directive of the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco Regarding Best Practices for Dining Establishments.
- Apply for a Just Add Music (JAM) permit

- California Department of Public Health
  - California Blueprint for a Safer Economy issued by the State of California
  - Covid-19 Industry Guidance: Restaurants (State of California)
  - COVID-19 Industry Guidance: Bars, Breweries and Distilleries (State of California)

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Considerations for Restaurant and Bar Operators
  - Guidance for customers on reducing the risk of spreading COVID-19 when dining at a restaurant

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2021-02b

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR OUTDOOR ARTS AND MUSIC FESTIVALS AND PERFORMANCES

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that organizers of outdoor arts, music, and theatrical festivals and performances must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4.e and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best

Health Officer Directive No. 2021-02b

practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors ("Organizer") of any outdoor arts and music festivals or performances ("Outdoor Performance").**

2. **Any Outdoor Performance is limited to 50 patrons. Performers and Personnel do not count towards this limit.**

3. **All patrons must be residents of California, or out-of-state visitors who prove they are fully vaccinated. People are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19 at ≥2 weeks after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or ≥2 weeks after they have received a single-dose vaccine (Johnson and Johnson/Janssen). The following are acceptable as proof of full vaccination: (a) Vaccination card (which includes name of person vaccinated, type of vaccine provided and date last dose administered), (b) a photo of a vaccination card as a separate document, (c) a photo of the attendee's vaccine card stored on a phone or electronic device, or (d) documentation of vaccination from a healthcare provider.**

4. **Patrons must remain with their individual Household, and do not need to be seated, unless food and beverages are consumed at the Outdoor Performance. If food and beverages are consumed at the Outdoor Festival, the Organizer must provide seating or designated areas for patrons to eat, and ensure that patrons consume any food or drink while seated. Groups sitting together for must be no more than eight individuals. Each group of eight individuals must maintain at least six feet distance from other groups.**

5. **Live speakers, performers, or other presenters (each a "Performer") may perform provided that each Performer must wear a Face Covering at all times and must maintain a minimum of 6 feet of physical space from others while performing. Any Performer who engages in singing, chanting, yelling, or raising their voice or playing a wind instrument may do so in strict accordance with section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. For more details regarding restrictions on Performers, including a requirement to cover the bell or holes of wind instruments, see the Tip Sheet, available online at www.sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips.**

6. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is guidance from the Department of Public Health for Outdoor Performances ("Guidance"). All Outdoor Performance Organizers must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Guidance.**

7. **At least five business days prior to the first performance, each Outdoor Performance Organizer must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan") consistent with this Directive, and that conforms to the requirements posted by the Department of Public Health ("DPH")**

in the Outdoor Performance template, located at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/2021-02-HSP-Arts-Music-Outdoors.pdf.

8. **Each Outdoor Performance Organizer must (a) submit the Health and Safety Plan to DPH at healthplan@sfcityatty.org, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations and make the Health and Safety Plan available to Personnel upon request, (c) post the plan on the Outdoor Performance Organizer's website on a permanent URL (the URL must be included when the plan is submitted to DPH), and (d) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to the performance site. Also, each Outdoor Performance Organizer must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**

9. **If an aspect, service, or operation of an Outdoor Performance is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Outdoor Performance Organizer must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

10. **Each Outdoor Performance Organizer subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Outdoor Performance Organizer is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Outdoor Performance Organizer, any such Outdoor Performance Organizer is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

11. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with an Outdoor Performance Organizer: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who are allowed to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Outdoor Performance. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

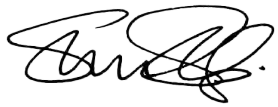
12. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Outdoor Performance Organizer must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2021-02b

13. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Outdoor Performance Organizer under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Outdoor Performance Organizer must follow this Directive, and the attached guidance, and update any plans as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

14. **As an alternative to the requirements of this Directive, Outdoor Performance Organizers may use a reservation and assigned seating system and follow the larger capacity and other safety rules for Live Events and Performances with Live Audiences (Section 27 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order), or Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions (Section 28 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order).**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Health Officer of the

Date: April 14, 2021

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Guidance

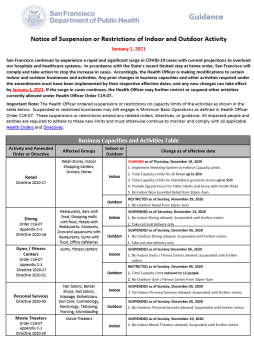
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco is reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, there **remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that **some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although clinical trial and real world data are reassuring that they will still work as intended. The opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.



San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

San Francisco continues to experience a rapid and significant surge in COVID-19 cases with current projections to overload our hospitals and healthcare systems. In accordance with the State's recent Stated stay at home order, San Francisco will comply and take action to stop the increase in cases. Accordingly, the Health Officer is making modifications to certain indoor and outdoor businesses and activities. Any prior changes in business capacities and other activities required under the amendments must have been implemented by their respective effective dates, and any new changes can take effect by January 1, 2021. If the surge in cases continues, the Health Officer may further restrict or suspend other activities currently allowed under Health Officer Order C19-07.

Important Note: The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table below. Suspended or restricted businesses may still engage in Minimum Basic Operations as defined in Health Officer Order C19-07. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Business Capacities and Activities Table

Activity and Amended Order or Directive	Affected Groups	Indoor or Outdoor	Change as of effective date
Retail Directive 2020-17	Retail stores, Indoor Shopping Centers, Grocery Stores	Indoor	**CHANGED as of Thursday, December 10, 2020** 1. Implement Retail Sector Capacity Limits. 2. Total Capacity Limits for all Retail up to 30% 3. Total Capacity Limits for Sanitation grocery stores up to 50% 4. Provide Special Hours for Older Adults and those with Health Risks. 5. No Outdoor Non-Essential Retail Sector Open Sales
		Outdoor	**RESTRICTED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020** 1. No Outdoor Retail Sector Open Sales
Dining Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-18	Restaurants, bars with food, Dining with, with food, Wineries with Restaurants, Vineyards, Dine and Aquariums with Restaurants, Cafes with Food, Office Cafeterias	Indoor	**SUSPENDED as of Saturday, November 14, 2020** 1. No Indoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice. 2. Take out and delivery only.
		Outdoor	**SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020** 1. No Outdoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice. 2. Take out and delivery only.
Gyms / Fitness Centers Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-17 Directive 2020-31	Gyms, Fitness Centers	Indoor	**SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020** 1. No Indoor Gyms / Fitness Center allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	**RESTRICTED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020** 1. Total Capacity Limit reduced to 10 people. 2. No Outdoor Gyms / Fitness Center Open Sales
Personal Services Directive 2020-30	Hair Salons, Barber Shops, Nail Salons, Massage, Esthetizers, Bird Cloth, Cosmetology, Electrology, Tattooing, Piercing, Microblading	Indoor	**SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020** 1. No Indoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	**SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020** 1. No Outdoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
Movie Theaters Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-19	Movie Theaters	Indoor	**SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020** 1. No Indoor Movie Theaters allowed. Suspended until further notice.

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT (English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Interim Guidance: Outdoor Arts and Music Festivals and Performances

Updated April 14, 2021

This guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for local use. It will be posted at www.sfcdcp.org/outdoorperformance. This guidance may change as new knowledge emerges and local community transmission changes.

NOTICE: Guidance in this document may be revised due to changes in the COVID-19 risk level tier for San Francisco as assigned by the California Department of Public Health.
Please see the associated changes in the **Business Capacities and Activities Table** (BCAT)

The following Guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health for use by those who organize, work at, or attend Outdoor Festivals and Performances and will be posted at www.sfcdcp.org. This Guidance may change as information is updated.

AUDIENCE: Hosts, organizers, Personnel, participants and audiences of Outdoor Festivals and Performances.

BACKGROUND: San Francisco Health Directives allow people in different households to gather, with restrictions to prevent spread of COVID-19. This guidance sets forth rules and best practices to safely organize, host, and participate in Outdoor Arts and Music Festivals and Performances. This is different than gatherings for Outdoor Live Events, which employ fixed seating at permanent venues. Similarly, performances at restaurants and bars have different requirements, which are detailed in the Guidance for Dining and Drinking Establishments.

Organizers of Outdoor Festivals and Performances may create temporary seating following the guidelines below. Examples of Outdoor Festivals and Performances include performances of music, dance, theater, magic shows, comedy shows, poetry readings, book talks, panel discussions and film screenings.

Refer to the **Business Capacities and Activities Table** or **BCAT (**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions including capacity limits.

This guidance does not apply to a performance where there are no more than three households. These are considered to be Small Outdoor Gatherings.

Summary of revisions since 3/23/2021

- Organizers of Outdoor Festivals and Performances may follow the larger capacity and safety rules for Live Events and Performances with Live Audiences or for Conventions, Meetings, and Receptions.

COVID-19 BASICS

People at risk for **severe illness** with **COVID-19**, such as older adults and people with certain **medical conditions**, as well as those **who live with or care** for them are strongly **discouraged** from participating in activities with other people **outside** their **household** where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

How Does Covid-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

Basic Covid-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain six feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask in public settings and when around people who don't live in your household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and **get tested**.

CA Notify - Help Slow the Spread the COVID-19

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people were in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

COVID-19 vaccine is here

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about safer social interactions at: www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine. If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about whether you need to quarantine at: www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination

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 a flu shot**. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among customers, visitors, etc.

PLANNING

- Draft and implement a Health and Safety Plan describing the safety measures the Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizer will use to comply with the relevant Health Officer Directives and this guidance. A template plan is available at: www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/2021-02-HSP-Arts-Music-Outdoors.pdf. Share this plan with Personnel, patrons, and other members of the venue.
- Create a plan to manage patron movement throughout the venue to facilitate patron screening and ensure compliance with physical distancing requirements at all times.
- Post the Health and Safety Plan online and in a highly visible on-site location for Personnel and patrons.
- Prepare and post the Social Distancing Protocol (see Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, posted at www.sfdph.org/healthorders).

- Organizers are limited to one performance with 50 attendees at a time.
- Organizers may stage sequential events but must provide a minimum of 20 minutes from the time guests leave to allow one group of audience members to safely exit and the other group of audience members to enter the venue. Personnel should use this time clean the venue.

Contact Tracing

The San Francisco Department of Public Health, in partnership with community, including businesses and other organizations, helps identify those who have had close contact with anyone who has COVID-19. People can transmit the virus 48 hours before they develop symptoms. Some people never develop symptoms and can still transmit the virus. **We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease**. We do this whenever there is an outbreak of infectious diseases like measles, tuberculosis, and others to protect the community's health.

Help ensure the health of your Personnel, patrons, and our community. Retain the attendance/schedules of all Personnel at your organization for up to three weeks. It is recommended that organizations maintain a list of guests and participants willing to voluntarily provide their name and contact information [or consent to retain their credit card information] for contact tracing purposes. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks. Patrons are not required to provide contact information.

If personnel, participants or patrons test positive for COVID-19, the organization must assist the Department of Public Health in identifying other personnel, participants or patrons who may have been exposed.

Cover your face, test early, and trace! Find out more at covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing

MANDATORY SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Display a set of clearly visible rules for patrons and Personnel at the entrance that are to be a condition of entry. The rules must include instructions to wear facial coverings, wash hands or use hand sanitizer, maintain at least six feet of distance, avoid unnecessary touching of surfaces, guidance for entering and exiting the event space. Whenever possible, these rules must also be available online and visible on ticketing websites.
- Post all COVID-19 related signage as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order..
- The Outreach Toolkit includes printable resources including many of the signs required or suggested to open offices. Signs about proper hygiene, social distancing, Face Coverings, health screening, the risks of indoor transmission, testing and getting vaccinated for the flu are all available.

PROTECT PERSONNEL

Train Personnel

Ensure that all Personnel are trained on the following protocols:

- Health and Safety Plan, Social Distancing, and Screening Protocols. Share information on COVID-19, how to prevent it from spreading, and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- How to monitor social distancing and offer gentle reminders to patrons to maintain social distance, and wear Face Coverings. Patrons should maintain a minimum distance of six feet if they are not in the same Household while waiting in line, waiting to be seated, or waiting in line for the restrooms.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment, including the proper way to wear Face Coverings and use protective gloves.
- Cleaning and disinfection techniques.
- Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizers should develop protocols to handle non-compliant patrons, and all employees who interact with patrons should receive training on this protocol.
- Employer or government-sponsored sick leave and other benefits the Personnel may be entitled to receive that would make it financially easier to stay at home (see Paid sick leave in San Francisco). Remember that Personnel cannot be fired due to COVID-19 results or needed time off for recovery.

Coordinate your Efforts

Designate a COVID-19 Worksite Safety Monitor, who can act as the staff liaison, and single point of contact for Personnel at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH. The liaison should train staff to advise patrons, if necessary, that the Outdoor Festival and Performance venue will refuse service to the customer if they fail to comply with safety requirements.

Screen Personnel and Encourage Testing

Conduct wellness checks for everyone (employees, vendors, and delivery staff) before they enter the venue. Screening instructions for Personnel are found at www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout. **Establishments must exclude from entering the venue those who answer yes** to any of the questions on the above form.

- Encourage COVID-19 testing. Many people with COVID-19 do not know they are sick because they have no symptoms, yet they can still infect others. Testing for COVID-19 is available in San Francisco. Healthcare providers in San Francisco are REQUIRED to test anyone with COVID-19 symptoms (see sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms). If you want to get tested when you have no symptoms, health insurers in California are REQUIRED to pay for testing for essential Personnel including Personnel working at Outdoor Festivals and Performances. If you choose to get tested when you have no symptoms, do not get tested more frequently than once every two weeks. If you are uninsured, you can get tested at CityTestSF (sf.gov/citytestsf).
- If you are feeling ill with cold or flu-like symptoms, you MUST get tested for COVID-19 and have a negative result before being allowed to go back to work (see sfcdcp.org/screen and sfcdcp.org/rtw). If you are feeling ill, get tested and DO NOT enter a business or organization unless it is for core essential needs (such as food, housing, health care, etc.) that you cannot

obtain by any other means.

- Take all possible steps to prevent getting sick. Wear a Face Covering, practice good hand hygiene, stay physically distant from others (at least six feet).

Health Screenings of Patrons

- Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizers must verbally screen all patrons upon entry with the questions about COVID-19 symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. Outdoor Festival and Performance venues must ask the questions and relay the information found at: www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors. Outdoor Festival and Performance venues must exclude from entering the facility those who answer yes to any of the questions on the above form.
- A copy of the applicable Screening Handout must be provided to anyone on request. Outdoor Festival and Performance venues may use a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handouts may be used to review the questions with people verbally.

SETTING UP THE EVENT SPACE

Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizers must set up the event space with monitored entrances and exits to ensure that attendance limits are not exceeded. This space must be partitioned off in such a way that Organizers can control the crowd size. Organizers must develop a Health and Safety Plan that analyzes and provides for sufficient space for all attendees and Personnel to maintain social distance, and must not admit more patrons than the space can accommodate. Where seating or ground markings are used, the plan must provide for at least 6 feet of physical distance between each group. If there are performers, the plan must provide for at least 12 feet of physical distance from the performers' space. Organizers must either use metering or ticketing to ensure that the maximum capacity limits specified in the BCAT are not exceeded.

Ticketing System

- Ticket lines must be configured to ensure that physical distancing of at least six feet is maintained at all times. Consider using tape, stickers, chalk, signage or barriers to ensure physical distancing requirements are met as patrons and Personnel move about the event space.
- Minimize contact between patrons and Personnel. Use prepaid ticketing or contactless payment and reservation systems wherever possible. Use a glass or plexiglass window to separate Personnel from patrons at the ticket window. Plexiglass or other barriers are not substitutes for six feet of distancing and any Personnel working behind Plexiglass must maintain a minimum physical distance of six feet from others.
- Advance tickets are strongly recommended. Tickets should be made available for purchase or reservation online or via phone whenever possible to reduce the need for queuing at the event.
- If tickets are sold or offered onsite, organizers must use a metering system to manage the capacity limits of the venue.

- Assigned seating or areas (e.g. circles marked on the ground) are encouraged, and all seating arrangements must ensure that separate groups are seated at least 6 feet apart. Group sizes must be consistent with Directive 2021-02.
- Organizers of Outdoor Festival and Festivals may also opt to use a reservation and assigned seating system that follows the larger capacity and other safety rules for Live Events and Performances with Live Audiences (Section 27 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order), or for Conventions, Meetings, and Receptions (Section 28 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order).

Metering System

- Develop and implement a written procedure to track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure that the maximum attendance is not exceeded.
- Consider using tape, stickers, chalk, signage or barriers to ensure physical distancing between patrons entering and exiting the venue.
- Employees should be posted at all entrances and exits to monitor the space's capacity.

Outdoor Festivals and Performances may include concessions and retail. See the relevant portions of the guidance on concessions and retail below.

MANAGING THE SPACE

Managing Crowds

- Make hand sanitizer available in high-traffic locations like entrances, exits and restrooms. Touch-free hand sanitizer dispensers should be installed where possible.
- Limit the audience size to the number currently permitted in the BCAT. The number of Personnel present in a venue space must be kept to the minimum number required to carry out the Outdoor Festivals and Performance Organizer's responsibilities under this guidance or for safety purposes.
- Prepare to manage the flow of patrons into the space to facilitate health screening and monitor capacity levels, Face Covering compliance, and proper physical distancing. Designate Personnel to monitor the performance venue to make sure that patrons are maintaining physical distancing from others, and that they are wearing facial coverings.
- Establish pathways using tape, signs, or physical barriers to encourage physical distancing and one-way foot traffic. Use visual clues such as signs or ground markings at locations where lines will form, like the restrooms and the venue's entrances.
- To avoid unnecessary queuing, require patrons to arrive no more than 30 minutes before show times and make provisions for individuals with mobility issues.
- Unless required for queuing before for entrance into the event, prohibit patrons from gathering before and after show times.
- Establish single-direction traffic flow in and out of venue and any seating or concessions and retail areas. Consider separate entrances and exits.

- Consider staggered guest arrival and departure times to avoid congregating at entrances and exits.
- Organizers must encourage patrons to quickly disperse after performance.
- If food is consumed on site, the Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizer must provide temporary seating or marked picnic areas for the patrons. Patrons must be seated in their designated area or seats to consume any food or drink.

Seating

- Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizers are encouraged to allow patrons to book seats through an advance reservation system, seating chart, or reserved spaces on the ground.
- Outdoor Festival and Performance Organizers may set up temporary seating, or clearly marked spaces for groups (e.g. marked areas on the ground) accommodating no more than 6 patrons.
- Any arrangement of seats, or spaces on the ground must ensure patrons maintain at least six feet of distance in all directions from other patrons who are not part of their group.
- Allow patrons to bring their own chairs or ground coverings, if the Outdoor Festival or Performance requires audience to be seated, but the Organizer is not providing temporary seating.
- Audience members may sing, cheer and dance as long as they are wearing facial coverings and distanced at least 6 feet from members of other groups.
- If organizers anticipate that participants will dance or exercise during the performance, then each group's space must be large enough to accommodate this movement, while still maintaining at least 6-feet distance from other groups.
- Allow adequate aisle space to assure at least 6 feet of physical distancing when patrons enter and exit the event space.
- Instruct patrons to remain in their assigned seating area for the duration of the performance except to use the restroom. Ensure that patrons do not use seats other than those assigned to them.

CONCESSIONS & RETAIL

It is strongly recommended that food and beverage concessions and merchandise be sold through an online or remote ordering system with delivery directly to seated guests. Alcohol may not be sold at an Outdoor Festival or Performance. Patrons should use touchless payment options when feasible. No food, utensils, or other items may be shared among persons from different Households.

Outdoor Festivals and Performances that offer in-person purchase and pickup of concessions or other merchandise must:

- Create a clearly designated area for purchase of concessions or retail with separate entrances and exits.
- Ensure that enough space is available in the concessions or retail area so that members of different Households can maintain six feet of physical distance at all times.

- Use signage, tape, chalk, and physical barriers such as rope stanchions to clearly mark entrances, exits, queuing areas so that different Households can maintain six feet of physical distance at all times.
- Ensure that Patrons do not eat or drink in the concessions or retail area, do not gather or queue outside the concessions or retail area. Patrons must immediately return to their seats or designated area after picking up their items.
- No chairs, benches, tables or other furniture used for sitting or eating and drinking are permitted in or near the concessions or retail area.
- Follows all applicable requirements of Health Officer Directive 2020-17 (Retail), including compliance with the Social Distancing Protocol checklist (Appendix A to the Safer-Stay-At-Home Order), and creating a Health and Safety Plan

STAGING AN OUTDOOR PERFORMANCE

- If distributing print programs or other items, Personnel or performers must continue to maintain six feet of physical distance, such as by placing items in a basket or on a table for Patrons to pick-up.
- Audience members must be a minimum of 12 feet away from performers. Whenever possible create a barrier or use visual cues to demarcate the performance area or stage.
- All performers (excepting wind musician, vocalists and speakers without facial coverings, see below) must always be masked and maintain a minimum of 6 feet of physical distancing from other performers.
- Any number of performers may participate provided every performer is able to maintain the required physical distancing.
- There must be no physical contact between performers.
- If more than one performing group participates in the program, organizers must prepare a backstage space that allows ample space for physical distancing.
- If amplification is employed, mixing boards and sound engineers must be placed at least 12 feet physically distant from the audience.
- Audience members must not enter the performers' space; performers should not enter the audience space and should enter and exit the venue separately from the audience whenever possible.

Performances With Live Music

- While it is recommended that musicians wear facial coverings to the greatest extent possible, there are instances where musicians may perform unmasked.
- Vocalists may perform with or without facial coverings. Masked vocalists must maintain 6 feet of physical distance from other performers, while unmasked vocalists must maintain 12 feet of physical distance from other performers. Singing is a riskier activity that can produce floating aerosols, even when the singer is masked. Utilize amplification to allow vocalists to perform at a lower, safer volume level.

- Wind musicians (performers of brass and woodwind instruments) may remove their mask while performing and must maintain 12 feet of physical distancing from other performers. The bells of wind instruments must be covered with a mask or other fabric while on stage. Musicians playing a wind instrument must replace their facial covering when they are not actively performing.
- Instrument covers should be made of materials similar to those required for face coverings. To cover their nose, individuals performing with wind instruments may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover.
- Any number of musicians are permitted, provided that the performers' space allows 6 feet of distance between masked performers and 12 feet of distance between wind musicians, unmasked vocalists and other musicians.
- Brass instrumentalists must empty their spit into absorbent material (paper, cloth) that must carefully dispose of after the performance or taken home by the performer.
- Musicians must never share instruments during a performance.

Performances Without Live Music

- Performers should wear facial coverings at all times. Shouting or other loud vocal projection is a riskier activity, even when masked. If performers are unmasked they must be 12 feet away from all other performers.
- If possible, provide amplification to performers to help them avoid shouting or projecting their voices.
- Performers should not share or pass around props.
- Dancers must wear facial coverings at all times. Do not choreograph performances that require strenuous physical movements that might cause the facial covering to be removed.
- Choreograph routines that keep dancers in separate, physically distanced zones on the stage.
- Magicians cannot bring audience members on stage. If a magic act requires an assistant that person should not come within 6 feet of the magician. They should not share props or devices.

DISINFECTION

Routine cleaning and disinfecting

Routine cleaning and disinfecting are an important part of reducing the risk of exposure to COVID-19. Normal route cleaning with soap and water alone can reduce risk of exposure and is a necessary step before you disinfect dirty surfaces.

Surfaces frequently touched by multiple people, such as door handles, desks, phones, light switches, and faucets, should be cleaned and disinfect at least daily. More frequent cleaning and disinfection may be required based on level of use. For example, certain surfaces and objects in public places, such as point of sale keypads, should be cleaned and disinfect before each use.

- If serial performances are presented, previously occupied seats must be disinfected between performances and before the next group of patrons are permitted to enter the venue. Seat

maps of patrons can be used after a screening to help target this activity. This enhanced cleaning will necessitate increased intervals between performances.

- Disinfect frequently disinfect highly touched surfaces, including counters, credit card machines, touchscreens, buttons, doorknobs, armrests, toilets, hand washing facilities, etc.
- How to properly disinfect surfaces:
    - **Read and follow product label instructions for required protective equipment**. Gloves are frequently required to protect the users, long sleeves and eye protection are not uncommon.
    - **Clean first, then disinfect**. Disinfectants do not work well on soiled surfaces. See SF DPH Cleaning Guidance.
    - **Use the right product**. Choose EPA-registered disinfectants that are approved COVID-19. Find a complete list of approved products at cfpub.epa.gov/giwiz/disinfectants/index.cfm; you may also check the SF Environment website for reduced risk products.
    - **If concentrates must be used, follow dilution directions carefully and wear eye protection and gloves**. Follow label directions for products which require dilution. Measure, rather than "eye estimate" both the concentrate and the water; some suppliers have "Metered Dispensing Systems," which automate the measuring process. Don't forget to clearly label all containers with diluted products."
    - **Using too much product does not improve its performance and can create hazards for both the user and others who come into contact with treated surfaces**. In the case of chlorine bleach please note that for COVID-19 the CDC specifies a different concentration of bleach (Five Tablespoons per gallon of water or four teaspoons per quart of water) than is used for other applications.
    - **Don't wipe it off immediately**. EPA approved disinfectants require a minimum contact time to be effective against the human coronavirus, and the disinfectant must be left on the surface for this amount of time before being wiped off.
- Manufacturer's instructions for cleaning should be followed for sensitive electronic equipment (e.g. ticket machines, mixing boards, etc.).
- If Personnel or participants are required to wear equipment such as radios, headsets, or earpieces, these must be designated for a specific individual and not shared. If sharing this equipment is unavoidable, protocols must be developed by the Outdoor Festival and Performance organizer to ensure they are cleaned between each use according to manufacturer's suggested cleaning instructions.
- Assisted audio devices, if provided to the audience, should be thoroughly disinfected between uses according to manufacturer's suggested cleaning instructions.

RESOURCES

Consider a resource list at the end of the document. This may include your sources.
Stay informed. Information is changing rapidly. Useful resources for content generators can be

found at:

- San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)
  - www.sfcdcp.org/covid19
- Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Gatherings (SFDPH)
  - www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/Gatherings-Tips.pdf
- Outreach Toolkit for Corona Virus (COVID-19_ (SFDPH)
  - sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19
- About COVID-19 Restrictions (California Department of Public Health)
  - covid19.ca.gov/stay-home-except-for-essential-needs/
- Music Activities and Performances During COVID-19 (State of Minnesota) provides instructions for making a DIY bell cover.
  - www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/musicguide.pdf

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

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Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-32e

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR INDOOR MUSEUMS, ZOOS, AND AQUARIUMS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that indoor museums, zoos, and aquariums, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4.e and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-32e

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors of any museum, zoo, or aquarium that opens indoor galleries, exhibits, other indoor space ("Indoor Museum").**

2. **Before it opens any indoor space to the public, or allows Personnel onsite, each Indoor Museum must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan") consistent with this Directive and conforms to the requirements posted by the Department of Public Health ("DPH") in the Indoor Museum Plan template, located at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/2020-32-HSP-Museums-Zoos-Aquariums.pdf.**

3. **Each Indoor Museum must (a) submit the Health and Safety Plan to DPH at healthplan@sfcityatty.org, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations and make the Health and Safety Plan available to Personnel upon request, (c) make the plan available to the public on its website on a permanent URL (the URL must be included when the plan is submitted to DPH), and (d) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business site within the City. Also, each Indoor Museum must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**

4. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Indoor Museums (the "Best Practices"). Each Indoor Museum must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of an Indoor Museum is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Indoor Museum must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Each Indoor Museum subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Indoor Museum is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Indoor Museum, any such Indoor Museum is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

7. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with an Indoor Museum: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who**

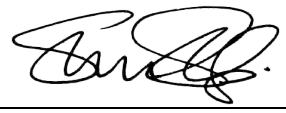
are allowed to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Indoor Museum. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.

8. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Indoor Museum must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

9. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Indoor Museum under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Indoor Museum must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

10. **This Directive does not apply to indoor retail art galleries, which may operate pursuant to the In-Store Retail Directive, Health Officer Directive 2020-17, as that directive may be amended from time to time. The In-Store Retail Directive is available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2020-17-Instore-Retail.pdf.**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-32e (issued 4/14/2021)

Best Practices for Indoor Museums

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07, and any amendments to that Order) (the "Social Distancing Protocol"), each Indoor Museum that operates in San Francisco must comply with each requirement for Indoor Museums listed in Directive 2020-32e, each requirement included in these Best Practices, and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of the Indoor Museum Plan template, available online at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/Museums-Zoos-Aquariums-HSP.pdf.

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements for all Indoor Museums:***

1.1. Follow all applicable public health orders and directives, including this Directive and any applicable State orders or industry guidance. In the event of any conflict between a State order or guidance and this directive, follow the more restrictive measure.

1.2. Require patrons and Personnel to wear Face Coverings as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order (the "Face Covering Order"). Add signage to elevators and on all floors reminding individuals to wear Face Coverings. Health Officer orders are available online at www.sfdph.org/healthorders. The City also has flyers, posters, fact sheets, and social media graphics available in multiple languages for use by the community. These resources include posters regarding use of Face Coverings, and these resources are available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

1.3. Provide hand sanitizer (using touchless dispensers when possible) at key entrances and contact areas such as driveways, reception areas, lobbies, elevator and escalator landings, and stairway entrances.

1.4. Clean all high-touch areas and surfaces (such as lobbies, ticket counters, help counters, doorknobs, handles, rails, light switches, sanitizing stations, restrooms, sinks, toilets, benches, keyboards, computers, phones, break rooms and lunch areas, changing areas, loading docks, kitchens, and areas of ingress and egress, including stairways, stairwells, handrails, and elevator controls is performed), at least daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards, and consistent with CDC guidelines for cleaning and disinfection.

1.5. If necessary, modify operating hours to ensure time for regular and thorough cleaning.

1.6. Indoor Museums must limit the number of people, excluding Personnel, who are present in the facility to the lesser of: (1) 50% of the facility's normal maximum occupancy or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the facility at all times. This requirement includes limiting the number of people, excluding Personnel, who are present in individual galleries or public spaces to the lesser of: (1) 50% of the room's normal maximum occupancy or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the room at all times.

1.7. Indoor Museums must advise all patrons to maintain at least six feet of physical distance from people outside of their Household at all times.

1.8. Group reservations and guided tours are permitted, subject to distancing and masking requirements at all times. Indoor Museums must include notices on their websites and post signage at each entrance reminding patrons to self-screen by answering the questions in the DPH screening form, located at https://www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors.

1.9. Post signage reminding Personnel, and Guests that SARs-CoV-2 can be spread by individuals who do not feel sick or show outward symptoms of infection. Sample signage is available at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

1.10. Due to the increased risk of transmission presented by prolonged exposure to other households while in enclosed spaces, Indoor Museums must provide signage advising patrons of this risk, and have procedures (e.g. signage or prompts by Personnel) to circulate through the facility and not gather or linger in one area.

1.11. Auditoriums may open in accordance with the requirements for Indoor Movie Theaters (Health Officer Directive 2020-35) and Live Events and Performances with Live Audiences (Section 27 of Appendix C-1 to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order), as the requirements for those sectors may be modified by the Health Officer.

1.12. Although cash payments must be permitted, touchless payment by patrons should be encouraged. Where social distancing of at least six feet is not possible at ticketing booths or other points of contact, Indoor Museums must use an impermeable barrier between Personnel and patrons.

1.13. Rentals for events, conferences, and receptions are permitted, subject to the safety precautions in Section 28 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.14. Interactive exhibits must be cleaned and disinfected at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Indoor Museums must provide hand hygiene stations near any high touch element, and additional cleaning and disinfection is required if a patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

1.15. Rental equipment, such as strollers and audio self-tour equipment may be used, as long as the Indoor Museum cleans the equipment consistent with the CDC guidelines for cleaning and disinfection.

1.16. If all or part of an Indoor Museum has been vacant or dormant for an extended period, ensure that plumbing is functioning and that pipes are flushed before use. The San Francisco PUC provides guidance for flushing and preparing water systems at https://sfwater.org/index.aspx?page=1327.

1.17. All Indoor Museums must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

1.18. Indoor Museums must post signage informing employees how to report COVID-19 health order violations.

1.19. Make stairways accessible to Personnel and patrons, where feasible. Encourage patrons and Personnel who are physically able to use the stairs.

1.20. Limit capacity in elevators to the lesser of: (1) four people (if not from the same household), or (2) the number of people who can fit in the elevator while maintaining at least six feet of distance from each other.

1.21. Each Indoor Museum must designate a Worksite Safety Monitor. Indoor Museums must require Personnel screening for coming to work, and provide information regarding the availability of testing. If any Personnel tests positive for COVID-19, that individual or supervisor should report the result immediately to the Worksite Safety Monitor. The Worksite Safety Monitor must be ready to assist DPH with any contact tracing or case investigation efforts.

1.22. Personnel must be trained for use of Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE"). Specifically, the establishment must:

1.22.1. Perform Hazard Assessment to Safety to determine the necessary PPE and safety supplies required for Personnel.

1.22.2. Supply PPE to employees based on department needs, job responsibilities, and the level of risk to exposure.

1.22.3. Provide training to Personnel on the use of PPE. In most circumstances, glove wearing is not recommended by OSHA and the CDC.

1.23. All Personnel who can work remotely must continue to do so. Only Personnel who cannot work remotely, and who must be onsite to facilitate allowed operations, may work onsite. In office space where such Personnel are working, the establishment must comply with all relevant provisions of Section 1 of the Appendix A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-18 regarding office facilities, including any amendments to that directive.

1.24. Indoor Museums must follow all applicable directives (e.g. Dining Establishments, In-Store Retail, and Offices), and prepare applicable Health and Safety Plans required by those directives. The full list of Health Officer directives is available at www.sfdph.org/directives.

City and County of San Francisco **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

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The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-29h

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR LODGING FACILITIES, INCLUDING HOTELS, MOTELS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that lodging facilities, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4.e and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements

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and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Definitions. For purposes of this Directive, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:**
    a. **"Lodging Facility" means any facility in San Francisco where members of the public can obtain lodging on a short-term basis, including, without limitation, hotels, motels, auto courts, bed and breakfasts, inns, cabins and cottages, hostels, and lodging provided for vacation or short-term rentals (i.e. rentals for fewer than 30 consecutive nights at a time) by owners through on-line services.**
    b. **Lodging Facility does not include:**
        i. **homeless shelters or other facilities used to house persons who are experiencing homelessness or would otherwise become homeless;**
        ii. **single room occupancy hotels, sometimes known as "SROs" or "residential hotels";**
        iii. **transitional housing designed for individuals or families seeking to transition to independent living;**
        iv. **assisted living facilities and residential care facilities, including, but not limited to, skilled nursing facilities (sometimes known as nursing homes);**
        v. **residential healthcare facilities;**
        vi. **lodging facilities where the average duration of guest occupancy is more than 60 days;**
        vii. **foster homes, including, but not limited to, foster group homes;**
        viii. **lodging that is owned and operated by governmental entities; or**
        ix. **lodging that is being used by governmental entities, or through contracts with governmental entities, for the purpose of responding to COVID-19.**
    c. **A "Guest" of a Lodging Facility refers to any person who rents or stays in a room or rooms at a Lodging Facility.**
    d. **"Isolation Area." All Lodging Facilities must have an Isolation Area, which is a room or group of rooms set aside for Guests who are COVID-19 positive, exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms, or have recently come into close contact with someone who tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 14 days. The Isolation Area should consist of at least 5 percent of the total rooms available at the Lodging Facility, be all adjacent to one another, and all within a discrete and separable area of the facility. Lodging Facilities with 2 to 20 rooms may create an**

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Isolation Area that contains one room. This requirement does not apply to Lodging Facilities with one room.

e. "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with a Lodging Facility: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Lodging Facility. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.

f. "Unoccupied Unit" means a residence or unit in a Lodging Facility that is rented while the operator is not physically present or has a separate exterior entrance and exit that does not require the use of shared facilities, and is otherwise unoccupied.

2. This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors of any Lodging Facility. While hotels, motels, and other lodging facilities are critical for safe travel and business operation, Lodging Facilities can pose significant risks to public health in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Because Lodging Facilities typically involve members of different households staying in close proximity within an enclosed area for days or weeks at a time, and often using shared equipment or spaces, Lodging Facilities must take extra precautions to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission for Personnel, Guests, and others. Because many individuals may be pre-symptomatic, or show no symptoms at all there is a heightened need for comprehensive and medical-based cleaning, disinfecting, and operating standards. To mitigate virus transmission risks, this Directive outlines minimum requirements for Lodging Facilities, including encouraging contactless interactions, and appropriate precautions for the cleaning of rooms. Due to the transient nature of Guest stays at Lodging Facilities, this Directive also takes precautions to avoid unnecessary risks presented by cumulative or cross-contamination between individuals. This Directive, in combination with the incorporated CDC guidelines, and the California DPH guidelines, collectively represent the most stringent cleaning and disease prevention standards applicable to Lodging Facilities in San Francisco.

a. Lodging Facilities are not required to screen Guests for COVID-19 symptoms. Lodging Facilities should not refuse to accept guests who are COVID-19 positive, exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms, or have recently come into close contact with someone who tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 14 days, unless the Guest needs immediate medical attention.

b. Property managers, timeshare operators, and other rental unit owners and operators are only allowed to rent Unoccupied Units and cannot rent rooms or spaces within an occupied residence until otherwise notified through a written directive from the Health Officer.

3. Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Lodging Facilities (the "Best Practices"). Each Lodging Facility must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.

4. Before it begins to offer lodging, services or allow Personnel onsite, each Lodging Facility, must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a

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"Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Lodging Facility is also covered by another Health Officer order, then the Lodging Facility must comply with all applicable Health Officer orders, and directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Each Lodging Facility must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to every Guest before check in, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations and make the Health and Safety Plan available to Personnel upon request, and (c) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business site within the City. Also, each Lodging Facility must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**

7. **Each Lodging Facility subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Lodging Facility is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Lodging Facility, any such Lodging Facility is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

8. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Lodging Facility must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (https://www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

9. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Lodging Facility under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Lodging Facility must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

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This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

City and County of San Francisco **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29h (issued 4/14/2021)

Best Practices for Lodging Facilities

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07, and any amendments to that Order) (the "Social Distancing Protocol"), each Lodging Facility that operates in San Francisco must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below.

1. *Section 1 – General Requirements for all Lodging Facilities:*

1.1. Follow all applicable public health orders and directives, including this Directive and any applicable State orders or industry guidance. In the event of any conflict between a State order or guidance and this directive, follow the more restrictive measure.

1.2. If all or part of a Lodging Facility has been vacant or dormant for an extended period, ensure that plumbing is functioning and that pipes are flushed before use. The San Francisco PUC provides guidance for flushing and preparing water systems at https://sfwater.org/index.aspx?page=1327.

1.3. All Lodging Facilities must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

1.4. Guests should enter through doors that are propped open or automated, if possible.

1.5. Provide hand sanitizer (using touchless dispensers when possible) at key Guest and Personnel entrances and contact areas such as driveways, reception areas, hotel lobbies, restaurant entrances, elevator and escalator landings, and stairway entrances.

1.6. Clean all high-touch areas and surfaces at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Additional cleaning and disinfection is required if the previous user appears symptomatic, or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

1.7. If necessary, modify operating hours to ensure time for regular and thorough sanitization.

1.8. Add all COVID-19 related signage to the Lodging Facility as required by Sections 4.g, 4.h, and 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Templates for signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

1.9. Lodging Facilities should encourage self-parking options. If valet service is provided, valet service drivers are required to wear face coverings, and maintain social distancing guidelines. If van or shuttle service is provided, windows should be opened, and households should maintain social distance to maximum extent feasible.

2. *Section 2 – Guests, and Check in/out Procedures*

2.1. Lodging Facilities must make their Health and Safety Plans available to Guests before check in (as required in Directive Section 7(a) above), and require an acknowledgement of the plan from the Guest.

2.2. Each Lodging Facility must require all Guests to self-screen using the "Screening Handout for Guests at Lodging Facilities" form prepared by DPH. In addition, Lodging Facilities must provide Guests a copy of "Tips for Staying in Lodging Facilities" also prepared by DPH, and includes a link to the Travel Advisory issued by the California Department of Public Health. Lodging Facilities must require Guests to acknowledge that they have received and understand this information during the 24-hour period prior to check in. These forms are available at https://www.sfdph.org/directives (and attached as Attachment A-1 and A-2 to this Directive, respectively).

2.3. Due to the increased risk of transmission presented by mixing households, Guests are strongly encouraged stay in single hotel, motel or other lodging rooms with only members of their household. Visitors (other than another guest of the same Household) are prohibited.

2.4. Except for emergencies, Personnel must not enter the Guest room or short-term rental unless the Guest is not present in the room.

2.5. If possible, use touch-free check-in and payment systems, such as payment online or over the phone. But Lodging Facilities must accept cash payment if the Guest wishes to pay by cash.

2.6. Contract Tracing. For clarity, Lodging Facilities are not required to screen Guests for this information, and should only track this information if it is provided to the Lodging Facilities by the Guest. Each Lodging Facility must provide the following for case investigation and contact tracing purposes upon request of DPH: (i) the Guest's name, phone number, and email address, (ii) whether the Guest ever reported that they were COVID-19 positive or were recently in close contact with someone who was COVID-19 positive within the past 14 days, and (iii) the date(s), time(s), and duration of the Guest's visit. Lodging Facilities must retain this information for three weeks, and may discard the information after three weeks. This information will be subject to disclosure to DPH only for case investigation and contact tracing purposes, to protect the health of Personnel, Guests, and others, and will be kept confidential by DPH.

3. Elevators, Escalators and Stairs

3.1. Modify policies for using elevators, escalators and stairs serving as access to, from and within the Lodging Facility.

3.1.1. Where feasible, make stairways accessible to Personnel and Guests entering the Lodging Facility. Encourage Personnel who are physically able to use the stairs.

3.1.2. Add signage to stairways and escalators reminding Guests and Personnel to keep at least six feet distance from others.

3.1.3. Limit capacity in elevators to the lesser of: (1) four people (including Guests and Personnel), or (2) the number of people who can fit in the elevator while maintaining at least six feet of distance from each other. More than four members of one Household may ride an elevator together. During peak building entry and exit times, this number of individuals from different Households may be adjusted to up to four individuals at a time for any elevator that does not allow for six feet of physical distance between riders.

3.1.4. Add signage to elevators and on all floors requiring anyone who rides the elevator to wear Face Coverings, and encouraging silent rides in the elevators ("no talking").

4. Section 3 – Guest Amenities

4.1. If permitted by the applicable directive, Dining facilities may operate subject to compliance with Health Officer Directive 2020-16 (Dining), and any amendments to that directive.

4.2. If permitted by the applicable directive, indoor gyms and fitness centers may operate subject to compliance with Health Officer Directive 2020-31, and any amendment to that directive.

4.3. If permitted by the applicable directive, indoor pools may operate subject to compliance with the Health Officer Directive 2020-24, as that directive may be amended. Drowning prevention classes may be offered as may be permitted by the Stay-Safer-At-Home order. Saunas, steam rooms, and indoor hot tubs and spas in Lodging Facilities must remain closed.

4.4. Outdoor pools, outdoor tennis courts, pickleball courts, golf, and other outdoor recreational activities offered by Lodging Facilities may open subject to compliance with applicable Health Officer directives.

4.5. Personal services, such as hair and nail salons and massage, are permitted subject to compliance with applicable Health Officer directives. In-room spa services are allowed consistent with the safety protocols for Indoor Personal Services, so long as the spa personnel are wearing either a well fitted mask, or non-vented N-95, which the service provider must offer at no cost to their personnel, if requested.

4.6. Common area gathering places such as ballrooms, business centers, meeting and conference rooms, and lounge areas may open subject to compliance with the requirements for Conferences, Meetings, and Receptions (Section 28 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order), or Live Events and Performances with Live Audiences (Section 27 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order).

4.7. Discontinue the use of shared food and beverage equipment. Close manually operated ice machines, or use hands-free machines.

5. Cleaning, Facilities Maintenance, and Worker Protection

5.1. Lodging Facilities and Guests should consider the increase in risk of transmission of the virus caused by indirect contact between housekeeping staff and Guests that may occur during daily room cleaning. Because many COVID-19 positive individuals never show symptoms at all, housekeeping staff must treat each room as if the Guest is COVID-19 positive. Housekeeping staff must take precautions against the spread of COVID-19 when handling high contact surfaces (e.g. TV remotes), droplets on surfaces (e.g. mirrors in bathrooms), and when entering the room due to the risk of aerosol transmission (infectious virus in the air). Housekeeping staff who enter multiple rooms must take precautions to avoid increased risk due to cumulative exposure created by entering multiple environments inhabited by potentially COVID-19 positive individuals. To minimize the risk of transmission, Lodging Facilities must require and ensure that all Guests and any other persons remain outside the room while housekeeping staff or other Personnel are in the room.

5.2. Lodging Facilities may offer daily room cleaning provided that the Lodging Facility complies with the following:

5.2.1. Housekeeping staff must be instructed to turn available ventilation systems on, prop open doors and windows, and then wait 15 minutes before re-entering the room to begin cleaning.

5.2.2. Lodging Facilities must provide housekeeping staff training on the requirements of this Directive, including instruction to treat every room as potentially housing someone who is COVID-19 positive because of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, and the benefits of ventilation.

5.2.3. Lodging Facilities must provide at no cost the following personal protective equipment (PPE) to all housekeeping staff and require that housekeeping staff wear all of the following at all times:

5.2.3.1. N95 respirators to any housekeeping staff who requests one, and a well-fitted mask or non-vented N-95 respirator, even if not fit-tested, to all other housekeeping staff. Guidance regarding well-fitted masks can be found at: www.sfcdcp.org/maskingupdate.

5.2.3.2. Eye protection in the form of safety glasses, healthcare eye splash shields, face shields, goggles.

5.2.3.3. Disposable gloves that are used for only one room and then discarded with adequate spares provided so that torn or damaged gloves can be replaced immediately.

5.2.3.4. Smocks, shop coats, uniforms, gowns, or similar garments which will protect the wearer's personal clothing. Replacement garments must be readily available in case garments become soiled during a shift, and all reusable garments must be laundered after a single day's use.

Note Regarding N95 Respirators – Per Cal/OSHA 8 CCR § 5144 "Respiratory Protection" users need to be medically screened to ensure the respirator will not create health issues. Additionally, users must be fit-tested with the brand, model, and size of respirators they will be issued and trained how to properly don, wear, and doff the respirator.

5.3. Lodging Facilities must provide housekeepers with receptacles lined with plastic bags for soiled linens. While inside each room, housekeepers must place all towels and linens in the plastic bags and seal the bags. All bed linens and laundry (including reusable cloths used by housekeepers) must be washed at a high temperature and cleaned in accordance with CDC guidelines.

5.4. Each room must be thoroughly cleaned between Guest stays in accordance with CDC guidelines. The room should be cleaned as close to the next Guest's arrival (i.e., as many days after check-out) as possible. Lodging facilities must provide additional time for Personnel to thoroughly clean the Guest room.

5.4.1. Items to be cleaned include, but are not limited to, all surfaces, walls, windows, mirrors, desks, table tops, furniture, minibars, interior and exterior door handles, interior door locks, faucets, toilets, bed headboards and footboards, light switches, TV remote controls, telephones, keyboards, and touch screens; washing of all kitchen items (pots, pans, utensils, and dishes) and kitchen amenities (including refrigerator interiors,

stovetops, coffee-makers, toasters, pantry shelves, and other similar areas). Follow the attached comprehensive check list.

5.4.2. At the end of each stay, all linens, towels, bedspreads, etc. regardless of whether they appear to have been used or not must be washed.

5.5. Lodging Facilities must not store extra linens or in the rental unit. Provide such items only on request.

5.6. Consider leaving rooms vacant for 24 to 72 hours after a Guest has departed, if feasible. Housekeeping staff must still wear Face Coverings, but are not required to wear N95 respirators if the room has been left vacant for at least 24 hours after the Guest has checked out.

5.7. Phones, tablets, laptops, desks, pens and other work supplies are cleaned and disinfected at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Cleaning and disinfection does not have to occur after each use, unless there user appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

5.8. Workstations, desks, and help counters are provided with proper sanitation products, including hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes, and personal hand sanitizers to all staff directly assisting customers.

6. Isolation Areas

6.1. Lodging Facilities must separate the Isolation Area from the remainder of the facility through (i) a physical barrier such as a door that remains closed or plastic sheeting that is taped closed, and (ii) visually obvious no-entry signs to prevent other guests from entering the area.

6.2. To the extent possible, the Isolation Area should be served by a discrete and separable component of the facility's HVAC system that can be made not to circulate air to other parts of the facility.

6.3. To the extent possible, the rooms in an Isolation Area should have entrances and exits directly to the outdoors, and have operable windows.

6.4. The Isolation Area must be expanded if necessary to ensure adequate space to comply with this Directive, the Mayor's 10th Supplement to the Proclamation Declaration the Existence of a Local Emergency, or other local law.

6.5. All Guests staying in the Isolation Area must stay within the Isolation Area except as strictly necessary to check out or obtain medical care. Guests may not use any area of the Lodging Facility otherwise available to all Guests, including decks, and roofs, except for purposes of transit through the Lodging Facility. Lodging Facilities must refer Guests in the Isolation Area to DPH's directive on isolation, available at: https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp

6.6. When a Guest in the Isolation Area reports that their ability to take care of themselves is impaired, or fails to respond to the Lodging Facility's inquiries regarding the Guest's ability to take care of themselves, the Lodging Facility may refer the Guest to a healthcare facility.

6.7. When a Guest in the Isolation Area checks out of a room, the Guest—not Personnel —must open any operable windows (unless weather or safety does not permit) and turn on any HVAC system and fans to maximize ventilation in the room.

6.8. As to rooms in in the Isolation Area, Lodging Facilities must follow all cleaning requirements listed in Section 5, except as modified as follows:

6.8.1. Lodging Facilities must not offer daily cleaning service during a Guest's stay.

6.8.2. Lodging Facilities should consider offering a set of cleaning supplies in each room within the Isolation Area so that the Guest may clean the room and the housekeeper does not take supplies from room to room.

6.8.3. Lodging Facilities must provide cleaning services in emergencies.

6.8.4. Lodging Facilities must wait 24 hours before cleaning the room.

6.8.5. Lodging Facilities must not return a Guest room in the Isolation Area to service until it has undergone an enhanced disinfection protocol in accordance with CDC guidelines.

6.9. When a Guest in the Isolation Area presents the Lodging Facility with a negative result from a PCR test taken within the prior 24 hours, the Lodging Facility may assign the Guest to a room outside of the Isolation Area.

7. Additional Requirements for Short-Term Rentals

7.1. Short-term rentals must comply with each applicable provision of Sections 1 to through 6 of this Directive. For clarity, the cleaning obligations (including the obligation to provide enhanced PPE to housekeeping staff) in Section 5 apply to each operator of a short-term rental.

7.2. Short-term rentals are permitted to rent out their entire residence, sometimes referred to whole home rentals, or has a separate exterior entrance and exit that does not require the use of shared facilities. This means that no person may rent out a portion of their residence (for example, renting out a bedroom through Airbnb or VRBO) while they stay in another portion of the residence.

7.3. Comply with the enhanced cleaning requirements in the California state guidelines, including the following.

7.3.1. Take the proper steps to thoroughly clean and disinfect the rental unit after each Guest stay. This includes wiping down and cleaning and disinfecting all high-touch areas, including, without limitation, bed rails, tables, TV remotes, headboards, countertops, kitchen appliances, refrigerator handles, stove knobs, mirrors, and other items.

7.3.2. Remove all leftover recycling, garbage, and trash from the rental unit. Line all the garbage cans, which will make it easier to dispose of tissues and other waste. Empty any food items the previous Guest may have left in the refrigerator, freezer, and pantry.

7.3.3. All linens must be removed and laundered between each Guest stay, including items that appear to not have been used. When cleaning bedding, towels, or other laundered items in rental units, wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry and discard them after each use. Wash hands with soap or use hand sanitizer immediately after gloves are

removed. Do not store extra linens or in the rental unit. Provide such items only on request.

7.3.4. Do not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air. Launder items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Clean and disinfect laundry hampers according to guidance above for surfaces. If possible, consider placing a bag liner that is either disposable and thrown away after each use or can be laundered after each use.

7.3.5. Clean all soft surfaces based on the manufacturer's instructions, as appropriate. Remove visible dirt and grime and then clean with the appropriate cleaner for the material. If possible, machine-wash items according to the manufacturer's directions.

7.3.6. Kitchen items, including pots, pans, and utensils, must be cleaned between each Guest stay. All dishes must be washed, including the ones in the cabinet and others that may have been left in different rooms. Provide adequate dish soap and new, unused sponges for each Guest upon arrival. Consider replacing utensils with one-time use dinnerware, if feasible.

7.3.7. After each Guest stay, properly clean all appliances and kitchen areas, including refrigerator shelving, the oven stovetop, coffee-makers, toasters, pantry shelves, and other areas.

7.3.8. Where possible, do not clean floors by sweeping or other methods that can disperse pathogens into the air. Use a vacuum with a HEPA filter wherever possible.

7.3.9. Bathroom toilets, showers, bathtubs, sinks, cabinets, and shelving should be disinfected with a multi-surface cleaner approved for use against COVID19 by the EPA. Mirrors and any glass should be properly wiped down. The bathroom floor should also be vacuumed and/or mopped.

7.3.10. Equip the rental unit with additional hand soap, paper towels, toilet paper, disinfecting spray or wipes, and hand sanitizer.

7.4. If using an external or professional cleaning company, communicate expectations and plans for cleaning and disinfection standards, and get periodic confirmation that they are being followed by the contracted company. Cleaning companies and services are required to provide the personal protective equipment outlined in Section 5.4 for employees and independent contractors performing cleaning duties.

7.5. Communicate with Guests on the cleaning and safety measures implemented, both pre-stay and during stay, via the listing content and property information booklet. Ensure guests understand all check-in and checkout protocols and any updated building or amenity policies (e.g. changes to services in apartment buildings).

City and County of San Francisco Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29
Screening Handout for Guests at Lodging Facilities

(updated March 23, 2021)

Per Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29, this handout must be given to you prior to checking-in at a Lodging Facility. It asks questions you must answer to understand your risk of transmitting COVID-19 during your stay. Go to www.sfcdcp.org/travel for more information or a copy of this form.

Note: this form is for Lodging Facilities Guests. Screening forms for Lodging Facility Personnel can be found at www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout.

Part 1 – Answer the following questions.

Guests have a right to keep their answers confidential if they choose.

Question #1: In the last 24 hours, including today, have you had ANY of the symptoms below, that is new or not explained by another condition?

Fever (100.4°F/38°C or greater)	Feeling unusually weak or fatigued*	Diarrhea
Chills or shivering*	Loss of taste or smell	Runny or congested nose*
Cough	Muscle or body aches*	Nausea*
Sore throat	Headache	Vomiting
Shortness of breath, difficulty breathing		

***Children and youth under 18 years old don't have to be screen** for symptoms marked by an Asterix. They need to be screened for the other symptoms.

Question #2: In the past 10 days, have you been diagnosed with COVID-19 or had a test confirming you have the virus?

Question #3: In the past 10-14 days, have you had "close contact" with anyone who has COVID19, during their contagious period? (Please note: If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, see www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. If you do no need to quarantine based on what is explained there, for the purposes of this screening form, you may answer "No" to this question.)

If you have recovered from COVID-19 in the last three months, speak to your healthcare provider.

"Close contact" means having any of following interactions with someone with COVID-19 while they were contagious (they are contagious 48 hours before their symptoms began until at least 10 days after the start of symptoms). If the person with COVID-19 never had symptoms, they are contagious 48 hours before their COVID-19 test was collected until 10 days after they were tested.

- Within 6 feet of them for a total of 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period
- Having direct contact with their bodily fluids (coughed or sneezed on you or shared food utensils)
- Living or staying overnight with them
- Having physical or intimate contact including hugging and kissing
- Taking care of them, or having them take care of you

Part 2 – If you answered "YES" to ANY of the questions above (info continues on page 2)

You will need to modify your trip by either cancelling your stay or by making plans to isolate by yourself in your room to avoid any interaction with Personnel or other guests.

Follow Isolation/Quarantine Steps at: www.sfcdcp.org/isolationandquarantine

- Consider cancelling your stay if you are able to isolate/quarantine from others in your home
- If you are staying in the Lodging Facility to isolate/ quarantine from others in your home:
    - Follow the **Isolation/Quarantine Steps** referenced above and treat your temporary room at the Lodging Facility as if it were your residence; meaning do not leave your room to the extent possible until your isolation/quarantine period ends.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Tips for Staying in Lodging Facilities During COVID-19

Updated March 18, 2021

ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco is reopening at the State's Red Tier starting March 3, 2021. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people. The opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including wearing masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, avoiding get-togethers and gatherings to the extent possible, if you must gather minimize the amount of time you spend with people you don't live, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, and complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

This Tip sheet was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health for use by Guests staying at Lodging Facilities and is posted at sfcdcp.org/travel/. This Tip sheet may change as information is updated.

All guests staying at Lodging Facilities should follow the recommendations concerning non-essential travel and quarantine set forth in the State of California's Travel Advisory.

Please Note: Travel increases your chance of getting and spreading COVID-19. Staying home is the best way to protect yourself and others from COVID-19. You can get COVID-19 during your travels. You may feel well and not have any symptoms, but you can still spread COVID-19 to others. You and your travel companions (including children) may spread COVID-19 to other people including your family, friends, and community for 14 days after you were exposed to the virus.

Don't travel if you are sick or if you have been around someone with COVID-19 in the past 14 days. Don't travel with someone who is sick.

AUDIENCE: These tips are for guests and personnel at Lodging Facilities in San Francisco. Lodging Facilities must provide guests with a copy of this document.

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about safer social interactions at: www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine

Summary of revisions since previous versions

- Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.
- Added the recommendation to get tested when feeling symptoms
- Includes information about CA Notify and a recommendation to get a COVID-19 vaccination when it becomes available.
- Aligns non-essential travel and quarantine requirements with the State of California's Travel Advisory.
- Added link about safer social interactions after being vaccinated.

COVID-19 Information

People at risk for **severe illness** with **COVID-19**, such as older adults and people with certain **medical conditions**, as well as those **who live with or care** for them are strongly **discouraged** from participating in activities with other people **outside** their **household** where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

How Does Covid-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

COVID-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol.

- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain at least six feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your Household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a Face Covering in public settings and when around people who don't live in your Household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and get tested.

Indoor Risk

Scientists agree that the risk of transmitting COVID-19 is generally much greater indoors than outdoors. Consider the increased risk to yourself and your community while planning activities and dining. Any increase in the number of people indoors or the length of time spent indoors increases risk. Small rooms, narrow hallways, small elevators, and weak ventilation all increase indoor risk. Each activity that can be done outdoors, remotely, or by teleconference reduces risk. More detail can be found at sfcdcp.org/indoorrisk

The Role of Ventilation

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air,
- filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Whenever you are in a room or space that has been shared or is shared with people from outside your household assure yourself that there is good ventilation and that doors and windows are open, if possible.

Guidance for All Guests at Lodging Facilities

Before Your Stay

- Lodging facilities are required by The Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco to provide all guests with a Screening Handout prior to their stay.
- Review your Lodging Facility's mechanisms for remote check-in, mobile room key, and contactless payment options that would minimize your contact with others.
- Make sure you packed all your essentials, including medicines, tissues, disinfectant wipes, etc.
- Consider bringing your own non-essentials including pens, papers, drinks, cups etc.
- Review the Lodging Facility's COVID-19 policies. Your facility may have modified the availability of housekeeping services and may have removed frequently touched items such as TV remotes from your room. Some amenities such as indoor swimming or self-serve coffee may not be available.
- 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. Those over the age of 6 months are strongly encouraged to get a flu shot. Find out how to get one at sfcdcp.org/flu.

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using CA Notify and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using CA Notify and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

COVID-19 vaccine is here

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

During Your Stay

- Follow all signage. The Lodging Facility may have markers on the floors to help you maintain social distancing, some hallways may be marked for one-way travel, and elevators will have rider limits.
- No visitors. Because the risk of infection rises when members of different households share space, you are strongly encouraged to stay in your room or accommodations with only members of your household. For the same reasons, you must not use your accommodations to entertain visitors who are not household members with your group.
- Consider taking the stairs. Otherwise wait to use the elevator until you can either ride alone or only with people from your household.
- Minimize use of areas that may lead to close contact with other people, for example outside patios, outdoor pools, outdoor hot tubs, and salons. Intense exercise that leads to heavy breathing is much safer outdoors. Any activity requiring mask removal increases risk and is best postponed until returning home.
- Request contactless delivery for any room service order. If you ask for items to be brought to your room, ask that they be left at the door to avoid your exposure to others outside of your household.
- Minimize what you touch while staying in your room, especially areas that may be hard to clean such as inside the refrigerator, upholstered furniture, etc.

- If lodging with children, ensure that your children stay close to you and that they avoid touching any other person(s) or any item that does not belong to them. Children ages 2 and over are required to wear face coverings in San Francisco to the greatest extent feasible.
- Daily Housekeeping/Cleaning Service**:** All Guests should consider the increased risk of virus transmission when cleaning staff and Guests are breathing and touching surfaces in the same room– even when cleaning staff and Guests are not in the room at the same time.
    - Many to most COVID-19 positive individuals never show symptoms, so housekeeping staff must treat each room as if the Guest is COVID-19 positive. Asking for daily cleaning increases the risk of community transmission because housekeeping staff enter multiple environments inhabited by potentially COVID-19 positive individuals.
    - If you request Daily room cleaning, to minimize the risk of transmission for you and housekeeping staff, housekeeping staff will not begin cleaning until you have left the room, and you will not be able to return to your room until the housekeeping staff has completed your Daily room cleaning request. Cleaning service may take extra time because staff must take precautions against the spread of COVID-19 with enhanced safety and cleaning.

Fitness Center or Gym

Fitness and exercise facilities and pools may or may not be open; see the BCAT for a list of current restrictions. Please review the guidance on staying safe in fitness facilities.

Dining Room and Coffee/Tea Shop

Dining rooms and coffee/tea shops may or may not be open; see the BCAT for a list of current restrictions. Please review our guidance for safer dining.

At the End of Your Stay

- Place anything that you will be leaving behind in the garbage or trash bins. This includes removing and disposing of any food items that may have been left in the refrigerator, freezer, and pantry.
- Open windows for as long as you can to help ventilate the room before cleaning staff must enter, unless weather or safety does not permit. If available, make sure your AC/heating unit is on to exhaust air from the room and provide fresh outdoor air.
- Ask for remote check-out that does not require you to be around others.
- To help prevent the spread of the COVID-19, do not delete the CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) app for 14 days after you leave California. This will allow you to receive notice if you had possible exposure during your visit. If you test positive for COVID-19 after leaving California during the 14 days after your visit please report the exposure using the app.

Additional Considerations for Guests if you are Isolating or Quarantining in a Lodging Facility

When planning your trip, consider building in enough time in case you need to quarantine due to symptoms, close contact, or the recommendations of the California Travel Advisory.

Local guidelines for quarantine can be found at sfcdcp.org/i&q

In addition to the guidance for all guests above, anyone who is isolating or quarantining in a Lodging Facility because they have COVID-19 symptoms, tested positive, or have been in Close Contact with someone who is positive (that is, if you answered yes to one of the screening questions) should take additional measures to make their stay safer. Refer to the guidance on how to safely isolate and quarantine and the detailed information in the Screening Handout for Guests at Lodging Facilities that was given to you by the lodging facility.

Before and During Your Isolation or Quarantine Time in a Lodging Facility

- Plan for how you will stay entertained and feel supported while you stay away from people until your isolation/quarantine period ends.
- Make sure you packed all your essentials, including medicines, tissues, disinfectant wipes, etc. so that you do not have to leave your room for the period of your isolation/quarantine.
- **No Daily Housekeeping Service.** You must not ask for room cleaning unless there is an emergency, to avoid exposing cleaning staff to possible infection.

Resources

Useful COVID-19 resources from San Francisco:

- San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) COVID-19 Guidance: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19
- City and County of San Francisco COVID-19 Information: sf.gov/covid

The San Francisco Department of Public Health thanks you for your help in keeping yourself, your family, and your community safe amid the COVID-19 crisis.

  - Ask the front desk for a copy of **Isolation/Quarantine Steps** if you need it.
  - Ask if there is a designated block of rooms for those who are isolating/quarantining and request a room in that block

- **If you answered "YES" to Question 1…**
  - **…AND you are NOT COVID-19 vaccinated:** GET TESTED.
    - If you have insurance, contact your healthcare provider to get tested for COVID-19.
    - If you do not have insurance, you can sign up for free testing at CityTestSF https://sf.gov/get-tested-covid-19-citytestsf.
    - Follow the instructions in www.sfcdcp.org/isolationandquarantine to determine next steps and how long you have to isolate depending on your test result.
  - **... AND it has been at least 2 weeks since you completed your COVID-19 vaccination**: Talk to a healthcare provider to determine whether you need to isolate during your stay and if you need a COVID-19 test.

- If you answered **"YES" to Question 2 OR 3**:
  - You **MUST** follow the rules **mandated by the Health Officer Isolation/Quarantine Directive No 2020-03/02.** Follow the rules summarized at www.sfcdcp.org/isolationandquarantine which also explains how long you need to isolate/quarantine (likely for at least 10 days). If you are at the Lodging Facility, ask the front desk for a copy if you need it.
    - If you answered "YES" to Question 3 and have not been tested, GET TESTED. See the information above about how to get tested.
  - For Considerations for Guests Isolating or Quarantining in a Lodging Facility, refer **Tips for Staying in Lodging Facilities During COVID-19** at www.sfcdcp.org/travel**.**

The COVID-19 vaccine is here

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. Medical experts and doctors from the CDC and California agree that all approved vaccines are safe and effective at preventing severe illness and death from COVID-19. **When the vaccine is available to you, step up for your health, the health of your loved ones, the health of your community, and get vaccinated.**

Even after being vaccinated, there is still a small chance you can get the virus and spread COVID-19 to others. Therefore it remains important to **wear a well-fitting mask that covers your mouth and nose, choose outdoor settings over indoor, maintain at least 6 feet of distance from those you don't live with**, **get tested and isolate if you are ill, and wash your hands often.** Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it by contacting your healthcare provider or visiting www.sf.gov/covidvax.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health. However, please consider the possible risk you might still pose to those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated. Learn more at www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29h (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Lodging Facility must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

General

- ☐ Familiarized with and completed all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-29, available at: http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Evaluated DPH guidance on ventilation and made all feasible upgrades or modifications.
- ☐ Completed evaluation of electrical safety and implemented all required precautions.
- ☐ Confirmed that plumbing is functioning and, if the facility was dormant, flushed the pipes.
- ☐ Developed a plan to ensure Personnel and Guests comply with social distancing requirements.
- ☐ Provided hand sanitizer (using touchless dispensers when possible) at key Guest and Personnel entrances, contact areas, elevator and escalator landings, and stairway entrances.
- ☐ Required customers to wear a Face Covering or alternative Face Covering at all times. Personnel are required to wear Face Coverings as provided in the Face Covering Order.
- ☐ Ensured daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications are completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol.
- ☐ Required valet service drivers to wear face coverings, gloves and follow social distancing guidelines.
- ☐ Modified policies for using elevators, escalators and stairs serving as access to, from and within the Lodging Facility.
- ☐ Closed saunas, steam rooms, and indoor hot tubs and spas.
- ☐ Discontinued the use of shared food and beverage equipment (e.g. self-serve coffee makers in lobbies). Closed manually operated ice machines.
- ☐ Complied with any applicable directive for other services (e.g. indoor and outdoor dining, indoor gym, outdoor pools, outdoor tennis courts, pickleball courts, golf, personal services, etc.)

☐ Provided proper sanitization product to workstations, desks, and help counters, including hand sanitizer and sanitizing wipes, and personal hand sanitizers to all staff directly assisting customers.

Guest Experience

☐ Made Health and Safety Plans available to Guests before check in, and received an acknowledgement of the plan from the Guest.

☐ Provided Guests with DPH forms: Screening Handout for Guests at Lodging Facilities, and Guidance for Staying in Lodging Facilities, and received acknowledgement from the Guest.

☐ Encouraged the use of a touch-free payment system, such as payment online or over the phone. (must still accept cash payment).

☐ Have procedures to keep contact tracing information for at least one month, including whether Guest reports having a positive test, or recently being in close contact with someone who was COVID-19 positive within the past 14 days.

Signage

☐ Posted all required signage, including:

- ☐ Reminding Personnel and Guests to maintain social distance, wear Face Coverings, use hand sanitizer or wash their hands before and after touching common surfaces or items, and to stay home if they feel ill.
- ☐ Reminding Personnel and Guests that SARs-CoV-2 can be spread by individuals who do not feel sick or show outward symptoms of infection.
- ☐ Reminding Personnel and Guests of social distancing based capacity limits for elevators.
- ☐ Reminding Personnel and Guests to keep at least six feet distance from others in elevators, on escalators, and in stairways, and to sanitize and wash hands frequently.
- ☐ Posted no-entry signs to prevent other guests from entering Isolation Area. (If applicable)
- ☐ Advising Guests at public entrances that (1) COVID-19 is transmitted through the air and that the risk is much higher indoors, and (2) unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated individuals with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowds.
- ☐ Informing employees how to report violations of COVID-19 health orders, and get vaccinated.

Cleaning

☐ High touch surfaces in common areas are cleaned and disinfected at least daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards.

- ☐ Provided housekeeping staff the following personal protective equipment, at no cost to Personnel:
  - ☐ N95 respirators or well-fitted mask.
  - ☐ Eye protection in the form of safety glasses, healthcare eye splash shields, face shields, goggles.
- ☐ Provided housekeepers with receptacles lined with plastic bags for soiled linens.
- ☐ Have procedures to ensure that at the end of each stay, all linens, towels, bedspreads, etc. regardless of whether they appear to have been used or not, are washed.
- ☐ All bed linens and laundry (including reusable cloths used by housekeepers) are washed at a high temperature and cleaned in accordance with CDC guidelines.
- ☐ Each room is thoroughly cleaned between Guest stays in accordance with CDC guidelines.
- ☐ Provided additional time for Personnel to thoroughly clean each Guest room.
- ☐ Attempted to leave rooms vacant for 24 to 72 hours after a guest has departed, if feasible.

Isolation Area

- ☐ Separated the Isolation Area from the remainder of the facility through: (i) a physical barrier such as a door that remains closed or plastic sheeting that is taped closed, and (ii) visually obvious no-entry signs to prevent other guests from entering the area.
- ☐ Evaluated and implemented feasible changes to serve Isolation Area by a discrete and separable component of the facility's HVAC system that can be made not to circulate air to other parts of the facility.
- ☐ Evaluated whether to the extent possible, rooms in the Isolation Area can have entrances and exits directly to the outdoors, and have operable windows.
- ☐ Advised Guests in the Isolation Area that they must stay within the Isolation Area except as strictly necessary to check out or obtain medical care. Advised these Guests that they may not use any area of the Lodging Facility otherwise available to all Guests, including decks, and roofs, except for purposes of transit through the Lodging Facility.
- ☐ Have procedures to refer Guest to a healthcare facility, if Guest in the Isolation Area reports that their ability to take care of themselves is impaired, or fails to respond to the Lodging Facility's inquiries regarding the Guest's ability to take care of themselves.
- ☐ Advised Guests in the Isolation Area, that upon check out, the Guest—not Personnel—must open any operable windows (unless weather or safety does not permit) and turn on any HVAC system and fans to maximize ventilation in the room.
- ☐ Advised Guests in the Isolation Area that daily cleaning is not available, except in the event of an emergency.

☐ Waited 24 hours after check out to clean room.

☐ Cleaned room using enhanced disinfection protocol in accordance with CDC guidelines.

Training

☐ Instructed Personnel to not enter the Guest room or short-term rental unless the Guest is not present in the room.

☐ Instructed housekeeping staff to turn available ventilation systems on, prop open doors and windows, and then wait 15 minutes before re-entering the room to begin cleaning.

☐ Provided housekeeping staff training on the requirements of this Directive, including instruction to treat every room as potentially housing someone who is COVID-19 positive because of asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission, and the benefits of ventilation.

☐ Provided fit-testing for Personnel who request N95 masks (e.g. housekeeping staff).

Additional Requirements for Short Term Rentals

☐ Have procedures to comply with cleaning requirements, including providing enhanced personal protective equipment to housekeeping staff.

☐ Confirmed that short-term rental is not a shared rental (e.g. room in an occupied space).

☐ Have procedures to comply with enhanced cleaning requirements, including to:

- ☐ Take proper steps to thoroughly clean and disinfect the rental unit after each Guest stay. This includes wiping down and cleaning and disinfecting all high-touch areas, including, without limitation, bed rails, tables, TV remotes, headboards, countertops, kitchen appliances, refrigerator handles, stove knobs, mirrors, and other items.
- ☐ Remove all leftover recycling, garbage, and trash from the rental unit. Line all the garbage cans, which will make it easier to dispose of tissues and other waste. Empty any food items the previous Guest may have left in the refrigerator, freezer, and pantry.
- ☐ All linens must be removed and laundered between each Guest stay, including items that appear to not have been used. When cleaning bedding, towels, or other laundered items in rental units, wear disposable gloves when handling dirty laundry and discard them after each use. Wash hands with soap or use hand sanitizer immediately after gloves are removed. Do not store extra linens or in the rental unit. Provide such items only on request.
- ☐ Not shake dirty laundry. This will minimize the possibility of dispersing virus through the air. Launder items as appropriate in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Launder items using the warmest appropriate water setting for the items and dry items completely. Clean and disinfect laundry hampers according to guidance above for surfaces. If possible,

consider placing a bag liner that is either disposable and thrown away after each use or can be laundered after each use.

- ☐ Clean all soft surfaces based on the manufacturer's instructions, as appropriate. Remove visible dirt and grime and then clean with the appropriate cleaner for the material. If possible, machine-wash items according to the manufacturer's directions.
- ☐ Kitchen items, including pots, pans, and utensils, must be cleaned between each Guest stay. All dishes must be washed, including the ones in the cabinet and others that may have been left in different rooms. Provide adequate dish soap and new, unused sponges for each Guest upon arrival. Consider replacing utensils with one-time use dinnerware, if feasible.
- ☐ Properly clean all appliances and kitchen areas, including refrigerator shelving, the oven stovetop, coffee-makers, toasters, pantry shelves, and other areas, after each Guest stay.
- ☐ Not clean floors by sweeping or other methods that can disperse pathogens into the air, where possible. Use a vacuum with a HEPA filter wherever possible.
- ☐ Disinfect bathroom toilets, showers, bathtubs, sinks, cabinets, and shelving with a multi-surface cleaner approved for use against COVID¬19 by the EPA. Mirrors and any glass should be properly wiped down. The bathroom floor should also be vacuumed and/or mopped.
- ☐ Equip the rental unit with additional hand soap, paper towels, toilet paper, disinfecting spray or wipes, and hand sanitizer.

☐ If using an external or professional cleaning company, communicated expectations and plans for cleaning and disinfection standards, and received periodic confirmation that they are being followed by the contracted company. Cleaning companies and services are required to provide the personal protective equipment outlined in Section 5 for employees and independent contractors performing cleaning duties.

☐ Communicated with Guests on the cleaning and safety measures implemented, both pre-stay and during stay, via the listing content and property information booklet. Ensured Guests understand all check-in and checkout protocols and any updated building or amenity policies (e.g. changes to services in apartment buildings).

City and County of San Francisco **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-28f

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR DRIVE-IN GATHERINGS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that businesses offering drive-in gatherings as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4 and 11 and Appendix C-2 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28f

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors ("Drive-In Gathering Hosts") of any business hosting Drive-In Gatherings, as set forth in Section 8 of Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Drive-In-Gatherings and Drive-In Gatherings Hosts (the "Best Practices"). Each Drive-In Gathering Host must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Attached as Exhibit B to this Directive is a list of other best practices regarding gatherings titled "Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Gatherings" (the "Tip Sheet") issued by the Department of Public Health. Each Drive-In Gathering Host must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Tip Sheet, including as that document is updated or revised. Each Drive-In Gathering Host should regularly check online for an update to the Tip Sheet by going to www.sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips.**

4. **Each Drive-In Gathering Host, before it begins to host or operate a Drive in Gathering, or allow Personnel onsite, must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit C.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Drive-In Gathering is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Drive-In Gathering Host must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Each Drive-In Gathering Host must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to a customer and Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business site within the City. Also, each Drive-In Gathering Host must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**

7. **Each Drive-In Gathering Host subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12 issued on, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Drive-In Gathering Host is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Drive-In Gathering Host, any such Drive-In Gathering is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28f

At-Home Order.

8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with a Drive-In Gathering: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Drive-In Gathering Host. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

9. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Drive-In Gathering Host must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Drive-In Gathering Host under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Drive-In Gathering Host must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28f (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Drive-In Gathering Hosts

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07, including as that Order is updated in the future), each Drive-in Gathering Host that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit C, below.

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements for Drive-In Gatherings:***

1.1. All Drive-In Gatherings must be provided entirely outdoors in an area large enough to accommodate all distancing requirements of this Directive. Drive-In Gatherings may not be provided in closed or semi-closed parking structures unless, for example, the Drive-In Gathering occurs entirely on the top floor of a parking structure that has no roof or ceiling above it.

1.2. Each Drive-In Gathering is limited to a maximum of 100 vehicles. But if the space used for a gathering cannot accommodate 100 vehicles while meeting all distancing requirements of this Directive, then fewer vehicles are allowed.

1.2.1. Tickets or invitations to a Drive-In Gathering must be sold or issued before a gathering begins, onsite box-office sales are prohibited. Hosts are strongly encouraged to use online or touchless reservation, payment, and ticketing systems. Participants must be informed during the ticketing or reservation process of their obligation to stay home if they are experiencing or have experienced any COVID-19 symptoms during the preceding 24 hours. For the current list of symptoms, please go to https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Symptoms.pdf.

1.3. It is strongly recommended that food and beverage concessions be sold through an online or remote ordering system with concessions delivered directly to ordering vehicles. Alcohol may not be sold at a Drive-In Gathering event. Participants should use touchless payment options when feasible. No equipment or other items may be shared among persons from different Households. Drive-in Gatherings may offer in-person purchase and pickup of concessions only if the Drive-in Gathering operator:

1.3.1. Creates a clearly designated area for purchase of concessions with separate entrances and exits that facilitate physically distanced ingress and egress,

1.3.2. Ensures that enough space is available in the concessions area so that people from different Households can maintain six feet of physical distance at all times,

1.3.3. Uses signage, tape, physical barriers such as rope stanchions, or other indicators to clearly mark areas where Patrons may queue so that physical distancing requirements are met at all times,

1.3.4. Employs a strict metering system (such as by designating times during which Patrons from small groups of vehicles may obtain concessions) to ensure that all Personnel and Patrons in the designated concessions area maintain physical distance and wear Face Coverings at all times,

1.3.5. Ensures that Patrons do not eat or drink in the concessions area, do not gather or queue outside the concessions area, and immediately return to their vehicles after picking up their items (no chairs, benches, tables or other furniture used for sitting or eating and drinking are permitted in or near the concessions area), and

1.3.6. Otherwise follows all applicable requirements of Health Officer Directive 2020-17 (Retail).

1.4. Live speakers, performers, or other presenters (each a "Performer") may perform during a Drive-In Gathering. Each live Performer must wear a Face Covering at all times and must maintain a minimum of 6 feet of physical space from others while performing. Any Performer who engages in speaking, singing, chanting, yelling, or raising their voice or playing a wind instrument must do so in strict accordance with section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. For more details regarding restrictions on Performers, including a requirement to cover the bell or holes of wind instruments, see the Tip Sheet, available online at www.sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips. Performances may be live-streamed in accordance with the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.5. Four wheeled vehicles are permitted, including convertible cars and pickup trucks. Bicycles and motorcycles are not permitted at this time.

1.6. If occupants of a vehicle are from different Households, they must adhere to all applicable requirements and recommendations for Indoor Gatherings found in Section 13 of Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including wearing Face Coverings at all times, not consuming food or beverages, and maximizing ventilation by keeping windows open whenever possible. Patrons may not change vehicles during the event.

1.7. Face Coverings must be worn at all times a participant is outside a vehicle in accordance with Health Officer Order C19-12 and as it may be amended (the "Face Covering Order").

1.7.1. Face Coverings must be worn whenever a participant is sitting in their vehicle with the windows or convertible top open or sitting on the outside part of their vehicle, such as sitting in the bed of a pickup truck.

1.7.2. Face Coverings must be worn at all times when interacting with Personnel (such as when Personnel approach a vehicle to serve concessions).

1.7.3. Face Coverings are not required while seated in a vehicle with the windows closed or while eating or drinking.

1.8. Participants must remain within the bounds of the four wheels of their vehicle at all times except to access concessions, use the restroom, or during an emergency. For clarity, participants may sit in the bed of a pickup truck or on some portion of the vehicle, but their entire bodies and all personal property must remain within the bounds of the four wheels of the vehicle. For further clarity, participants may not use awnings, trailers, or other objects to expand the bounds of their vehicle. Vehicle windows may be left open during the Drive-In Gathering if all occupants of the vehicle are wearing Face Coverings.

1.9. Participants may sing, yell, shout or play wind instruments in strict accordance with Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.10. Vehicles must remain stationary for the duration of the Drive-In Gathering and must be parked with enough space so that participants and Personnel can maintain a minimum of six feet of physical distance from others at all times including, for example, when participants are exiting their vehicle to use the restroom or access concessions. Drive-In Gathering Hosts must reserve adequate space for emergencies, including space for emergency vehicles to safely enter, access, and exit the venue. This means that many or all vehicles may need to be parked more than six feet apart.

1.10.1. Drive-In Gathering Hosts must develop a written social distancing, capacity and spacing plan prior to any Drive-In Gathering to ensure adequate space exists for safe movement during an emergency and that Personnel and participants can maintain six feet of distance at all feasible times including when participants exit their vehicles to use a restroom and when Personnel are walking among vehicles to serve concessions. Drive-In Gathering Hosts must maintain a physical copy of the social distancing, capacity and spacing plan and must provide the plan to any public official carrying out inspection or enforcement duties upon request.

1.10.2. Educate Personnel about spacing requirements and capacity limits. Require Personnel to enforce restrictions by, for example, ensuring vehicles park in accordance with the social distancing, capacity, and spacing plan.

1.10.3. Ensure that the plan addresses, and Personnel are taught, about how traffic flow into and out of the performance or event can be managed so as to maintain order, safely check tickets, avoid confusion, minimize chaotic traffic after the event, etc.

1.11. Any restrooms or other high touch objects or surfaces must be cleaned at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with current CDC guidelines. Cleaning does not have to occur after each individual person touches a surface unless a person appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. People should avoid contact with high-touch surfaces when feasible and should practice good hand hygiene. If restrooms are not equipped with sinks, washing stations must be available. All sinks or washing stations must be equipped with adequate soap, water, and paper towels. Hand sanitizer dispensers should be placed conveniently around the venue for use by Personnel or participants.

1.11.1. Require Personnel to clean high touch areas and surfaces following CDC guidelines found at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html. Provide Personnel adequate time and space to complete all sanitation duties. Cleaning products must be approved for use against COVID-19 on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – approved list found at: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19.

1.12. Drive-In Gatherings must operate in compliance with all laws, regulations, and applicable permitting requirements. For gatherings of more than 10 vehicles, the Host must provide security to maintain safety and ensure compliance with this Directive. The amount of security necessary shall be determined by the entity providing security and must be at least the amount deemed necessary to maintain safety and ensure compliance with this Directive and any other applicable orders or directives of the Health Officer.

1.13. Drive-In Gatherings must address the potential hazards that result from operating outside, including: (1) ensuring participants' safe ingress and egress into the space taking into

account pedestrians and traffic moving adjacent to the venue, (2) ensuring use of electrical devices and extension cords in compliance with Cal/OSHA's Guide to Electrical Safety; (3) ensuring there are no tripping hazards from cords or other equipment; and (4) the issues listed in Section 1.10.3 above.

1.13.1. Drive-In Gatherings must comply with the Cal/OSHA standards for heat and air quality illness prevention for outdoor workers, including an effective heat illness prevention plan with written procedures.

1.14. Place signage around the Drive-In Gathering emphasizing basic infection prevention measures, including the requirements to wear a Face Covering and maintain proper social distance at all times, stay home when feeling sick, and wash or sanitize hands frequently. Conspicuously post a copy of this Directive and all attachments, the Health and Safety Plan, and the Social Distancing Protocol (1) on any public facing website and (2) at the physical Drive-In Gathering site.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Exhibit B to Directive 2020-28

Tip Sheet

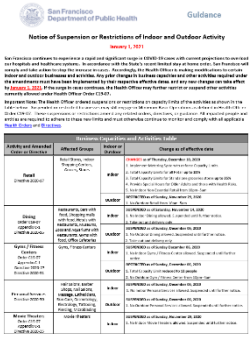
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Tip Sheet

Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Social Gatherings and Certain Other Organized Gatherings

UPDATED April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Hosts, organizers and participants of gatherings of people from more than one household. This information does not apply to gatherings of people living together in a single household.

BACKGROUND: San Francisco Health Officer Orders and Directives allow people in different households to gather, with restrictions to prevent spread of COVID-19. This tip sheet cover frequently asked questions about how to safely organize, host, and participate in gatherings of people from different households.

The Directives and associated documents are available on the Health Directives page under Gatherings, and the main Stay-Safer-at-Home Order also has related rules.

- Directive 2020-19 – Outdoor Gatherings
- Directive 2020-28 – Drive-In Gatherings
- Directive 2020-34 – Indoor Worship
- Order No. C19-07v Appendix C-2 – Small Indoor Gatherings

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

Changes to this FAQ since the March 3 Version:

- Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT (English, Chinese , Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese , Russian) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions: any changes made on the Table override the conflicting information in this document.
- Added guidance for Singing, Speaking, Chanting, Shouting, or Playing wind instruments.
- Added **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**.
- Added **Small Indoor Gatherings** (April 14, 2021).
- Added **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings.**

Overview of Types of Gatherings

	GATHERING TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF GATHERING
Outdoor	**Outdoor Meal Gatherings**	Gatherings where eating or drinking take place
	Outdoor Special Gatherings	Political protests; Religious services or ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals, but **not** receptions;
	Small Outdoor Gathering	All other types of outdoor gatherings (e.g. receptions, gatherings at a park, hosted tours)
	Drive-in Gatherings	In vehicles (e.g., for movie)
Indoor	**Indoor Religious and Cultural Ceremonial Gatherings**	Indoor religious and cultural ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals but **not** receptions
	Indoor Private Social Gatherings	Indoor gathering in private settings, primarily residences or settings not involving a business or facility staff
	Small Indoor Gatherings	Other indoor gatherings of small groups that are not private

Frequently Asked Questions

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These respiratory droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called “ballistic droplets” because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and

particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite transmission); however, this is less common.

Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and get tested.

How can we help slow the spread of COVID-19?

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using CA Notify and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using CA Notify and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity. CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

What do we know about the COVID-19 Vaccine?

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC as well as California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed all data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of all COVID-19 vaccines. **Strongly encourage all personnel to get vaccinated.** Although the first vaccines that were available are estimated to be about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19 when someone is infected, we do not know how common it is for vaccinated people to get the virus and spread COVID-19 to others. Those who have received the COVID-19 vaccine are probably less likely to get COVID-19, but it is not guaranteed. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wearing a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoiding gatherings, avoiding being indoors with people you don't live with, staying at least 6 feet away from others, and washing your hands often. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about safer social interactions at: www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine.

How can I stay as safe as possible at a gathering?

- Wear a face covering or mask at all times. A face covering is required at all gatherings outside the house.
- Stay for a shorter period of time. The less time you spend with people you don't live with, the safer it is.

- Stay 6 feet away from people outside your household.
- Avoid activities or sports unless you can stay 6 feet away from people outside your household. Sports and exercise are higher risk because people produce more respiratory droplets when they are breathing harder. If you're going to engage in sports with people outside your household, you must follow all applicable guidance including the stay at safe home order C19-07 and directive 2021-01. Please refer to the BCAT table (add updated link later) for key restrictions.
- Avoid activities like singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments. These activities produce many more respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must participate in or be near people who are singing, speaking, chanting, shouting or playing wind instruments, see "Can we speak, sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"
- Be prepared. Bring your own hand sanitizer to gatherings in case there's there will be no place to wash or sanitize your hands.
- Consider staying home if you are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19 due to your age or medical conditions. See https://www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk.
- Keep others safe: don't attend if you are or a family member feels ill or has COVID-19 like symptoms. For a list of symptoms, see http://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/covid-screening.pdf
- People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19, such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with certain medical conditions, as well as those who live or care for them are strongly discouraged from participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.
- Get a flu vaccine. Preventing influenza is especially important during the COVID-19 epidemic because people who have flu and COVID-19 at the same time much more likely to die.

As a business or organization hosting a gathering, what must I do?

- Complete, maintain, and implement the following documents:
- For any gathering allowed by a Health Directive, a Health and Safety Plan for the type of gathering, including COVID-19 screening for all personnel (www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout) and participants (www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors). The Health and Safety Plan must be provided to Host Personnel, available to participants, and posted at the physical entrance where the Host operates. See www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp to find the correct link for your gathering.
- For all gatherings hosted by any business, entity, or organization, a **SFDPH Social Distancing Protocol** including a plan to clean high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and others before each Gathering (see SFDPH Cleaning/disinfection Guidance, posted at www.sfcdcp.org/covidcleaning).
- **Signage on reporting violations of COVID-19 Health Orders**. Host Businesses or organizations are required to post signs in employee break rooms or areas informing employees of the right to report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or visiting www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation. Signage needs to state that employee's identity will

remain anonymous. Sample signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

- Consider keeping a record of people at your gathering, in case someone is later found to have COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can infect others up to 2 days before they develop symptoms or test positive. Hosts must help public health authorities in contact tracing efforts in case an attendee develops COVID-19. We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease.
- Any lists should be discarded after three weeks (unless your business keeps such records in the ordinary course of business).
- Try to maintain an up-to-date contact list to alert attendees in the event of potential exposure.
- For more information, see https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing.
- Follow SFDPH's guidelines on "COVID-19 Positive At Workplace" if someone at your gathering tests positive for COVID-19.

If you are hosting an Indoor Religious/Cultural Gathering, you must adhere to the changes made on the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) as well as:

- **Post signs about the increased risk of COVID-19 indoors.** 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 unvaccinated older adults 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.
- Post Ventilation signage at public entrances and all break rooms indicating which of the following systems are used:
    - ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
    - ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
    - ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
    - ☐ None of the above
- **Ensure that indoor spaces are well-ventilated.**
  Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:
    - *removing air containing droplets and particles from the room;*
    - *diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air;*
    - *filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.*
- Comply with the ventilation protocols laid out at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including to review and follow SFDPH's Ventilation Guidance.

- Implement as many improvements in the Ventilation Guidance as feasible. Keep a hand-annotated copy of the Ventilation Guidance showing which specific improvements were considered and implemented.
- Make any necessary improvements to the ventilation of the establishment, including:
    - Increase natural ventilation by opening windows and doors when environmental conditions allow and if permitted by fire and building safety requirements. Fire doors should not be wedged or propped open.
        - **Doors and Windows** required to be kept closed for **fire/life safety purposes** are exempt. For example, fire doors must remain closed. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children.
    - If an HVAC system 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.
    - 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.

As a host/organizer, how else can I keep our gathering as safe as possible?

- Limit the duration of your gathering to the shortest time possible, even if it is outdoors. The shorter it is, the safer it is.
- Avoid risker activities such as singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments, even outdoors. The activities produce large numbers of respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must take part in these activities, maximize physical distance from others at all times and wear a Face Covering whenever required. See more under *"Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"*
- Promote flu vaccination. 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. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among personnel and participants. Find out more information at http://sfcdcp.org/flu.

What else can I do to decrease the risk of our indoor gathering?

In addition to the measures laid out in *"How can I keep a gathering as safe as possible?"*

- For **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**, refer to the safer social guidance.
- For **Small Indoor Gatherings**, follow the rules listed in Section 13 of Appendix C-2 of Order No. C19-07v (which include the following: following listed capacity limits; wearing of face coverings as required by the order; no eating or drinking at the gathering; and, whenever possible, maintaining six feet physical distance between households and addressing ventilation improvements).
- For **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings** follow the rules listed for **Small Indoor Gatherings** or if you want to increase your capacity limits follow the **Indoor Worship Directive.**
- Get vaccinated when it's your turn.
- Implement ventilation measures to bring in more fresh air in your indoor space.
- Make sure that personnel and participants are aware that indoor gatherings are much higher risk for COVID-19 than outdoor gatherings, so they can decide if they can safely attend.
- Consider making changes to minimize crowding and make physical distancing easier for people from different households. Examples include moving podiums, creating physical barriers, taping off or moving seating, identifying entrance and exits, indicating walking paths in areas where participants pray or kneel on the floor, prohibiting access to common areas.
- Make changes to minimize touching of high-touch surfaces, for example, by keeping bathroom doors propped open to minimize touching of door handles.
- Make hand sanitizer or handwashing stations available at entrances and exits.
- Discontinue use of shared water vessels, fonts, fountain, and sinks for ceremonial purposes.
- Clean common and high touch areas, including bathrooms, at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with CDC guidance.

Can I host more than one gathering on the same day?

Yes, as long as you schedule gatherings far enough apart that participants from different gatherings do not mix, and you can clean high-touch areas regularly and in accordance with CDC guidance.

- Hosts must separate outdoor gatherings by at least 20 minutes and indoor gatherings by 30 minutes between gatherings, to allow time for participants to exit and for personnel to clean.
- Keep the spaces clean in accordance with Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.
- Between gatherings, personnel should consider the following measures:
    - Clean high-touch surfaces;
    - Must clean, and/or replace any items of clothing that became soiled or contaminated with bodily fluids before using them for a later gathering;
    - Must thoroughly wash hands.
- 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 I hold more than one indoor worship or cultural ceremonial gatherings at the same time in a large facility?

Yes, you may hold simultaneous or overlapping indoor gatherings if all of the following conditions are met:

- Each gathering must be held in its own, physically separate space, either in different buildings, or in different rooms separated by sealed floor-to-ceiling walls. Partitions may not be used to divide an indoor space for two different gatherings.
- Participants from different gatherings are not allowed to mix.
- 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, for example, by staggering start and end times.
- Personnel and participants must not move between gatherings.
- The host must develop a written plan to describe how they will keep people in different gatherings from mixing, as outlined in Section 4.1.3 of the Indoor Worship Directive.
- In general, keep the areas that are not reserved for an indoor gathering closed to participants, unless expressly permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

Can personnel who are not involved in a gathering work on-site while a gathering is taking place?

Yes. Personnel are 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.

Can we eat or drink at gatherings?

Yes, in some cases. Eating and drinking are permitted at **Outdoor Meal Gatherings**, at **Drive-In Gatherings**, and as part of **Religious or Faith-based Ceremonies**, as long as it is done in a way that minimizes the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Eating and drinking are not allowed for Small Indoor Gatherings, although eating and drinking can occur outdoors for Outdoor Meal Gatherings or consistent with separate rules for indoor or outdoor dining.

- Eating and drinking may not take place when personnel and/or participants are within 6 feet of one another, since face coverings must be worn when people are within 6 feet.
- Avoid hand-to-mouth contact between different people. Respiratory droplets from one person's mouth can land on the other person's hand, increasing the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- 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).
- People from different households should not drink out of the same glass or cup. They also should not share utensils. If glasses, cups, or utensils are shared, they must be cleaned and disinfected between households, and anyone handling the shared item must also wash or

sanitize their hands.

- Self-service food, potlucks, or family-style eating with shared serving plates or drink dispensers are not allowed.

Must we wear masks/ face coverings all the time?

- You must wear masks 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?

- Bring your own supplies including soap, cleaning agents, hand sanitizer, paper towels, etc.
- If camping with people from outside your household, follow all applicable Isolation and Quarantine guidance. For vaccinated individuals see lifeaftervaccination.

Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?

Please see the BCAT for restrictions for singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, or play wind instruments. Also note, that this activity is subject to State restrictions:

- Face coverings and Instrument covers are often required and are always strongly encouraged during these activities. Performers are strongly encouraged to be masked at all times as much as possible including when not performing.
- For wind/brass instruments, 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.
- Consider using amplifiers to be able to sing, chant, yell, or play wind instruments more quietly, producing fewer respiratory droplets.
- Consider a physical barrier between the performer and others.
- Have performers position themselves so that voices and air exiting from instruments is directed away from Participants (for example, in silhouette).
- Encourage performers to get tested for COVID-19 within the 72 hours prior to their performance date. People can get tested by their regular healthcare provider or at CityTestSF (https://sf.gov/citytestsf).
- Take special care to ensure that performers do not have symptoms of COVID-19 and are not "close contact" of someone with COVID-19. See www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors.

When these activities occur **outdoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **without a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **without an instrument cover**, that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **wearing a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **with an instrument cover,** that person must be at least **6 feet** from any other person.

When these activities occur **indoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting they **must wear a face covering** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person is playing a wind instrument, they must have **an instrument cover** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
- Ensure the performance is in a large, well ventilated area (see www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation).
- Minimize the amount of time engaged in these activities.

At a drive-in gathering, can the host sell food and drinks to the audience?

Host may sell food and drinks to audience in a drive-in gathering. DPH recommends that food and drinks be ordered online and delivered directly to the vehicles. In-person purchase and pickup of food and drinks may be allowed if the host can:

- Set up a separate designated space for in-person purchases;
- Use signage and physical barriers (such as tape, ropes, marks) as well as develop a metering system to ensure patrons and Personnel can maintain six feet of physical distancing at all times;
    - A metering system can be as simple as designating time slots for vehicles from different groups to pick up food and drinks.
- Ensure patrons do not eat or drink around the designated space, do not gather or queue outside the designated area, and immediately return to their vehicles after picking up their items.
- Please follow the guidelines outlined in the Directive 2020-28 for key restrictions.

Resources

Useful COVID-19 Resources to keep checking:

- San Francisco guidance: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19
- FAQ General Ventilation: www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/FAQ-General-Ventilation.pdf
- San Francisco Health Officer orders: www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-healthorders.asp
- Printable resources such as signage: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- Religious Schools for Youth and Daycare Arrangement at House of Worship guidelines:
    - 2020-14-Guidance-Childcare.pdf (sfdph.org)
    - Reopening TK-12 Schools for In-Person Instruction Interim Guidance for School Year 2020-2021 (sfdph.org)
- California guidance:
    - https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/
    - https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship.pdf
- CDC guidance: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/index.html

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28f (Exhibit C)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Drive-In Gathering Host must complete, post onsite and online, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Confirm that you are familiar with and have implemented all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-28f, available online at: www.sfdph.org/directives, including the Tips and FAQs for Gatherings, available at www.sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips.
- ☐ Complete any necessary adjustments to the layout of the Drive-In Gathering space to allow for proper social distancing including adequate distance for emergency ingress, access, and egress.
- ☐ Obtain any necessary permits needed for the Drive-In Gathering.
- ☐ Complete evaluation of electrical safety and implemented all required precautions.
- ☐ Develop a plan to ensure Personnel and participants comply with Social Distancing Requirements and to limit the number of vehicles at the Drive-In Gathering.
- ☐ Require participants to remain in their vehicles at all times except when using the restroom, accessing concessions, or during an emergency. If feasible, ensure that any concession sales are conducted remotely and delivered to each vehicle. If patrons are personally purchasing or picking up concessions, ensure that physical distancing is monitored and enforced at or near the point of purchase, that Face Coverings are worn by everyone at al times, and that no food or beverages are consumed except when seated in or on vehicles.
- ☐ Require patrons to wear a Face Covering or alternative Face Covering at all times unless seated in a vehicle with the windows closed or when seated in a vehicle while eating or drinking. Ensure that Personnel wear Face Coverings at all times as provided in the Face Covering Order.
- ☐ Ensure daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications are completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol.
- ☐ Ensure that patrons are sent the list of COVID-19 symptoms described in the Social Distancing Protocol of Exhibit A and are told not to attend if they have symptoms.
- ☐ Provide hand washing stations or hand sanitizer at convenient locations throughout the Drive-In venue.
- ☐ Implemented all sanitization requirements as described in Directive 2020-28e and the Social Distancing Protocol.
- ☐ Ensure that Personnel have access to cleaning supplies.
- ☐ Ensure that high-touch surfaces in bathrooms or other common areas are cleaned at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards.
- ☐ Post signage reminding customers of their obligations to remain in vehicles, maintain social distance, wear a Face Covering, and wash or sanitize hands frequently.

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-19h

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR OUTDOOR GATHERINGS, INCLUDING SMALL OUTDOOR GATHERINGS, SMALL OUTDOOR MEAL GATHERINGS, OUTDOOR SPECIAL GATHERINGS FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES AND CEREMONIES AND POLITICAL PROTESTS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues specific direction that Participants and Hosts, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes guidance as provided under Sections 4 and 11 and Appendix C-2 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h

Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all individuals who participate ("Participants") and individuals and operators of facilities or other places who organize and host ("Hosts") these three kinds of outdoor gatherings in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") as permitted under subsections 4, 9, and 10 of Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order:**
   a) **outdoor gatherings of no more 50 people in total ("Small Outdoor Gatherings"),**
   b) **outdoor gatherings of no more than 25 people in total involving eating or drinking occurring somewhere other than at an outdoor dining establishment ("Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings"), and**
   c) **outdoor gatherings among people from multiple Households for religious services or religious ceremonies and for political protests, up to the maximum number of people from different Households who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance ("Outdoor Special Gatherings").**

   (Together, Small Outdoor Gatherings, Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings, and Outdoor Special Gatherings are referred to below as "Outdoor Gatherings.") This Directive does not limit gatherings that are otherwise allowed under the Order or any other health directive providing sector guidance. Also, the size number limits for the various types of Outdoor Gatherings that are subject to this Directive do not apply to gatherings at the home of people (including Participants and Hosts) solely from a single Household. Indoor social gatherings among different Households are allowed only to the extent explicitly permitted under Section B.(13) of Appendix C-2 to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Participants and Hosts engaged in Outdoor Gatherings (the "Best Practices"). All Participants and Hosts must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Hosts that operate a facility or other place in San Francisco and regularly organize or hold Outdoor Gatherings there or who otherwise regularly organize or facilitate Outdoor Gatherings at other locations must, before they begin to host or otherwise facilitate Outdoor Gatherings, create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). Hosts of any Outdoor Special Gathering must also, before they host or otherwise facilitate an Outdoor Special Gathering, create, adopt and implement a written Health and Safety Plan. The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Guidance from the Department of Public Health related to Outdoor Gatherings is attached to this Directive as Exhibit C and is available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Host covered under Section 3 above is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives), then such Host must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Each Host covered under Section 3 above must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to anyone interested in participating in the Small Outdoor Gathering and to any involved Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan at the entrance to any other physical location that such Host operates within the City. Also, each such Host must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand.**

7. **Each Host subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 issued on, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that Host's Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. Where feasible, each Host is also encouraged to provide such items to Participants of Outdoor Gatherings or to make sure that Participants bring their own to the gathering. If any Host is unable to provide these required items to Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or, if applicable under subsections 3, 4 or 5 above, fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, any Outdoor Gathering organized by such Host where the Host has failed to comply is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Host in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Host. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

9. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Participants and Hosts must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Host covered by Section 3 above under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Host must follow these Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h

extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Participants and Hosts Involved in Outdoor Gatherings

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07 as each may be amended in the future), each Host covered by Section 3 of this Directive that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below. Participants and Hosts must also comply with each of the applicable requirements listed below.

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements For all Outdoor Gatherings, including Small Outdoor Gatherings, Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings, and Outdoor Special Gatherings***:

1.1. All people are strongly encouraged to continue staying safer at home and minimizing unnecessary interactions with others, especially in indoor settings. If people believe they must participate in an Outdoor Gathering, they should consider the health risks relating to COVID-19 to themselves and others before doing so and should take all possible steps to mitigate those risks. Before participating in an Outdoor Gathering, Participants and Hosts should read and make themselves familiar with the Tip Sheet for Safer Interactions During COVID-19 Pandemic and the Tip Sheet for Outdoor Gatherings, which may be found at www.sfcdcp.org/outdoor-gatherings.

1.1.1. Those at higher risk for severe illness and death from COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their Households are encouraged to carefully consider the health risks relating to COVID-19 before deciding whether to participate in Outdoor Gatherings. For more information on who is at higher risk for severe illness and death from COVID-19, see http://www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable.

1.1.2. Participants and Hosts must not attend any Outdoor Gatherings if they feel ill or are experiencing any one of the following symptoms: fever, chills, repeated shaking/shivering, cough, sore throat, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, feeling unusually weak or fatigued, new loss of taste or smell, muscle pain, headache, runny or congested nose, or diarrhea. Participants and Hosts must also not attend any Outdoor Gatherings if they are subject to quarantine or self-isolation under Health Officer Directive 2020-03, and any subsequent amendments to that Directive.

1.2. Outdoor Gatherings must occur completely outdoors. If necessary, Participants and Hosts may enter a building to access an outdoor area or use indoor bathroom facilities. Participants must not remain inside longer than necessary and must not congregate in or near restroom facilities. Hosts must take all reasonable precautions to prevent Participants from congregating indoors.

1.3. The duration of all gatherings should be limited to the maximum extent possible.

1.4. Multiple Outdoor Gatherings cannot be jointly organized or coordinated to occur in the same outdoor space at the same time – these simultaneous gatherings would constitute a single gathering exceeding the permitted size. While multiple gatherings that are not jointly organized or coordinated may occur in the same space, such as a public park, Participants must not move among Outdoor Gatherings or switch places with Participants

in other Outdoor Gatherings. Participants are remined that the more contacts a person has with others, including during Outdoor Gatherings, the more they are placing themselves and others at risk of transmitting the virus.

1.5. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Directive, all Social Distancing Requirements of Health Officer Order C19-07 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and the Face Covering requirements of Health Officer Order C19-12 (the "Face Covering Order"), as they may be amended, apply to all Hosts and Participants in Outdoor Gatherings.

1.6. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Directive, Participants who are not part of the same Household must remain at least six feet apart, follow all Social Distancing Requirements, and wear Face Coverings unless eating, drinking, or exempted from wearing a Face Covering under Section 3.g. or h. of the Face Covering Order. Where eating or drinking is allowed under Sections 2 and 4.2 of this Directive, Face Coverings are not required only for a limited period while the individual is eating or drinking.

1.7. Unless larger groups are otherwise permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, groups of up to a maximum of 25 people in total between all Households may engage in outdoor fitness, recreation, or athletics subject to any applicable Health Officer orders or directives including Appendixes C-1 and C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01 (Youth and Adult Recreational Sports).

1.8. To prevent virus transmission and assist with effective contact tracing, Participants are strongly encouraged to minimize the number of people in an Outdoor Gathering and keep Participants consistent from one gathering to another. To assist in potential contact tracing efforts, Participants are encouraged to remember who they gather with.

1.9. Prohibit sharing utensils, food, drink or other items that could result in the transfer of oral or nasal secretions between different Households unless such items can be cleaned between uses.

1.10. Participants and Hosts are strongly discouraged from sharing other objects, such as reading materials and religious or spiritual objects with Participants who are not part of their Household. If an object is of critical importance and is shared, it must be cleaned at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with current CDC guidelines. Cleaning does not have to occur after each individual person touches a surface unless a person appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. Participants and Hosts should avoid contact with high-touch surfaces when feasible and should practice good hand hygiene.

1.11. Singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind instruments are permitted during Outdoor Gatherings in strict accordance with Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.12. Consistent with the limitations under the State Health Order, Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, and guidance from SFDPH, Hosts and Participants may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their gatherings under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter. Any use of impermeable barriers, or area umbrellas, canopies, and other shade structures must be consistent with guidance in Section 4.c of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

2. Section 2 – Additional Requirements for Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings:

2.1. A group consisting of people (including both Participants and Hosts) up to a maximum of 25 people in total may participate in a Small Outdoor Meal Gathering. The provisions of this Directive for Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings apply only to such gatherings containing members from more than one Household. The provisions of this Directive for Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings do not apply to outdoor dining establishments.

2.2. Small Outdoor Meal Gatherings may occur outdoors at places such as public parks, open spaces and other spaces where such gatherings are allowed, and subject to any permit requirements and any rules prohibiting use of picnic tables, barbeques or other common equipment. If necessary, Participants may enter a building to access an outdoor area or use indoor bathroom facilities.

3. Section 3 – Additional Requirements for Small Outdoor Gatherings:

3.1. A group consisting of people (including both Participants and Hosts) up to a maximum of 50 people in total may congregate in Small Outdoor Gatherings. Small Outdoor Gathering Participants from different Households must follow all Social Distancing Requirements, and should maintain six feet of physical distance between each other to the greatest extent possible. It is strongly recommended that Participants in Small Outdoor Gatherings maintain six feet of distance from members of other Households at all times. The size of a group must be reduced according to the size of the outdoor space and Participants' ability to follow Social Distancing Requirements at all times. For example, if the size of an outdoor space allows no more than 10 people to follow Social Distancing at all times during a gathering, then the maximum total size for that Small Outdoor Gathering is 10 people between all Households.

4. Section 4 – Additional Requirements Specific to Outdoor Special Gatherings

4.1. Outdoor Special Gatherings Participants from different Households must follow all Social Distancing Requirements. The size of a group must be reduced according to the size of the outdoor space and Participants' ability to follow Social Distancing Requirements at all times. Hosts of Outdoor Special Gatherings must follow all applicable rules and regulations governing the use of public parks and other open spaces. Hosts must also obtain any required permits for their gatherings as otherwise required.

4.1.1. The size limits for Outdoor Special Gatherings apply to religious or cultural ceremonies themselves, and not to any reception or similar gathering before or after. Any outdoor reception or gathering is subject to all applicable rules and limitations governing Outdoor Gatherings including this Directive.

4.2. No food or beverages may be served or sold at Outdoor Special Gatherings. Participants and Hosts are prohibited from eating or drinking, and thus removing their Face Coverings to do so, unless necessary for health reasons or proper hydration. Participants must bring their own non-alcoholic beverages if necessary for hydration.

4.3. Participants or Hosts may distribute clean, single-use, non-edible items such as maps, flyers, or pamphlets to other Participants at the Outdoor Special Gathering. If such materials are distributed, Participants and Hosts must continue to maintain six feet of physical distance, such as by placing items in a basket or on a table for Participants to pick-up.

4.4. Hosts may allow singing, chanting, shouting, or playing of wind instruments in strict accordance with Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

5. Section 5 – Additional Requirements Specific to Hosts of Any Outdoor Gatherings

5.1. Hosts may organize and hold Outdoor Gatherings provided they have sufficient outdoor space to allow all Participants to comply with Social Distancing Requirements.

5.2. In compliance with the Social Distancing Protocol, Hosts covered by Section 3 of the Directive must develop and implement a plan for cleaning high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and other common high-touch surfaces.

5.3. Before hosting an Outdoor Gathering, a Host covered by Section 3 of the Directive must prepare the outdoor space to accommodate attendees and comply with the Social Distancing Protocol. For example, a Host may be required to prepare a plan for safe ingress and egress from the space and add physical markings to demonstrate a six-foot distance in areas participants may be congregating.

5.4. Hosts covered by Section 3 of the Directive must prohibit Participants from congregating before or after any Outdoor Gatherings.

5.5. Only one Outdoor Gathering may be held by a Host at a single location at a time.

5.6. As to Hosts covered by Section 3 of the Directive, Hosts may permit Personnel to participate in sequential Outdoor Gatherings during a single day but are reminded of the increased potential to transmit the virus from one Outdoor Gathering to another. Hosts organizing or participating in sequential Outdoor Gatherings must, in addition to the requirements of this Directive:

5.6.1. Provide a minimum of 20 minutes between sequential Outdoor Gatherings during which Participants may safely egress and clear the area and Personnel may adequately clean and sanitize all high touch surfaces and otherwise prepare the space for the next gathering and

5.6.2. Ensure that before and between sequential Outdoor Gatherings, 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 Personnel during earlier gatherings.

5.7. Hosts at Outdoor Gatherings must be prepared to assist public health authorities in potential contact tracing efforts. Consider maintaining a list of Participants willing to voluntarily provide their name for contact tracing purposes. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks. If a Participant tests positive for COVID-19, the Host must assist the Department of Public Health to identify other Participants or Personnel who may have been exposed to help prevent further spread of COVID-19.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Host Covered by Section 3 of the Directive must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Entity Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Business is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19h, available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Make sure no one – including employees – attends a gathering who is experiencing any one of the following symptoms: fever, chills, repeated shaking/shivering, cough, sore through, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, feeling unusually weak or fatigued, new loss of taste or smell, muscle pain, headache, runny or congested nose, or diarrhea.
- ☐ Gatherings are limited to the maximum permissible number of Households and people and kept as short as possible. Multiple Outdoor Gatherings cannot be jointly organized or coordinated to occur in the same outdoor space at the same time. Participants do not move among gatherings happening at the same time or switch places with Participants in other gatherings.
- ☐ Everyone wears a Face Covering unless eating or drinking or otherwise exempt.
- ☐ All Social Distancing Requirements are followed at all times. Participants must maintain six feet of physical distancing to the greatest extent possible.
- ☐ No sharing of food or drink or items like utensils. Avoid sharing of items such as reading materials or religious or spiritual objects. If an object is of critical importance and must be shared, take every precaution to clean and sanitize the object and/or the hands of the Participants and Hosts who share the object in accordance with the Social Distancing Protocol.
- ☐ Avoid singing, chanting, or shouting by Participants or Hosts. Singing chanting, or shouting are allowed subject to specific limitations of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.
- ☐ Develop and implement a plan for cleaning high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and other common high-touch surfaces at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards.
- ☐ Prepare the outdoor space to accommodate Participants and comply with the Social Distancing Protocol. For example, make a plan for Participants to get in and out of the outdoor space safely while maintaining social distancing and add physical markings to demonstrate a 6-foot distance in areas participants may be congregating.
- ☐ Only hosting one Small Outdoor Gathering or Small Outdoor Meal Gathering at a time unless specifically permitted otherwise.
- ☐ If Personnel are taking part in sequential gatherings, there is sufficient time between gatherings to engage in proper cleaning procedures.

Additional Measures. Explain:

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Exhibit C to Directive 2020-19

Tip Sheet

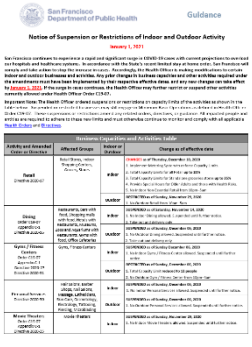
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Tip Sheet

Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Social Gatherings and Certain Other Organized Gatherings

UPDATED April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Hosts, organizers and participants of gatherings of people from more than one household. This information does not apply to gatherings of people living together in a single household.

BACKGROUND: San Francisco Health Officer Orders and Directives allow people in different households to gather, with restrictions to prevent spread of COVID-19. This tip sheet cover frequently asked questions about how to safely organize, host, and participate in gatherings of people from different households.

The Directives and associated documents are available on the Health Directives page under Gatherings, and the main Stay-Safer-at-Home Order also has related rules.

- Directive 2020-19 – Outdoor Gatherings
- Directive 2020-28 – Drive-In Gatherings
- Directive 2020-34 – Indoor Worship
- Order No. C19-07v Appendix C-2 – Small Indoor Gatherings

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

Changes to this FAQ since the March 3 Version:

- Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT (English, Chinese , Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese , Russian) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions: any changes made on the Table override the conflicting information in this document.
- Added guidance for Singing, Speaking, Chanting, Shouting, or Playing wind instruments.
- Added **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**.
- Added **Small Indoor Gatherings** (April 14, 2021).
- Added **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings.**

Overview of Types of Gatherings

	GATHERING TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF GATHERING
Outdoor	**Outdoor Meal Gatherings**	Gatherings where eating or drinking take place
	Outdoor Special Gatherings	Political protests; Religious services or ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals, but **not** receptions;
	Small Outdoor Gathering	All other types of outdoor gatherings (e.g. receptions, gatherings at a park, hosted tours)
	Drive-in Gatherings	In vehicles (e.g., for movie)
Indoor	**Indoor Religious and Cultural Ceremonial Gatherings**	Indoor religious and cultural ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals but **not** receptions
	Indoor Private Social Gatherings	Indoor gathering in private settings, primarily residences or settings not involving a business or facility staff
	Small Indoor Gatherings	Other indoor gatherings of small groups that are not private

Frequently Asked Questions

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These respiratory droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called “ballistic droplets” because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and

particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite transmission); however, this is less common.

Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and get tested.

How can we help slow the spread of COVID-19?

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using CA Notify and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using CA Notify and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity. CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

What do we know about the COVID-19 Vaccine?

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC as well as California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed all data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of all COVID-19 vaccines. **Strongly encourage all personnel to get vaccinated.** Although the first vaccines that were available are estimated to be about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19 when someone is infected, we do not know how common it is for vaccinated people to get the virus and spread COVID-19 to others. Those who have received the COVID-19 vaccine are probably less likely to get COVID-19, but it is not guaranteed. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wearing a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoiding gatherings, avoiding being indoors with people you don't live with, staying at least 6 feet away from others, and washing your hands often. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about safer social interactions at: www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine.

How can I stay as safe as possible at a gathering?

- Wear a face covering or mask at all times. A face covering is required at all gatherings outside the house.
- Stay for a shorter period of time. The less time you spend with people you don't live with, the safer it is.

- Stay 6 feet away from people outside your household.
- Avoid activities or sports unless you can stay 6 feet away from people outside your household. Sports and exercise are higher risk because people produce more respiratory droplets when they are breathing harder. If you're going to engage in sports with people outside your household, you must follow all applicable guidance including the stay at safe home order C19-07 and directive 2021-01. Please refer to the BCAT table (add updated link later) for key restrictions.
- Avoid activities like singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments. These activities produce many more respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must participate in or be near people who are singing, speaking, chanting, shouting or playing wind instruments, see "Can we speak, sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"
- Be prepared. Bring your own hand sanitizer to gatherings in case there's there will be no place to wash or sanitize your hands.
- Consider staying home if you are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19 due to your age or medical conditions. See https://www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk.
- Keep others safe: don't attend if you are or a family member feels ill or has COVID-19 like symptoms. For a list of symptoms, see http://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/covid-screening.pdf
- People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19, such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with certain medical conditions, as well as those who live or care for them are strongly discouraged from participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.
- Get a flu vaccine. Preventing influenza is especially important during the COVID-19 epidemic because people who have flu and COVID-19 at the same time much more likely to die.

As a business or organization hosting a gathering, what must I do?

- Complete, maintain, and implement the following documents:
- For any gathering allowed by a Health Directive, a Health and Safety Plan for the type of gathering, including COVID-19 screening for all personnel (www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout) and participants (www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors). The Health and Safety Plan must be provided to Host Personnel, available to participants, and posted at the physical entrance where the Host operates. See www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp to find the correct link for your gathering.
- For all gatherings hosted by any business, entity, or organization, a **SFDPH Social Distancing Protocol** including a plan to clean high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and others before each Gathering (see SFDPH Cleaning/disinfection Guidance, posted at www.sfcdcp.org/covidcleaning).
- **Signage on reporting violations of COVID-19 Health Orders**. Host Businesses or organizations are required to post signs in employee break rooms or areas informing employees of the right to report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or visiting www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation. Signage needs to state that employee's identity will

remain anonymous. Sample signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

- Consider keeping a record of people at your gathering, in case someone is later found to have COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can infect others up to 2 days before they develop symptoms or test positive. Hosts must help public health authorities in contact tracing efforts in case an attendee develops COVID-19. We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease.
- Any lists should be discarded after three weeks (unless your business keeps such records in the ordinary course of business).
- Try to maintain an up-to-date contact list to alert attendees in the event of potential exposure.
- For more information, see https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing.
- Follow SFDPH's guidelines on "COVID-19 Positive At Workplace" if someone at your gathering tests positive for COVID-19.

If you are hosting an Indoor Religious/Cultural Gathering, you must adhere to the changes made on the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) as well as:

- **Post signs about the increased risk of COVID-19 indoors.** 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 unvaccinated older adults 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.
- Post Ventilation signage at public entrances and all break rooms indicating which of the following systems are used:
    - ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
    - ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
    - ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
    - ☐ None of the above
- **Ensure that indoor spaces are well-ventilated.**
  Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:
    - *removing air containing droplets and particles from the room;*
    - *diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air;*
    - *filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.*
- Comply with the ventilation protocols laid out at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including to review and follow SFDPH's Ventilation Guidance.

- Implement as many improvements in the Ventilation Guidance as feasible. Keep a hand-annotated copy of the Ventilation Guidance showing which specific improvements were considered and implemented.
- Make any necessary improvements to the ventilation of the establishment, including:
    - Increase natural ventilation by opening windows and doors when environmental conditions allow and if permitted by fire and building safety requirements. Fire doors should not be wedged or propped open.
        - **Doors and Windows** required to be kept closed for **fire/life safety purposes** are exempt. For example, fire doors must remain closed. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children.
    - If an HVAC system 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.
    - 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.

As a host/organizer, how else can I keep our gathering as safe as possible?

- Limit the duration of your gathering to the shortest time possible, even if it is outdoors. The shorter it is, the safer it is.
- Avoid risker activities such as singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments, even outdoors. The activities produce large numbers of respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must take part in these activities, maximize physical distance from others at all times and wear a Face Covering whenever required. See more under *"Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"*
- Promote flu vaccination. 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. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among personnel and participants. Find out more information at http://sfcdcp.org/flu.

What else can I do to decrease the risk of our indoor gathering?

In addition to the measures laid out in *"How can I keep a gathering as safe as possible?"*

- For **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**, refer to the safer social guidance.
- For **Small Indoor Gatherings**, follow the rules listed in Section 13 of Appendix C-2 of Order No. C19-07v (which include the following: following listed capacity limits; wearing of face coverings as required by the order; no eating or drinking at the gathering; and, whenever possible, maintaining six feet physical distance between households and addressing ventilation improvements).
- For **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings** follow the rules listed for **Small Indoor Gatherings** or if you want to increase your capacity limits follow the **Indoor Worship Directive.**
- Get vaccinated when it's your turn.
- Implement ventilation measures to bring in more fresh air in your indoor space.
- Make sure that personnel and participants are aware that indoor gatherings are much higher risk for COVID-19 than outdoor gatherings, so they can decide if they can safely attend.
- Consider making changes to minimize crowding and make physical distancing easier for people from different households. Examples include moving podiums, creating physical barriers, taping off or moving seating, identifying entrance and exits, indicating walking paths in areas where participants pray or kneel on the floor, prohibiting access to common areas.
- Make changes to minimize touching of high-touch surfaces, for example, by keeping bathroom doors propped open to minimize touching of door handles.
- Make hand sanitizer or handwashing stations available at entrances and exits.
- Discontinue use of shared water vessels, fonts, fountain, and sinks for ceremonial purposes.
- Clean common and high touch areas, including bathrooms, at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with CDC guidance.

Can I host more than one gathering on the same day?

Yes, as long as you schedule gatherings far enough apart that participants from different gatherings do not mix, and you can clean high-touch areas regularly and in accordance with CDC guidance.

- Hosts must separate outdoor gatherings by at least 20 minutes and indoor gatherings by 30 minutes between gatherings, to allow time for participants to exit and for personnel to clean.
- Keep the spaces clean in accordance with Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.
- Between gatherings, personnel should consider the following measures:
    - Clean high-touch surfaces;
    - Must clean, and/or replace any items of clothing that became soiled or contaminated with bodily fluids before using them for a later gathering;
    - Must thoroughly wash hands.
- 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 I hold more than one indoor worship or cultural ceremonial gatherings at the same time in a large facility?

Yes, you may hold simultaneous or overlapping indoor gatherings if all of the following conditions are met:

- Each gathering must be held in its own, physically separate space, either in different buildings, or in different rooms separated by sealed floor-to-ceiling walls. Partitions may not be used to divide an indoor space for two different gatherings.
- Participants from different gatherings are not allowed to mix.
- 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, for example, by staggering start and end times.
- Personnel and participants must not move between gatherings.
- The host must develop a written plan to describe how they will keep people in different gatherings from mixing, as outlined in Section 4.1.3 of the Indoor Worship Directive.
- In general, keep the areas that are not reserved for an indoor gathering closed to participants, unless expressly permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

Can personnel who are not involved in a gathering work on-site while a gathering is taking place?

Yes. Personnel are 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.

Can we eat or drink at gatherings?

Yes, in some cases. Eating and drinking are permitted at **Outdoor Meal Gatherings**, at **Drive-In Gatherings**, and as part of **Religious or Faith-based Ceremonies**, as long as it is done in a way that minimizes the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Eating and drinking are not allowed for Small Indoor Gatherings, although eating and drinking can occur outdoors for Outdoor Meal Gatherings or consistent with separate rules for indoor or outdoor dining.

- Eating and drinking may not take place when personnel and/or participants are within 6 feet of one another, since face coverings must be worn when people are within 6 feet.
- Avoid hand-to-mouth contact between different people. Respiratory droplets from one person's mouth can land on the other person's hand, increasing the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- 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).
- People from different households should not drink out of the same glass or cup. They also should not share utensils. If glasses, cups, or utensils are shared, they must be cleaned and disinfected between households, and anyone handling the shared item must also wash or

sanitize their hands.

- Self-service food, potlucks, or family-style eating with shared serving plates or drink dispensers are not allowed.

Must we wear masks/ face coverings all the time?

- You must wear masks 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?

- Bring your own supplies including soap, cleaning agents, hand sanitizer, paper towels, etc.
- If camping with people from outside your household, follow all applicable Isolation and Quarantine guidance. For vaccinated individuals see lifeaftervaccination.

Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?

Please see the BCAT for restrictions for singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, or play wind instruments. Also note, that this activity is subject to State restrictions:

- Face coverings and Instrument covers are often required and are always strongly encouraged during these activities. Performers are strongly encouraged to be masked at all times as much as possible including when not performing.
- For wind/brass instruments, 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.
- Consider using amplifiers to be able to sing, chant, yell, or play wind instruments more quietly, producing fewer respiratory droplets.
- Consider a physical barrier between the performer and others.
- Have performers position themselves so that voices and air exiting from instruments is directed away from Participants (for example, in silhouette).
- Encourage performers to get tested for COVID-19 within the 72 hours prior to their performance date. People can get tested by their regular healthcare provider or at CityTestSF (https://sf.gov/citytestsf).
- Take special care to ensure that performers do not have symptoms of COVID-19 and are not "close contact" of someone with COVID-19. See www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors.

When these activities occur **outdoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **without a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **without an instrument cover**, that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **wearing a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **with an instrument cover,** that person must be at least **6 feet** from any other person.

When these activities occur **indoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting they **must wear a face covering** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person is playing a wind instrument, they must have **an instrument cover** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
- Ensure the performance is in a large, well ventilated area (see www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation).
- Minimize the amount of time engaged in these activities.

At a drive-in gathering, can the host sell food and drinks to the audience?

Host may sell food and drinks to audience in a drive-in gathering. DPH recommends that food and drinks be ordered online and delivered directly to the vehicles. In-person purchase and pickup of food and drinks may be allowed if the host can:

- Set up a separate designated space for in-person purchases;
- Use signage and physical barriers (such as tape, ropes, marks) as well as develop a metering system to ensure patrons and Personnel can maintain six feet of physical distancing at all times;
    - A metering system can be as simple as designating time slots for vehicles from different groups to pick up food and drinks.
- Ensure patrons do not eat or drink around the designated space, do not gather or queue outside the designated area, and immediately return to their vehicles after picking up their items.
- Please follow the guidelines outlined in the Directive 2020-28 for key restrictions.

Resources

Useful COVID-19 Resources to keep checking:

- San Francisco guidance: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19
- FAQ General Ventilation: www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/FAQ-General-Ventilation.pdf
- San Francisco Health Officer orders: www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-healthorders.asp
- Printable resources such as signage: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- Religious Schools for Youth and Daycare Arrangement at House of Worship guidelines:
    - 2020-14-Guidance-Childcare.pdf (sfdph.org)
    - Reopening TK-12 Schools for In-Person Instruction Interim Guidance for School Year 2020-2021 (sfdph.org)
- California guidance:
    - https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/
    - https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship.pdf
- CDC guidance: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/index.html

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2021-01c

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR YOUTH AND ADULT RECREATIONAL SPORTS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues specific direction that Participants and Hosts in recreational sports gatherings, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes guidance as provided under Sections 4 and 11 and Appendix C-2 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07u issued on March 23, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent

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the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all individuals who participate ("Participants") and individuals who organize and host ("Hosts") recreational organized youth sports, dance and exercise—including school- and community-sponsored programs, and private clubs and leagues—and recreational organized adult group sports, dance, and exercise activities (collectively, "youth and adult sports") in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City") as allowed under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order ("Order").**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Participants and Hosts engaged in youth and adult sports (the "Best Practices"). All Participants and Hosts must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Before hosting or otherwise facilitating youth or adult sports activities, Hosts must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Organized youth sports must occur as part of a supervised school program, childcare program, or out of school time program as defined in section 5(d) of the Order.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the youth or adult sport activity is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives), Hosts and Participants must comply with all applicable directives, and the Host must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Hosts must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to anyone interested in participating in the youth and adult sports program and to any involved Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan at the entrance to any other physical location that such Host operates within the City. Also, each such Host must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any City authority enforcing this Order upon demand.**

7. **Each Host subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that Host's Personnel and to Participants, all as required by the Best Practices. If any Host is unable to provide these required items to Personnel or Participants or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it**

can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, any youth or adult sport activity organized by such Host where the Host has failed to comply is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Host in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Host such as coaches, including volunteer coaches and assistant coaches. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any**.

9. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Participants and Hosts must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Host under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Host must follow these Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01c (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Participants and Hosts Involved in Outdoor Gatherings

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol (Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07), each Host that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below. Participants and Hosts must also comply with each of the applicable requirements listed below.

1. Section 1 – General Requirements For all Youth and Adult Sports Activities.

1.1. All people are strongly encouraged to minimize unnecessary interactions, and consistently follow all prevention guidelines including wearing Face Coverings with people outside one's household. Sports, dance, and exercise are higher risk for COVID-19 transmission, and have been linked to numerous outbreaks. Youth sports have been a significant source of COVID-19 spread among youth. These activities are higher risk for COVID-19 because people breathe much more air when exercising, and have close contact in many sports. During exercise, a person with COVID-19 breathes many more infectious droplets into the air. The infectious droplets in their breath travel further because they are breathing harder. People are also more likely to be infected during exercise because they are breathing more air. And the risks are generally much higher indoors than outdoors for these activities. If people intend to participate in a youth or adult sports activity, including parents or guardians of minors who wish to participate, they should consider the health risks relating to COVID-19 to themselves and others before doing so and should take all possible steps to mitigate those risks.

1.1.1. Those at higher risk for severe illness and death from COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their Household are encouraged to carefully consider the health risks relating to COVID-19 before deciding whether to participate in Sports Program. For more information on who is at higher risk for severe illness and death from COVID-19, see http://www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable.

1.1.2. Hosts must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all Personnel using the "SFDPH Personnel Screening Form," available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Personnel-Screening-Attachment-A-1.pdf.

1.1.3. Hosts must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all adult Participants on the day of the sports activity using the "SFDPH Screening Form, for Non-Personnel," available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Non-Personnel-Screening-Attachment-A-2.pdf. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be allowed to participate.

1.1.4. Hosts must ensure COVID-19 symptom and exposure screening is completed for all youth Participants on the day of the sports activity using the questions in SFDPH's "COVID-19 Health Checks for Children and Youth," available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Youth-Health-Checks.pdf. Any person who answers "yes" to a screening question must not be allowed to participate.

1.2. Except as expressly provided in sections 1.10, 4.1, and 5.8, below, only the following **indoor** organized sports are allowed at this time, subject to compliance with all applicable requirements set forth in the Order, the State's guidance on Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports (referenced below) and this directive.

1.2.1. Physical conditioning, practice, skill-building, and training with physical distancing; and

1.2.2. Indoor low-contact sports—i.e., sports that allow participants to easily maintain physical distancing of at least six feet.

For an illustrative list of low-contact, moderate-contact, and high-contact sports, see CDPH's guidance on Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports, available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx ("CDPH Youth and Adult Sports Guidance").

1.3. The following **outdoor** organized sports are allowed at this time, subject to compliance with all applicable requirements set forth in the Order, the State's guidance on Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports (referenced below) and this directive:

1.3.1. Physical conditioning, practice, skill-building, and training with at least six feet of physical distancing;

1.3.2. Outdoor, low-contact sports—i.e., sports that allow participants to easily maintain physical distancing of at least six feet;

1.3.3. Outdoor moderate-contact sports—i.e., sports that can be played with only incidental or intermittent close contact between participants; and

1.3.4. Outdoor high-contact sports—i.e., sports that involve frequent or sustained close contact (and in many cases, face-to-face contact) between participants and high probability that respiratory particles will be transmitted between participants.

For an illustrative list of low-contact, moderate-contact, and high-contact sports, see CDPH's guidance on Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports, available at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx ("CDPH Youth and Adult Sports Guidance").

1.4. Hosts may not coordinate, arrange, or engage in travel outside of San Francisco so that its Participants or members can participate in athletic activity that is not allowed in San Francisco—e.g., playing a sport not currently allowed in San Francisco, or practicing or competing outside San Francisco without Face Coverings for a sport that is allowed in San Francisco with Face Coverings. (San Francisco sports programs should encourage teams they play in other adjoining counties to follow the same safety protocols.)

1.5. Face Covering Requirement.

1.5.1. Except as expressly provided below, Face Coverings—as defined in Health Officer Order C19-12—must be worn by Participants, Hosts, coaches, support staff, other Personnel, and observers/spectators at all times. The fit and quality of

the mask are very important. Face coverings such as bandanas, balaclavas, ski masks, and scarves are not recommended because they do not offer the proper fit or quality that is needed to protect against COVID-19 transmission.

1.5.1.1. Participants in indoor and outdoor low-contact water-based sports—such as swimming, diving, and synchronized swimming—should not wear a Face Covering while in the water, but must wear a Face Covering at all times when out of the pool.

1.5.1.2. Participants in outdoor water polo should not wear a Face Covering while in the water, but must wear a Face Covering at all times when out of the pool.

Because water polo is a high-contact sport where Face Covering cannot be worn safely, Participants in outdoor water polo must be tested for COVID-19 (a) before beginning to participate in the program, and (b) three times a week using PCR testing or daily with antigen testing. If following a daily antigen testing protocol, the protocol must begin with a PCR test followed by daily antigen testing. Any positive antigen test must trigger a PCR test for confirmation. PCR testing is required for symptomatic athletes and staff and should be conducted within 24 hours of symptoms being reported.

For clarity, indoor water polo is not allowed at this time.

1.5.1.3. Participants in outdoor low-contact sports may lower or remove their Face Covering during competition with another team if they can easily maintain six feet of physical distance from others for the entire time the face covering will be lowered or removed. Face Coverings must be worn at all other times. For example, cross-country runners must wear Face Coverings at all time during practices but may lower them when running a race if they are at least six feet away from all others.

1.5.2. Participants may need to limit vigorous exercise while wearing Face Coverings. If a Face Covering becomes difficult to breathe through due to wetness, the athlete should change to a clean, dry mask at least six feet away from others. If an athlete in a moderate-contact or high-contact sport is actively participating in practice or contests and having trouble breathing, they may remove the Face Covering on the sideline at least six feet away from others (subject to the need for medical attention).

1.5.3. Except as provided in Section 1.5.1.1, above, if a sport cannot be played safely with Face Coverings (e.g., indoor water polo), it cannot be played at this time.

1.6. Size Limitation.

1.6.1. Except as expressly provided in section 3.6, below, **outdoor** sports teams and other organized **outdoor** group sports and physical activities—including, for example, running groups and dance classes ("Sports Programs")—are limited to no more than 50 Participants (excluding coaches and Personnel).

1.6.2. Except as expressly provided in section 3.7, below, **indoor** sports teams and other organized **indoor** group sports and physical activities—including, for example,

non-contact dance classes ("Sports Programs")—are limited to no more than 25 Participants (excluding coaches and Personnel).

1.7. Limitations on Mixing By Participants.

1.7.1. Except as expressly provided in section 2, below, Participants from different Sports Programs are not allowed to play against or with each other.

1.7.2. Sports Programs may not allow guest players, substitutes, or anyone who is not a member of the program to participate in group activities.

1.7.3. Coaches and other Personnel may work with more than one Sports Program as long as they wear Face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from all Participants at all times.

1.7.4. During water breaks and snacks, Participants must maintain at least six feet of physical distance.

1.7.5. Avoid carpooling and shared buses/vans when possible, and if not possible to avoid, then wear Face Coverings at all times and keep windows open to the extent feasible.

1.7.6. Transmission often occurs *off-the-field,* especially when groups let their guard down and socialize or eat together. Mixing with other Households before or after any practice or competition must strictly adhere to current health orders and directives regarding gatherings. Post-game group snacks or group consumption of beverages are not allowed at this time.

1.8. Hygiene and Equipment Sanitation.

1.8.1. No sharing of drink bottles and other personal items and equipment, except solely as provided in sections 1.8.1.2 and 1.8.1.3 below.

1.8.2. When equipment is shared during an activity, Participants must perform hand hygiene (wash hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer) before play, during breaks, at half time, and after the conclusion of the activity.

1.8.3. Balls or other objects or equipment can be touched by multiple players during practice and play if the above hand hygiene practices are followed. Clean shared equipment regularly.

1.9. Locker Rooms and Showers. Locker rooms may reopen subject to the health and safety conditions set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27 (section 1.1.2).

1.9.1. Locker rooms are high risk for transmission of COVID-19. Participants and staff must use locker rooms only to change or use restroom facilities, and must observe occupancy limits. Participants must not remain inside longer than necessary and must not congregate in or near locker rooms. Hosts must take all reasonable precautions to prevent Participants from congregating indoors. Locker rooms should not be used for coaching or for pregame, halftime, or post-game talks.

1.9.2. Participants should arrive dressed to play to the greatest extent possible.

1.9.3. Different teams or groups may not use a locker room at the same time.

1.10. Independent Exercise in Gyms and Fitness Centers. Adults and youth may exercise individually indoors in gyms and fitness centers in compliance with the requirements in Health Officer Directive 2020-31, including Face Covering and physical distancing requirements.

1.11. Spectators.

1.11.1. Spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor or indoor gatherings set forth in Appendix C-2 to the Order and Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19, and to the extent consistent with State rules. For youth sports, immediate household members are also allowed to be present for the strict purpose of age appropriate supervision.

1.11.2. Observers must maintain at least six feet of physical distance and comply with all other Social Distancing Requirements at all times.

1.11.3. Observers may cheer or shout as long as they wear face Coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from members of other Households while outdoors and twelve feet when indoors.

2. Section 2 – Additional Requirements for Competitions and Tournaments.

2.1. Teams must not participate in any out-of-state games and tournaments; several multistate outbreaks have been reported around the nation, including California residents.

2.2. Teams may compete with other teams in California. Teams are not allowed to compete with teams from other states at this time.

2.3. A team may compete with only one other team per day. No tournaments or events that involve more than two teams are allowed, except for outdoor low-contact sports where individual competitors from multiple teams are routine such as: track and field; cross-country; golf; skiing/snowboarding; tennis; swimming/diving/surfing; biking and equestrian events.

2.4. Hosts must keep detailed rosters of all players and staff involved in competition, including information needed to notify people of COVID-19 exposure if a competitor or coach tests positive for COVID-19 (e.g. starting heat and wave times for races, tennis doubles partners, golfers sharing same the tee time).

2.5. If more than one match will be held at the same location in a day, it is recommended that matches be scheduled far enough apart—in space or time—that teams that are not competing will not interact with each other, for example, when leaving and arriving at the location.

2.6. For (a) indoor moderate and high contact sports allowed to resume under section 5.8, below, and (b) outdoor water polo competition between teams is permitted only if the team can provide COVID-19 testing and results of all athletes and support staff within the 48 hours prior to each competition.

3. Section 3 – Additional Requirements for Youth Sports Programs.

3.1. Youth participating in outdoor Sports Programs or indoor low-contact and moderate contact Sports Programs are urged—but not required—to limit their participation to only two Sports Programs in any three-week period. Youth who participate in a high-contact indoor Sport Program under section 5.8, below, may not participate in any other Sports Program in any three-week period.

3.2. Participants may not move from one Sports Program to another more often than once every three weeks.

3.3. Single a la carte classes for youth (e.g., non-cohorted individual drop-in classes) are not allowed at this time.

3.4. Due to the nature and risk of transmission while participating in outdoor high-contact and moderate-contact sports, Hosts of high-contact and moderate-contact Sports Programs or activities must require the parent/guardian of each child (i.e., any Participant under the age of 18) who participates in the program to sign an acknowledgement of health risks containing the following language:

> The collective effort and sacrifice of San Francisco residents staying at home limited the spread of COVID-19. But community transmission of COVID-19 within San Francisco continues, including transmission by individuals who are infected and contagious, but have no symptoms. Infected persons are contagious 48 hours before developing symptoms ("pre-symptomatic"), and many are contagious without ever developing symptoms ("asymptomatic"). Pre-symptomatic and asymptomatic people are likely unaware that they have COVID-19.
>
> Sports, dance, and cardio/aerobic exercise are higher risk for COVID-19 transmission, and have been linked to numerous outbreaks. In other parts of the U.S., youth sports have been a significant source of COVID-19 spread among youth. The risks are generally much higher indoors than outdoors for these activities. But these activities are higher risk for COVID-19 in any environment because people breathe much more air when exercising, and have close contact in many sports. During exercise, a person with COVID-19 breathes many more infectious droplets into the air. The infectious droplets in their breath travel further because they are breathing harder. People are also more likely to be infected during exercise because they are breathing more air.
>
> The availability of organized youth sports activities hosted by a school program, childcare program, or out of school time program, is an important step in the resumption of activities. But the decision by the Health Officer to allow organized youth sports activities that follow required safety rules, does not mean that attending and participating in organized youth sports activities is free of risk. Enrolling a child in organized youth sports could increase the risk of the child becoming infected with COVID-19. Moderate-contact and high-contact sports, which can require frequent, close contact between participants, increase the risk of COVID-19 transmission. While the majority of children that become infected do well, there is still much more to learn about coronavirus in children, including about the risks of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) and COVID-19 associated myocarditis, which can result in sudden death during exercise.

Each parent or guardian must determine for themselves if they are willing to take the risk of enrolling their child in organized youth sports, including whether they need to take additional precautions to protect the health of their child and others in the household. They should carefully review the SFDPH COVID-19 youth safety guidance at http://www.sfcdcp.org/CovidSchoolsChildcare. They should particularly consider the risks to household members who have a higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness, including older adults and other people with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems. Parents and guardians may want to discuss these risks and their concerns with their pediatrician or other health care provider.

More information about COVID-19 and MIS-C, is available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/. See sfcdcp.org/covid19hcp for a list of groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19

I understand the risks associated with enrolling my child in organized youth sports, and agree to assume the risks to my child and my household. I also agree to follow all safety requirements that the Host of the organized youth sports activity imposes as a condition of enrolling my child.

3.5. Youth athletes who test positive for COVID-19 must be must be evaluated by a health care provider for possible cardiac symptoms and cleared in writing by a health care provider before returning to exercise as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics. *See* https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/clinical-guidance/covid-19-interim-guidance-return-to-sports/.

3.6. Teams that must have more than 50 Participants in an **outdoor** sport team to compete in the sport may exceed 50 Participants if the school submits proposed safety plan that is first approved by the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee. The proposed plan must include the number of proposed Participants, an explanation of why that number of Participants is required, and a description of the health and safety protocols the team will use to decrease the risk of transmission. Plans must be submitted to schools-childcaresites@sfdph.org.

3.7. Teams that must have more than 25 Participants in an **indoor** sport team to compete in the sport may exceed 25 Participants if the school submits proposed safety plan that is first approved by the Health Officer or the Health Officer's designee. The proposed plan must include the number of proposed Participants, an explanation of why that number of Participants is required, and a description of the health and safety protocols the team will use to decrease the risk of transmission. Plans must be submitted to schools-childcaresites@sfdph.org.

3.8. Youth engaged in indoor low-contact sports and indoor physical conditioning or training must maintain at least **12** feet of physical distance from members of other Households while engaged in any activity that may increase breathing rate and/or intensity (including but not limited to cardio/aerobic activities or weight-lifting)

4. Section 4 – Additional Considerations for Adult Sports Programs.

4.1. Adults are urged—but not required—to participate in no more than two sports programs in any three-week period, but adults who are participating in a high-contact sports team

may not participate in any other team. Adults who participate in a high-contact indoor Sport Program under section 5.8, below, may not participate in any other Sports Program in any three-week period

4.2. Adults may participate in fitness classes at a gym or fitness center provided the class complies with all of the requirements in Health Officer Directive 2020-31, including Face Covering requirements and the requirement to maintain at least 12 feet of physical distance from other people when performing any activity that increases breathing rate or intensity, and at least six feet of physical distance for other people at all other times.

5. Section 5 – Additional Requirements for Indoor Sports Programs.

5.1. Indoor sports facilities may not exceed 25% capacity, up to 100 people total, including all Participants, coaches, other Personnel, and observers. This capacity limitation applies to the facility overall and to any individual rooms within the facility.

5.1.1. More than one group of 25 may use the same space in an indoor sports facility at the same time as long as: (1) there are at least 12 feet of distance between the groups at all times; and (2) the total capacity remains below 25% or 100 people, whichever is lower.

5.1.2. Two teams may compete against each other in an indoor sports facility as long as the total capacity remains below 25% or 100 people, whichever is lower.

5.2. One-on-one sports training (with one coach or trainer and one Participant) is allowed in indoor sports facilities as long as coach/Participant pairs maintain at least 12 feet of physical distance from other coach/participant pairs at all times and the total number of individuals—including all Participants, coaches, other Personnel, and observers—remains below the 25% capacity limit.

5.3. Indoor sports facilities must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation. Facilities are strongly urged to implement at least one of the following ventilation strategies: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; or (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners.

5.4. Indoor sports facilities must post all COVID-19 related signage as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

5.5. All Personnel and Participants must wash or sanitize their hands upon entering the indoor facility.

5.6. Indoor sports facilities must provide a hand washing station, hand sanitizer, or sanitizing wipes for Personnel and Participants.

5.7. Personnel must regularly clean high touch areas following CDC guidelines available at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/disinfecting-building-facility.html.

5.8. Adults and youth in middle school or high school may participate in indoor moderate and high-contact organized sports under the following conditions:

5.8.1. All Participants, coaches, and other Personnel must be tested for COVID-19 (a) before beginning to participate in the program, and (b) three times a week using PCR testing or daily with antigen testing. If following a daily antigen testing protocol, the protocol must begin with a PCR test followed by daily antigen testing. Any positive antigen test must trigger a PCR test for confirmation. PCR testing is required for symptomatic athletes and staff and should be conducted within 24 hours of symptoms being reported.

5.8.2. The Sports Program must comply with all of the requirements set forth in the CDPH Youth and Adult Sports Guidance, including the requirement to adopt a "return to play" safety plan and facility-specific COVID-19 prevention plan. The required plans must be posted online on the Sports Program's website and made available in hard copy upon request. The Sports Program must inform all Personnel and Participants where the plans can be viewed or how they can be obtained.

5.8.3. Indoor wrestling, indoor water polo and indoor ice-hockey are not allowed at this time.

5.8.4. Adults and youth engaged in moderate or high-contact indoor sports under this section must maintain at least at least 6 feet of physical distance from members of other Households whenever they are not actively engaged in playing the sport (e.g., on the sidelines).

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01c (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Host must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Entity Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Business is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01, available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Sports activity is allowed in under the current health orders and directives.
- ☐ Personnel and Participants are screened for COVID-19 symptoms and exposure.
- ☐ No coordinating, arranging, or engaging in travel outside of San Francisco to participate in athletic activity that is not allowed in San Francisco.
- ☐ Face coverings are worn by everyone at all times, unless specific exceptions apply.
- ☐ Groups are limited to no more than 50 Participants outdoors or 25 Participants indoors (or limited exception applies and Health Officer has approved plan).
- ☐ Mixing with other Households before or after any practice or competition strictly adheres to current health orders and directives regarding gatherings.
- ☐ When equipment is shared during an activity, Participants perform hand hygiene before play, during breaks, at half time, and after the conclusion of the activity.
- ☐ Locker rooms comply with health and safety requirements.
- ☐ Spectators comply with rules for outdoor/indoor gatherings.
- ☐ If competitions are involved: no out-of-state games or tournaments; only one event per day.
- ☐ For youth sports, parent/guardian has signed informed consent document.
- ☐ For indoor facilities:
  - ☐ Capacity is limited to 25% or 100 people, whichever is less;
  - ☐ Ventilation signage is posted and at least one ventilation strategy is implemented in locker rooms (if used);
  - ☐ Other required signage is posted;
  - ☐ Handwashing station, hand sanitizer, or sanitizing wipes are provided for Personnel and Participants;
  - ☐ Personnel regularly clean high touch surfaces and shared equipment.

Additional Measures

Explain:

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-24c

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR SWIMMING POOLS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction for the use and operation of all swimming pools, whether outdoors or indoors. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4 and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order"), including as the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order is updated in the future, and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, revises and replaces Directive No. 2020-24b (issued March 23, 2021), and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24c

This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This Directive applies to:
   a) All people engaged in outdoor or indoor swimming ("Swimmers") at swimming facilities in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"); and
   b) All owners, operators, managers, and supervisors of any public or private outdoor or indoor swimming facility in the City (each a "Facility") that is allowed to be open to the public (or is a "public pool" as defined in Section 3.2 of Exhibit A to this Directive) under Section 7 of Appendix C-2 to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

2. Attached as **Exhibit A** to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Swimmers and Facilities (the "Best Practices"). Each Swimmer and Facility must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.

3. Before beginning to offer outdoor and/or indoor swimming services, each Facility must create, adopt, update (as appropriate), and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as **Exhibit B**.

4. If an aspect, service, act or operation of a Facility or activity of a Swimmer is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available online at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Facility or Swimmer must comply with all applicable directives, and each Facility must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms from any other applicable directive. By way of example and without limiting the directives that apply, a Facility may have an associated restaurant that must comply with Directive No. 2020-16, may have an associated gym that must comply with Directive Nos. 2020-27 and/or 2020-31, and may be allowed to have sporting activities that must comply with Directive No. 2021-01 (with special rules that apply to different types of sports, such as a prohibition on indoor water polo, a testing requirement for outdoor water polo, and allowance of diving—consult the directive for more details), including as each of those directives is updated in the future.

5. Each Facility must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available upon request to all Personnel working on site and to the Swimmers, patrons, customers or members it serves, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan online and at the entrance to any other physical location that the Facility operates within the City. Also, each Facility must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive or the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order upon demand.

6. Each Facility subject to this Directive may be required to provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, including as that order is revised in the future), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices as well Appendix

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24c

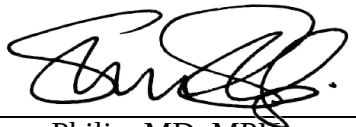
A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. If any such Facility is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Facility, any such Facility is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

7. For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Facility in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite (such as farmers or others who sell at stalls in farmers' markets); volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Facility. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.

8. This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Facility must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders and www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.

9. Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Facility under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Facility must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24c (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Outdoor Swimming Facilities

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order as well as Appendix A and Section 7 of Appendix C-2 of that order, each Facility that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of **Exhibit B**, attached to this Order. Each Swimmer and Facility must also comply with each of the applicable requirements listed below.

Requirements:

1. ***Section 1 – General Facility Operations***:

   1.1. The Facility must ensure that the following aspects of Facility premises, unless specifically allowed to be used under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and any directives or guidance issued by the Health Officer, are shut down and not accessible by Swimmers or the public: clubhouses, restaurants, bars, dining areas, seating or lounge areas, common areas not required to reach facilities or indoor bathrooms, fitness facilities, and retail space.

   1.2. If an aspect of Facility premises is allowed to operate under another Health Officer order or directive (for example, an exercise space may or may not currently qualify as an Indoor Gym or Fitness Center subject to Directive No. 2020-31), then the Facility must comply with all applicable orders and directives, and it must have a Health and Safety Plan that addresses all applicable components from those directives. Copies of other orders and directives are available online at www.sfdph.org/healthorders and www.sfdph.org/directives.

2. ***Section 2 – Sanitation, Personnel Training, and the Social Distancing Protocol***:

   2.1. Each Facility is responsible for implementing and enforcing all applicable aspects of the Social Distancing Protocol, including but not limited to measures for enhanced sanitation of the Facility, high touch surfaces, high use areas, and restrooms. The Facility must train Personnel in all applicable requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol.

3. ***Section 3 – Requirements for Outdoor and Indoor Swimming Pool Facilities***:

   3.1. A swimming pool, whether indoor or outdoor (excluding saunas, steam rooms and similar amenities), is allowed to operate in accordance with the requirements of this Directive. These pools include, but are not limited to, swimming pools that are part of community centers, athletic clubs/gyms, spas, multi-unit residential complexes, membership organizations, businesses, and schools.

   3.2. All saunas, steam rooms, and similar amenities must remain closed at this time (except as part of a Healthcare Operation as defined in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order). Indoor water parks are not allowed to operate at this time. Enclosed slides must remain closed. Smaller or specialty pools, such as hot tubs, cold tubs, shallow pools, and child pools are not allowed to operate indoors at this time, although hot tubs/smaller pools are allowed outdoors consistent with the capacity limits and other rules for outdoor pools. This Directive applies only to "public pools" as defined by local or State of California building codes (including pools located at any commercial building, hotel, motel, resort, recreational vehicle or mobile home park, campground, apartment house, condominium, townhouse, homeowner association, club, community building or area, public or private school, health club or establishment,

water park, swim school, medical facility, bed and breakfast, licensed day-care facility, or recreation and park district, and any municipal pool).

3.3. All people at a Facility covered by this Directive (including Swimmers, Personnel, and others) must practice all social distancing requirements in accordance with the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and applicable directives, all Face Covering requirements as set forth in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to those orders or directives. For clarity, Face Coverings are not required while swimming or showering, but must be worn at all other times unless a person is exempt.

3.4. A Facility must designate Personnel who are responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with all applicable physical distancing, Face Covering, and sanitation requirements as well as other requirements of this Directive. Personnel who are actively lifeguarding must not be required to monitor compliance with this Directive or other Health Orders. The Facility must assign this monitoring responsibility to Personnel who are not actively lifeguarding.

3.5. A Facility is encouraged to conduct all business and transactions involving Swimmers and members of the public in outdoor spaces when feasible.

3.6. A Facility must create a sign-up/reservation system to stagger use by individual Swimmers or separate Households to ensure that capacity limits and physical distancing requirements are maintained at all times as required by this Directive.

3.7. Capacity Restrictions. The Facility must enforce capacity limits for pools in order to meet the restrictions listed in Section 4 below, including general capacity limits for each pool overall as well as limits on each specific activity that occurs in the pool. As outlined in Section 4, the requirements vary by pool location (indoor or outdoor) as well as by activity. In order to comply with capacity requirements, the Facility must use the following rules:

3.7.1. The Facility must calculate the capacity for each pool in use that is allowed under this directive in the current tier assigned by the State of California. The allowed capacity is a percentage of the pool's "Permitted Pool Capacity," which is the pool's stated capacity submitted to the Department of Public Health associated with the pool's permit. For each pool, the Facility must use the percentage listed in the table in Section 4 below based on the location of the pool (indoors or outdoors) and modify the Permitted Pool Capacity by that listed percentage. This provides the maximum number of Swimmers allowed.

3.7.2. The Facility must then also apply the activity-based limits listed in Section 4. The more restrictive limit must be used for that activity or portion of the pool in use.

3.7.3. If everyone in the pool is from the same Household, then the limits do not apply, but for any mixing of Households, each person is treated separately.

3.7.4. For lane swimming, a fixed limit applies to each lane as listed in Section 4 below based on whether the pool is indoors or outdoors. The length of the pool does not change this limit. This limit maintains distance between Swimmers, although it temporarily allows lane swimmers to be closer than six feet while swimming. Lanes used for lane swimming must be separated by floating rope or other physical dividers.

3.7.5. Swimmers must remain at least six feet apart at all times from anyone who is not part of

their Household (except for emergencies, when lane swimming, which is subject to a per-lane limit, or when allowed by another directive). The Facility may need to alter pool or deck/surrounding space – such as closing every other lap swimming lane – in order to facilitate physical distancing and meet the pool's allowed capacity. The Facility should also consider using visual cues such as signage or tape on floors to assist people in moving around the Facility while maintaining appropriate physical distance from others.

3.7.6. Any indoor small pool, including hot tubs, small cold plunges, and small wading pools, is not currently allowed. Outdoor small pools/hot tubs are allowed consistent with the capacity limits and other requirements for outdoor pools.

3.7.7. Example: If an indoor swimming pool has a Permitted Pool Capacity of 40 people in the pool permit application normally submitted to the Department of Public Health, then the baseline capacity allowed under this Directive is 25% of that number (for indoor pools) or 40 x 1/4 = 10 Swimmers. 10 Swimmers is the maximum number of people allowed in the pool regardless of activity (unless everyone is from the same Household). If the pool is entirely designated with swim lanes, for indoor pools the limit is two people per lane, and so only 5 lanes with 2 people each (or up to 10 lanes with 2 people each up to 10 people total) may be used at any one time. Or if the pool is mixed between 50% lanes and 50% for drowning prevention classes or open swimming, 5 people could be lane swimming and 5 engaged in other activities (while maintaining distance for the other activities). If there are 11 swimmers in the pool all from the same Household, no limit applies. But if 5 members of one Household are in the open activity pool space, the normal space limits still apply, and so only 5 additional swimmers are allowed in the swimming lanes under this example.

3.8. All gatherings of people from different Households outside the pool (such as on pool decks) are prohibited unless those gathering take place outdoors and strictly comply with all Gathering requirements under Health Officer Directive No. 2020-19.

3.9. Group swim lessons or clinics (without contact) are allowed at outdoor Facilities to the extent they operate as Fitness Classes under Section 9 of Appendix C-1 to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Programs for children specifically authorized under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (including but not limited to Indoor Drowning Prevention Classes under Section 26 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order) are allowed outdoors or indoors subject to the restrictions of this Directive. Swimmers and others must not engage in any such activities and Facilities must not allow them if they cannot be carried out with full compliance with water safety principles.

Outdoor tournament style events or competitions are prohibited to the extent they require, encourage, or result in groups of people from different Households congregating or lingering at the Facility at the same time except as allowed by Directive No. 2021-01 (including as that directive is updated). For clarity, a competition that staggers start times so that physical distancing is maintained at all times both in and out of the water is allowed. Swim lessons outdoors are allowed consistent with capacity restrictions and so long as they do not involve physical contact. Tournaments or other competitions are not allowed at indoor Facilities at this time unless otherwise specifically authorized under the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order.

3.10. The Facility must ensure that all high-touch or regularly used surfaces, as well as commonly-used areas like break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas, are cleaned in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at least

once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. This includes items touched by Swimmers or Personnel. Unless otherwise required by another Health Officer order or directive (or elsewhere in this Directive), cleaning does not have to occur after each individual patron touches a surface unless patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. No sharing of unlaundered towels or un-cleaned pool equipment is allowed between pool users from different Households.

3.11. The Facility may offer equipment rental or use of shared swimming equipment such as kickboards or pool noodles in compliance with all requirements of Section 5 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including the requirement to properly clean equipment between uses.

3.12. The Facility must conspicuously post signage clearly stating the square footage of any pools or discrete rooms (such as locker rooms) on the premises and the maximum number of Swimmers allowed in each pool under this Directive.

3.13. The Facility must comply with the ventilation requirements of Sections 4.i.i and 4.i.ii of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including the requirement for posted signage at all primary public entrances to indoor areas of the Facility. In addition, the Facility must conspicuously post signage, including at all public entrances to each indoor locker room, indoor shower area, and pool at the Facility, indicating which of the following ventilation systems are used in that area: All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; Fully Operational HVAC systems; Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room; or None of the above. The City is making templates for the signage available online at: sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. The templates may be updated from time to time, and businesses are strongly urged to keep informed of those changes and update their signage accordingly.

3.14. Public pools and spas must comply with state disinfectant guidelines described in Section 65529 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Public Pool Disinfection).

3.15. In addition to the requirements of this Directive, pool Facilities must implement and enforce any additional or more restrictive guidance regarding pools or aquatic venues provided by (1) the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (found online at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/parks-rec/aquatic-venues.html) or (2) the State of California (found online at https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-fitness--en.pdf). Nothing in this paragraph allows a Swimmer or Facility to replace, supplement, or change any restriction in the Stay-Safer-At -Home Order, this Directive, or any local, state, or federal health order or guidance related to COVID-19 with a less restrictive measure. For clarity, all Swimmers and Facilities must strictly implement every measure in this Directive and should only supplement new or different safety measures to the extent they are more restrictive (*i.e.*, more protective of public health) than any local, state, or federal health order or guidance related to COVID-19.

4. Section 4 – Location- and Activity-Based Capacity and Other Restrictions

Each Facility must comply with the following restrictions, listed in table format, for each individual pool it operates under this Directive using the rules listed in Section 3.7 above. The overall capacity limit for the pool as well as any separate capacity limitations based on activity must be met, limiting the number of people in each location to the lower number described by the table.

Topic	**Outdoor Pool Restrictions**	**Indoor Pool Restrictions**	**Notes**
Overall pool capacity	**100% of the Permitted Pool Capacity** (as outlined in Section 3.7.1 above), subject to: 1. For lane swimming, **4 people** max per lane, regardless of pool length 2. For classes, require 6 feet distance between people (and limited to **100%** of the Permitted Pool Capacity for that section of the pool, excluding lanes) 3. For open areas, require **6 feet distance** between all different Households (and limited to **100%** of the Permitted Pool Capacity for that section of the pool, excluding lanes)	**25% of the Permitted Pool Capacity** (as outlined in Section 3.7.1 above), subject to: 1. For lane swimming, **2 person** max per lane, regardless of pool length 2. **No** indoor classes allowed except as allowed by the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (Indoor Drowning Prevention Classes) 3. For open areas, require **6 feet distance** between all different Households (and limited to **25%** of the Permitted Pool Capacity for that section of the pool, excluding lanes)	Saunas and steam rooms remain closed. Outdoor hot tubs and smaller pools are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor pools, and indoor hot tubs remain closed. Many pool-based sports activities are subject to restrictions or prohibitions as outlined in Health Officer Directive No. 2021-01, including as that directive is updated in the future. Please consult that directive for details by going to www.sfdph.org/directives. Such sports must still comply with the capacity restrictions listed here, although 6 feet distance between participants who are in the pool is not mandatory during sporting activities allowed by that directive. Outside the pool the usual 6-foot distance between people from different Households still applies.
For classes	**No** heavy breathing/exertion (no strenuous aerobics due to the inability to wear a Face Covering during the class)	**No** classes allowed	Use of fabric Face Coverings is allowed for classes if tolerated, but should be done safely, and Face Covering use does not change class-related capacity.

5. Section 5 – Indoor Locker Rooms and Showers

Locker rooms, showers, and changing areas may open subject to all of the following requirements

5.1. Locker rooms, shower facilities, and similar changing areas are allowed to open subject to the restrictions in this Section 5. People are strongly encouraged to shower and change at home rather than using indoor showers and locker rooms or changing areas.

5.2. Amenities or appliances such as hairdryers, blowing hand dryers, and swimsuit dryers are prohibited and must be removed or disabled. Exercise equipment, including for stretching, must be removed from the locker room. Personal services, such as facials or massage therapy, must be done in a separate room from the locker room and must comply with the separate Health Officer directive on personal services.

5.3. The Facility must reduce capacity of indoor locker rooms and shower facilities to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the maximum capacity for each area or (2) the number of people who can consistently maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. Capacity limits must be strictly enforced. Group or team meetings are prohibited in locker rooms.

5.4. Under State guidelines, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if proper distancing is possible and partitions are in place or signs have been posted to specify physical distancing requirements. The Facility must ensure the layout of the lockers or showers will allow for appropriate physical distancing at all times.

5.5. The Facility must make physical modifications to the locker room and shower facilities to ensure patrons can maintain at least six-feet of physical distance at all times. As required by the State guidelines, stagger available lockers, sinks, and showers, such as by using signage, physical barriers, or disabling certain lockers or showerheads.

5.6. Also, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if they use at least one of the following ventilation measures in such areas (separate from the overall requirements for the overall Facility): (1) opening windows or doors (or preferably both); (2) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or (3) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter. The Facility must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Facility's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Facility cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Facility must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Facility cannot implement any of those measures.

5.7. People entering the locker room or shower area must wear a Face Covering at all times except when they are using the shower or unless otherwise exempted from wearing a Face Covering by Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (the "Face Covering Order"), including as it may be amended in the future. Face Coverings must be worn to and from the shower area, but are not recommended while showering. Anyone using the shower must put their Face Covering back on as soon as possible upon exiting the shower stall. The Facility must encourage patrons who plan to use showers to bring an extra, clean Face Covering for use after their shower.

5.8. Provide hand sanitizer for Personnel and others at all entrances and exits to locker rooms and shower facilities. Add signage requesting patrons and Personnel use hand sanitizer or

wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds upon entering the locker room or shower facility. Ensure that the socially-distanced allowable number of sinks stay operational and are continuously stocked with hand cleaning supplies at all times. Provide additional soap, paper towels, and hand sanitizer as needed. Where feasible, install hands-free or touchless devices for dispensing products.

5.9. High-touch surfaces in locker rooms and showers, such as faucets, toilets, counters, door handles, and light switches must be frequently cleaned in accordance with industry standards and the Social Distancing Protocol using EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus.

5.10. Create and post a cleaning schedule and sign-off sheet at the entrance of any locker room or shower facility to track how often the facilities are being cleaned and so that patrons know when they can or cannot use the facility. Locker rooms and shower facilities must be closed to the public during the cleaning process.

5.11. Encourage patrons to bring their own towels. If the establishment offers towel service, used towels must be placed in a lidded or otherwise inaccessible container, and towels must be laundered according to manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely before restocking them for use.

5.12. Implement strategies for reducing the amount of time patrons spend in locker room and shower facilities. Prohibit patrons from engaging in unnecessary personal hygiene activities in locker rooms and shower areas, such as shaving, brushing teeth, or applying makeup. To help prevent lingering and congregating in locker rooms, no televisions or similar programming are allowed to be used in locker rooms or shower facilities at this time.

5.13. Post the following required signage: (1) a poster discouraging locker room usage, reminding patrons to minimize their time in locker rooms and shower facilities, requiring mask-wearing except when showering, and strictly limiting capacity and (2) a ventilation checklist demonstrating ventilation compliance. A sample locker room poster can be found at https://sf.gov/file/locker-room-poster and the ventilation checklist can be found at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

5.14. Saunas and steam rooms are not allowed to be open at this time (as required by the State blueprint for the moderate (orange) tier).

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24c (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Facility must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Facility is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-24c, available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol, including all applicable sanitation, screening, and Personnel training requirements. The Social Distancing Protocol is available online at www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Appendix-A.pdf.
- ☐ Shut down clubhouses, restaurants, bars, dining areas, seating or lounge areas, common areas not required to reach facilities, fitness facilities, and retail space unless operating in accordance with applicable Health Officer orders and directives and industry guidance. Close indoor hot tubs/small pools, as well as all saunas, steam rooms, and other similar amenities. Outdoor hot tubs/small pools are allowed consistent with the rules on pool capacity.
- ☐ Prohibit sharing equipment outside of the household unless laundered or cleaned between uses. No equipment rental is permitted unless the Facility meets all the requirements for equipment rental under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.
- ☐ Conduct all interactions in outdoor spaces when feasible.
- ☐ Where possible, clearly mark designated paths of travel within the Facility to help everyone maintain social distance.
- ☐ No indoor tournament style events, competitions, group instruction, or clinics are allowed at this time unless allowed by Heath Officer Directive No. 2021-01 (including as that directive is updated in the future), available online at www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ If possible, have at least one person (separate from lifeguards) on duty to ensure that social distancing requirements and this Health and Safety Plan are followed.
- ☐ Maintain all capacity limits outlined in this directive (which vary depending on indoor or outdoor pool and the type of activity). The lowest allowed capacity for a pool based on location and activity type applies. Swimmers from different households must remain at least six feet apart except during lane swimming.
- ☐ Unless otherwise allowed, prohibit all gathering outside the pool.
- ☐ Post signage informing swimmers of these requirements. Signage must include the square footage of any pools on the premises as well as the maximum number of swimmers allowed in each pool based on activity type.
- ☐ Ensure that all high-touch or regularly used surfaces, as well as commonly-used areas like break rooms, bathrooms, and other common areas, are cleaned in line with current guidance from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards. Unless otherwise required by this or another Health Officer order or directive, cleaning does not have to occur after each individual patron touches a surface unless patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions.

☐ Follow all requirements for shower and locker room areas listed in this Directive.

☐ Locker rooms and other indoor parts of the pool Facility must comply with ventilation requirements in Sections 4.i.i and 4.i.ii of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order as well as all requirements of this Directive.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-21h

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR OUT OF SCHOOL TIME PROGRAMS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that out of school time programs as described below must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Section 4 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect immediately upon issuance, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, children, their families, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to educational or recreational institutions or programs that provide care or supervision for school-aged children and youth—including for example, learning hubs, other programs that support distance learning, school-aged childcare programs, youth sports programs, and afterschool programs ("Out of School Time Programs" or "OST Programs") may open for all children, subject to the following limitations and conditions This Directive does not apply to schools, childcare programs for young children not yet in elementary school, or summer camps.**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is updated guidance from the Department of Public Health for OST Programs ("Guidance"). All OST Programs must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Guidance.**

3. **Each OST Program must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Each OST Program must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available upon request to all Personnel working on site and to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of each child it serves, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan at the entrance to any other physical location that the OST Program operates within the City. Also, each OST Program must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan**

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and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive or the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order upon demand.

5. **Subject to agreement of the owner, and compliance with any relevant licensing requirements and land use laws, OST Programs may operate on sites that are otherwise not permitted to be open to the public.**

6. **Each OST Program subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that OST Program's Personnel. If any OST Program is unable to provide these required items to Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Guidance, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant operation, any such OST Program is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

7. **Each OST Program must cooperate with the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) by working and collaborating with SFDPH, and otherwise following the direction of SFDPH, in relation to the OST Program and the subject matter of this Directive. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:**

    - **Immediately (within one hour of learning of the result) reporting any COVID-19 diagnosis or positive or inconclusive test result received by any child, teacher, or other Personnel to SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub: call 628-217-7499 or email Cases.Schools@sfdph.org (please put "SECURE" in the subject line);**
    - **Submitting a "List of Close Contacts of a Positive Covid-19 Case" (available at http:\www.sfdph.org\dph\files\ig\TEMPLATE-School-Contact-Tracing.docx) to the SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub via email (Cases.Schools@sfdph.org) *within 24 hours* of learning of a positive COVID-19 case;**
    - **Promptly taking and responding to telephone calls, emails, and other inquiries and requests by representatives of SFDPH;**
    - **Allowing SFDPH personnel on-site without advance notice;**
    - **Responding to all SFDPH requests for information in a timely manner;**
    - **Communicating with Personnel, students, and their parent(s) or guardian(s) as directed by SFDPH; and**
    - **Taking immediate action as required by SFDPH in the event of an outbreak or other time-sensitive situation that poses a risk to the health and safety of youth, Personnel, or the community.**

8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Host in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services**

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onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite (such as farmers or others who sell at stalls in farmers' markets); volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Host. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.

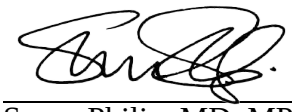
9. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All OST Programs must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **OST Programs must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.**

11. **OST Programs must add all COVID-19 related signage as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.**

12. **OST Programs must prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol substantially in the form of Appendix A to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, as provided under applicable provisions of Section 4.d of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The OST Program must follow those Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Guidance

Interim Guidance for Out-of-School Time Programs

April 14, 2021

This guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for local use. It will be posted at http://www.sfcdcp.org/School.

AUDIENCE: Educational and recreational programs that provide care and supervision for children when they are not attending school or child care in-person. Out-of-school time (OST) programs include afterschool and weekend programs, youth sport programs, in-person programs to support distance learning such as learning hubs, day camps during school breaks, and other group care for children and youth not run by schools or child care programs.

Summary of Changes since the 3/23/2021 Version

Major revisions are highlighted throughout the document in blue color.

- Indoor cohorts can have up to 25 participants.
  Outdoor cohorts can have up to 50 participants.
- Staff may work with more than one cohort.
- Children and youth who play high-contact indoor sports cannot participate in another OST program at the same time. Other children and youth may participate in multiple cohorts.
- Partitions are no longer required for separating cohorts in indoor spaces with good ventilation. Guidance on safely using an indoor space for more than one cohort added.
- Travel recommendations updated.
- Section on walking school buses added.
- New SFDPH email for reporting positive cases and close contacts: Cases.Schools@sfdph.org

PURPOSE: To help OST programs understand health and safety practices needed to prevent spread of COVID-19 in their programs.

BACKGROUND: Since the start of the COVID-19 epidemic, our understanding of COVID-19 and how it spreads has increased tremendously. We now know that precautions such as universal face coverings and cohorting effectively decrease the risk of COVID-19 transmission. By coordinating and layering effective interventions, OST programs can minimize the risk of infection for staff, children and youth, while continuing to meet children and youths' academic, developmental and socio-emotional needs.

The guidelines below are based on the best science available at this time and the current degree of COVID-19 transmission in San Francisco. They are subject to change as new knowledge emerges and as local community transmission changes.

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Key messages for programs for children and youth

- **Address adult to adult transmission and adults as sources of infection**. In many cases, staff are the source of COVID19 in settings that provide care and supervision for children and youth. Although children can be infected with COVID19 and spread it to adults, spread of infection between adults is more common.
    - **Minimize the number of staff eating together in indoor break rooms.** Eating together in break rooms is a common way that staff are exposed to COVID-19 in work settings.
- Preventing person-to-person transmission via respiratory droplets is more important than cleaning and disinfection. Face masks, physical distancing, and indoor ventilation are most important in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

  COVID-19 spreads from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing respiratory droplets. These droplets enter the air when a person with COVID-19 breathes, especially when they talk, sing, cough, sneeze or exercise. In poorly ventilated indoor spaces, smaller droplets can float in the air and travel more than 6 feet. The virus that causes COVID-19 must enter a person's eyes, nose or mouth to infect them.

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface, but this is rare.

- **Exposure risk lies along a continuum**. A rule of thumb is that a person must spend a total of 15 minutes in 24 hours within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 to be at risk of infection.
    - Spending less time together is safer than more time; being further apart is better than being closer together.
    - Smaller groups are safer than larger ones, outdoor settings are safer than indoor ones.
    - More people using face masks is safer than fewer people using face masks.
    - Activities that produce fewer respiratory droplets are safer than those that produce many droplets (silence < quiet talking < loud talking < singing).

Prepare for opening

- Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison to be the single point of contact at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH.
- Establish health and safety protocols to prevent COVID-19 transmission.
    - Train staff and teach children and youth about health and safety practices.
    - Create a health and safety plan outlining what the program will do to implement the requirements in this guidance and any relevant Health Officer directives or orders. Share this plan with staff, families, and other members of your program's community.
- During the two weeks before the program re-opens and while the program is open, avoid in-person staff development, meetings, or team-building activities that bring together staff who will be working with different cohorts.
- Establish protocols for staff, children and youth with symptoms of COVID-19 and for communication with staff, families, children and youth, and families after COVID-19 exposure or a confirmed COVID-19 case in the program.

Staff considerations

Protect staff, especially those at high risk of severe COVID-19 illness. See sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19.

- Offer options that reduce exposure risk to staff who are in groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19 (e.g. telework, reassignment, or modified job duties that limit direct interaction with staff and children).
- Avoid assigning staff at higher risk for severe COVID-19 to screen people for symptoms or monitor/care for sick children waiting to be picked up.
- Consider the use of face shields, to be used with face coverings, for staff whose duties make it difficult to maintain physical distancing.

- Keep staff in different stable cohorts from mixing. During the two weeks before the program opens, do not hold in-person staff development, meetings, or team-building activities that bring together staff who will be working with different stable cohorts.
- Implement sick leave policies that support staff in staying home when ill.
- Plan for staff absences of 10-14 days due to COVID 19 infection or exposure. Cross train staff and have a roster of back up staff experienced in working with children. **Avoid combining cohorts when staff are absent**, as this increases the risk of infection spreading in your program.

Considerations for children and youth

- Prioritize enrollment of the following groups:
  - At-risk children and youth, including:
    - Children and youth who are clients of Family and Children's Services (FCS) or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation
    - Children eligible through the Emergency Childcare Bridge Program for Foster Children
    - Children and youth experiencing homelessness
    - Foster children
    - Children of domestic violence survivors
    - Children and youth with disabilities or special health care needs whose individualized education programs (IEP) and/or individual family support plans (IFSP) include ELC services
    - Children and youth from low-income families, including those who receive or are eligible for free or reduced school lunch, Medi-Cal, SNAP (food stamps), WIC, Head Start, CalWORKs and other public assistance programs.
- Do not exclude children and youth because of medical conditions that may increase their risk of getting very sick from COVID-19. Allow the child's medical team and family to determine whether in-person attendance is safe.

Required signs

Programs must post the following signs:

- **Reminder to wear a face covering, maintain physical distancing, and stay home if ill**
  Post at all public entrances and other places where the signs will be easily noticed.
  SFDPH-approved signs are at sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19
- **Reporting unsafe conditions related to COVID-19**
  Post in staff break rooms and other staff areas.
  Online at https://sf.gov/file/reporting-health-order-violations-poster-11x17
  and https://sf.gov/sites/default/files/2020-11/YourHealthOnTheJob-8.5x11-111220.pdf

  Signs must say that personnel can report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or at https://www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation, and that the employee's identity will not be disclosed to the employer.

- **Ventilation Checklists** (indoor programs only)
  Post at all public entrances and in staff break rooms.
  https://sf.gov/file/ventilation-checklist-poster

  Signs must list how the program is ventilated:
  - All available windows and doors are kept open
  - Fully operational HVAC systems
  - Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
  - None of the above

- **Take a Break Safely**
  Post in staff break rooms. https://sf.gov/file/covid-break-room

- **Indoor Risk of COVID-19** (indoor programs only)
  https://sf.gov/file/Indoor-Risk-poster
  Signs must say that
  - COVID-19 is transmitted through the air, and the risk is generally higher indoors.
  - Seniors and those with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowds.

Strategies to prevent spread of COVID-19

Prevent COVID-19 from entering the program

Screen everyone entering the program for COVID-19 for symptoms and exposure.



- Give staff and families of participants a screening form to review at home each day. Instruct staff and participants to stay home and get tested if they have COVID-19 symptoms or exposure (close contact). Programs may ask staff and families to submit screening responses by app, email, on paper, or by other means.
- Both outdoor and indoor programs must screen all children, staff, and others entering the program.
- Ask all other persons about COVID-19 symptoms and exposures when they arrive – including parents/caregivers, visitors, contractors, and government officials. Emergency personnel responding to a 911 call do not need to be screened.
- If people answer "yes" to any of the screening and exposure questions, do not let them enter.
- If children or youth arrive with symptoms, send them home. Keep children and youth who are waiting to be picked up in a designated isolation room.
- Programs may choose to require temperature checks of people entering the school, either at home or upon arrival. SFDPH does not require temperature checks at schools.

For more information about screening and temperature checks, see sfcdcp.org/screen.

Staff, children and youth who are sick must stay home.

- Remind families to keep children home when ill. A parent/guardian handout, *"COVID-19 Health Checks/If Your Child has Symptoms"* is available at sfcdcp.org/School
- Encourage family members of children and staff to get tested promptly if they have symptoms of COVID-19, to lower the risk of spreading infection to children and staff.

Encourage staff and children to stay home for 10 days after traveling.

- Students and staff should avoid non-essential travel outside California. People who have not been fully vaccinated for COVID-19 should quarantine for 10 days after arriving in or returning to San Francisco from other states or countries. For more information, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Travel-Advisory.aspx

Restrict non-essential visitors.

- Allow only volunteers who are essential to the program operations.
- Discourage parents and other family members from entering the building.
- Therapists who are not OST program employees but work with children and youth on-site, such as ABA therapists, occupational therapists and physical therapists, are considered essential staff and should be allowed to provide services.
- Cancel or move to virtual platforms for special events that involve parents and families, such as festivals, holiday events, and performances.

Keep staff, children and youth in small, stable groups ("cohorts").

A cohort is a stable group that has the same staff, children and youth each day, stays together for all activities, and avoids contact with people outside the group. Keeping staff, children and youth in the same cohort each day lowers their exposure risk by limiting the number of people they interact with.

Limit cohort size

- Cohorts that are entirely indoors, can have up to 25 participants. This includes cohorts that involve higher-risk activities like sports, singing and wind instruments. Staff are not included in the size limit.
- Cohorts that are entirely outdoors can cohorts can have up to 50 participants.
- Cohorts that are both indoors and outdoors can have up to 25 participants.
- The maximum cohort size applies to all children and youth in the cohort, even if not all children attend the program at the same time. For example, for indoor programs,
    - An indoor cohort may not include 10 children who attend full-time, 10 children on Mon/Wed/Fri, and 10 children on Tu/Th (total of 30).
    - A cohort may not include 15 children who attend for the entire day, 6 who attend mornings only, and 6 who attend afternoons only (total of 27).
    - When determining the number of staff in a cohort, do not count people who provide one-to-one services to individual children in the cohort. This includes but is not limited to

occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech and language therapists, and ABA providers. See the San Francisco Health Directive on Specialized Support Services at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2020-26-Specialized-Support.pdf.

- Staff may work with more than one cohort. Try to assign staff to as few cohorts as feasible, to limit staff exposure and prevent the spread of COVID-19 across cohorts.
- Staff should stay with each cohort for at least 3 weeks, except for substitute providers who are covering for short-term staff absences.
- Children and youth must enroll in a cohort for a period of at least 3 weeks. Do not allow children to attend for shorter periods.
- Children and youth who participate in outdoor sports or indoor low-to-moderate contact sports are urged—but not required—to limit their participation to only two sports programs in any three-week period.
- **Children and youth who participate in a high-contact indoor sport may NOT participate in another out-of-school-time program at the same time.** Indoor activities involving heavy breathing sports like basketball and hockey are higher risk for spread of COVID-19, and have been associated with outbreaks in children and youth.

  For example, a child who plays indoor basketball on their school team is not allowed to participate in any other extracurricular activities.

  For a list of high-contact sports, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx

Keep cohorts from mixing.

- Each cohort must be in a separate room or space.
- Minimize interactions between cohorts, including interactions between staff in different cohorts.
  - Stagger playground time and other activities so that no two cohorts are in the same place at the same time.
  - Do not hold activities that bring different cohorts together, even if outdoors wearing face coverings.
  - For specialist activities such as art and music, staff may cross between cohorts to meet children's educational and enrichment needs.
  - Staff must document visits that are not part of their cohort. Consider using a sign-in sheet/log to keep track of when staff worked with different cohorts, to help determine who is exposed if a COVID-19 case occurs in the program.
  - Assign children and youth who live together or carpool together to the same cohort, if possible and consistent with age and developmental needs.
- Avoid moving children and youth from one cohort to another, unless needed for a child's or youth's overall safety and wellness.

Using an a large indoor space for more than one cohort

Cohorts must be clearly separated at all time. If cohorts in a space are allowed to intermingle, all cohorts may need to quarantine if even one person has a positive test result for COVID-19.

- Cohorts must stay at least 6 feet apart from each other, and at least 12 feet apart for activities that involve increased breathing, such as singing, sports and exercise.
    - Designate and clearly mark the boundaries of the each cohort's space.
        - Boundaries may include tape on the floor, a row of empty chairs/desks to serve as a border, or other barriers. Do not block access to emergency exits.
        - Temporary walls (also known as room dividers or partitions) to separate indoor spaces must comply with the following:
            - Partitions must not interfere with ventilation of each space, obstruct sprinkler systems, or access to emergency exits.
            - Separate smoke detectors may be required on each side of the room divider. Consult professionals as needed to ensure good ventilation and compliance with building codes.
            - Partitions, if used, must be made from solid non permeable, cleanable materials extending from the floor and at least 8 feet high.
    - Pay special attention to entrances, bathrooms, water fountains, and other places where cohorts could accidentally mix.
        - Assign separate entrances and exits to each cohort , if possible
        - Stagger schedules and bathroom breaks so cohorts do not mix
- Make sure that the shared space is well-ventilated.
    - For activities that involve increased breathing (such as exercise, singing, drama or band), use large spaces with higher ceilings and good ventilation, such as school gyms.
    - Refer to SFDPH Ventilation Guidance for specific recommendations
    - If the room cannot be ventilated using strategies described in the SFDPH Ventilation Guidance, do not use the space for more than one cohort.
- Avoid having cohorts remove their masks in a shared indoor space. If cohorts must remove their masks, for example, for snacks or meals,
    - Stagger schedules so that only one cohort has their masks off at a time to eat inside and
    - Maximize the ventilation of the indoor space.

Physical distancing

Physical distancing decreases the risk of COVID-19 from respiratory droplets. Recent studies have found that physical distancing of 3 feet is effective at preventing transmission from children in classroom settings when masks are worn. However, staff are more likely than children to infect other staff and children in classroom settings. For this reason, staff should continue to stay 6 feet away from children and from each other.

Physical distancing for staff

- Stay at least 6 feet from other adults, including staff in the same cohort.
    - Set up offices and staff rooms so that staff do not work or sit within 6 feet of each other.
    - Encourage virtual meetings using video conferencing apps for staff meetings and parent-staff discussions, instead of meeting in-person.
- Stay 6 feet away from children and youth as much as possible while meeting their learning needs.
- If it is not possible to stay 6 feet apart, keep the interaction short, make sure to wear face coverings, and consider wearing a face shield in addition to a face covering.

Physical distancing between children and youth

- In settings where children are typically seated at desks or tables, children and youth must be seated as far apart as possible, and at least 3 feet apart for individual activities.
- Rearrange furniture and work/play spaces to prevent crowding and promote physical distancing between children who are not playing together.
- Minimizing face-to-face contact may help reduce transmission. For example, programs can arrange desks, workstations, or computers facing in the same direction, so that children do not sit facing each other.
- Have children sit in the same seats each day, if possible.
- Offer more opportunities for individual activities, such as reading, painting or crafts. Choose group activities that do not involve close contact between children.
- During group activities, such as playtime, physical distancing may be relaxed for younger children who have difficulty staying apart, especially if outside and wearing facemasks.
- Prioritize preventing interactions between cohorts over physical distancing within a cohort in shared spaces like outdoor areas, hallways and bathrooms.
- Limit occupancy of bathrooms, elevators, staff rooms and similar shared spaces to allow 6 feet of distancing. Adjacent bathroom stalls may be used. Post signs with occupancy limits.
- At places where people congregate or wait in line, mark spots on the floor or the walls 6 feet apart to indicate where to stand.

Face masks and cloth face coverings

Face masks and other face coverings keep people from spreading the infection to others, by trapping respiratory droplets before they can travel through the air. They also help protect the person wearing the face covering from infection.

For this guidance, "face masks" includes cloth face coverings that cover the mouth and nose and do not have an exhalation valve.

- All adults and children 2 years of age and older must wear face masks over both their nose and mouth. This includes family members and caregivers dropping off or picking up children.
- People may not enter the building unless they are wearing a face mask or have documentation of a medical contraindication to face masks.
- Provide face masks to children who forget to bring their face mask to the program. Reusable cloth face masks are recommended over disposable masks, and can be sent home with families to be laundered.
- Keep a supply of face masks for other individuals who have forgotten to bring one.
- Some children will need additional support to consistently wear face masks. Programs should take into account equity and each child's individual circumstances when deciding how to best support children in wearing face masks.
- Do not exclude children from in-person participation if they have an approved medical exemption to face masks. For children and youth with documented medical exemptions to face masks due to developmental delay, autism or other conditions that limit their ability to tolerate face masks, encourage and remind them to wear their face mask as much as possible.
- For children and youth who have difficulty keeping their face masks on at all times, prioritize consistent face mask use in the following situations:
    - In hallways, bathrooms and other spaces where they may encounter staff and students from other classrooms.
    - For younger children, during times where physical distancing is relaxed.
    - When a child or youth is ill and waiting to be picked up (and is not asleep).
    - When in public and within 6 feet of others, for example, while walking to a nearby park or outside the program at drop-off. CDPH requires face masks for children ages 2 and up in public. Wearing face masks at drop off also protects staff who are screening children and youth for COVID 19.
- Avoid excluding children from the program or disciplining them if they initially have difficulty wearing a face mask. Continue to encourage and remind them to wear their mask.
- Seat children and youth who are cannot wear a face mask at least 6 feet away from others, if possible to do so without stigmatizing the child or youth.

Exemptions to cloth face coverings; use of face shields

- Children 0--1 year old must not wear face coverings due to the risk of suffocation.
- People who are unconscious, asleep, or unable to remove a face mask independently.

- Children and youth with documented medical or behavioral contraindications to face masks are exempt. This includes children and youth who cannot tolerate face masks due to autism or sensory sensitivity, and children and youth unable to remove a face mask independently due to developmental delay or disability.
- Adults with a medical contraindication documented by a medical provider to a face covering may be allowed to wear a face shield with a cloth drape on the bottom tucked into the top of their shirt. However, this is not thought to be as effective as a face mask in preventing spread of infection.
- Asthma, claustrophobia, and anxiety are not usually considered to be contraindications to face masks.
- Staff working alone in a private indoor space do not have to wear a face mask if
    - The space is completely enclosed (i.e. a private office, not a cubicle), and
    - Other people are not likely to enter the space at any time in the following few days

  Staff working alone in a classroom that will be used later by others are not exempt, and must wear a mask. Similarly, administrators in a private office must wear a mask, even when alone, if they can reasonably expect others to enter their office to ask questions or to meet.
- Staff working with children and youth who are hard-of-hearing may use a clear mask (a disposable or cloth face mask with a clear window). If this is not feasible, a face shield with a cloth drape tucked into the shirt may also be used. Staff must wear a face mask at other times, for example, in staff-only areas.
- Do not use face shields in other situations? Face shields have not been shown to keep the wearer from infecting others.
- Consider using a face shield in addition to a face mask. Face shields provide additional protection for the wearer. When used with a face mask, a cloth drape is not needed.
- For more information, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx

Hand hygiene

Frequent handwashing for at least 20 seconds and hand sanitizer use removes COVID-19 germs from people's hands before they can infect themselves by touching their eyes, nose or mouth.

- Develop routines and schedules for staff, children and youth to wash or sanitize their hands at staggered intervals, especially immediately after arriving, before and after eating, upon entering/re-entering a space, and before and after touching shared equipment such as computer keyboards.
- Every space and common area (staff work rooms, eating areas) must have hand sanitizer or a place to wash hands upon entering.
- Establish procedures to ensure that sinks and handwashing stations do not run out of soap or paper towels, and that hand sanitizer does not run out.
- Post signs encouraging hand hygiene. A hand hygiene sign in multiple languages is available for download at http://eziz.org/assets/docs/IMM-825.pdf

Ventilation and outdoor spaces

Being outside is much lower risk than being inside. When indoors, increasing outdoor air circulation lowers the risk of infection by "diluting" any infectious respiratory virus in the air with fresh outdoor air.

Outdoor spaces

- Do as many activities outside as possible, especially snacks/meals and exercise.
- Stagger use of outdoor spaces to keep cohorts from mixing. If the outdoor space is large enough, consider designating separate spaces for each cohort.
- Outdoor spaces may be covered with a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with CDPH and SFDPH guidelines for ventilation of outdoor structures, at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx and https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf
- If used, outdoor playgrounds/natural play areas only need routine maintenance. Make sure that children wash or sanitize their hands before and after using these spaces. When hand hygiene is emphasized, cleaning and disinfection of outdoor structures play is not required between cohorts.
- Limit use of other shared playground equipment in favor of activities that have less contact with shared surfaces

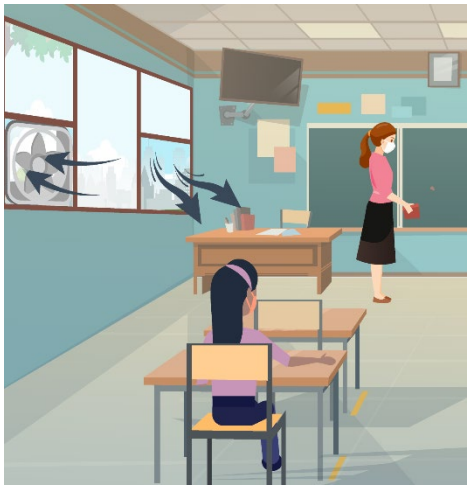
Make sure that indoor spaces are well-ventilated.

Ventilation systems can decrease the number of respiratory droplets and infectious particles in the air by replacing indoor air with fresh, uncontaminated air and/or filtering infectious droplets out of the air.

- Review SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Make as many improvements as feasible.
- Note which improvements you made, and keep a copy of your notes.
- Your program can use ventilation guidance from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), CDPH, or the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) instead of SFDPH's guidance.

Ventilation recommendations include:

- Open windows to increase natural ventilation with outdoor air when health and safety allow. When possible, consider also leaving room doors slightly open to promote flow of outdoor air through the indoor space.
    - Do not prop or wedge open fire doors. Continue to follow fire and building safety requirements.
    - If open windows pose a risk of falls for children, use window locks to keep windows from opening more than 4 inches, or other safety devices to prevent falls.



- If your program has an HVAC system (sometimes called mechanical ventilation, forced air, or central air), follow the recommendations in SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Prioritize maximizing the intake of outdoor air and minimizing recirculated air during the COVID-19 pandemic. Recommendations include:
    - Make sure the HVAC system is checked by a professional and is working properly.
    - Open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers ("economizers"). This will maximize the amount of outdoor air that the HVAC system takes in, and minimize the amount of indoor air that is recirculated.
    - If you can use higher-efficiency air filters without reducing airflow or damaging your HVAC system, use air filters rated MERV13 or better.
    - Disable "demand-control ventilation controls" so fans keep running even when a room doesn't need to be heated or cooled.
    - Keep the HVAC system running even when no one is in the building. If your HVAC system has a timer, set it to run at least 1-2 hours before the building opens until 2-3 hours after everyone has left the building, including custodial staff.
    - Consider using portable air cleaners ("HEPA filters").
- If your program uses fans, adjust the direction of fans to so that air does not blow from one individual's space to another's space.

For more information about ventilation, see www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

Limit sharing

- Drinking fountains may be opened if the program can ensure 6 foot distancing from the person using the fountain, since people must remove their masks to drink from the water fountain. Encourage the use of reusable water bottles. Water bottle filling stations, or "hydration stations," may remain open.
- Limit sharing of art supplies, manipulatives, and other high-touch materials when possible.
- Students may use shared supplies and equipment such as computers, books, games, play areas, and area rugs. Have students wash or sanitize their hands before and after using shared supplies and equipment.

Cleaning and disinfection

Routine cleaning should continue, but routine disinfection is no longer recommended. Contaminated surfaces are not thought to be a significant route of transmission, and frequent disinfection can pose a health risk to children due to the strong chemicals often used.

- Clean frequently touched surfaces daily and between stable cohorts. Routine cleaning focuses on frequently touched surfaces like door handles, shared desks and tables, light switches, sink handles, and keyboards.
    - Desks and chairs that are only used by one person do not need to be cleaned daily.
    - Paper-based materials like books, magazines and envelopes do not need routine cleaning between uses.

- Cleaning and *disinfection* is only needed in areas where a person with COVID-19 spent a large proportion of their time (classroom, or an administrator's office) within the last 24 hours.
    - If more than 24 hours have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, cleaning is enough.
    - If more than 3 days have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, no additional cleaning is needed.
    - For more information, see CDC guidelines on "Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility" at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019 ncov/community/disinfecting building facility.html and CDPH COVID-19 and Reopening In-Person Instruction Framework & Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools, section on Cleaning and Disinfection at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/COVID19-K12-Schools-InPerson-Instruction.aspx

Specific situations

Transportation

Since vehicles are small enclosed spaces that do not allow physical distancing, it is easier for COVID-19 to spread between people in a vehicle, especially if everyone inside does not wear a mask. Biking and walking are lower risk than shared vehicles.

- Public transportation: Wear face coverings, maintain at least 6 feet of physical distancing as much as possible, and practice hand hygiene upon arrival.
- Carpools and shared rides: Advise staff and families to carpool with the same stable group of people. Open windows and maximize outdoor air circulation when feasible. Everyone in the vehicle must wear a face covering.

Walking School Buses

- Only staff and students may participate in walking school buses. Family members may not accompany the walking school buses.
    - Families should stay 6 feet away from staff and other households when dropping off their children. Establish clear drop-off procedures to ensure 6-foot distancing between families dropping off their children, and to prevent families from gathering or mingling at the drop-off site.
- Face masks are required for staff and students, as well as family members dropping off children.
- Keep children from different households as far apart as feasible and safe. **Prioritize pedestrian safety over physical distancing.**
- Keep a record of staff and children on the walking school bus each day.
- Outdoor equipment such as walking ropes do not need additional cleaning. Instead, have children and staff wash or sanitize their hands before touching the equipment.
- Symptom and exposure screening is not required when walking to a school, childcare or program that already asks families for symptoms and exposures at home.

Drop-off and pick-up

If children, youth and parents/caregivers from different households gather and interact with each other during arrival and dismissal, this creates an opportunity for COVID-19 to spread in the program.

- Limit staff contact with families at drop-off and pick-up
- Stagger arrival and dismissal times to minimize contact, using different entrances/exits for each cohort when possible.
- Mark spaces at least 6 feet apart for children and youth waiting to enter the building and for adults waiting to pick up children. Post signs to remind family members to stay at least 6 feet away from people from other households when dropping off or picking up their child or youth.
- Require face masks for family members who are dropping off or picking up children and youth.

Meals and snacks

Eating together is especially high risk for COVID-19 transmission because people must remove their face masks. In addition, meals are usually considered time for talking together, which further increases risk, especially if people must speak loudly to be heard.

- Do not eat with other staff. This is a common way that staff are exposed to COVID-19 at work.
- Eating outdoors is safer than eating indoors.
- Designate an eating area for each group, and mark places to sit at least 6 feet apart. Without marked spaces, children and youth may sit more closely.
- Outdoor eating areas may be covered (e.g. with an awning)
- Space children and youth as far apart as possible, and at least 6 feet apart, when eating. Try to seat them so they do not sit face-to-face. Physical distancing is especially important when eating, since face masks cannot be worn.
- Use individually plated or bagged meals or snacks instead of family-style meals.
- Make sure that children, youth and staff wash their hands or use hand sanitizer immediately before and after eating. Pay special attention to children who like to suck/lick food off their hands.
- Consider starting lunch with silent eating time, followed by conversation time, to discourage talking while masks are off.
- Stay at least 6 feet away from children and youth when their face masks are off, especially when indoors. Be sure to wear your own face mask while others are eating.
- Clean tables and chairs between different cohorts.

Staff break rooms, work rooms and offices

Break rooms are a common source of COVID-19 exposure in all work settings. Staff often do not view their colleagues as sources of infection, and may forget to take precautions with coworkers, especially during social interactions such as breaks or lunch time, in the copy room, when checking mailboxes, etc.

- Discourage staff from gathering in break rooms and other indoor staff spaces.
  Strongly discourage staff from eating together, especially indoors.
  - Programs must notify staff that they should not eat indoors when possible.
  - Programs must provide an outdoor break area for staff to eat, if feasible. .
- Limit the number of people in indoor break rooms and other staff spaces to the lesser of
  a) 50% of the maximum occupancy or
  b) The number of people allowed by 6 foot distancing.
- Post the maximum number of people allowed in break rooms and other staff areas.
- Post required signs in break rooms, including signs reminding staff to stay 6 feet apart, keep their facemasks on unless eating, and wash their hands before and after eating.
- Open windows and doors to maximize ventilation, when feasible, especially if people are eating or if the room has close to the maximum number of people allowed.

Field trips

- Outdoor field trips are allowed as long as they do not require shared vehicles or public transportation. For example, field trips that involve walking to a nearby park are allowed.
- Do not let children and youth mix with people outside their cohort on field trips. Specifically, programs cannot use a public playground during times when the playground is open to the public, per CDPH playground guidance. However, if the playground operator permits, a program may reserve a time for the exclusive use of the playground.

Sports, dance, wind instruments, singing, and related activities

Sports and activities involving singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, and playing wind instruments are higher risk for COVID-19 because people breathe more air and breathe out more forcefully when doing these activities. The risk is much higher indoors and when face masks are not worn. Programs that offer these activities should take all possible steps to lower the risk of COVID-19.

Sports, dance and group exercise

- Follow CDPH and SFDPH health and safety requirements for sports, dance and group exercise. See the SFDPH Health Directive 2021-01 at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2021-01-Sports-Youth-and-Adult.pdf
- Physical movement and activity in classroom settings are still allowed. For example, “air writing” and other movement designed to help children learn letters, or distinguish left from right; clapping hands or stomping feet, standing, stretching, meditation, and doing the “hokey pokey” to recorded music are all acceptable activities.

Wind instruments, singing and related activities

- Follow CDPH and SFDPH guidelines for low-contact youth recreational activities. See the SFDPH Health Directive 2021-01 at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2021-01-Sports-Youth-and-Adult.pdf

- The following table summarizes additional health and safety requirements for singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, and performing with wind (woodwind and/or brass) instruments. These requirements apply to band, orchestra, chamber music, theater, drama, chorus, smaller singing groups, and other similar activities.

Table: Health & Safety Guidance for Wind Instruments, Singing, and Related Activities

Setting	**Outdoors**	**Indoors**
Risk Profile	*Lower Risk*	*Higher Risk* *(activity is allowed but discouraged)*
Required physical distancing between performers	At least 6 feet	At least 12 feet
Face masks and covers for wind instruments*	Required if <12 feet apart. Encouraged at all distances,	Required at all times
Maximum group size	50 participants (excluding staff)	25 participants (excluding staff); may be further limited by (1) the number of people who can maintain physical distancing and/or (2) a 25% occupancy limit in the performance space
Ventilation	Not applicable	Optimize ventilation. See https://www.sfcdcp.org/ventilation

*Instrument covers should be made of materials similar to those required for face coverings Review Directive on Face Coverings at https://www.sfdph.org/directives. To cover their nose, individuals performing with wind instruments may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover.

Children and youth receiving special services

- Therapists and other support staff are considered essential staff and should be allowed onsite to provide services.
- Accommodations and related services for special education, learning disabilities and medical conditions should be met, even if it creates cross-over between cohorts. Provide supervision for children who need additional support maintaining physical distancing, wearing a face covering, or handwashing.

- Additional accommodations may be needed for children and youth to safely participate in the program. For example, a child who cannot tolerate a face covering due to a medical or developmental condition may need a desk with clear screens or privacy barriers.

What to do when someone has COVID-19 symptoms or confirmed COVID-19

Refer to the Quick Guide for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Cases.

- First, see "Quick Guide for Suspected or confirmed COVID-19 for Schools, Childcares, and Programs for Children and Youth" at sfcdcp.org/School for the following summary charts:
  - Steps to take when staff, children or youth have symptoms of COVID-19, confirmed COVID-19, or were exposed to COVID-19 (for example, a parent or sibling has tested positive)
  - Returning to the program after COVID-19 symptoms, confirmed COVID-19, or exposure to COVID-19.

When staff or students have symptoms of COVID-19

- Staff who develop symptoms at work must notify their supervisor and leave work as soon as they can.
- Send students with symptoms home. Keep ill students who are waiting to be picked up in a separate area, away from others. Make sure that they keep their face masks on.
- When a parent or guardian arrives to pick up a child, have the student walk outside to meet them if possible instead of allowing the parent or guardian into the building. Since children with COVID-19 may have been infected by a parent or other adult in their home, the parent may also have COVID-19.

When there is a confirmed COVID-19 case

Take these steps. All documents listed below are online at sfcdcp.org/School.

1. Use the *Exposure and Investigation Tool* to collect the important details about the case BEFORE contacting the SFDPH Schools and Childcare COVID-19 Response Team.
2. If possible, obtain a copy of the lab report and attach it to *Exposure and Investigation tool*. If your program does not have the test results yet, please note the test results are pending. Send the lab result to the School/Childcare team when you receive it.
3. Report the case **within 1 hour** to the School and Childcare COVID-19 Response Team by emailing Cases.Schools@sfdph.org (use secure email if available) OR calling (628) 217-7499. An on-call public health professional will get back to you as soon as possible.
4. The School/Childcare team may ask you to identify people who had close contact with the COVID-19 case and may have been infected. When interviewing people to determine if they had close contact, and informing them that they may have been exposed, **do not disclose the identity of the person with COVID-19**, as required by law.
5. Use the *List of Close Contacts* template to collect details of any close contacts.
6. Email the *List of Close Contacts* to Cases.Schools@sfdph.org **within 24 hours.** Use secure email if available.

7. Communicate to staff, families and participants in your program **within one business day** if they need to isolate or quarantine, as indicated in the Quick Guide. SFDPH has developed standard notification letters for programs for children and youth. Translations are at sfcdcp.org/School.
    - Close Contact Advisory — Children and Youth under 18
    - Close Contact Advisory — Adult
    - General Exposure Advisory — Children and Youth under 18
    - General Exposure Advisory — Adult
    - Notification of a student or staff in quarantine for exposure to COVID-19

Clean and disinfect areas where the person with COVID-19 spent significant time in the last 24 hours

- Open windows in areas used by the sick person to maximize outdoor air circulation.
- Clean and disinfect the classroom and other areas where the person spend significant time (classroom, office) in the last 24 hours. This does not have to be done until children, youth and staff have left for the day.
    - If more than 24 hours have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, cleaning is enough.
    - If more than 3 days have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, no additional cleaning is needed.
- If needed, find alternative locations for cohorts whose regular room is being cleaned or disinfected.

Deciding if your program should close due to COVID-19

Programs should avoid unilaterally closing due to community surges in COVID-19, without direction from public health officials. Doing so may not decrease the risk to staff and participants. In fact, it could lead to more COVID-19 infections if it results in staff, children and youth spending more time in settings where the risk of COVID-19 is higher than in your program.

Even when COVID-19 is widespread in the general community, spread of COVID-19 in schools and programs for children and youth has been rare. Almost all cases of COVID-19 in programs for children and youth in San Francisco have been in staff and children who were infected outside of the program. Routine testing of elementary school staff and students has also provided reassuring evidence of the lack of transmission in supervised programs for children.

This reflects the success of programs for children and youth in implementing precautions like face masks, physical distancing, and staying home when sick. When these basic precautions are enforced, they are very effective at keeping COVID-19 from spreading, In contrast, people not following these precautions in informal or unsupervised settings has been largely responsible for community spread of COVID-19.

The decision to close a program should be based on COVID-19 cases in the program, not on community COVID-19 rates, which may not reflect the conditions at the program. Any decisions should be made in consultation with the SFDPH Schools/Childcare team. In general, programs with smaller, more contained cohorts are less likely to require closure.

Situations where SFDPH may recommend closing a program may include the following:

- 25% or more of the cohorts in a program have had outbreaks[1] in the last 14 days.
- At least three outbreaks have occurred in the last 14 days AND more than 5% of the staff and participants are infected.
- Investigation of an outbreak by SFDPH suggests ongoing COVID-19 transmission within the program.

A more common situation is that **programs that do not limit interactions between staff assigned to different cohorts may be forced to close due to staff shortages after a staff member tests positive**, if a number of other staff were exposed and must quarantine.

Closures are generally for 14 days, and are meant to prevent further transmission within the program as well as to better understand how transmission in a program occurred, in order to prevent repeat outbreaks.

Resources

San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)

- **SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub** for COVID19 consultation and guidance (628) 217-7499 or Schoolschildcaresites@sfdph.org
- **SFDPH COVID-19 Outbreak Management for programs for children and youth** for positive COVID-19 cases. Cases.Schools@sfdph.org
- COVID-19 guidance for the public at https://sfcdcp.org/covid19
- COVID-19 guidance for programs for children and youth at https://sfcdcp.org/CovidSchoolsChildcare
    - "Quick Guide for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19"
    - "Parent and Caregiver Handout: COVID-19 Symptom and Exposure Check"
- Outreach Toolkit for Coronavirus. Signs and flyers on physical distancing, hand hygiene, face masks, health screenings, getting tested, and other COVID-19 topics https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19
- "Leaving Isolation or Returning to Work for Those Who Have Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19"at https://www.sfcdcp.org/rtw

[1] An outbreak is 3 or more COVID-19 cases in a program in a 14-day period, where the transmission likely happened at the program. For example, 3 cases in 3 siblings would not constitute an outbreak. Similarly, 3 cases in participants or staff who do not have contact (or overlap in shared spaces) in the program would not be considered an outbreak.

- "Interim Guidance: Ventilation for Non-Healthcare Organizations During the COVID-19 Pandemic" at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

- "Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports" updated 4/6/2021 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx
- "Youth Sports Questions and Answers" updated 3/19/2021 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Youth-Sports-FAQ.aspx

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Guidance for Schools and Childcare https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/index.html
- Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/clean-disinfect/index.html

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-21h (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Out of School Time Program must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Entity Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Business is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-21, available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison. *Liaison name:*
- ☐ Protocols have been established in the event a child or staff member has symptoms of COVID-19, has close contact with a person with COVID-19, or is diagnosed with COVID-19.
- ☐ Program prioritizes enrollment for at risk children and youth and children and youth of people who work in essential businesses or essential governmental functions, followed by people who work in other businesses and organizations that are allowed to remain open or re-open under San Francisco Health Orders.
- ☐ Everyone who enters the facility is screened for COVID-19 symptoms or exposure.
- ☐ Parents are informed to keep children home when ill.
- ☐ Sick leave policies support personnel to stay home when ill.
- ☐ Limiting non-essential visitors, including volunteers, to the greatest extent possible.
- ☐ Cohort size is limited to no more than 25 participants (excluding staff) if indoors and 50 participants (excluding staff) if outdoors.
- ☐ Sessions are a minimum of three weeks long.
- ☐ Interaction between cohorts is minimized to the greatest extent feasible.
- ☐ Physical distancing between adults is maintained as much as possible.
- ☐ Physical distancing between children is encouraged as appropriate depending on the nature and location of the activity.
- ☐ All adults and children 2 years and older wear a face covering unless eating or drinking or otherwise exempt.
- ☐ Protocols for frequent hand washing and/or sanitizing are in place.
- ☐ Activities are done outdoors to the greatest extent possible.
- ☐ Ventilation is maximized to the greatest extent possible through opening windows (when safe to do so) and/or adjusting mechanical ventilation to maximize fresh (outdoor) air ventilation, as appropriate.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-21h (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Out of School Time Program must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

- ☐ Sharing of supplies and high-touch material is limited to the extent possible.
- ☐ Frequently touched surfaces, supplies and other objects are cleaned regularly.
- ☐ Staff contact with families at drop-off and pick-up is limited as much as possible.
- ☐ Children are placed as far apart as possible during meals and snacks.

Additional Measures

Explain:

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-26c

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR SPECIALIZED TARGETED SUPPORT SERVICES

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that schools offering specialized targeted support services as described below must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Section 4.e of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect immediately upon issuance, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, children, their families, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Section 5.a.3 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order allows transitional kindergarten (TK)-12 schools to operate to provide in-person specialized and targeted support services to vulnerable children and youth. This Directive applies to TK-12 schools that choose to offer such services at locations within the City and County of San Francisco.**

2. **For purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Homer Order and this directive,**

    a. **Specialized and targeted support services includes any of the following:**

        - **Occupational and physical therapy services;**
        - **Speech and language services;**
        - **Behavioral services, including ABA therapy or individual counseling if part of an individualized educational program (IEP) or individual family support plan (IFSP);**
        - **Educational support services as part of a targeted intervention strategy; and**
        - **assessments such as, but not limited to, those related to English learner status, IEPs, and other student support plans.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c

b. Vulnerable children and youth includes:

- **Children and youth with disabilities who receive or are being considered for special education services or other specialized support services (these students should be given highest priority);**
- **Children and youth who are clients of Family and Children's Services (FCS) or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation;**
- **Children and youth experiencing homelessness;**
- **Foster children;**
- **Children of domestic violence survivors;**
- **English learners; and**
- **Children and youth from families experiencing housing or food insecurity.**

3. All schools offering specialized and targeted support services must comply with all applicable requirements of the San Francisco Department of Public Health's guidance for Out of School Time Programs, which is attached as Exhibit A.

4. Each school offering specialized and targeted support services must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.

5. Each school offering specialized and targeted support services must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available upon request to all Personnel working on site and to the parent(s) or guardian(s) of each child it serves, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan at the entrance to any other physical location that at which the school is offering specialized and targeted support services within the City. Also, each school offering specialized and targeted support services must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive or the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order upon demand.

6. One-to-one specialized services can be provided to a child or youth by a support service provider who is not part of the child or youth's cohort. These additional services must be done individually and cannot be done with other students. Staff who are providing one-to-one specialized services should be assigned to work with students in as few cohorts as possible. Although staff who are providing one-to-one specialized services are not required to maintain physical distance from children and youth (to the extent necessary to provide the service), they must observe appropriate precautions to prevent transmission, including wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

7. Specialized and targeted support services that are provided in groups must last for no fewer than 3 weeks.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c

8. **Schools offering specialized and targeted support services subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that OST Program's Personnel. If any OST Program is unable to provide these required items to Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Guidance, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant operation, any such OST Program is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

9. **Schools offering specialized and targeted support services subject to this Directive must cooperate with the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) by working and collaborating with SFDPH, and otherwise following the direction of SFDPH, in relation to the OST Program and the subject matter of this Directive. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:**

    - **Immediately (within one hour of learning of the result) reporting any COVID-19 diagnosis or positive or inconclusive test result received by any child, teacher, or other Personnel to SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub: call 628-217-7499 or email OMG-SchoolsTeam@sfdph.org (please put "SECURE" in the subject line);**
    - **Submitting a "List of Close Contacts of a Positive Covid-19 Case" (available at http:\www.sfdph.org\dph\files\ig\TEMPLATE-School-Contact-Tracing.docx) to the SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub via email (OMG-SchoolsTeam@sfdph.org) *within 24 hours* of learning of a positive COVID-19 case;**
    - **Promptly taking and responding to telephone calls, emails, and other inquiries and requests by representatives of SFDPH;**
    - **Allowing SFDPH personnel on-site without advance notice;**
    - **Responding to all SFDPH requests for information in a timely manner;**
    - **Communicating with Personnel, students, and their parent(s) or guardian(s) as directed by SFDPH; and**
    - **Taking immediate action as required by SFDPH in the event of an outbreak or other time-sensitive situation that poses a risk to the health and safety of youth, Personnel, or the community.**

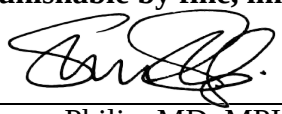
10. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Host in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite (such as farmers or others who sell at stalls in farmers' markets); volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Host. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any**.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c

11. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All OST Programs must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

12. **Schools offering specialized and targeted support services must prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol substantially in the form of Appendix A to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, as provided under applicable provisions of Section 4.d of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The OST Program must follow those Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.



Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Interim Guidance for Out-of-School Time Programs

April 14, 2021

This guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for local use. It will be posted at http://www.sfcdcp.org/School.

AUDIENCE: Educational and recreational programs that provide care and supervision for children when they are not attending school or child care in-person. Out-of-school time (OST) programs include afterschool and weekend programs, youth sport programs, in-person programs to support distance learning such as learning hubs, day camps during school breaks, and other group care for children and youth not run by schools or child care programs.

Summary of Changes since the 3/23/2021 Version

Major revisions are highlighted throughout the document in blue color.

- Indoor cohorts can have up to 25 participants.
  Outdoor cohorts can have up to 50 participants.
- Staff may work with more than one cohort.
- Children and youth who play high-contact indoor sports cannot participate in another OST program at the same time. Other children and youth may participate in multiple cohorts.
- Partitions are no longer required for separating cohorts in indoor spaces with good ventilation. Guidance on safely using an indoor space for more than one cohort added.
- Travel recommendations updated.
- Section on walking school buses added.
- New SFDPH email for reporting positive cases and close contacts: Cases.Schools@sfdph.org

PURPOSE: To help OST programs understand health and safety practices needed to prevent spread of COVID-19 in their programs.

BACKGROUND: Since the start of the COVID-19 epidemic, our understanding of COVID-19 and how it spreads has increased tremendously. We now know that precautions such as universal face coverings and cohorting effectively decrease the risk of COVID-19 transmission. By coordinating and layering effective interventions, OST programs can minimize the risk of infection for staff, children and youth, while continuing to meet children and youths' academic, developmental and socio-emotional needs.

The guidelines below are based on the best science available at this time and the current degree of COVID-19 transmission in San Francisco. They are subject to change as new knowledge emerges and as local community transmission changes.

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Key messages for programs for children and youth

- **Address adult to adult transmission and adults as sources of infection**. In many cases, staff are the source of COVID19 in settings that provide care and supervision for children and youth. Although children can be infected with COVID19 and spread it to adults, spread of infection between adults is more common.
    - **Minimize the number of staff eating together in indoor break rooms.** Eating together in break rooms is a common way that staff are exposed to COVID-19 in work settings.
- Preventing person-to-person transmission via respiratory droplets is more important than cleaning and disinfection. Face masks, physical distancing, and indoor ventilation are most important in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

  COVID-19 spreads from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing respiratory droplets. These droplets enter the air when a person with COVID-19 breathes, especially when they talk, sing, cough, sneeze or exercise. In poorly ventilated indoor spaces, smaller droplets can float in the air and travel more than 6 feet. The virus that causes COVID-19 must enter a person's eyes, nose or mouth to infect them.

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface, but this is rare.

- **Exposure risk lies along a continuum**. A rule of thumb is that a person must spend a total of 15 minutes in 24 hours within 6 feet of someone with COVID-19 to be at risk of infection.
    - Spending less time together is safer than more time; being further apart is better than being closer together.
    - Smaller groups are safer than larger ones, outdoor settings are safer than indoor ones.
    - More people using face masks is safer than fewer people using face masks.
    - Activities that produce fewer respiratory droplets are safer than those that produce many droplets (silence < quiet talking < loud talking < singing).

Prepare for opening

- Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison to be the single point of contact at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH.
- Establish health and safety protocols to prevent COVID-19 transmission.
    - Train staff and teach children and youth about health and safety practices.
    - Create a health and safety plan outlining what the program will do to implement the requirements in this guidance and any relevant Health Officer directives or orders. Share this plan with staff, families, and other members of your program's community.
- During the two weeks before the program re-opens and while the program is open, avoid in-person staff development, meetings, or team-building activities that bring together staff who will be working with different cohorts.
- Establish protocols for staff, children and youth with symptoms of COVID-19 and for communication with staff, families, children and youth, and families after COVID-19 exposure or a confirmed COVID-19 case in the program.

Staff considerations

Protect staff, especially those at high risk of severe COVID-19 illness. See sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19.

- Offer options that reduce exposure risk to staff who are in groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19 (e.g. telework, reassignment, or modified job duties that limit direct interaction with staff and children).
- Avoid assigning staff at higher risk for severe COVID-19 to screen people for symptoms or monitor/care for sick children waiting to be picked up.
- Consider the use of face shields, to be used with face coverings, for staff whose duties make it difficult to maintain physical distancing.

- Keep staff in different stable cohorts from mixing. During the two weeks before the program opens, do not hold in-person staff development, meetings, or team-building activities that bring together staff who will be working with different stable cohorts.
- Implement sick leave policies that support staff in staying home when ill.
- Plan for staff absences of 10-14 days due to COVID 19 infection or exposure. Cross train staff and have a roster of back up staff experienced in working with children. **Avoid combining cohorts when staff are absent**, as this increases the risk of infection spreading in your program.

Considerations for children and youth

- Prioritize enrollment of the following groups:
  - At-risk children and youth, including:
    - Children and youth who are clients of Family and Children's Services (FCS) or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation
    - Children eligible through the Emergency Childcare Bridge Program for Foster Children
    - Children and youth experiencing homelessness
    - Foster children
    - Children of domestic violence survivors
    - Children and youth with disabilities or special health care needs whose individualized education programs (IEP) and/or individual family support plans (IFSP) include ELC services
    - Children and youth from low-income families, including those who receive or are eligible for free or reduced school lunch, Medi-Cal, SNAP (food stamps), WIC, Head Start, CalWORKs and other public assistance programs.
- Do not exclude children and youth because of medical conditions that may increase their risk of getting very sick from COVID-19. Allow the child's medical team and family to determine whether in-person attendance is safe.

Required signs

Programs must post the following signs:

- **Reminder to wear a face covering, maintain physical distancing, and stay home if ill**
  Post at all public entrances and other places where the signs will be easily noticed.
  SFDPH-approved signs are at sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19
- **Reporting unsafe conditions related to COVID-19**
  Post in staff break rooms and other staff areas.
  Online at https://sf.gov/file/reporting-health-order-violations-poster-11x17
  and https://sf.gov/sites/default/files/2020-11/YourHealthOnTheJob-8.5x11-111220.pdf

  Signs must say that personnel can report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or at https://www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation, and that the employee's identity will not be disclosed to the employer.

- **Ventilation Checklists** (indoor programs only)
  Post at all public entrances and in staff break rooms.
  https://sf.gov/file/ventilation-checklist-poster

  Signs must list how the program is ventilated:
  - All available windows and doors are kept open
  - Fully operational HVAC systems
  - Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
  - None of the above

- **Take a Break Safely**
  Post in staff break rooms. https://sf.gov/file/covid-break-room

- **Indoor Risk of COVID-19** (indoor programs only)
  https://sf.gov/file/Indoor-Risk-poster
  Signs must say that
  - COVID-19 is transmitted through the air, and the risk is generally higher indoors.
  - Seniors and those with health risks should avoid indoor settings with crowds.

Strategies to prevent spread of COVID-19

Prevent COVID-19 from entering the program

Screen everyone entering the program for COVID-19 for symptoms and exposure.



- Give staff and families of participants a screening form to review at home each day. Instruct staff and participants to stay home and get tested if they have COVID-19 symptoms or exposure (close contact). Programs may ask staff and families to submit screening responses by app, email, on paper, or by other means.
- Both outdoor and indoor programs must screen all children, staff, and others entering the program.
- Ask all other persons about COVID-19 symptoms and exposures when they arrive – including parents/caregivers, visitors, contractors, and government officials. Emergency personnel responding to a 911 call do not need to be screened.
- If people answer "yes" to any of the screening and exposure questions, do not let them enter.
- If children or youth arrive with symptoms, send them home. Keep children and youth who are waiting to be picked up in a designated isolation room.
- Programs may choose to require temperature checks of people entering the school, either at home or upon arrival. SFDPH does not require temperature checks at schools.

For more information about screening and temperature checks, see sfcdcp.org/screen.

Staff, children and youth who are sick must stay home.

- Remind families to keep children home when ill. A parent/guardian handout, *"COVID-19 Health Checks/If Your Child has Symptoms"* is available at sfcdcp.org/School
- Encourage family members of children and staff to get tested promptly if they have symptoms of COVID-19, to lower the risk of spreading infection to children and staff.

Encourage staff and children to stay home for 10 days after traveling.

- Students and staff should avoid non-essential travel outside California. People who have not been fully vaccinated for COVID-19 should quarantine for 10 days after arriving in or returning to San Francisco from other states or countries. For more information, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Travel-Advisory.aspx

Restrict non-essential visitors.

- Allow only volunteers who are essential to the program operations.
- Discourage parents and other family members from entering the building.
- Therapists who are not OST program employees but work with children and youth on-site, such as ABA therapists, occupational therapists and physical therapists, are considered essential staff and should be allowed to provide services.
- Cancel or move to virtual platforms for special events that involve parents and families, such as festivals, holiday events, and performances.

Keep staff, children and youth in small, stable groups ("cohorts").

A cohort is a stable group that has the same staff, children and youth each day, stays together for all activities, and avoids contact with people outside the group. Keeping staff, children and youth in the same cohort each day lowers their exposure risk by limiting the number of people they interact with.

Limit cohort size

- Cohorts that are entirely indoors, can have up to 25 participants. This includes cohorts that involve higher-risk activities like sports, singing and wind instruments. Staff are not included in the size limit.
- Cohorts that are entirely outdoors can cohorts can have up to 50 participants.
- Cohorts that are both indoors and outdoors can have up to 25 participants.
- The maximum cohort size applies to all children and youth in the cohort, even if not all children attend the program at the same time. For example, for indoor programs,
    - An indoor cohort may not include 10 children who attend full-time, 10 children on Mon/Wed/Fri, and 10 children on Tu/Th (total of 30).
    - A cohort may not include 15 children who attend for the entire day, 6 who attend mornings only, and 6 who attend afternoons only (total of 27).
    - When determining the number of staff in a cohort, do not count people who provide one-to-one services to individual children in the cohort. This includes but is not limited to

occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech and language therapists, and ABA providers. See the San Francisco Health Directive on Specialized Support Services at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2020-26-Specialized-Support.pdf.

- Staff may work with more than one cohort. Try to assign staff to as few cohorts as feasible, to limit staff exposure and prevent the spread of COVID-19 across cohorts.
- Staff should stay with each cohort for at least 3 weeks, except for substitute providers who are covering for short-term staff absences.
- Children and youth must enroll in a cohort for a period of at least 3 weeks. Do not allow children to attend for shorter periods.
- Children and youth who participate in outdoor sports or indoor low-to-moderate contact sports are urged—but not required—to limit their participation to only two sports programs in any three-week period.
- **Children and youth who participate in a high-contact indoor sport may NOT participate in another out-of-school-time program at the same time.** Indoor activities involving heavy breathing sports like basketball and hockey are higher risk for spread of COVID-19, and have been associated with outbreaks in children and youth.

  For example, a child who plays indoor basketball on their school team is not allowed to participate in any other extracurricular activities.

  For a list of high-contact sports, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx

Keep cohorts from mixing.

- Each cohort must be in a separate room or space.
- Minimize interactions between cohorts, including interactions between staff in different cohorts.
  - Stagger playground time and other activities so that no two cohorts are in the same place at the same time.
  - Do not hold activities that bring different cohorts together, even if outdoors wearing face coverings.
  - For specialist activities such as art and music, staff may cross between cohorts to meet children's educational and enrichment needs.
  - Staff must document visits that are not part of their cohort. Consider using a sign-in sheet/log to keep track of when staff worked with different cohorts, to help determine who is exposed if a COVID-19 case occurs in the program.
  - Assign children and youth who live together or carpool together to the same cohort, if possible and consistent with age and developmental needs.
- Avoid moving children and youth from one cohort to another, unless needed for a child's or youth's overall safety and wellness.

Using an a large indoor space for more than one cohort

Cohorts must be clearly separated at all time. If cohorts in a space are allowed to intermingle, all cohorts may need to quarantine if even one person has a positive test result for COVID-19.

- Cohorts must stay at least 6 feet apart from each other, and at least 12 feet apart for activities that involve increased breathing, such as singing, sports and exercise.
    - Designate and clearly mark the boundaries of the each cohort's space.
        - Boundaries may include tape on the floor, a row of empty chairs/desks to serve as a border, or other barriers. Do not block access to emergency exits.
        - Temporary walls (also known as room dividers or partitions) to separate indoor spaces must comply with the following:
            - Partitions must not interfere with ventilation of each space, obstruct sprinkler systems, or access to emergency exits.
            - Separate smoke detectors may be required on each side of the room divider. Consult professionals as needed to ensure good ventilation and compliance with building codes.
            - Partitions, if used, must be made from solid non permeable, cleanable materials extending from the floor and at least 8 feet high.
    - Pay special attention to entrances, bathrooms, water fountains, and other places where cohorts could accidentally mix.
        - Assign separate entrances and exits to each cohort , if possible
        - Stagger schedules and bathroom breaks so cohorts do not mix
- Make sure that the shared space is well-ventilated.
    - For activities that involve increased breathing (such as exercise, singing, drama or band), use large spaces with higher ceilings and good ventilation, such as school gyms.
    - Refer to SFDPH Ventilation Guidance for specific recommendations
    - If the room cannot be ventilated using strategies described in the SFDPH Ventilation Guidance, do not use the space for more than one cohort.
- Avoid having cohorts remove their masks in a shared indoor space. If cohorts must remove their masks, for example, for snacks or meals,
    - Stagger schedules so that only one cohort has their masks off at a time to eat inside and
    - Maximize the ventilation of the indoor space.

Physical distancing

Physical distancing decreases the risk of COVID-19 from respiratory droplets. Recent studies have found that physical distancing of 3 feet is effective at preventing transmission from children in classroom settings when masks are worn. However, staff are more likely than children to infect other staff and children in classroom settings. For this reason, staff should continue to stay 6 feet away from children and from each other.

Physical distancing for staff

- Stay at least 6 feet from other adults, including staff in the same cohort.
    - Set up offices and staff rooms so that staff do not work or sit within 6 feet of each other.
    - Encourage virtual meetings using video conferencing apps for staff meetings and parent-staff discussions, instead of meeting in-person.
- Stay 6 feet away from children and youth as much as possible while meeting their learning needs.
- If it is not possible to stay 6 feet apart, keep the interaction short, make sure to wear face coverings, and consider wearing a face shield in addition to a face covering.

Physical distancing between children and youth

- In settings where children are typically seated at desks or tables, children and youth must be seated as far apart as possible, and at least 3 feet apart for individual activities.
- Rearrange furniture and work/play spaces to prevent crowding and promote physical distancing between children who are not playing together.
- Minimizing face-to-face contact may help reduce transmission. For example, programs can arrange desks, workstations, or computers facing in the same direction, so that children do not sit facing each other.
- Have children sit in the same seats each day, if possible.
- Offer more opportunities for individual activities, such as reading, painting or crafts. Choose group activities that do not involve close contact between children.
- During group activities, such as playtime, physical distancing may be relaxed for younger children who have difficulty staying apart, especially if outside and wearing facemasks.
- Prioritize preventing interactions between cohorts over physical distancing within a cohort in shared spaces like outdoor areas, hallways and bathrooms.
- Limit occupancy of bathrooms, elevators, staff rooms and similar shared spaces to allow 6 feet of distancing. Adjacent bathroom stalls may be used. Post signs with occupancy limits.
- At places where people congregate or wait in line, mark spots on the floor or the walls 6 feet apart to indicate where to stand.

Face masks and cloth face coverings

Face masks and other face coverings keep people from spreading the infection to others, by trapping respiratory droplets before they can travel through the air. They also help protect the person wearing the face covering from infection.

For this guidance, "face masks" includes cloth face coverings that cover the mouth and nose and do not have an exhalation valve.

- All adults and children 2 years of age and older must wear face masks over both their nose and mouth. This includes family members and caregivers dropping off or picking up children.
- People may not enter the building unless they are wearing a face mask or have documentation of a medical contraindication to face masks.
- Provide face masks to children who forget to bring their face mask to the program. Reusable cloth face masks are recommended over disposable masks, and can be sent home with families to be laundered.
- Keep a supply of face masks for other individuals who have forgotten to bring one.
- Some children will need additional support to consistently wear face masks. Programs should take into account equity and each child's individual circumstances when deciding how to best support children in wearing face masks.
- Do not exclude children from in-person participation if they have an approved medical exemption to face masks. For children and youth with documented medical exemptions to face masks due to developmental delay, autism or other conditions that limit their ability to tolerate face masks, encourage and remind them to wear their face mask as much as possible.
- For children and youth who have difficulty keeping their face masks on at all times, prioritize consistent face mask use in the following situations:
    - In hallways, bathrooms and other spaces where they may encounter staff and students from other classrooms.
    - For younger children, during times where physical distancing is relaxed.
    - When a child or youth is ill and waiting to be picked up (and is not asleep).
    - When in public and within 6 feet of others, for example, while walking to a nearby park or outside the program at drop-off. CDPH requires face masks for children ages 2 and up in public. Wearing face masks at drop off also protects staff who are screening children and youth for COVID 19.
- Avoid excluding children from the program or disciplining them if they initially have difficulty wearing a face mask. Continue to encourage and remind them to wear their mask.
- Seat children and youth who are cannot wear a face mask at least 6 feet away from others, if possible to do so without stigmatizing the child or youth.

Exemptions to cloth face coverings; use of face shields

- Children 0--1 year old must not wear face coverings due to the risk of suffocation.
- People who are unconscious, asleep, or unable to remove a face mask independently.

- Children and youth with documented medical or behavioral contraindications to face masks are exempt. This includes children and youth who cannot tolerate face masks due to autism or sensory sensitivity, and children and youth unable to remove a face mask independently due to developmental delay or disability.
- Adults with a medical contraindication documented by a medical provider to a face covering may be allowed to wear a face shield with a cloth drape on the bottom tucked into the top of their shirt. However, this is not thought to be as effective as a face mask in preventing spread of infection.
- Asthma, claustrophobia, and anxiety are not usually considered to be contraindications to face masks.
- Staff working alone in a private indoor space do not have to wear a face mask if
    - The space is completely enclosed (i.e. a private office, not a cubicle), and
    - Other people are not likely to enter the space at any time in the following few days

  Staff working alone in a classroom that will be used later by others are not exempt, and must wear a mask. Similarly, administrators in a private office must wear a mask, even when alone, if they can reasonably expect others to enter their office to ask questions or to meet.
- Staff working with children and youth who are hard-of-hearing may use a clear mask (a disposable or cloth face mask with a clear window). If this is not feasible, a face shield with a cloth drape tucked into the shirt may also be used. Staff must wear a face mask at other times, for example, in staff-only areas.
- Do not use face shields in other situations? Face shields have not been shown to keep the wearer from infecting others.
- Consider using a face shield in addition to a face mask. Face shields provide additional protection for the wearer. When used with a face mask, a cloth drape is not needed.
- For more information, see https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx

Hand hygiene

Frequent handwashing for at least 20 seconds and hand sanitizer use removes COVID-19 germs from people's hands before they can infect themselves by touching their eyes, nose or mouth.

- Develop routines and schedules for staff, children and youth to wash or sanitize their hands at staggered intervals, especially immediately after arriving, before and after eating, upon entering/re-entering a space, and before and after touching shared equipment such as computer keyboards.
- Every space and common area (staff work rooms, eating areas) must have hand sanitizer or a place to wash hands upon entering.
- Establish procedures to ensure that sinks and handwashing stations do not run out of soap or paper towels, and that hand sanitizer does not run out.
- Post signs encouraging hand hygiene. A hand hygiene sign in multiple languages is available for download at http://eziz.org/assets/docs/IMM-825.pdf

Ventilation and outdoor spaces

Being outside is much lower risk than being inside. When indoors, increasing outdoor air circulation lowers the risk of infection by "diluting" any infectious respiratory virus in the air with fresh outdoor air.

Outdoor spaces

- Do as many activities outside as possible, especially snacks/meals and exercise.
- Stagger use of outdoor spaces to keep cohorts from mixing. If the outdoor space is large enough, consider designating separate spaces for each cohort.
- Outdoor spaces may be covered with a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with CDPH and SFDPH guidelines for ventilation of outdoor structures, at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx and https://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/Guidance-Shared-Outdoor-Spaces.pdf
- If used, outdoor playgrounds/natural play areas only need routine maintenance. Make sure that children wash or sanitize their hands before and after using these spaces. When hand hygiene is emphasized, cleaning and disinfection of outdoor structures play is not required between cohorts.
- Limit use of other shared playground equipment in favor of activities that have less contact with shared surfaces

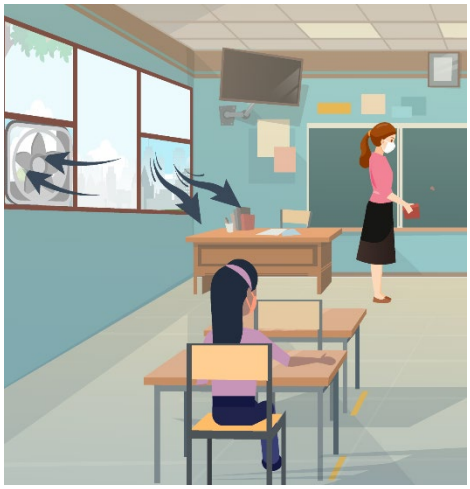
Make sure that indoor spaces are well-ventilated.

Ventilation systems can decrease the number of respiratory droplets and infectious particles in the air by replacing indoor air with fresh, uncontaminated air and/or filtering infectious droplets out of the air.

- Review SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Make as many improvements as feasible.
- Note which improvements you made, and keep a copy of your notes.
- Your program can use ventilation guidance from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), CDPH, or the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) instead of SFDPH's guidance.

Ventilation recommendations include:

- Open windows to increase natural ventilation with outdoor air when health and safety allow. When possible, consider also leaving room doors slightly open to promote flow of outdoor air through the indoor space.
    - Do not prop or wedge open fire doors. Continue to follow fire and building safety requirements.
    - If open windows pose a risk of falls for children, use window locks to keep windows from opening more than 4 inches, or other safety devices to prevent falls.



- If your program has an HVAC system (sometimes called mechanical ventilation, forced air, or central air), follow the recommendations in SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Prioritize maximizing the intake of outdoor air and minimizing recirculated air during the COVID-19 pandemic. Recommendations include:
    - Make sure the HVAC system is checked by a professional and is working properly.
    - Open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers ("economizers"). This will maximize the amount of outdoor air that the HVAC system takes in, and minimize the amount of indoor air that is recirculated.
    - If you can use higher-efficiency air filters without reducing airflow or damaging your HVAC system, use air filters rated MERV13 or better.
    - Disable "demand-control ventilation controls" so fans keep running even when a room doesn't need to be heated or cooled.
    - Keep the HVAC system running even when no one is in the building. If your HVAC system has a timer, set it to run at least 1-2 hours before the building opens until 2-3 hours after everyone has left the building, including custodial staff.
    - Consider using portable air cleaners ("HEPA filters").
- If your program uses fans, adjust the direction of fans to so that air does not blow from one individual's space to another's space.

For more information about ventilation, see www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

Limit sharing

- Drinking fountains may be opened if the program can ensure 6 foot distancing from the person using the fountain, since people must remove their masks to drink from the water fountain. Encourage the use of reusable water bottles. Water bottle filling stations, or "hydration stations," may remain open.
- Limit sharing of art supplies, manipulatives, and other high-touch materials when possible.
- Students may use shared supplies and equipment such as computers, books, games, play areas, and area rugs. Have students wash or sanitize their hands before and after using shared supplies and equipment.

Cleaning and disinfection

Routine cleaning should continue, but routine disinfection is no longer recommended. Contaminated surfaces are not thought to be a significant route of transmission, and frequent disinfection can pose a health risk to children due to the strong chemicals often used.

- Clean frequently touched surfaces daily and between stable cohorts. Routine cleaning focuses on frequently touched surfaces like door handles, shared desks and tables, light switches, sink handles, and keyboards.
    - Desks and chairs that are only used by one person do not need to be cleaned daily.
    - Paper-based materials like books, magazines and envelopes do not need routine cleaning between uses.

- Cleaning and *disinfection* is only needed in areas where a person with COVID-19 spent a large proportion of their time (classroom, or an administrator's office) within the last 24 hours.
    - If more than 24 hours have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, cleaning is enough.
    - If more than 3 days have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, no additional cleaning is needed.
    - For more information, see CDC guidelines on "Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility" at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019 ncov/community/disinfecting building facility.html and CDPH COVID-19 and Reopening In-Person Instruction Framework & Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools, section on Cleaning and Disinfection at https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/COVID19-K12-Schools-InPerson-Instruction.aspx

Specific situations

Transportation

Since vehicles are small enclosed spaces that do not allow physical distancing, it is easier for COVID-19 to spread between people in a vehicle, especially if everyone inside does not wear a mask. Biking and walking are lower risk than shared vehicles.

- Public transportation: Wear face coverings, maintain at least 6 feet of physical distancing as much as possible, and practice hand hygiene upon arrival.
- Carpools and shared rides: Advise staff and families to carpool with the same stable group of people. Open windows and maximize outdoor air circulation when feasible. Everyone in the vehicle must wear a face covering.

Walking School Buses

- Only staff and students may participate in walking school buses. Family members may not accompany the walking school buses.
    - Families should stay 6 feet away from staff and other households when dropping off their children. Establish clear drop-off procedures to ensure 6-foot distancing between families dropping off their children, and to prevent families from gathering or mingling at the drop-off site.
- Face masks are required for staff and students, as well as family members dropping off children.
- Keep children from different households as far apart as feasible and safe. **Prioritize pedestrian safety over physical distancing.**
- Keep a record of staff and children on the walking school bus each day.
- Outdoor equipment such as walking ropes do not need additional cleaning. Instead, have children and staff wash or sanitize their hands before touching the equipment.
- Symptom and exposure screening is not required when walking to a school, childcare or program that already asks families for symptoms and exposures at home.

Drop-off and pick-up

If children, youth and parents/caregivers from different households gather and interact with each other during arrival and dismissal, this creates an opportunity for COVID-19 to spread in the program.

- Limit staff contact with families at drop-off and pick-up
- Stagger arrival and dismissal times to minimize contact, using different entrances/exits for each cohort when possible.
- Mark spaces at least 6 feet apart for children and youth waiting to enter the building and for adults waiting to pick up children. Post signs to remind family members to stay at least 6 feet away from people from other households when dropping off or picking up their child or youth.
- Require face masks for family members who are dropping off or picking up children and youth.

Meals and snacks

Eating together is especially high risk for COVID-19 transmission because people must remove their face masks. In addition, meals are usually considered time for talking together, which further increases risk, especially if people must speak loudly to be heard.

- Do not eat with other staff. This is a common way that staff are exposed to COVID-19 at work.
- Eating outdoors is safer than eating indoors.
- Designate an eating area for each group, and mark places to sit at least 6 feet apart. Without marked spaces, children and youth may sit more closely.
- Outdoor eating areas may be covered (e.g. with an awning)
- Space children and youth as far apart as possible, and at least 6 feet apart, when eating. Try to seat them so they do not sit face-to-face. Physical distancing is especially important when eating, since face masks cannot be worn.
- Use individually plated or bagged meals or snacks instead of family-style meals.
- Make sure that children, youth and staff wash their hands or use hand sanitizer immediately before and after eating. Pay special attention to children who like to suck/lick food off their hands.
- Consider starting lunch with silent eating time, followed by conversation time, to discourage talking while masks are off.
- Stay at least 6 feet away from children and youth when their face masks are off, especially when indoors. Be sure to wear your own face mask while others are eating.
- Clean tables and chairs between different cohorts.

Staff break rooms, work rooms and offices

Break rooms are a common source of COVID-19 exposure in all work settings. Staff often do not view their colleagues as sources of infection, and may forget to take precautions with coworkers, especially during social interactions such as breaks or lunch time, in the copy room, when checking mailboxes, etc.

- Discourage staff from gathering in break rooms and other indoor staff spaces.
  Strongly discourage staff from eating together, especially indoors.
  - Programs must notify staff that they should not eat indoors when possible.
  - Programs must provide an outdoor break area for staff to eat, if feasible. .
- Limit the number of people in indoor break rooms and other staff spaces to the lesser of
  a) 50% of the maximum occupancy or
  b) The number of people allowed by 6 foot distancing.
- Post the maximum number of people allowed in break rooms and other staff areas.
- Post required signs in break rooms, including signs reminding staff to stay 6 feet apart, keep their facemasks on unless eating, and wash their hands before and after eating.
- Open windows and doors to maximize ventilation, when feasible, especially if people are eating or if the room has close to the maximum number of people allowed.

Field trips

- Outdoor field trips are allowed as long as they do not require shared vehicles or public transportation. For example, field trips that involve walking to a nearby park are allowed.
- Do not let children and youth mix with people outside their cohort on field trips. Specifically, programs cannot use a public playground during times when the playground is open to the public, per CDPH playground guidance. However, if the playground operator permits, a program may reserve a time for the exclusive use of the playground.

Sports, dance, wind instruments, singing, and related activities

Sports and activities involving singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, and playing wind instruments are higher risk for COVID-19 because people breathe more air and breathe out more forcefully when doing these activities. The risk is much higher indoors and when face masks are not worn. Programs that offer these activities should take all possible steps to lower the risk of COVID-19.

Sports, dance and group exercise

- Follow CDPH and SFDPH health and safety requirements for sports, dance and group exercise. See the SFDPH Health Directive 2021-01 at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2021-01-Sports-Youth-and-Adult.pdf
- Physical movement and activity in classroom settings are still allowed. For example, “air writing” and other movement designed to help children learn letters, or distinguish left from right; clapping hands or stomping feet, standing, stretching, meditation, and doing the “hokey pokey” to recorded music are all acceptable activities.

Wind instruments, singing and related activities

- Follow CDPH and SFDPH guidelines for low-contact youth recreational activities. See the SFDPH Health Directive 2021-01 at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/Directive-2021-01-Sports-Youth-and-Adult.pdf

- The following table summarizes additional health and safety requirements for singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, and performing with wind (woodwind and/or brass) instruments. These requirements apply to band, orchestra, chamber music, theater, drama, chorus, smaller singing groups, and other similar activities.

Table: Health & Safety Guidance for Wind Instruments, Singing, and Related Activities

Setting	**Outdoors**	**Indoors**
Risk Profile	*Lower Risk*	*Higher Risk* *(activity is allowed but discouraged)*
Required physical distancing between performers	At least 6 feet	At least 12 feet
Face masks and covers for wind instruments*	Required if <12 feet apart. Encouraged at all distances,	Required at all times
Maximum group size	50 participants (excluding staff)	25 participants (excluding staff); may be further limited by (1) the number of people who can maintain physical distancing and/or (2) a 25% occupancy limit in the performance space
Ventilation	Not applicable	Optimize ventilation. See https://www.sfcdcp.org/ventilation

*Instrument covers should be made of materials similar to those required for face coverings Review Directive on Face Coverings at https://www.sfdph.org/directives. To cover their nose, individuals performing with wind instruments may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover.

Children and youth receiving special services

- Therapists and other support staff are considered essential staff and should be allowed onsite to provide services.
- Accommodations and related services for special education, learning disabilities and medical conditions should be met, even if it creates cross-over between cohorts. Provide supervision for children who need additional support maintaining physical distancing, wearing a face covering, or handwashing.

- Additional accommodations may be needed for children and youth to safely participate in the program. For example, a child who cannot tolerate a face covering due to a medical or developmental condition may need a desk with clear screens or privacy barriers.

What to do when someone has COVID-19 symptoms or confirmed COVID-19

Refer to the Quick Guide for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19 Cases.

- First, see "Quick Guide for Suspected or confirmed COVID-19 for Schools, Childcares, and Programs for Children and Youth" at sfcdcp.org/School for the following summary charts:
  - Steps to take when staff, children or youth have symptoms of COVID-19, confirmed COVID-19, or were exposed to COVID-19 (for example, a parent or sibling has tested positive)
  - Returning to the program after COVID-19 symptoms, confirmed COVID-19, or exposure to COVID-19.

When staff or students have symptoms of COVID-19

- Staff who develop symptoms at work must notify their supervisor and leave work as soon as they can.
- Send students with symptoms home. Keep ill students who are waiting to be picked up in a separate area, away from others. Make sure that they keep their face masks on.
- When a parent or guardian arrives to pick up a child, have the student walk outside to meet them if possible instead of allowing the parent or guardian into the building. Since children with COVID-19 may have been infected by a parent or other adult in their home, the parent may also have COVID-19.

When there is a confirmed COVID-19 case

Take these steps. All documents listed below are online at sfcdcp.org/School.

1. Use the *Exposure and Investigation Tool* to collect the important details about the case BEFORE contacting the SFDPH Schools and Childcare COVID-19 Response Team.
2. If possible, obtain a copy of the lab report and attach it to *Exposure and Investigation tool*. If your program does not have the test results yet, please note the test results are pending. Send the lab result to the School/Childcare team when you receive it.
3. Report the case **within 1 hour** to the School and Childcare COVID-19 Response Team by emailing Cases.Schools@sfdph.org (use secure email if available) OR calling (628) 217-7499. An on-call public health professional will get back to you as soon as possible.
4. The School/Childcare team may ask you to identify people who had close contact with the COVID-19 case and may have been infected. When interviewing people to determine if they had close contact, and informing them that they may have been exposed, **do not disclose the identity of the person with COVID-19**, as required by law.
5. Use the *List of Close Contacts* template to collect details of any close contacts.
6. Email the *List of Close Contacts* to Cases.Schools@sfdph.org **within 24 hours.** Use secure email if available.

7. Communicate to staff, families and participants in your program **within one business day** if they need to isolate or quarantine, as indicated in the Quick Guide. SFDPH has developed standard notification letters for programs for children and youth. Translations are at sfcdcp.org/School.
    - Close Contact Advisory — Children and Youth under 18
    - Close Contact Advisory — Adult
    - General Exposure Advisory — Children and Youth under 18
    - General Exposure Advisory — Adult
    - Notification of a student or staff in quarantine for exposure to COVID-19

Clean and disinfect areas where the person with COVID-19 spent significant time in the last 24 hours

- Open windows in areas used by the sick person to maximize outdoor air circulation.
- Clean and disinfect the classroom and other areas where the person spend significant time (classroom, office) in the last 24 hours. This does not have to be done until children, youth and staff have left for the day.
    - If more than 24 hours have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, cleaning is enough.
    - If more than 3 days have passed since the person who is sick or diagnosed with COVID-19 has been in the space, no additional cleaning is needed.
- If needed, find alternative locations for cohorts whose regular room is being cleaned or disinfected.

Deciding if your program should close due to COVID-19

Programs should avoid unilaterally closing due to community surges in COVID-19, without direction from public health officials. Doing so may not decrease the risk to staff and participants. In fact, it could lead to more COVID-19 infections if it results in staff, children and youth spending more time in settings where the risk of COVID-19 is higher than in your program.

Even when COVID-19 is widespread in the general community, spread of COVID-19 in schools and programs for children and youth has been rare. Almost all cases of COVID-19 in programs for children and youth in San Francisco have been in staff and children who were infected outside of the program. Routine testing of elementary school staff and students has also provided reassuring evidence of the lack of transmission in supervised programs for children.

This reflects the success of programs for children and youth in implementing precautions like face masks, physical distancing, and staying home when sick. When these basic precautions are enforced, they are very effective at keeping COVID-19 from spreading, In contrast, people not following these precautions in informal or unsupervised settings has been largely responsible for community spread of COVID-19.

The decision to close a program should be based on COVID-19 cases in the program, not on community COVID-19 rates, which may not reflect the conditions at the program. Any decisions should be made in consultation with the SFDPH Schools/Childcare team. In general, programs with smaller, more contained cohorts are less likely to require closure.

Situations where SFDPH may recommend closing a program may include the following:

- 25% or more of the cohorts in a program have had outbreaks[1] in the last 14 days.
- At least three outbreaks have occurred in the last 14 days AND more than 5% of the staff and participants are infected.
- Investigation of an outbreak by SFDPH suggests ongoing COVID-19 transmission within the program.

A more common situation is that **programs that do not limit interactions between staff assigned to different cohorts may be forced to close due to staff shortages after a staff member tests positive**, if a number of other staff were exposed and must quarantine.

Closures are generally for 14 days, and are meant to prevent further transmission within the program as well as to better understand how transmission in a program occurred, in order to prevent repeat outbreaks.

Resources

San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)

- **SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub** for COVID19 consultation and guidance (628) 217-7499 or Schoolschildcaresites@sfdph.org
- **SFDPH COVID-19 Outbreak Management for programs for children and youth** for positive COVID-19 cases. Cases.Schools@sfdph.org
- COVID-19 guidance for the public at https://sfcdcp.org/covid19
- COVID-19 guidance for programs for children and youth at https://sfcdcp.org/CovidSchoolsChildcare
    - "Quick Guide for Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19"
    - "Parent and Caregiver Handout: COVID-19 Symptom and Exposure Check"
- Outreach Toolkit for Coronavirus. Signs and flyers on physical distancing, hand hygiene, face masks, health screenings, getting tested, and other COVID-19 topics https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19
- "Leaving Isolation or Returning to Work for Those Who Have Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19"at https://www.sfcdcp.org/rtw

[1] An outbreak is 3 or more COVID-19 cases in a program in a 14-day period, where the transmission likely happened at the program. For example, 3 cases in 3 siblings would not constitute an outbreak. Similarly, 3 cases in participants or staff who do not have contact (or overlap in shared spaces) in the program would not be considered an outbreak.

- "Interim Guidance: Ventilation for Non-Healthcare Organizations During the COVID-19 Pandemic" at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

- "Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports" updated 4/6/2021 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx
- "Youth Sports Questions and Answers" updated 3/19/2021 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Youth-Sports-FAQ.aspx

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Guidance for Schools and Childcare https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/index.html
- Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/clean-disinfect/index.html

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each school offering specialized and targeted support services must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Entity Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Business is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c, available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison. *Liaison name:*
- ☐ Protocols have been established in the event a child or staff member has symptoms of COVID-19, has close contact with a person with COVID-19, or is diagnosed with COVID-19.
- ☐ Program is limited to children and youth with disabilities (who are given first priority), children and youth who are clients of Family and Children's Services or are at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, children and youth experiencing homelessness or housing/food insecurity; foster children; children of domestic violence survivors; and English learners.
- ☐ Everyone who enters the facility is screened for COVID-19 symptoms or exposure.
- ☐ Parents are informed to keep children home when ill.
- ☐ Sick leave policies support personnel to stay home when ill.
- ☐ Limiting non-essential visitors, including volunteers, to the greatest extent possible.
- ☐ Group sessions are a minimum of three weeks long.
- ☐ Staff who provide services or supervision to cohorts of children are assigned to one cohort and work solely with that cohort.
- ☐ Staff providing one-to-one specialized services are assigned to work with students in as few cohorts as possible and observe appropriate precautions to prevent transmission.
- ☐ Interaction between cohorts is minimized to the greatest extent feasible.
- ☐ Physical distancing between adults is maintained as much as possible.
- ☐ Physical distancing between children is encouraged as appropriate depending on the nature and location of the activity.
- ☐ All adults and children 2 years and older wear a face covering unless eating or drinking, as needed for provision of services, or otherwise exempt.
- ☐ Protocols for frequent hand washing and/or sanitizing are in place.
- ☐ Activities are done outdoors to the greatest extent possible.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-26c (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each school offering specialized and targeted support services must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

- ☐ Ventilation is maximized to the greatest extent possible through opening windows (when safe to do so) and/or adjusting mechanical ventilation to maximize fresh (outdoor) air ventilation, as appropriate.
- ☐ Frequently touched surfaces, supplies and other objects are cleaned regularly.
- ☐ Staff contact with families at drop-off and pick-up is limited as much as possible.
- ☐ Children are placed as far apart as possible during meals and snacks.

Additional Measures

Explain:

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-22i

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that Institutions of Higher Education ("IHEs") and other programs offering adult education ("Adult Education Programs," and with IHEs, "Higher Education Programs") must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Section 4.e of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v, including as it may be revised or amended in the future, (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22i

Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, students, their families, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **The Stay-Safer-at-Home Order allows businesses offering Higher Education Programs to operate generally through remote learning and in some instances outdoor in-person instruction in small groups, and in limited circumstances through in-person instruction indoors, all subject to specified health and safety requirements and restrictions. This Directive applies to all public, private non-profit, private for-profit, research-focused, and special mission IHEs and other Higher Education Programs offering adult education, including universities, colleges, vocational training courses, and career pathway educational programs – including, for example, programs offering job skills training and English as a second language classes. This Directive does not apply to K-12 schools or other educational programs for children.**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Higher Education Programs (the "Best Practices"). Each Higher Education Program must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Each Higher Education Program, before it begins to allow Personnel or students onsite, must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Attached as Exhibit C is guidance from the San Francisco Department of Public Health for Higher Education Programs ("Guidance"). The Guidance is also available at www.sfdph.org/directives. Each Higher Education Program must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Guidance.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Higher Education Program is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Higher Education Program must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

   Each Higher Education Program must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to students or Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business or campus site within the City. Also, each Higher Education Program must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.

6. **Each Higher Education Program subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that Higher Education Program's on-site Personnel. If any Higher Education Program is unable to provide these required**

items to on-site Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Guidance, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant operation, any such Higher Education Program is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

7. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Higher Education Program in San Francisco: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Higher Education Program. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

8. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Higher Education Programs must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

9. **Higher Education Programs must prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol substantially in the form of Appendix A to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, as provided under applicable provisions of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Higher Education Program must follow those Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

10. **Each Higher Education Program must cooperate with the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) by working and collaborating with SFDPH, and otherwise following the direction of SFDPH, in relation to the Higher Education Program and the subject matter of this Directive. Such cooperation includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:**

    a. **Immediately (within one hour of learning of the result) reporting any positive or inconclusive test result received by any student, teacher, or other Personnel to SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub: call 628-217-7499 or email Cases.Schools@sfdph.org (please put "SECURE" in the subject line);**

    b. **Submitting a "List of Close Contacts of a Positive Covid-19 Case" (available at http:\www.sfdph.org\dph\files\ig\TEMPLATE-School-Contact-Tracing.docx) to the SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub via email (Cases.Schools@sfdph.org) within 24 hours of learning of a positive COVID-19 case;**

    c. **Promptly taking and responding to telephone calls, emails, and other inquiries and requests by representatives of SFDPH;**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22i

d. Allowing SFDPH personnel on-site without advance notice;

e. Responding to all SFDPH requests for information in a timely manner;

f. Communicating with Personnel, and students as directed by SFDPH; and

g. Taking immediate action as required by SFDPH in the event of an outbreak or other time-sensitive situation that poses a risk to the health and safety of youth, Personnel, or the community.

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22i (issued 4/14/2021)

Best Practices for Higher Education Programs

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d and Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order"), each Higher Education Program that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below.

Requirements:

1. ***Section 1 – General Requirements for All Higher Education Programs:***

   [These requirements apply to all Higher Education Programs Offering Indoor or Outdoor Instruction]

   1.1. Higher Education Programs must offer distance learning options to the extent reasonably feasible. They must also continue to maximize the number of Personnel who work remotely from their place of residence.

   1.2. Higher Education Programs must strongly encourage students who are able to complete their coursework remotely from their place of residence. For students who live outside the local geographic area and who can otherwise complete their coursework through remote learning, Higher Education Programs must strongly encourage those students not to travel to the San Francisco Bay Area for the purpose of attending the program.

   1.3. Each Higher Education Program that will operate with Personnel or students on a campus or facility within San Francisco must designate at least one COVID-19 staff liaison to be the point of contact for questions from students, Personnel, and the community about the program's COVID-19 practices and protocols (the "COVID-19 Liaison"). The COVID-19 Liaison will also be responsible for communicating with and the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("SFDPH") about outbreaks among students or Personnel.

   1.4. Assemble and implement a written, campus-specific COVID-19 prevention plan ("Prevention Plan"). A copy of the Prevention Plan must be made readily available to students, Personnel, and SFDPH, such as by posting a copy on the website for the Higher Education Program or making a hard copy available upon request. The Prevention Plan must:

      1.4.1. Comply with the state's COVID-19 prevention requirements contained in its Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education, issued on August 7, 2020, as well as any subsequent amendments to that guidance;

      1.4.2. Include protocols for addressing an outbreak among students or Personnel as required by SFDPH guidelines. For more details, see: http://www.sfcdcp.org/covid19-positive-workplace; and

      1.4.3. A statement of how the Higher Education Program intends to prevent and address violations of COVID-19 safety protocols, including the terms of this Directive, by students and Personnel;

1.4.4. If the Higher Education Program will be providing housing to students, a statement including (1) the number of students expected to live on campus or in other Higher Education Program-controlled housing; and (2) a statement confirming compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of this Directive concerning Higher Education Program-controlled housing, including those sections mandating occupancy limitations and strongly discouraging students from returning to San Francisco unless they are required to attend classes in person.

1.5. If the Higher Education Program resumes operations with Personnel or students on a campus or facility within San Francisco, the Higher Education Program must give written notice and containing the following language to all Personnel and students that will participate in on-campus programing:

> The collective effort and sacrifice of San Francisco residents staying at home limited the spread of COVID-19. But community transmission of COVID-19 within San Francisco continues, including transmission by individuals who are infected and contagious, but have no symptoms. Infected persons are contagious 48 hours before developing symptoms ("pre-symptomatic"), and many are contagious without ever developing symptoms ("asymptomatic"). Pre-symptomatic and asymptomatic people are likely unaware that they have COVID-19.
>
> The decision by the Health Officer to allow institutions of higher education and other adult education programs to resume operations does not mean that participating in or attending classes or other programs in-person is free of risk. Participating in in-person instruction could increase your risk of becoming infected with COVID-19.
>
> Each person must determine for themselves if they are willing to take the risk of participating in in-person programs, including whether they need to take additional precautions to protect their own health or the health of others in their household. You should particularly consider the risks to household members who are adults 50 years or older, or anyone who has an underlying medical condition. If you have an underlying medical condition, you may want to discuss these risks with your health care provider.
>
> More information about COVID-19 and those at higher risk for serious illness is available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/.

1.6. All Higher Education Programs must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

1.7. Add all COVID-19 related signage to the campus as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

1.8. Higher Education Programs that resume operations with Personnel or students on a campus or facility within San Francisco are strongly recommended to implement testing protocols for all Personnel working in person (e.g., not remotely), including, but not limited to teachers, staff, paraprofessionals, contracted janitorial staff, security, therapists, aides, essential volunteers, interns, and student teachers ("School-Based Personnel").

Higher Education Programs should refer to the protocols for routine asymptomatic and symptomatic testing for Personnel contained in the guidance from the San Francisco Department of Public Health for Higher Education Programs attached hereto as Exhibit C.

1.9. Higher Education Programs may permit individual students to use facilities in control of the Higher Education Program if all of the following requirements are met: (1) the student requires access to the facility due to the need for access to specialized equipment or space that is not available outside (such as a music practice room or fine arts studio); (2) only one person is permitted access to the facility at a time, by appointment; (3) a Face Covering must be worn in the facility at all times unless it must be removed to perform a specific task, such as eating, drinking, or playing a wind instrument; (4) the facility is cleaned and disinfected between each use; (5) where feasible, the facility is aired out between each use, such as by opening windows or doors; and (6) where feasible, use of the facility should be staggered to permit at least one hour between uses. For clarity, specialized indoor facilities may also be used for indoor classes and programs if the Higher Education Program complies with the requirements contained in Section 2 below.

1.10. Develop a plan and implement daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications for all Personnel reporting to work as required by the Social Distancing Protocol (contained in Health Officer No. C19-07 and any future amendment to that order) (the "Social Distancing Protocol").

1.11. Establish a plan and implement a daily screening protocol using the standard screening questions attached to the Order as Appendix A and Attachments A-1 and A-2 (the "Screening Handouts") for all persons arriving at the facility or campus. The plan must include a protocol for screening students, parents/caregivers, Personnel, contractors, vendors, or other members of the public, for symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. A copy of the Screening Handout should be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handouts may be used to review the questions with people verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must be prohibited from entering the facility or campus, and should be referred for appropriate support as outlined in the Screening Handouts. Students residing in on-campus housing who answer "yes" to any screening question, but who agree in advance and are able to comply the SFDPH quarantine and self-isolation directives may be permitted on campus for the purpose of complying with those directives. Public safety emergency personnel responding to an emergency are exempt from this rule.

1.12. Require all persons on campus to wear Face Coverings as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order (the "Face Covering Order"). Higher Education Programs are responsible for communicating with Personnel and students about Face Covering requirements and enforcing those requirements on campus. Personnel and students who are subject to an exemption from the Face Covering Order may not participate in either outdoor or indoor in-person instruction at this time. Members of vulnerable populations (those over age 60 or with chronic medical conditions) are encouraged to carefully consider the risks before determining whether to participate in in-person instruction.

1.13. Prohibit non-essential visitors from entering the campus or using campus resources. To the extent possible, limit the number of vendors on campus and prohibit them from accessing areas frequented by Personnel or students. Tours and open houses must meet

CDPH and SFDPH requirements for gatherings. For more information, see https://sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips. Do not hold tours and open houses when students are present. Keep a log of all persons present, in case a person at the tour or open house later tests positive for COVID-19. Virtual tours may continue pursuant to the live streaming requirements in the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order

1.14. Personnel and students are strongly urged to follow San Francisco Health Officer advisories regarding self-quarantine after travel outside of California. Higher Education Programs are strongly encouraged to require unvaccinated students to quarantine for 10 days upon return to San Francisco from non-essential travel outside the State. Higher Education Programs are required to accommodate any unvaccinated students who wants to quarantine upon entry or return to San Francisco from non-essential travel outside the State.

1.15. Develop a plan to promote healthy hygiene practices on campus and communicate the plan to Personnel and students. Post signs in visible locations, such as building entrances, restrooms, dining areas, and class rooms that promote protective measures, such as proper hand washing, physical distancing, and Face Coverings.

1.16. Provide Personnel and Students on campus with adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene, including, as necessary, sanitation stations, soap, hand sanitizer, paper towels, tissues, disinfectant wipes, and non-touch/foot pedal trash cans.

1.17. Develop a plan for routine and safe cleaning of spaces controlled by the Higher Education Program, including:

1.17.1. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as door handles, light switches, sink handles, hand railings, tables, and elevator buttons at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards.

1.17.2. Use disinfectant products that are approved for use against the virus that causes COVID-19 from the EPA-approved List “N.”

1.17.3. Ensure proper ventilation during cleaning and disinfecting by, for example, opening windows where possible.

1.17.4. Plan cleaning only when occupants are not present and fully air out the space before people return.

1.18. To the extent feasible, prohibit sharing of objects such as lab equipment, computers, and desks.

1.19. If a facility has been shut down for a prolonged period, take all necessary steps to ensure that water systems are safe to use before permitting Personnel and students to return to the facility.

1.20. If drinking fountains or water filling stations are available, they must be cleaned and disinfected at least once daily. Post signs at refilling stations that encourage users to wash or sanitize their hands after refilling.

1.21. Libraries may reopen under the rules applicable to indoor retail, see Health Officer Directive 2020-17, which can be found here.

1.22. Higher Education Programs must take all feasible steps to ensure that Personnel and students comply with all applicable Health Officer orders and directives regarding indoor and outdoor gatherings, including gatherings allowed as Additional Activities in Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, and any future amendments to the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order. Higher Education Programs must prohibit impermissible gatherings on campus or other property under the control of the Higher Education Program. Higher Education Programs are strongly encouraged to create a plan for addressing student and Personnel misconduct that violates the terms of this Directive or the Health Officer's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.23. Cafeterias and other eating establishments on campus must comply with the Health Officer directives applicable to dining as well as any other industry-specific guidelines.

2. Section 2 – Requirements for Higher Education Programs Offering Indoor, In-Person Instruction

[These are additional requirements that apply to Higher Education Programs that offer indoor classes. Higher Education Programs offering indoor athletics must also comply with the requirements of Section 6 below.]

2.1. Higher Education Programs should continue to offer remote and outdoor classes to the greatest extent feasible. Students must be permitted to decline the option of participating in indoor instruction and should be accommodated with distance learning or other options, if feasible.

2.2. The maximum capacity for each class or course held indoors is limited to the **lesser** of: (1) 50% the facility's maximum occupancy limit or (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the facility at all times. Classes or courses that train students to provide essential functions or services relating to the protection of public health or safety or Essential Governmental Functions ("Core Essential Classes") are not subject to the 50% occupancy limit, but must ensure all participants can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other at all times.

2.3. As required by the State, indoor lectures are limited to the **lesser** of: (1) 50% of the facility's maximum occupancy limit, (2) the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the facility at all times, or (3) 200 people.

2.4. Higher Education Programs offering indoor instruction involving singing, chanting, or wind instruments of any kind must also comply with the requirements of Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order and Exhibit C to this Directive. Due to the inherent risk associated with these activities, they may be subject to a lower capacity limit.

2.5. Prior to offering indoor courses or classes, the Higher Education Program must prepare and post a Prevention Plan as required by Section 1.4 above and containing the following additional information:

2.5.1. An explanation of how the Higher Education Program will enforce physical distancing on participants of any indoor class or program;

2.5.2. A description of protocols for airing out and cleaning classroom spaces and equipment;

2.5.3. A completed Facilities Questionnaire regarding cleaning and ventilation protocols. The Facilities Questionnaire can be found at: https://www.sfdph.org/dph/COVID-19/Schools-Education.asp

2.5.4. A statement explaining how the Higher Education Program will be addressing proper cleaning, social distancing, stable cohorting, Face Coverings, health screening, and any additional procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 in the indoor facilities;

2.5.5. A plan for educating students about COVID-19 risks and mitigation strategies; and

2.5.6. A statement from the operator of the Higher Education Program that recognizes the risk inherent in holding indoor classes and will be responsible for taking all necessary precautions to mitigate the risk of transmission to the greatest extent possible.

2.6. A sample, fillable Prevention Plan for Higher Education Programs offering indoor classes and programs will be available at: https://www.sfdph.org/dph/COVID-19/Schools-Education.asp.

2.7. Higher Education Programs must prohibit students and Personnel from congregating before and after the scheduled classes and programs.

2.8. Higher Education Programs that complete the Prevention Plan and posting requirements contained in this Directive may begin operations without pre-approval by SFDPH. Higher Education Programs offering indoor classes or programs remain subject to periodic audit by SFDPH, including onsite inspection and review of health and safety plans. Higher Education Programs must permit SFDPH inspectors access to their facilities in the event an onsite inspection is requested.

2.9. Higher Education Programs must evaluate their Prevention Plan at least monthly to determine whether any updates are required. The Prevention Plan must be kept up-to-date to reflect any changes.

2.10. Higher Education Programs offering indoor classes or programs must evaluate the facility to determine the number of people (including students and instructors) who may safely fit inside at any time while ensuring proper social distancing and other restrictions as required by this Directive and the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, including the requirement that all students remain at least six-feet from each other at all times.

2.11. Participants, including students and instructors, may temporarily remove their Face Coverings as necessary for a component of and indoor class or course that requires removal as part of the instruction. Participants must replace their Face Covering as soon as possible. Only one participant at a time may remove their Face Covering except as permitted under Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order for singing, chanting, or use of wind instruments. Details regarding when Face Coverings may be removed for singing, chanting, or use of wind instruments is located in SFDPH's Guidance, attached as Exhibit C to this Directive.

2.12. All Higher Education Programs offering indoor classes or courses where participants remove their Face Coverings must conspicuously post signage, including at all primary public entrances, indicating which of the following ventilation systems are used at the

facility: all available windows and doors are kept open; HVAC systems fully operational; air purifiers with appropriate filters; or none of the above [explain]. The County is making templates for the signage available online at: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. The templates may be updated from time to time, and businesses are strongly urged to keep informed of those changes and update their signage accordingly.

2.13. If the indoor Higher Education Program involves the preparation or consumption of food or drink items, the Higher Education Program must also comply with the additional requirements of Directive 2020-16 (Indoor Dining) and any future amendments to that directive. To clarify, only one participant at a time may remove their Face Covering and participants must maintain at least six feet of distance from others outside their own household at all times.

2.14. Indoor Higher Education Programs involving education for Personal Services must also comply with the additional requirements of Health Officer Directive 2020-30 (Indoor Personal Services) and any future amendments to that directive, including those provisions regarding the provision of services to persons who must remove their Face Covering.

2.15. Higher Education Programs involving instruction for healthcare or healing arts providers are governed by Health Officer Directive 2020-20 (Ambulatory Care and Healing Arts) and any future amendments to that directive. Where the terms of this Directive conflict with Directive 2020-20, the terms of that directive apply.

3. Section 3 – Additional Requirements for Higher Education Programs Offering Outdoor, In-Person Instruction:

[These additional requirements apply to Higher Education Programs that offer outdoor instruction, even if they do not also offer indoor instruction]

3.1. When distance learning is not feasible, Higher Education Programs may offer in-person instruction, including lectures, outdoors in groups of no more than 50 people participating in the class, excluding instructors or other personnel ("Outdoor Instruction"). Where feasible, Outdoor Instruction should be offered rather than indoor classes.

3.2. Only one Outdoor Instruction may be held by a Higher Education Program at the same time unless the Higher Education Program can ensure groups participating in different Outdoor Instructions will remain separate, such as by placing physical barriers between the groups. If multiple Outdoor Instructions are occurring at the same time in the same geographic area, the Higher Education Program must prohibit mingling among participants from different Outdoor Instructions.

3.3. Personnel and students participating in Outdoor Instruction must follow all Social Distancing Requirements and wear Face Coverings at all times except as otherwise permitted herein or by the Face Covering Order.

3.4. Develop a plan and implement COVID-19 symptom self-verifications for all students who will attend Outdoor Instruction. The plan must require students to conduct a self-verification at home each time they will attend Outdoor Instruction. Students must be informed that they may not attend Outdoor Instruction if they feel ill or are experiencing any symptoms of COVID-19.

3.5. Outdoor Instruction participants must not move among simultaneously occurring Outdoor Instruction programs taking place in the same geographic area.

3.6. Participants, including students and instructors, in Outdoor Instruction may temporarily remove their Face Coverings as necessary for a component of the class or course that requires removal as part of the instruction. Participants must replace their Face Covering as soon as possible. Only one participant at a time may remove their Face Covering except as permitted under Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order for singing, chanting, or use of wind instruments. Details regarding when Face Coverings may be removed for singing, chanting, or use of wind instruments is located in SFDPH's Guidance, attached as Exhibit C to this Directive.

3.7. Participants in Outdoor Instruction must not gather or mingle before or after the period of the Outdoor Instruction.

3.8. Consistent with the limitations under the State Health Order, the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, and guidance from SFDPH, Higher Education Programs may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their programs under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter, but only as long as no more than one side is closed, allowing sufficient outdoor air movement. Also, the number and composition of barriers used must allow the free flow of air in the breathing zone.

3.9. Higher Education Programs offering Outdoor Instruction involving singing, chanting, or wind instruments of any kind must also comply with the requirements of Section 3.i of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order and Exhibit C to this Directive. Due to the inherent risk associated with these activities, they may be subject to a lower capacity limits.

4. Section 4 – Additional Requirements for Housing Under the Control of a Higher Education Program

4.1. Housing controlled by or used for the benefit of students attending a Higher Education Program must prioritize those students and Personnel with limited housing options, including those with difficulty accessing distance learning. Higher Education Programs must require students who are able to complete their coursework remotely from their place of residence not to travel to the San Francisco Bay Area for the sole purpose of living in housing under the control of the Higher Education Program.

4.2. Reserve a supply of available rooms in cases of quarantine and isolation, and provide a contingency plan, such as additional off-campus housing, or hotel rooms, in the event those rooms are exhausted.

4.3. Except for family housing, students must be housed in single rooms (i.e., without a roommate) as the default housing option. Students may be permitted to room together if they voluntarily request to do so. Higher Education Programs must not discriminate against students who request single-occupancy rooms, including that students must not be required to pay an additional fee for a single room. Higher Education Programs must house individuals with high risk medical conditions or who identify as members of a vulnerable population in single occupancy rooms.

4.4. Non-essential visitors must be prohibited from accessing student housing.

4.5. Close all nonessential shared spaces, such as game rooms and lounges. Gyms may reopen if they are able to comply with the applicable directives, Directive 2020-27 (outdoor) and 2020-31 (indoor).

4.6. If the housing contains a shared cooking or kitchen area, apply the SFDPH guidance for congregate housing settings. Where applicable, follow SFDPH guidance for shared laundry facilities.

4.7. Where students must use communal bathrooms, require students to consistently use the same bathroom and shower facilities. Where feasible, add physical barriers, such as plastic, flexible screens, between bathroom sinks. Where sinks are closer than six feet apart, either disable sinks or block off sinks to create more distance between users.

4.8. Prohibit all indoor gatherings of individuals from different household units and prohibit outdoor gatherings except as otherwise permitted under the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order.

4.9. Higher Education Programs may only open gyms, pools, and other fitness facilities to the extent permitted by the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order and only if the Higher Education Program can otherwise comply with the applicable directives for gyms and pools.

5. Section 5 – Additional Requirements for Transportation Under the Authority of a Higher Education Program:

5.1. Higher Education Programs that operate or contract to provide transportation for Personnel or students must comply with all industry-specific guidance, including requiring social distancing between individuals and proper use of face coverings.

5.2. Maximize ventilation within vehicles, such as by opening windows during use.

5.3. Clean and disinfect vehicles daily. Drivers must be provided with disinfectant wipes and disposable gloves to wipe down frequently touched surfaces. Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected after transporting any individual who exhibits symptoms of COVID-19.

6. Section 6 – Additional Requirements for Collegiate Athletics:

6.1. Collegiate athletics teams that wish to resume practices, games, or tournaments in San Francisco, with or without in-person spectators, must prepare and submit a health and safety plan to healthplan@sfcityatty.org. Pre-approval of the plan is not required for non-spectator collegiate athletics, practices or tournaments, but plans are subject to audit by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, including onsite inspection and review of health and safety plans. Higher Education Programs must permit SFDPH inspectors access to their facilities in the event an onsite inspection is requested. All plans for collegiate athletics must include at least the following information:

6.1.1. A description of cleaning, disinfection, social distancing, health screening, and other procedures that will be implemented to minimize the risk of COVID-19 transmission;

6.1.2. A completed Facilities Questionnaire for all indoor spaces in San Francisco in which the athletics team(s) will practice or play games. The Facilities Questionnaire can be found here: https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/2020-22-Ventilation-Questionnaire-Higher-Education.pdf;

6.1.3. A statement explaining how each athletic team will be addressing stable cohorting;

6.1.4. A plan for interval COVID-19 testing of athletes and any Personnel who will have regular contact with the athletes (e.g., coaches, training staff, team physicians, etc.). Teams that use PCR testing must conduct regular testing at intervals of no less than three times per week. Teams that will rely on antigen testing must include test daily;

6.1.5. A statement of how the Higher Education Program will address COVID-19 outbreaks, including outbreaks that occur outside of San Francisco while the team is traveling for competition;

6.1.6. A plan for educating student athletes and Personnel about COVID-19 mitigation strategies; and

6.1.7. A statement that the operator of the Higher Education Program will be responsible for taking all necessary precautions to mitigate the risk of transmission to the greatest extent possible.

6.2. Collegiate athletics teams that wish to resume games or tournaments in San Francisco, with in-person spectators must follow the rules applicable to live events with audiences contained in Section 27 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order.

6.3. Higher Education Programs must also comply with the State's September 30, 2020 Specific Interim Guidance for Collegiate Athletics, and any future amendments to that guidance. The State's guidance can be found here. To the extent this Directive conflicts with the State's guidance, the more restrictive rule applies.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22i (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/2021)

Each Higher Education Program must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Higher Education Program is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22, available at www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ If the facility or campus has been shut down for a prolonged period, take all necessary steps to ensure that water systems are safe before reopening.
- ☐ Reviewed and implemented applicable guidance regarding ventilation for all indoor areas used by the Higher Education Program.
- ☐ Added all required signage to entrances and employee break rooms.
- ☐ Designated a COVID-19 Liaison as required by the Directive.
- ☐ Prepared and implemented a campus-specific COVID-19 Prevention Plan.
- ☐ Posted the Prevention Plan and scheduled monthly evaluations of the Prevention Plan.
- ☐ Developed a plan and implemented daily COVID-19 symptom verifications for all Personnel and students on campus or engaged in in-person instruction.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a COVID-19 screening procedure for all persons arriving at the facility or campus.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a plan to promote healthy hygiene practices on campus.
- ☐ Developed and implemented a plan for routine, safe cleaning of spaces controlled by the Higher Education Program.
- ☐ Closed all non-essential shared spaces, such as game rooms and lounges.
- ☐ Reviewed and implemented all industry-specific guidance in the Directive and, where applicable, other applicable directives concerning transportation, cafeterias, eating establishments, congregate living, gyms, and shared laundry facilities.

Additional Measures

Explain:

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Reopening Institutions of Higher Education and Other Adult Education Programs for In-Person Instruction: Guidance for Academic Year 2020-2021

Updated April 14, 2021

The following guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for local use, and will be posted at sfcdcp.org/CovidSchoolsChildcare.

AUDIENCE: Educators, administrators and support staff of Higher Education Programs as well as students, contractors and other personnel at these programs. For this guidance, the term "Higher Education Programs" includes public, private non-profit, private for-profit, research-focused, and special mission institutions of higher education (IHEs) including universities and colleges, adult education programs such as those offering vocational training courses, career pathway educational programs, job skills training or adult English as a Second Language (ESL) classes.

This guidance does not apply to TK-12 schools or other programs for children.

Summary of Revisions Since the 3/23/2021 Version

- Raised outdoor in-person instruction capacity limit to 50
- Quarantine recommendations and requirements revised (see page 6)
- Updated email contact for reporting cases to SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub: Cases.Schools@sfdph.org (for general guidance and other issues please email Schools-childcaresites@sfdph.org)
- Now allowed (as long as guidance is followed):
  - Tours and open houses
  - Water fountains and water filling stations
  - Spectators at collegiate athletic events

Outdoor and indoor in-person classes and courses are allowed to operate with certain requirements AND if they comply with the Safer Social Interactions during COVID-19 guidance at sfcdcp.org/safersocial

PURPOSE: To provide guidance on health and safety practices needed to safely operate in-person, on-site instruction at Higher Education Programs.

BACKGROUND:

Although young adults are at low risk of **severe** COVID-19 compared to older adults, colleges and universities are an especially high-risk setting, with outbreaks occurring across the country. Since COVID-19 in young adults may be undetected because symptoms are absent or mild, this group can be a significant contributor to community transmission, resulting in spread of infection to older adults and other vulnerable groups. This is why preventing the spread of COVID-19 at higher education programs and promoting safe personal behaviors by all students and staff on- and off-campus is crucial.

Throughout this guidance, the colored boxes will be routinely updated to be consistent with Health Orders and Directives currently in effect. The orange boxes indicate changes as of March 24, 2021 for the orange tier.

This guidance is based on the best science available at this time and current COVID-19 transmission in San Francisco. It is subject to change as new knowledge emerges and as community transmission changes.

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COVID-19 Information

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite); however, this is less common.

COVID-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain at least six feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your Household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a Face Covering in public settings and when around people who don't live in your Household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces, at least once daily.
- Monitor Your Health Daily. **Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home**.

COVID-19 Vaccines

Covid-19 vaccines are one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. Find out more at https://www.sfcdcp.org/vaccine. All staff in colleges, universities, junior colleges, community colleges, and other postsecondary education facilities who are at risk of occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2 through their work in any role are eligible as part of the Education and Childcare Settings prioritization tier. Students employed through their Higher Education Program are considered staff.

Flu vaccines

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. Those over the age of 6 months are strongly encouraged to get a flu shot. Find out how to get one at https://www.sfcdcp.org/flu

Indoor Risk

Scientists agree that the risk of transmitting COVID-19 is generally much greater indoors than outdoors. Consider the increased risk to yourself and your community while planning activities and dining. Any increase in the number of people indoors or the length of time spent indoors increases risk. Small rooms, narrow hallways, small elevators, and weak ventilation all increase indoor risk. Each activity that can be done outdoors, remotely, or by teleconference reduces risk. More detail can be found at sfcdcp.org/indoorrisk

Applicability

Higher Education Programs must continue to offer distance learning whenever possible. As a rule of thumb, minimize in-person interactions and continue remote or virtual operations as much as possible.

The San Francisco Stay-Safer-At-Home Health Order allows Higher Education Programs to operate minimum essential business functions for the purpose of "facilitating distance learning or performing essential functions."

The Health Order permits instruction (indoor AND outdoor) if certain requirements are met.

- Offer distance and outdoor learning options to the extent reasonably feasible.
- Require that students who are able to complete their coursework remotely to do so from their place of residence. For students who live outside the local geographic area and who can otherwise complete their coursework through remote learning, Higher Education Programs must not require those students to travel to the San Francisco Bay Area for the purpose of living in housing under the control of the Higher Education Program.
- Students and staff must be permitted to decline indoor, in-person instruction and should be accommodated with distance learning or other options if feasible.

Private Use of Indoor Facilities

When allowed by the Health Order, Higher Education Programs may permit students to privately use indoor facilities under the control of the Higher Education Program if:

- The student requires access to the facility to access to specialized equipment or space that is not available outside or at their home (such as a music practice room or fine arts studio);
- Only one person (including students, faculty, and other personnel) is permitted access to the facility at a time;
- The facility is cleaned between each use;
- The facility is aired out between each use, such as by opening windows or doors, when feasible;
- Use of the facility must be by appointment;
- Use of the facility should be staggered to permit at least one hour between uses when feasible;
- Face coverings are required at all times except when performing a specific task, such as eating, drinking, singing, or playing a wind instrument. See below for additional requirements for classes involving singing, chanting, or playing wind instruments.

Private use of indoor facilities IS allowed.

Outdoor In-Person Classes

The Health Order may allow outdoor, in-person instruction involving two or more students, faculty or other personnel (see colored box to the right).

Outdoor in-person classes and courses, of any subject matter, INCLUDING lectures are allowed if they:

1. Are limited to 50 participants (excluding instructors);
2. Require the wearing of face coverings. If required by instruction, then ONE participant at a time may temporarily remove face covering;
3. Adhere to the Safer Social Interactions guidance at www.sfcdcp.org/safersocial

Indoor In-Person Classes

When indoor, in-person instruction involving two or more students, faculty or other personnel are allowed by the Health Order, they must meet the following conditions:

- Completion of the Prevention Plan Checklist
- Post a Prevention Plan that includes a description of how the Higher Education Program intends to prevent and address violations of COVID-19 safety protocols by students and Personnel
- Cooperate with periodic audits by SFDPH, including allowing SFDPH inspectors access to their facilities for inspection and review of health and safety plans.

Indoor in-person classes and courses, INCLUDING lectures, are allowed if they:

1. Require the wearing of face coverings. If required by instruction, then ONE participant at a time may temporarily remove face covering; AND

2. Are held in a setting that is limited to **the lesser** of either 50% of capacity OR the number of people which allows for at least 6 feet distancing between participants. Additionally, indoor lectures MUST NOT exceed a maximum of 200 people.

Indoor in-person classes and courses which train students in one of the two following "Core Essential" subjects require only 6 feet distancing (NOT subject to 50% capacity limitation):

- protection of public health or safety, including clinical services or laboratory science or
- Essential Governmental Functions, such as police academy or emergency management.

3. Indoor classes involving cooking or eating food should follow any additional indoor dining guidance at www.sfcdcp.org/foodfacilities.

4. Indoor classes involving personal services should follow additional guidance Indoor Personal Services.

Requirements for all Higher Education Programs

Higher Education Programs must:

- Designate at least one COVID-19 staff liaison as the point of contact for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH.
- Establish health and safety protocols to prevent COVID-19 transmission, as required by any SFDPH Health Order allowing schools to reopen.
    - Train staff and students on health and safety practices. Avoid having in-person staff development, meetings, or team-building during the two weeks before in-person instruction begins.

  - Create a Health and Safety Plan outlining what the Higher Education Program will do to implement the requirements in this guidance and any relevant Health Officer directives or orders. Share this plan with staff, families, students and other members of the Higher Education Program community.

- Higher Education Programs should consider the role of COVID-19 testing in limiting the transmission of COVID-19. Students and staff who have symptoms, or have been close contacts, must receive testing as soon as possible. Due to concerns of asymptomatic spread of COVID-19, programs should also consider scheduled, periodic surveillance or screening testing of asymptomatic students and staff, particularly for students living in school-owned housing. Programs are encouraged, if feasible, to cover the costs of testing, either by contract with a private testing lab and/or use of primary health care providers to reduce the impact on limited City testing resources.
  - See “Surveillance Testing for Staff” for updated guidance.
- Develop an outbreak management plan or Communicable Disease Management Plan, which includes protocols to notify SFDPH of any confirmed COVID-19 cases among students, faculty or staff and assist SFDPH as needed with contact tracing. Such a plan should include a protocol to isolate or quarantine any ill or exposed persons. The SFDPH Education Hub will provide case consultation and guidance in cases of individuals testing positive for COVID-19.
- Establish procedures to record daily schedules and attendance of all personnel and students who are in-person at your Higher Education Program. Retain these records for three weeks, for contact tracing purposes in the event of an outbreak. If your Higher Education Program does not already collect contact information for students, asking students to voluntarily provide their contact information is recommended. Find out more at https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing
- Establish protocols for staff and students with symptoms of COVID-19 and for communication with staff, students and families after COVID-19 exposure or a confirmed COVID-19 case in the Higher Education Program.
- Establish a plan to prevent and address violations of COVID-19 safety protocols, including the terms of the Health Officer’s directive, by students and Personnel.
- If the program will be providing housing to students, maintain records concerning the number of students who are or will be living on campus and demonstrating compliance with Section 4 of the Directive 2020-22 concerning including those sections mandating occupancy limitations and strongly discouraging students from returning to San Francisco unless they are required to attend classes in person.
- Flush out the stagnant water from the plumbing lines by running water through fixtures to prevent water-borne infections such as Legionnaires' disease. See details at sfwater.org/flushingguidance.
- Ensure that any organizations affiliated with the Higher Education Program, such as off-campus clubs, fraternities and sororities, also follow these guidelines. Develop systems to enforce and hold affiliated organizations accountable for adhering to this guidance.

Quarantine residents after moving or travel to prevent COVID-19 transmission

Personnel and students are strongly urged to follow San Francisco Health Officer advisories regarding self-quarantine after travel outside of California. Higher Education Programs are strongly encouraged to require

unvaccinated students to quarantine for 10 days upon return to San Francisco from non-essential travel outside the State. IHEs are required to accommodate any unvaccinated students who wants to quarantine upon entry or return to San Francisco from non-essential travel outside the State.

- Review additional guidance on quarantine at https://www.sfcdcp.org/I&Q
- Review additional guidance on travel at www.sfcdcp.org/travel.
- Review special considerations for quarantining students in the section below Housing Under Authority of Higher Education Programs.

Strategies to prevent spread of COVID-19 in Higher Education Programs

Screen everyone entering the campus

- Ask all persons entering indoor or outdoor campus properties about symptoms and exposure to COVID-19, including staff, students, parents/caregivers, contractors, visitors, and government officials. Emergency personnel responding to a 9-1-1 call are exempted.
    - For details about screening, refer to COVID-19 Health Checks at Programs for Children and Youth (students under 18) and Asking COVID-19 Screening Questions at Any Business, Organization or Facility (adults).
    - SFDPH does not recommend measuring temperatures of students and staff of Higher Education Programs. Please visit https://www.sfcdcp.org/screening for further guidance regarding measuring temperatures.
- Individuals with symptoms or exposure to COVID-19 should not be allowed on campus. Individuals with symptoms should be sent home. (See page 15: “When a staff member or student has symptoms of COVID-19”).

Surveillance Testing for Staff

Higher Education Programs are strongly recommended, but are not required, to follow current testing requirements as set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-33.

All staff working in-person, which may include, instructors, paraprofessionals, contracted janitorial staff, security, therapists, aides, essential volunteers, interns, and student teachers are strongly recommended to be tested for COVID-19 on an ongoing basis as follows:

- Staff at Higher Education Programs offering in-person instruction should be tested within seven days before their first day of work at the site.
- **Asymptomatic** staff at sites offering in-person instruction should be tested for COVID-19 as follows:

Yellow/Orange tier	Red/Purple tier	“Deep Purple” tier (Adjusted Case Rate >14)
No testing of asymptomatic staff	All staff every 2 weeks	All staff weekly PCR or twice weekly antigen testing

- The following applies to surveillance testing for asymptomatic staff:
    - Staff who have had COVID-19 in the last 90 days, confirmed by a lab test, are exempt from testing.
    - At this time, rapid antigen testing is only recommended for twice-weekly screening testing.

- If a person without symptoms has a positive rapid antigen test, the result should be confirmed with a PCR test. If the PCR is negative, the person is considered NOT to have COVID-19. For details, see cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/lab/resources/antigen-tests-guidelines.html

- Cal/OSHA requires that staff be tested weekly during an outbreak. Workers who are exposed on the job must also be offered testing. For more information, see www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/COVID19FAQs.html

Staff Considerations

- Maximize the number of personnel who work remotely from their place of residence.
- Protect staff, especially those at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness. See sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19.
  - Offer options that limit exposure risk to staff who are in groups at higher risk for severe COVID-19 illness (e.g. telework, reassignment, or modified job duties to minimize direct interaction with students and staff).
  - Prioritize portable plexiglass barriers or other partitions for staff who are in groups at higher risk of severe COVID-19 or who must interact directly with large numbers of people.
  - Consider the use of face shields, to be used **with** face coverings, for staff whose duties make it difficult to maintain 6 feet of distancing, such as clerical staff.
- Monitor staff absenteeism. Plan for staff absences of 10 days due to COVID-19 infection or exposure in the event that community transmission increases. Be prepared to offer distance learning to students whose instructors must stay home due to COVID-19 infection or exposure.

Restrict non-essential visitors

- Limit, to the greatest extent permitted by law, external community members, especially with individuals who are not from the local geographic area, from entering the site and using campus resources, as the number of additional people on-site and/or intermixing with students, faculty, and staff increases the risk of virus transmission.
- Tours and open houses must meet CDPH and SFDPH requirements for gatherings. For more information, see sfcdcp.org/gatheringtips. Do not hold tours and open houses when students are present. Keep a log of all persons present, in case a person at the tour or open house later tests positive for COVID-19.Staff should document all visitors to in-person classes who are not regular participants. Such records will assist with contact tracing if there is a positive COVID-19 case.

Keep instructors and students in small, stable cohorts

A cohort is a stable group that has the same people each day, stays together for classes, and avoids mixing with students or staff outside the group. Keeping instructors and students in the same group lowers their exposure risk by decreasing the number of people they come into contact with each day. Smaller class sizes further reduce risk of exposures. When in-person instruction is allowed:

- Limit cross-over of students and instructors to the extent possible. Cross-over of students between cohorts is permitted to meet students' educational needs.
- Classes must not interact with other outdoor classes or groups of people who are gathering at the same time.

- Prevent groups participating in instruction from interacting with each other, including before and after the session.
    - Groups participating in different outdoor instructions must be separated by physical distance and/or physical barriers between groups.
    - Stagger class schedules for arrival/dismissal to prevent mixing of cohorts.
    - Designate specific routes for entry and exit to the campus for each cohort, using as many entrances/exits as feasible.
- Minimize movement of students through indoor hallways.
    - Stagger class change times so that only one cohort is in the hallway at any given time.
    - Consider creating one-way hallways to minimize congestion.
    - Place physical guides, such as tape, on floors and sidewalks to mark one-way routes.

Limit class duration

- Limit instruction to as short a duration as possible to minimize risks of person-to-person transmission. Limit mixing of cohorts, including their assigned staff.
- Higher Education Programs must prohibit students and Personnel from congregating before and after the scheduled classes and programs.

Indoor classes and programs are no longer limited in duration and may exceed two hours. Classes should still be kept as short a duration as possible to minimize risk of person-to-person transmission.

Require face coverings

Face coverings keep people from spreading the infection to others, by trapping respiratory droplets before they can travel through the air. See guidance on “double masking” at sfcdcp.org/doublemask.

- Require face coverings to be worn by ALL participants as much as possible
    - Keep a supply of face coverings for individuals who have forgotten to bring one.
- For singing, chanting, and use of wind instruments, follow requirements below.
- If required for any other instruction or training purposes, one participant may remove their face covering for a brief period. Only ONE person can remove a face covering at a time.
- Participants who are exempt from wearing a Face Covering under the Face Covering Order may only participate if they can wear another acceptable type of covering, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge.
- Speech and language therapists and staff working with hard-of-hearing students may also use a face shield with a cloth drape tucked into the shirt, if a face covering interferes with their ability to work with students. A clear mask or clear portable barrier such as a plexiglass barrier may also be used. A barrier generally provides the best protection for both student and staff.

Physical Saces

Mandatory Signage Requirements

- Add all COVID-19 related signage as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.
    - At places where students congregate or wait in line, mark spots on the floor or the walls 6 feet apart to indicate where to stand.
    - Occupancy limit signage should be posted outside of any shared indoor spaces, including bathrooms.
- The Outreach Toolkit for COVID-19 includes printable resources including many of the signs required in this document such as signage about proper hygiene, social distancing, Face Coverings, health screening, the risks of indoor transmission, testing and getting vaccinated for the flu.

Ventilation

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- Removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- Diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air, and
- Filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Ensure that rooms or spaces that are shared with people from different households have good ventilation and that doors and windows are open, if possible.

Make Necessary Ventilation Improvements, If Feasible, 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 controls” on ventilation systems so that fans operate continuously, independently of heating or cooling needs.
    - ☐ 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.

Instruction Spaces

Outdoor instruction is generally safer than indoor instruction due to increased air flow, increased opportunities for social distancing, and increased dispersal of infectious virus**.** The following applies to both indoor and outdoor instructional spaces.

- Hold smaller classes in larger spaces.
- Outdoor spaces may be covered with a tent, canopy, or other shelter, as long as the shelter complies with: (1) CDPH's November 25, 2020 guidance regarding Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations; and (2) SFDPH's guidance on Safer Ways to Use New Outdoor Shared Spaces for Allowed Activities During COVID-19. Have students sit in the same seats each day if feasible. This will help make contact tracing easier if someone tests positive for COVID-19.
- Consider rearranging indoor furniture, setting partitions between desks, and marking classroom floors, to maintain separation indoors.
- When students must sit less than 6 feet apart, consider use of partitions.
- Snacks/meals should not occur during instruction as they require removal of face coverings. If participants must remove their face covering to taste food or a beverage, as might be required during a culinary class, the removal of face coverings should be as brief as possible, and only by one person at a time.

Housing under authority of a Higher Education Program

SFDPH has issued guidance for congregate housing settings where individuals have their own rooms or living quarters but share bathrooms or cooking areas with others who are not in their household. Student housing, such as dormitories, is a type of congregate housing. SFDPH has also issued ventilation guidance that should be reviewed by Personnel implementing the campus housing program.

- Campus housing should prioritize those with limited housing options, including those with difficulty accessing virtual learning.
- SFDPH requires that accommodations, excluding family housing, are limited to one resident per bedroom, with a maximum of two residents per bedroom if both residents provide informed consent to sharing a bedroom. Programs may not discriminate against students who choose not to have a roommate, including that they may not be penalized financially.
- Individuals with high risk medical conditions must maintain single occupancy.
- When there are two residents per room, ensure at least six feet between beds, and require residents sleep in opposite directions (head to foot).
- Face coverings are required by ALL when in common areas.
- Moving and services for moving are considered essential activities and are permitted with usual social distancing, face covering, and hygiene precautions. Stagger move-in times to help decrease crowding during move-ins.
- Review guidance on social gatherings at www.sfcdcp.org/safersocial. Create a plan for preventing and addressing misconduct that violates any of the Health Officer's COVID-19 Orders or Directives.

Bathrooms

- Minimize the number of residents per bathroom. When shared bathrooms are used, limit occupancy to maintain distancing.

Quarantine or Isolation in Campus Housing

- Higher Education Programs should reserve a supply of available rooms to accommodate any needs for quarantine and isolation. A contingency plan, such as additional off-campus housing, or hotel rooms, should be established in the event those rooms are exhausted.
- Students who are quarantining or isolating should stay in their residence except to seek medical care. They should use a separate bathroom and not go into any public areas, take public transportation or rideshares. The Higher Education Program should plan to have food delivered to these students.

Other shared spaces

- Close nonessential shared spaces, such as game rooms and lounges
- Use of indoor group study spaces with people from outside one's household is considered an indoor gathering and must adhere to guidance at www.sfcdcp.org/safersocial. Individual indoor studying in a library is allowed as long as libraries adhere to the same guidance as indoor retail.
- Limit occupancy of essential shared spaces, such as bathrooms, elevators, locker rooms, staff rooms and similar shared spaces to allow 6 feet of distancing. Adjacent bathroom stalls may be used. Post signs with occupancy limits.

Hygiene and Cleaning

Handwashing

Frequent handwashing and hand sanitizer use removes COVID-19 germs from people's hands before they can infect themselves by touching their eyes, nose or mouth.

- Develop routines and schedules for all staff and students to wash or sanitize their hands at staggered intervals, especially before and after eating, upon entering/re-entering a classroom, and before and after touching shared equipment such as computer keyboards.
- Every classroom/instructional space and common area (staff work rooms, eating areas) should have hand sanitizer or a place to wash hands upon entering.
- Establish procedures to ensure that sinks and handwashing stations do not run out of soap or paper towels, and that hand sanitizer does not run out.
- Post signs encouraging hand hygiene. A hand hygiene sign in multiple languages is available for download at https://eziz.org/assets/docs/IMM-825.pdf.

Limit sharing

- Consider modifying use of site resources that necessitate sharing or touching items.
- If drinking fountains or water filling stations are available, they must be cleaned and disinfected at least once daily. Post signs at refilling stations that encourage users to wash or sanitize their hands after refilling.
- Limit sharing of art supplies, lab supplies, and other high-touch materials as much as possible.
- Avoid sharing electronic devices, sports equipment, clothing, books, games and learning aids when feasible.

Cleaning and Disinfection

Follow CDC guidelines on cleaning and disinfecting facilities and Interim Guidance: Cleaning and Disinfection for Non-Healthcare Businesses and Workplaces, including:

- Clean frequently touched surfaces at least once daily. Routine cleaning focuses on frequently touched surfaces like door handles, desks, countertops, phones, keyboards, light switches, handles, toilets and faucets. Routine disinfection is not necessary.
- When cleaning after a suspected or known case of COVID-19 **use the same cleaning agents and disinfectants** as for routine cleaning. Refer to EPA's List N for EPA-approved disinfectants effective against COVID-19. Follow CDC guidelines for cleaning and disinfection after persons suspected/confirmed to have COVID-19 have been in the facility including the following steps:
    - Open windows and use fans to increase outdoor air circulation in the areas to be cleaned.
    - Clean and disinfect all surfaces in areas where the person with COVID-19 spent a large proportion of their time, including electronic equipment like tablets, touch screens, keyboards, and remote controls.

Specific situations

Visit sfcdcp.org/covid19whatsnew regularly as updated content is frequently added. Relevant content for Higher Education Programs may include guidance on food facilities and food delivery workers, faith based gatherings, social interactions, transport vehicles, persons experiencing homelessness, and reopening guidance for certain business sectors, such as retail and office facilities.

Off-campus in-person activities

Students at vocational schools, including students training in the counseling and the healing arts, are permitted to provide in-person essential services, such as direct patient care. For example, a nursing student may provide direct patient care in-person at a hospital under appropriate supervision.

Transportation

Since vehicles are small enclosed spaces that do not allow social distancing, they can be settings with higher risk of COVID-19 transmission. Biking and walking are lower risk than shared vehicles.

- If transport vehicles (e.g., buses) are used by the Higher Education Program, drivers should practice all safety actions and protocols as indicated for other staff (e.g., hand hygiene, cloth face coverings).
- Drivers and passengers must wear face coverings over their nose and mouth, unless a student has a documented medical or behavioral contraindication. Drivers should carry a supply of face coverings in case a passenger forgets theirs.
- Passengers must sit at least 6 feet away from the driver.
- Maximize space between passengers.
- Keep vehicle windows open when weather and safety permit.
- Buses, vans or other vehicles used by the Higher Education Program should be cleaned daily following the guidance for transport vehicles. Buses should be disinfected after transporting any individual who tests positive for COVID-19.

Libraries

Libraries may reopen if they follow SFDPH guidance for indoor retail posted at sfcdcp.org/businesses.

Group Singing/Chorus, Musical Instruments (including woodwind and/or brass)

The following table summarizes health and safety requirements for singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, and performing with wind (woodwind and/or brass) instruments. These requirements apply to band, orchestra, chamber music, theater, drama, chorus, choir, a cappella, and other similar activities.

Table: Health & Safety Guidance for Wind Instruments, Singing, and Related Activities

Characteristic	Setting	
	Outdoors	Indoors
Risk Profile	Lower Risk	Higher Risk (activity is discouraged, but permitted)
Minimum required physical distancing from other performers	At least 6 feet	At least 12 feet
Face coverings and covers for wind instruments*	Encouraged at all distances, and required if less than 12 feet apart	Required at all times
Maximum group size	25 participants	Limited by the lessor of either (1) the number of people who can maintain 12 feet physical distancing or (2) a 50% occupancy limit in the performance space
Audience	Allowed; must use face coverings; stay 12 feet from performers; stay 6 feet apart from other non-household audience members	No general audience allowed; as needed for instruction only; must use face covering; stay 12 feet apart from each other and performers
Ventilation	Not applicable	Optimize ventilation, using guidance from sfcdcp.org/COVID-Ventilation

*Instrument covers should be made of materials similar to those required for face coverings. Review the Face Coverings Directive at sfdph.org/directives. To cover their nose, individuals performing with wind instruments may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover.

Food Service and Dining Halls

Eating together is especially high risk for COVID-19 transmission because people must remove their masks to eat and drink. People often touch their mouths with their hands when eating. In addition, meals are usually considered time for talking together, which further increases risk, especially if people must speak loudly to be heard.

- Review and comply with SFDPH guidance for food facilities, outdoor dining and food delivery.

Collegiate Athletics and Fitness Activities

Exercising is an area of higher risk for transmission due to the potential for close contact and increased breathing. Review and comply with SFDPH guidance and directives for fitness, sports and gatherings.

Collegiate athletics teams that wish to resume practices, games, or tournaments in San Francisco, must prepare and submit a health and safety plan to healthplan@sfcityatty.org. Pre-approval of the plan is not required for collegiate athletics, practices or tournaments, but plans are subject to audit by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, including onsite inspection and review of health and safety plans.

Spectators are allowed at collegiate athletic events. IHEs must follow guidance for indoor/outdoor live event in Section 27 of Appendix C-1 of Health Order C19-07, as may be amended.

Higher Education Programs must permit SFDPH inspectors access to their facilities in the event an onsite inspection is requested. Review and follow Health Officer Directive No. 2020-22.

Student Health Facilities

Providers of ambulatory care services, including counseling and other healing arts should carefully review and follow Health Officer Directive 2020-20 (Ambulatory Care, Counseling, and Healing Arts), to determine how your profession is affected, and what are the required best practices for providing care in-person. Guidance written for the healthcare provider audience is available.

Staff Offices/Break Rooms

Staff often do not view themselves and colleagues as sources of infection, and may forget to take precautions with co-workers, especially during social interactions such as breaks or lunch time, in the copy room, when checking mailboxes, etc.

- Set up staff workspaces so that staff do not work within 6 feet of each other.
- Encourage video conferencing for staff meetings, even if all staff are on campus.
- Discourage staff from eating together, especially indoors. Consider creating a private outdoor area for staff to eat and take breaks.
- Open windows and doors to maximize ventilation, whenever safe and feasible.

Students receiving special services

Additional accommodations may be needed for students to safely attend class. For example, a student who cannot tolerate a face covering due to a medical or developmental condition may need a desk with clear screens or privacy barriers.

When a staff member or student has symptoms of COVID-19

- Identify isolation rooms for individuals with symptoms of COVID-19, and refer to the Higher Education Program's procedures for handling ill persons with symptoms of possible COVID-19.
- Staff who become ill while at a Higher Education Program must notify their supervisor and leave work as soon as feasible. Staff should be encouraged to get tested as soon as possible.

- Students with symptoms must be sent home. Students must be encouraged to get tested as soon as possible.

When a staff member or student tests positive for COVID-19

*Contact the **SFDPH Schools and Childcare Hub** as soon as possible.*
*Call **(628) 217-7499** or email Cases.Schools@sfdph.org*

- SFDPH will provide consultation and guidance to help Higher Education Programs take initial steps to identify individuals who had close contact with the person with COVID-19. Exposed individuals should be notified, know how to get tested, and understand when they can return to the Higher Education Program, usually 10 days after the exposure.
- Notify all staff, families, and students that an individual in the Higher Education Program has had confirmed COVID-19. Do not disclose the identity of the person, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act.
- SFDPH will help the Higher Education Program determine if the classroom, cohort, or institution needs to be closed. Higher Education Programs with smaller and more contained cohorts are less likely to require institution-wide closure. If there are several cases in multiple cohorts or if a significant portion of students and staff are affected, then institution-wide closure may be required.
- Review the SFDPH guidance document What to do if Someone at the Workplace Has COVID-19.
- Review the SFDPH guidance documents "Isolation and Quarantine Guidance: Guidelines for Home Isolation and Quarantine" and "San Francisco Public Health Emergency Isolation & Quarantine Directives Frequently Asked Questions for the Public" at sfcdcp.org/I&Q
- Students and staff cannot return to Higher Education Program until they met the criteria depending on their age group:
    - Students 18 and over: Interim Guidance: Ending Isolation or Returning to Work for Those Who Have Confirmed or Suspected COVID-19.
    - Students under 18: "COVID-19 Health Checks at Programs for Children and Youth"

Resources

San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)

- **SFDPH** Schools and Childcare Hub for COVID-19 consultation and guidance
  (628) 217-7499.
  For questions on guidance on other issues, email Schools-childcaresites@sfdph.org

  To report cases, email Cases.Schools@sfdph.org
- COVID-19 guidance for the public, including schools and employers sfcdcp.org/covid19
    - Safer Social Interactions During COVID-19
    - Businesses and Employers
    - If Someone at the Workplace Tests Positive for COVID-19
    - Isolation and Quarantine
    - Ending Home Isolation and/or Returning to Work

  - Reopening Guidance for Businesses and Employers
  - Congregate Living Settings
  - Food Facilities and Food Delivery Workers
  - Testing in San Francisco
- Orders and Directives Issued by the San Francisco Health Officer Relevant to COVID-19
- Outreach Toolkit for Coronavirus. Posters and flyers on social distancing, hand hygiene, face masks, health screenings, getting tested, and other COVID-19 topics

California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

- COVID-19 Industry Guidance: Institutions of Higher Education

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Guidance for Colleges, Universities and Higher Learning
- Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-34d

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR INDOOR RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL CEREMONIAL GATHERINGS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues specific direction that Houses of Worship and people participating in Indoor Religious Gatherings, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes guidance as provided under Sections 4e and 11 and Appendix C-2 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d

by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all individuals ("Participants") participating in, watching or visiting facilities hosting indoor gatherings for religious or cultural ceremonies or activities, such as worship, study, prayer, weddings, and funerals (collectively referred to as "Indoor Religious Gatherings") and all houses of worship, locations such as Residences hosting Indoor Religious Gatherings, or other providers of religious services or cultural ceremonies ("Houses of Worship") hosting, organizing, or otherwise involved in Indoor Religious Gatherings in the City and County of San Francisco (the "City"), including the clergy or other faith-based or cultural leaders of such Indoor Religious Gatherings ("Leaders"), as permitted under Section 9 of Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Houses of Worship engaged in Indoor Religious Gatherings (the "Best Practices"). All Houses of Worship must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Best Practices.**

3. **Houses of Worship must, before they begin to host or otherwise facilitate Indoor Religious Gatherings, create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Guidance from the Department of Public Health related to Indoor Religious Gatherings is attached to this Directive as Exhibit C and is available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.**

5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the House of Worship is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives), then such House of Worship must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**

6. **Each House of Worship must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to anyone interested in participating in the Indoor Religious Gathering and to any involved Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan at the entrance to any other physical location that such House of Worship operates within the City. Also, each such House of Worship must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Order upon demand.**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d

7. **Each House of Worship subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies, to that House of Worship's Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. Also, each House of Worship is encouraged to make clean Face Coverings available to Participants of Indoor Religious Gatherings at the entrances to the facilities and required to provide hand sanitizing or handwashing stations to Participants. Each House of Worship must ensure that all Participants and Personnel wear Face Coverings while on the premises of the facility and otherwise comply with the Best Practices that apply to Religious Gatherings or operation of the facility under this Directive. If any House of Worship is unable to provide the items required above or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or, if applicable under subsections 3, 4 or 5 above, fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, any Indoor Religious Gathering organized by such House of Worship where the House of Worship has failed to comply is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the House of Worship in the City: Leaders; employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the House of Worship. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any**.

9. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Houses of Worship must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each House of Worship under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 9 of Appendix C-2 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The House of Worship must follow these Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d

Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Houses of Worship Organizing or Facilitating Indoor Religious Gatherings

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol as required by Section 9 of Appendix C-2 of Health Officer Order C19-07 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") as it may be amended in the future, each House of Worship operating in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below. Participants and Houses of Worship must also comply with each of the applicable requirements listed below.

Requirements:

1. ***Section 1 – Understanding Risk***:

   1.1. People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

2. ***Section 2 – Educating Personnel and Participants***:

   2.1. Ensure that all Personnel have reviewed and understand the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol, this Directive, and the Health and Safety Plan.

   2.2. Develop and implement a plan to educate Participants or others who may attend Indoor Religious Gatherings about the relevant requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol, this Directive, and the Health and Safety Plan. For example, a House of Worship may inform its congregation through a combination of emails, clear and conspicuous signage, or frequent public announcements.

   2.3. Identify dedicated Personnel responsible for implementing all requirements of this Directive at a specific House of Worship. Identify dedicated Personnel to assist Participants in maintaining at least six feet physical distance, wearing Face Coverings, and otherwise complying with this Directive.

   2.4. Prepare Personnel to respond to suspected or confirmed positive cases at the House of Worship in accordance with the Social Distancing Protocol. Guidance on responding to positive cases at your House of Worship can be found here under the tab for Businesses and Employers in the Information and Guidance for the Public section: https://www.sfcdcp.org/infectious-diseases-a-to-z/coronavirus-2019-novel-coronavirus/.

3. ***Section 3 – Making Indoor Spaces Safer***:

   3.1. If safe and feasible, make non-structural alterations to the physical indoor space to facilitate maximum social distancing (at least six feet of physical distance) between members of different Households by, for example, creating physical barriers, moving podiums, identifying dedicated paths of ingress and egress, prohibiting access to lobbies, meeting rooms or other common areas, moving or taping off seating, propping open doors at heavily used entry or exit points, closing every other parking space, and using signage or other indicators to control movement throughout the space and to remind people to

avoid touching common surfaces like door handles. In bathrooms, maximize ventilation and minimize crowding and touching of common surfaces by, for example (and only when feasible), keeping doors propped open, closing every other sink, and posting signage establishing a maximum capacity for bathrooms with clearly marked and distanced queueing areas. Mark off space in seating, prayer or counseling areas to assist Participants in maintaining at least six feet of distance from members of other Households. Indicate walking paths between spaces designated for Participants to kneel so that people do not walk where someone may touch their head to the floor.

3.2. Conspicuously post signage around the House of Worship – including at all primary public entrances – reminding people to adhere to physical distancing, hygiene, and Face Covering Requirements and to stay at home when they feel ill. Posted signage must include all signs required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

3.3. Adequate ventilation is critical to reducing the risk of airborne transmission of the virus in indoor settings, and especially settings where people stay in the same room for a prolonged period. All Houses of Worship must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

3.3.1. If a House of Worship hosts Indoor Religious Gatherings during which any person removes their Face Coverings as expressly permitted by this Directive, the House of Worship must use at least one of the following ventilation strategies: (1) All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open (doors and windows required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt; make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children); (2) Fully operational HVAC systems; and/or (3) Portable Air Cleaners in each room that are appropriately sized for the room or area they are deployed in (see https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation for more information). If due to smoke or other conditions, a House of Worship cannot implement any of those measures, the House of Worship cannot have Participants or Personnel remove their Face Coverings until the ventilation measure(s) can be reinstated.

3.4. Clean high touch water vessels, fonts, fountains, and sinks at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with current CDC guidelines. When ceremonial or ritualistic use of water is required, consider using low-touch or single-use alternatives or empty and clean vessels at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards. If feasible, consider conducting necessary washing at home or otherwise before arriving at a House of Worship.

3.5. Increase availability of hand sanitizer or hand washing stations around the House of Worship, including at entrances and exits. Ensure that restrooms are adequately stocked with soap and paper towels. Maintain adequate amounts of cleaning supplies, Face Coverings, or other appropriate personal protective equipment for Personnel.

3.6. Develop and implement a plan to clean high-touch areas and surfaces touched by members of more than one Household at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with current CDC guidelines. Cleaning does not have to occur after each individual person touches a surface unless a person appears

symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. Participants and Hosts should avoid contact with high-touch surfaces when feasible and should practice good hand hygiene.

3.6.1. Require Personnel to clean high touch areas and surfaces following CDC guidelines found at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html. Provide Personnel adequate time and space to complete all sanitation duties. Disinfecting products must be approved for use against COVID-19 on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – approved list found at: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19

4. Section 4 – Managing Risk During Indoor Religious Gatherings:

4.1. Strictly limit attendance at Indoor Religious Gatherings to 50% of the capacity of the building. Capacity limits include congregants, visitors and other Participants, but do not include Personnel. The capacity limits apply to discrete rooms or spaces within a House of Worship. For example, if a House of Worship includes a building with a capacity of 400 people, but holds services in a room with an individual capacity of 100 people, the service must be limited to 50 people or fewer (50% of the smaller room's capacity).

4.1.1. Conspicuously post signage stating the maximum capacity of the space and the maximum capacity currently permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Consider implementing a reservation system to ensure capacity limits are met. Houses of Worship are strongly encouraged to minimize the number of people engaged in an Indoor Religious Gathering.

4.1.2. Encourage Participants to meet with the same group of people at each gathering, particularly if a service meets frequently or requires a minimum number of people to be present.

4.1.3. Simultaneous or overlapping Indoor Religious Gatherings are permitted only under the following circumstances: (1) the gatherings must occur in spaces that are completely physically separated from each other either in distinct rooms separated by sealed floor-to-ceiling walls or in separate buildings; (2) each distinct gathering meets all ventilation requirements of this Directive; (3) Participants at one gathering have completely separate avenues of ingress and egress from the House or Worship or, if a common path of ingress or egress must be used, the House of Worship ensures (such as by creating staggered start times for services) that Participants from different gatherings do not enter or exit the House of Worship at the same time; and (4) before hosting any simultaneous or overlapping gatherings, a House of Worship must develop and maintain a written plan detailing compliance with this subsection.

4.1.3.1. Houses of Worship may not combine groups in different rooms or spaces for a single ceremony or purpose. All Participants in an Indoor Religious Gathering must use the same indoor room or space to attend the same gathering. For example, a House of Worship may not host a single wedding ceremony where some Participants are seated in one indoor room and some are seated in another indoor room or outdoor space.

4.1.4. The capacity limits for Indoor Religious Gatherings apply to religious or cultural ceremonies themselves, and not to any reception or similar gathering before or after. Indoor receptions and similar gatherings are not permitted at this time. Any outdoor reception or gathering is subject to rules governing outdoor gatherings including Health Officer Directive 2020-19 found at www.sfdph.org/directives.

4.2. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Directive, strictly follow and enforce all applicable requirements of Health Officer Order C19-07 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and the Face Covering requirements of Health Officer Order C19-12(the "Face Covering Order") as they may be amended. Strictly follow and enforce all requirements of this Directive at all times and prohibit all people who fail to comply with this Directive from entering the House of Worship.

4.3. Screen all Participants and Personnel on a daily basis and before entry to the House of Worship using the standard screening questions attached to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order as Appendix A and **Attachments A-1 and A-2** (the "Screening Handouts"). Screening must occur before people enter the House of Worship to attend an Indoor Religious Gathering. A copy of the applicable Screening Handout must be provided to anyone on request, although a poster or other large-format version of the Screening Handouts may be used to review the questions with people verbally. Any person who answers "yes" to any screening question is at risk of having the SARS-CoV-2 virus, must be prohibited from attending the Indoor Religious Gathering, and should be referred for appropriate support as outlined on the Screening Handouts. Houses of Worship can use the guidance available online at https://www.sfcdcp.org/infectious-diseases-a-to-z/coronavirus-2019-novel-coronavirus/coronavirus-2019-businesses/ for determining how best to conduct screening.

4.4. Houses of Worship must be prepared to assist public health authorities in potential contact tracing efforts. Consider maintaining a list of Participants willing to voluntarily provide their name for contact tracing purposes. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks. If a Participant tests positive for COVID-19, the House of Worship must assist the Department of Public Health to identify other Participants who may have been exposed to help prevent further spread of COVID-19.

4.5. Ensure that members of different Households remain at least six feet apart at all times during the Indoor Religious Gathering, except for seniors or people with disabilities who may be seated with their caregiver.

4.5.1. Members of different Households may briefly be closer than six feet from a House of Worship's Personnel if all the following conditions are met: (1) After carefully considering all possible alternatives, a Leader determines that a specific ritual or custom requires a Participant be closer than six feet from Personnel, (2) all people involved in the ritual or custom wear Face Coverings at all times they are within six feet of each other, and (3) the duration of the ritual or custom is as short as possible.

4.6. Singing, chanting, playing wind instruments and other similar activities are permitted in strict accordance with Section 3.i. of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and subject to any more stringent applicable State restrictions. Activities such as singing, chanting and playing wind instruments greatly increase the distribution of contaminated exhalations which increases the potential for broad transmission of the virus, particularly in indoor settings. All people are strongly discouraged from engaging in indoor singing, chanting, playing wind instruments or other similar activities.

4.6.1. Houses of Worship are strongly discouraged from organizing an event that encourages Participants to engage in singing, chanting, or shouting or otherwise encourage Participants from doing so during any Indoor Religious Gatherings.

4.6.2. If a Leader or Participant is engaged in prolonged speaking such as during a sermon or reading, they must speak at least 12 feet from people who are not part of their Household at all times and must wear a Face Covering at all times unless otherwise specifically and expressly provided in this Directive. Leaders and other speakers should not raise their voice and should use microphones or other public address systems whenever feasible.

4.7. Except as specified in this subsection, require that Face Covering be worn at all times by all people – including and in particular while singing, chanting, speaking, reciting, or praying – during Indoor Religious Gatherings unless a Participant is exempt from wearing a Face Covering under the Face Covering Order.

4.7.1. Face Coverings may be removed briefly to eat or drink but only where a Leader determines eating or drinking is essential to a ritual or ceremony and in those instances the Leader must to the greatest extent feasible limit the number of people who remove a Face Covering to one individual at a time;

4.7.2. If a Leader determines it is essential to a ritual or ceremony that Face Coverings be removed, a single person may briefly remove their Face Covering (1) if they do not speak, recite, chant, shout or sing and maintain at least six feet of distance from others while their face is uncovered; or (2) to speak or recite only if they isolate themselves from all other people 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 any other person.

4.8. Prohibit sharing utensils, food, drink or other items that could result in the transfer of oral or nasal secretions between different Households unless such items can be cleaned between uses.

4.9. Limit or avoid contact with high touch surfaces or objects such as door handles, faucets, reading materials, religious or spiritual objects, or offering plates. High touch objects and surfaces must be cleaned at least once daily, or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with current CDC guidelines. Cleaning does not have to occur after each individual person touches a surface unless a person appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination from nasal or oral secretions. Participants and Hosts should avoid contact with high-touch surfaces when feasible and should practice good hand hygiene.

4.10. Limit or avoid passing offering plates and similar items that move between members of different Households. Use alternative giving options such as secure drop boxes that do not require opening/closing and can be cleaned. Consider implementing digital systems that allow Participants to make touch-free offerings.

4.11. Clean microphones and stands, music stands, instruments and other items on pulpits and podiums between each use by members of a different Household. Consult equipment manufacturers to determine appropriate cleaning steps, particularly for soft, porous surfaces such as foam mufflers.

4.12. Activities for children such as religious school are allowed if all relevant ventilation, Face Covering, physical distancing, sanitation and other requirements of this Directive and the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order are met at all times. Child care arrangements are allowed only to the extent they are specifically allowed under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Unless as part of an approved child care arrangement, children who are unable to wear a Face Covering and maintain physical distance of at least six feet at all times – such as very young children – must remain in the care of those in their Household and not interact with children of other Households while visiting a House of Worship.

4.13. Keep office space closed except to the extent accessory office space that is physically located within a House of Worship may be used in accordance with Section 11 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and Health Officer Directive 2020-18. Only Leaders and any other Personnel necessary for allowed operations who cannot work remotely can use the accessory office space. Personnel who can work remotely are required to do so.

4.14. The duration of all gatherings should be limited to the maximum extent possible.

4.15. Houses of Worship must prohibit any gathering or congregating after services are complete. Houses of Worship are encouraged to facilitate organized ingress and egress that minimizes grouping or queueing such as by having those seated in the back row exit the building first at the end of a service.

4.16. Schedule at least 30 minutes between Indoor Religious Gatherings during which Participants may safely exit and clear the area and House of Worship Personnel may adequately clean all high touch surfaces and otherwise prepare the space for the next gathering. Houses of Worship may permit Personnel to participate in sequential Indoor Religious Gatherings during a single day but are reminded of the increased potential to transmit the virus from one gathering to another. Personnel participating in sequential Indoor Religious Gatherings must thoroughly wash hands and clean or replace any items or clothing that have come in contact with Participants or different House of Worship Personnel during earlier gatherings.

4.17. Keep other areas of a House of Worship closed unless otherwise expressly permitted to operate under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Facilities such as day care centers, schools, kitchens, food service areas, gymnasiums or indoor athletic facilities, and children's play structures and areas are not permitted to operate unless in compliance with the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and any applicable Health Officer orders or directives.

4.18. This Directive establishes minimum best practices applicable generally to all Houses of Worship. Houses of Worship are encouraged to apply the concepts and spirit of this Directive to modify their rituals in a collective effort to mitigate the risk of transmission of the virus that causes COVID-19. Examples include, but are not limited to, discontinuing kissing of ritual objects, allowing rites to be performed by fewer people, discontinuing the use of a common cup, offering communion in the hand instead of on the tongue, or providing pre-packed communion items on chairs prior to service. Houses of Worship also must implement and enforce any additional or more restrictive guidance regarding religious gatherings provided by the Centers for Disease Control or the California Department of Public Health found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/; and https://covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship.pdf.

Nothing in this Section allows a House of Worship to replace, supplement, or change any restriction in the Stay-Safer-At -Home Order, this Directive, or any local, state, or federal health order or guidance related to COVID-19 with a less restrictive measure. For clarity, all Houses of Worship must strictly implement every measure in this Directive and should only supplement new or different safety measures to the extent they are more restrictive (i.e., more protective of public health) than any local, state, or federal health order or guidance related to COVID-19.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each House of Worship must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Entity Address: *Contact telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ House of Worship is familiar with and complies with all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-34d, available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives and the Social Distancing Protocol available at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Appendix-A.pdf.
- ☐ House of Worship has prepared the facility for an Indoor Religious Gathering to ensure adequate physical distancing between and among Personnel and Participants. For example, House of Worship made a plan for Participants to get in and out of the outdoor space safely while maintaining social distancing, added physical markings to demonstrate a 6-foot distance in areas Participants may be seated or congregating and, created a reservation system to manage Participant arrival and departure times.
- ☐ House of Worship has placed signage throughout the facility reminding Personnel and Participants of their obligations to wear Face Coverings, maintain physical distance, and engage in proper personal hygiene.
- ☐ Personnel have been trained in the requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol and this Directive including obligations to screen themselves and Participants, maintain enhanced sanitation measures, and enforce the physical distancing and Face Covering requirements of the Directive.
- ☐ House of Worship has created and implemented a plan for cleaning high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and other common high-touch surfaces or objects at least once daily or as otherwise required by industry standards and current CDC guidelines.
- ☐ House of Worship has implemented all feasible HVAC and ventilation practices identified in the Directive.
- ☐ Gatherings are limited to 50% of room capacity and kept as short as possible.
- ☐ Six feet of physical distance is maintained between people from different Households.
- ☐ Everyone, including Participants and Leaders, wears a Face Covering unless permitted under Health Officer Directive 2020-34d or otherwise exempt.
- ☐ Singing, chanting, and shouting are permitted in strict accordance with Section 3.i. of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Houses of Worship should not encourage Participants to sing, chant, or shout during the Indoor Religious Gathering.
- ☐ Participants are not permitted to congregate before or after Indoor Religious Gatherings.

☐ If House of Worship Personnel are taking part in sequential gatherings, there is sufficient time between gatherings to engage in proper cleaning procedures. If hosting simultaneous or overlapping services, the House of Worship developed and maintained a written plan in accordance with section 4.1.3 of the Directive.

Additional Measures

Explain:

Tip Sheet

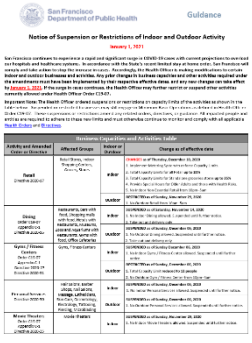
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Tip Sheet

Tips and Frequently Asked Questions for Social Gatherings and Certain Other Organized Gatherings

UPDATED April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Hosts, organizers and participants of gatherings of people from more than one household. This information does not apply to gatherings of people living together in a single household.

BACKGROUND: San Francisco Health Officer Orders and Directives allow people in different households to gather, with restrictions to prevent spread of COVID-19. This tip sheet cover frequently asked questions about how to safely organize, host, and participate in gatherings of people from different households.

The Directives and associated documents are available on the Health Directives page under Gatherings, and the main Stay-Safer-at-Home Order also has related rules.

- Directive 2020-19 – Outdoor Gatherings
- Directive 2020-28 – Drive-In Gatherings
- Directive 2020-34 – Indoor Worship
- Order No. C19-07v Appendix C-2 – Small Indoor Gatherings

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

Changes to this FAQ since the March 3 Version:

- Refer to the Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT (English, Chinese , Spanish, Tagalog, Vietnamese , Russian) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions: any changes made on the Table override the conflicting information in this document.
- Added guidance for Singing, Speaking, Chanting, Shouting, or Playing wind instruments.
- Added **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**.
- Added **Small Indoor Gatherings** (April 14, 2021).
- Added **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings.**

Overview of Types of Gatherings

	GATHERING TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF GATHERING
Outdoor	**Outdoor Meal Gatherings**	Gatherings where eating or drinking take place
	Outdoor Special Gatherings	Political protests; Religious services or ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals, but **not** receptions;
	Small Outdoor Gathering	All other types of outdoor gatherings (e.g. receptions, gatherings at a park, hosted tours)
	Drive-in Gatherings	In vehicles (e.g., for movie)
Indoor	**Indoor Religious and Cultural Ceremonial Gatherings**	Indoor religious and cultural ceremonies, including wedding ceremonies and funerals but **not** receptions
	Indoor Private Social Gatherings	Indoor gathering in private settings, primarily residences or settings not involving a business or facility staff
	Small Indoor Gatherings	Other indoor gatherings of small groups that are not private

Frequently Asked Questions

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These respiratory droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called “ballistic droplets” because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and

particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite transmission); however, this is less common.

Monitor Your Health Daily. Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and get tested.

How can we help slow the spread of COVID-19?

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using CA Notify and you test positive, your diagnosis will not be shared with others. However, if other people in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using CA Notify and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity. CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

What do we know about the COVID-19 Vaccine?

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC as well as California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed all data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of all COVID-19 vaccines. **Strongly encourage all personnel to get vaccinated.** Although the first vaccines that were available are estimated to be about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19 when someone is infected, we do not know how common it is for vaccinated people to get the virus and spread COVID-19 to others. Those who have received the COVID-19 vaccine are probably less likely to get COVID-19, but it is not guaranteed. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wearing a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoiding gatherings, avoiding being indoors with people you don't live with, staying at least 6 feet away from others, and washing your hands often. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, please read more about safer social interactions at: www.sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine.

How can I stay as safe as possible at a gathering?

- Wear a face covering or mask at all times. A face covering is required at all gatherings outside the house.
- Stay for a shorter period of time. The less time you spend with people you don't live with, the safer it is.

- Stay 6 feet away from people outside your household.
- Avoid activities or sports unless you can stay 6 feet away from people outside your household. Sports and exercise are higher risk because people produce more respiratory droplets when they are breathing harder. If you're going to engage in sports with people outside your household, you must follow all applicable guidance including the stay at safe home order C19-07 and directive 2021-01. Please refer to the BCAT table (add updated link later) for key restrictions.
- Avoid activities like singing, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments. These activities produce many more respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must participate in or be near people who are singing, speaking, chanting, shouting or playing wind instruments, see "Can we speak, sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"
- Be prepared. Bring your own hand sanitizer to gatherings in case there's there will be no place to wash or sanitize your hands.
- Consider staying home if you are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19 due to your age or medical conditions. See https://www.sfcdcp.org/vulnerable for a list of groups at higher risk.
- Keep others safe: don't attend if you are or a family member feels ill or has COVID-19 like symptoms. For a list of symptoms, see http://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/covid-guidance/covid-screening.pdf
- People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19, such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with certain medical conditions, as well as those who live or care for them are strongly discouraged from participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.
- Get a flu vaccine. Preventing influenza is especially important during the COVID-19 epidemic because people who have flu and COVID-19 at the same time much more likely to die.

As a business or organization hosting a gathering, what must I do?

- Complete, maintain, and implement the following documents:
- For any gathering allowed by a Health Directive, a Health and Safety Plan for the type of gathering, including COVID-19 screening for all personnel (www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout) and participants (www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors). The Health and Safety Plan must be provided to Host Personnel, available to participants, and posted at the physical entrance where the Host operates. See www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp to find the correct link for your gathering.
- For all gatherings hosted by any business, entity, or organization, a **SFDPH Social Distancing Protocol** including a plan to clean high touch surfaces such as seating, doors, and others before each Gathering (see SFDPH Cleaning/disinfection Guidance, posted at www.sfcdcp.org/covidcleaning).
- **Signage on reporting violations of COVID-19 Health Orders**. Host Businesses or organizations are required to post signs in employee break rooms or areas informing employees of the right to report violations of COVID-19 health orders and directives by calling 311 or visiting www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation. Signage needs to state that employee's identity will

remain anonymous. Sample signage is available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

- Consider keeping a record of people at your gathering, in case someone is later found to have COVID-19. People with COVID-19 can infect others up to 2 days before they develop symptoms or test positive. Hosts must help public health authorities in contact tracing efforts in case an attendee develops COVID-19. We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease.
- Any lists should be discarded after three weeks (unless your business keeps such records in the ordinary course of business).
- Try to maintain an up-to-date contact list to alert attendees in the event of potential exposure.
- For more information, see https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing.
- Follow SFDPH's guidelines on "COVID-19 Positive At Workplace" if someone at your gathering tests positive for COVID-19.

If you are hosting an Indoor Religious/Cultural Gathering, you must adhere to the changes made on the Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT) as well as:

- **Post signs about the increased risk of COVID-19 indoors.** 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 unvaccinated older adults 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.
- Post Ventilation signage at public entrances and all break rooms indicating which of the following systems are used:
  - ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
  - ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
  - ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
  - ☐ None of the above
- **Ensure that indoor spaces are well-ventilated.**
  Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:
  - *removing air containing droplets and particles from the room;*
  - *diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air;*
  - *filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.*
- Comply with the ventilation protocols laid out at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, including to review and follow SFDPH's Ventilation Guidance.

- Implement as many improvements in the Ventilation Guidance as feasible. Keep a hand-annotated copy of the Ventilation Guidance showing which specific improvements were considered and implemented.
- Make any necessary improvements to the ventilation of the establishment, including:
    - Increase natural ventilation by opening windows and doors when environmental conditions allow and if permitted by fire and building safety requirements. Fire doors should not be wedged or propped open.
        - **Doors and Windows** required to be kept closed for **fire/life safety purposes** are exempt. For example, fire doors must remain closed. Make sure open windows do not create falling hazards especially for children.
    - If an HVAC system 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.
    - 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.

As a host/organizer, how else can I keep our gathering as safe as possible?

- Limit the duration of your gathering to the shortest time possible, even if it is outdoors. The shorter it is, the safer it is.
- Avoid risker activities such as singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, and playing wind or brass instruments, even outdoors. The activities produce large numbers of respiratory droplets, increasing the risk of COVID-19. If you must take part in these activities, maximize physical distance from others at all times and wear a Face Covering whenever required. See more under *"Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?"*
- Promote flu vaccination. 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. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among personnel and participants. Find out more information at http://sfcdcp.org/flu.

What else can I do to decrease the risk of our indoor gathering?

In addition to the measures laid out in *"How can I keep a gathering as safe as possible?"*

- For **Indoor Private Social Gatherings**, refer to the safer social guidance.
- For **Small Indoor Gatherings**, follow the rules listed in Section 13 of Appendix C-2 of Order No. C19-07v (which include the following: following listed capacity limits; wearing of face coverings as required by the order; no eating or drinking at the gathering; and, whenever possible, maintaining six feet physical distance between households and addressing ventilation improvements).
- For **Cultural or Religious activities at private residences or other indoor settings** follow the rules listed for **Small Indoor Gatherings** or if you want to increase your capacity limits follow the **Indoor Worship Directive.**
- Get vaccinated when it's your turn.
- Implement ventilation measures to bring in more fresh air in your indoor space.
- Make sure that personnel and participants are aware that indoor gatherings are much higher risk for COVID-19 than outdoor gatherings, so they can decide if they can safely attend.
- Consider making changes to minimize crowding and make physical distancing easier for people from different households. Examples include moving podiums, creating physical barriers, taping off or moving seating, identifying entrance and exits, indicating walking paths in areas where participants pray or kneel on the floor, prohibiting access to common areas.
- Make changes to minimize touching of high-touch surfaces, for example, by keeping bathroom doors propped open to minimize touching of door handles.
- Make hand sanitizer or handwashing stations available at entrances and exits.
- Discontinue use of shared water vessels, fonts, fountain, and sinks for ceremonial purposes.
- Clean common and high touch areas, including bathrooms, at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and otherwise in accordance with CDC guidance.

Can I host more than one gathering on the same day?

Yes, as long as you schedule gatherings far enough apart that participants from different gatherings do not mix, and you can clean high-touch areas regularly and in accordance with CDC guidance.

- Hosts must separate outdoor gatherings by at least 20 minutes and indoor gatherings by 30 minutes between gatherings, to allow time for participants to exit and for personnel to clean.
- Keep the spaces clean in accordance with Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility.
- Between gatherings, personnel should consider the following measures:
    - Clean high-touch surfaces;
    - Must clean, and/or replace any items of clothing that became soiled or contaminated with bodily fluids before using them for a later gathering;
    - Must thoroughly wash hands.
- 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 I hold more than one indoor worship or cultural ceremonial gatherings at the same time in a large facility?

Yes, you may hold simultaneous or overlapping indoor gatherings if all of the following conditions are met:

- Each gathering must be held in its own, physically separate space, either in different buildings, or in different rooms separated by sealed floor-to-ceiling walls. Partitions may not be used to divide an indoor space for two different gatherings.
- Participants from different gatherings are not allowed to mix.
- 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, for example, by staggering start and end times.
- Personnel and participants must not move between gatherings.
- The host must develop a written plan to describe how they will keep people in different gatherings from mixing, as outlined in Section 4.1.3 of the Indoor Worship Directive.
- In general, keep the areas that are not reserved for an indoor gathering closed to participants, unless expressly permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

Can personnel who are not involved in a gathering work on-site while a gathering is taking place?

Yes. Personnel are 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.

Can we eat or drink at gatherings?

Yes, in some cases. Eating and drinking are permitted at **Outdoor Meal Gatherings**, at **Drive-In Gatherings**, and as part of **Religious or Faith-based Ceremonies**, as long as it is done in a way that minimizes the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Eating and drinking are not allowed for Small Indoor Gatherings, although eating and drinking can occur outdoors for Outdoor Meal Gatherings or consistent with separate rules for indoor or outdoor dining.

- Eating and drinking may not take place when personnel and/or participants are within 6 feet of one another, since face coverings must be worn when people are within 6 feet.
- Avoid hand-to-mouth contact between different people. Respiratory droplets from one person's mouth can land on the other person's hand, increasing the risk of COVID-19 transmission.
- 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).
- People from different households should not drink out of the same glass or cup. They also should not share utensils. If glasses, cups, or utensils are shared, they must be cleaned and disinfected between households, and anyone handling the shared item must also wash or

sanitize their hands.

- Self-service food, potlucks, or family-style eating with shared serving plates or drink dispensers are not allowed.

Must we wear masks/ face coverings all the time?

- You must wear masks 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?

- Bring your own supplies including soap, cleaning agents, hand sanitizer, paper towels, etc.
- If camping with people from outside your household, follow all applicable Isolation and Quarantine guidance. For vaccinated individuals see lifeaftervaccination.

Can we sing, chant, shout, or play wind instruments at our gathering?

Please see the BCAT for restrictions for singing, speaking, chanting, shouting, or play wind instruments. Also note, that this activity is subject to State restrictions:

- Face coverings and Instrument covers are often required and are always strongly encouraged during these activities. Performers are strongly encouraged to be masked at all times as much as possible including when not performing.
- For wind/brass instruments, 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.
- Consider using amplifiers to be able to sing, chant, yell, or play wind instruments more quietly, producing fewer respiratory droplets.
- Consider a physical barrier between the performer and others.
- Have performers position themselves so that voices and air exiting from instruments is directed away from Participants (for example, in silhouette).
- Encourage performers to get tested for COVID-19 within the 72 hours prior to their performance date. People can get tested by their regular healthcare provider or at CityTestSF (https://sf.gov/citytestsf).
- Take special care to ensure that performers do not have symptoms of COVID-19 and are not "close contact" of someone with COVID-19. See www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors.

When these activities occur **outdoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **without a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **without an instrument cover**, that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting is **wearing a face covering** or playing a wind instrument **with an instrument cover,** that person must be at least **6 feet** from any other person.

When these activities occur **indoors**:

- Anyone who sings, chants, shouts, or plays a wind instrument can with the following:
    - If the person performing is singing, speaking, shouting or chanting they **must wear a face covering** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
    - If the person is playing a wind instrument, they must have **an instrument cover** and that person must be at least **12 feet** from any other person.
- Ensure the performance is in a large, well ventilated area (see www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation).
- Minimize the amount of time engaged in these activities.

At a drive-in gathering, can the host sell food and drinks to the audience?

Host may sell food and drinks to audience in a drive-in gathering. DPH recommends that food and drinks be ordered online and delivered directly to the vehicles. In-person purchase and pickup of food and drinks may be allowed if the host can:

- Set up a separate designated space for in-person purchases;
- Use signage and physical barriers (such as tape, ropes, marks) as well as develop a metering system to ensure patrons and Personnel can maintain six feet of physical distancing at all times;
    - A metering system can be as simple as designating time slots for vehicles from different groups to pick up food and drinks.
- Ensure patrons do not eat or drink around the designated space, do not gather or queue outside the designated area, and immediately return to their vehicles after picking up their items.
- Please follow the guidelines outlined in the Directive 2020-28 for key restrictions.

Resources

Useful COVID-19 Resources to keep checking:

- San Francisco guidance: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19
- FAQ General Ventilation: www.sfdph.org/dph/files/ig/FAQ-General-Ventilation.pdf
- San Francisco Health Officer orders: www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-healthorders.asp
- Printable resources such as signage: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- Religious Schools for Youth and Daycare Arrangement at House of Worship guidelines:
    - 2020-14-Guidance-Childcare.pdf (sfdph.org)
    - Reopening TK-12 Schools for In-Person Instruction Interim Guidance for School Year 2020-2021 (sfdph.org)
- California guidance:
    - https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/
    - https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship.pdf
- CDC guidance: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/index.html

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-31e

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR INDOOR GYMS OR FITNESS CENTERS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that indoor gym or fitness centers, as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Sections 4.e and 11 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, children, their families, and the community.

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31e

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators and managers of indoor gyms or fitness centers operating under subsection 16 of Appendix C-1 of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order ("Indoor Gyms or Fitness Centers").**

2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is guidance from the Department of Public Health for Indoor Gyms or Fitness Centers ("Guidance"). All Indoor Gyms or Fitness Centers must comply with all applicable requirements listed in the Guidance.**

3. **Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**

4. **Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available upon request to all Personnel working on site and to the patrons, customers or members it serves, (b) provide a summary of the plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the plan online and at the entrance to any other physical location that the Indoor Gym or Fitness Center operates within the City. Also, each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive or the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order upon demand.**

5. **Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related supplies to any of that Indoor Gym or Fitness Center's Personnel. If any Indoor Gym or Fitness Center is unable to provide these required items to Personnel or otherwise fails to comply with required Guidance, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant operation, any such Indoor Gym or Fitness Center is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**

6. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with the Indoor Gym or Fitness Center in the City: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who deliver goods for the business); vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Host. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.**

7. **This Directive may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. All Indoor Gyms or Fitness Centers must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31e

(www.sfdph.org/healthorders; www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.

8. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

San Francisco Department of Public Health

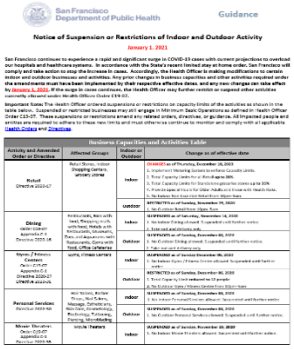
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.


San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

San Francisco continues to experience a rapid and significant surge in COVID-19 cases with current projections to overload our hospital capacity within approximately two weeks. Residents and businesses must act now to slow the spread of COVID-19 and comply and take action to stop the increase in cases. Accordingly, the Health Officer is making modifications to certain indoor and outdoor businesses and activities. Any prior changes in business capacities and other activities required under the amendments must have been implemented by their respective effective dates, and any new changes can take effect by January 1, 2021. If the surge in cases continues, the Health Officer may further restrict or suspend other activities currently allowed under Health Officer Order C19-07.

Important Notes The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table below. Suspended or restricted businesses may still engage in Minimum Basic Operations as defined in Health Officer Order C19-07. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these newly limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Business Capacities and Activities Table

Activity and Amended Order or Directive	Affected Groups	Indoor or Outdoor	Change as of effective date
Retail Directive 2020-17	Retail Stores, indoor shopping centers, artisan cheese	Indoor	[redacted] as of Thursday, December 31, 2020 a. Implement Masking System to enforce Capacity Limits b. Limit Capacity to 20% of the posted occupancy limit c. Post Capacity Limits for Business occupancies more than 20% d. Provide Separate Hours for Older Adults and Vulnerable Health Risks e. No Outdoor Non-Essential Retail Even Open Now
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020: a. No Outdoor Retail Even Open Now
Dining Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-18	Restaurants, Bars with food, Wineries with food, Hotels with Restaurants, Bars and Wineries with Food, Office Cafeterias	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Saturday, November 14, 2020: a. No Indoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice. b. Take-out and Delivery only
		Outdoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020: a. No Outdoor Dining allowed. Suspended until further notice. b. Take-out and Delivery only
Wineries Tasting Facilities Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-17 Directive 2020-18	Wineries, Vintner Carriers	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday December 06, 2020 a. No Indoor Tasting Rooms. Tasting Rooms allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, December 06, 2020 a. Tasting Capacity Limited to 12 people
Personal Services Directive 2020-18	Hair Salons, Barber Shops, Nail Salons, Massage Establishments, Tattooing, Piercing, Microblading	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020 a. No Indoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020 a. No Outdoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
Movie Theaters Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-18	Movie Theaters	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, November 22, 2020 a. No Indoor Movie Theaters allowed. Suspended until further notice.

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT **(**English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian**)** for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Interim Guidance: Gyms, and Fitness Centers (Indoor and Outdoor)

During the COVID-19 Pandemic

UPDATED April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Gyms and Fitness Centers operating indoors and/or outdoors, and their patrons. Patrons of Gyms and Fitness Centers should read this because it conveys the risks associated with indoor exercise versus outdoor exercise and relays best practices to help keep patrons and Personnel healthy and safe.

NOTICE: The following guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for use by Gym and Fitness Centers and will be posted at http://www.sfcdcp.org/businesses. Guidance in this document **may be revised** due to changes in the **COVID-19 risk level tier** for San Francisco as assigned by the **California Department of Public Health**. Please see the associated changes in the **Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT)** at the top of this document: any changes made on the Table override the conflicting information in this document.

BACKGROUND: The Stay Safer at Home Health Order (C19-07l) authorizes Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Centers and Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers to operate. Outdoor and Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers are required to adhere to these guidelines and must monitor forthcoming Health Orders and Directives which are posted at https://www.sfdph.org/healthorders and https://sfdph.org/healthdirectives.

Summary of Changes since the 3/23/2021 Version

- In rooms with at least one ventilation measure implemented, stationary fitness equipment, such as treadmills and stationary bikes may be spaced 6 feet apart, including during fitness classes such as spin classes. Patrons must remain on stationary equipment for the duration of the class and may use other portable equipment while doing so. When not using stationary equipment, patrons engaging in aerobic activities using portable equipment such as free weights, kettlebells, or resistance bands must remain 12 feet apart.
- Removes enhanced cleaning requirements. Gyms and Fitness Centers should clean and disinfect in accordance with industry standards, if visibly soiled, or at least once daily.

Summary of Changes since the 3/2/2021 Version

- Children under 18 are no longer prohibited from visiting a gym or fitness center.
- Indoor aerobic fitness classes are allowed with restrictions.
- Locker rooms are allowed to open in Orange with restrictions.
- Dining areas within gym facilities are allowed to operate with restrictions.

KEY POINTS

The number of people inside a gym is limited to the capacity listed in the Business Capacities and Activities Table **(BCAT)**.

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or

sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

COVID-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain at least 6 feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your Household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a Face Covering in public settings and when around people who don't live in your Household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily**.** Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and **get tested**.

Flu vaccines

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 a flu shot**. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among patrons, visitors, etc.

COVID-19 vaccine is here!

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax.

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, read more about whether you need to quarantine at: sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. Information on safer social interactions for vaccinated individuals can be found at:sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you test positive, **your diagnosis** will **not** be **shared** with others. However, if other people were in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

Additional Requirements for Gyms/Fitness Centers

Indoor activities with people outside of your household have a much higher risk of COVID-19 transmission to you and your community than outdoor activities. You must consider the impact of this increased risk on yourself and your community. Gyms and Fitness Centers are **strongly encouraged to prioritize and use outdoor space** whenever feasible and may use outdoor AND indoor space as conditions allow under the current Order.

Please see Indoor Risk During the COVID-19 Pandemic at https://www.sfcdcp.org/indoorrisk

- Exercising increases rate and intensity of exhalation and the risk of viral transmission. **Unless stated elsewhere in this guidance**, for ANY activity that may increase breathing rate and/or intensity (including but not limited to cardio/aerobic activities or weight-lifting), facilities **must** ensure individuals are **at least 12 feet apart** from all others while engaging in those activities when **indoors** and at least 6 feet apart when outdoors. **The greater the space** between patrons who are breathing heavily, **the safer**.
- Maintain at least 6 feet distance for stationary activities that do not increase breathing rate or intensity, such as stretching, gentle yoga or meditation.
- Ensure everyone is wearing a face covering at all times except while hydrating with normal breathing intensity.
- Keep the space clean according to industry standards and current CDC guidance.

Fitness Centers and Gyms may be allowed to open with limitations (refer to the BCAT) and must adhere to the requirements relayed in this guidance. Gyms in locations such as apartment buildings, condominiums or offices may operate if they can be staffed to ensure adherence to all indoor gym protocols and comply with current restrictions listed in the Business Capacities and Activities Table.

PLANNING – Applicable to Outdoor and Indoor Establishments

Indoor and Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Facilities must fill out the applicable Health and Safety Plan outlining how the facility will implement the requirements in this guidance and any relevant Health Officer Directives or Orders. This plan must be shared with Personnel, patrons, and other members of

the facility. Gyms and Fitness Facilities operating indoor and outdoor must complete and post a Health and Safety Plan for each space being utilized. Health and Safety Plans can be found at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp#31

- Post the Health and Safety Plan in a highly visible location for Personnel and patrons
- All mention of "Personnel" shall include but is not limited to salaried and hourly staff and independent vendors and contractors
- The Health and Safety Plan must also be posted on any gyms or fitness center's public facing website.
- Prepare and post the Social Distancing Protocol (see Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, posted at www.sfdph.org/healthorders).The Social Distancing Protocol must also be posted on any gym or fitness center's public facing website.
- Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison to be the single on duty point of contact at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH.
- Assign a **designated site safety monitor** to ensure patrons' compliance with all aspects of the Health and Safety Plan and this guidance, such as wearing masks, **monitoring space capacity limits,** preventing congregation or crowding, and generally maintaining social distance. When the designated Site Safety Monitor is not on duty (off work, sick or on vacations), assign another staff member to ensure compliance.
- It is strongly recommended that a reservation system be established to manage capacity for gym access and high-use equipment. Facilities should determine in advance how they will monitor in real time the capacity inside the facility and the steps to be taken to make sure it is not exceeded.
- Equip the front desk area with Plexiglas or other impermeable barriers, if feasible, to minimize the interaction between reception workers and patrons.
- Implement virtual, touchless check-in tools, if possible, so that patrons do not have to utilize the reception space.
- Train staff on health and safety practices that must be followed. Share information on COVID-19, how to prevent it from spreading, and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- All Personnel must wear face coverings AT ALL TIMES while in the gym and/or fitness center. See the Face Covering Health Order No. C19-12c.
- All Personnel must be screened prior to entering the facility every day. See www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout.

All Personnel must maintain a physical distance of at least 6 feet from others who are not exercising and 12 feet from patrons performing any indoor activity that increase their breathing rate or intensity.

Consider having all staff development meetings remotely by using electronic means, such as email and teleconferencing, to the extent possible.

Metering System - Enforce Capacity Limits

Implement a **Mandatory Metering System** to ensure maximum Capacity Levels specified in the Business Capacities and Activities Table are not exceeded.

- Develop and implement a written procedure to track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure at or below allowable capacity.
- Consider designating personnel to monitor facility capacity.
- Consider increasing the number of on-premises staff to prevent crowding situations during busy seasons.

Indoor retail spaces, cafes, or dining spaces within an indoor fitness center are **limited** to current use and **capacity limitations**. View **restrictions** in the **BCAT**. In addition, all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive 2020-17 must be followed. Any indoor workspace such as offices or employee break rooms that are physically part of the facility and required to operate the facility may be used (if current restrictions allow) but must follow all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive 2020-18. All office functions that can be done remotely must continue to be done so to the maximum extent possible. The number of workers counts towards the current capacity limit for the facility. View restrictions in the BCAT.

Indoor Dining Spaces such as restaurants or café, If the gym or fitness center has a restaurant or café, that space can operate subject to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16 (Dining) as long as there is 12 feet of distance between the dining space and patrons or others who are not dining. (For example, a restaurant may operate adjacent to a hallway or lobby only if people using the hallway or lobby can maintain 12 feet of distance from seated diners). The 12-foot buffer does not apply, if the restaurant or café is in its own separate room that is closed off by walls from non-diners. The dining space must meet one of the ventilation requirements to operate.

Personal care services, such as **massage therapy**, must follow all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-30.

MANDATORY SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

Indoor Gyms/Indoor Fitness Centers

All b**usinesses operating indoors must:**

- Review the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Ventilation Guidance at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation and keep an annotated copy available. Ventilation guidance from recognized authorities such as the Centers for Disease Control, ASHRAE, or the State of California may be used instead.
- Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers must conspicuously post signage, including at all primary public entrances and break rooms, indicating which of the following ventilation systems are used at the facility:
    - ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
    - ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
    - ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
    - ☐ None of the above



Doors and Windows required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt. For example, ***fire doors must remain closed****. Make sure open windows* ***do not create falling hazards*** *especially for* ***children.***

Sign templates can be found at: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- Post all applicable COVID-19 related signage to the establishment as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. Industry specific signage for gyms and fitness centers can be found here: https://sf.gov/resource/2020/reopening-guidance-gyms-and-fitness-centers.
- Display a set of clearly visible rules for patrons and Personnel at the entrance that are to be a condition of entry. The rules must include instructions to wear facial coverings at all times except when hydrating; maintain 6 feet of distance, and at least 12 feet of distance from anyone exercising indoors; no eating; wash hands or use hand sanitizer; disinfect equipment; and to go home if you're sick. Whenever possible, these rules must also be available on the public facing website.
- Post signage in break rooms or other Personnel common areas informing Personnel they can confidentially report violations of health orders by calling 3-1-1.

FACE COVERINGS

Heavy breathing increases the risk of spreading and contracting the virus that causes COVID-19. Face coverings protect the wearer AND those around them and are critically important in Gyms and Fitness Centers.

Face masks and other cloth face coverings keep people from spreading the virus to others by trapping respiratory droplets before they can travel through the air. The most recent research shows that face coverings ALSO protect the wearer by reducing amount of virus that reaches the wearer and thus decreases the risk of severe illness in the wearer. Face coverings are one of the most important measures to protect Personnel and patrons from COVID-19.

All patrons **MUST wear face coverings AT ALL TIMES** while at the gym and/or fitness center except while hydrating with normal breathing. See the Face Covering Health Order No. C19-12. Gyms must post signage reminding patrons that they must comply with the following rules. Sample signage is available at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19 .

- Heavy exertion. Patrons must avoid exerting themselves to the point where they may want to remove their face covering. They must be able to wear the face covering continuously while exercising and should be advised to check with their health care professional if they are unsure what activities they can safely participate in while continuously wearing a face covering.
- Hydration. Patrons should slow their breathing to a regular intensity before temporarily removing their face covering to hydrate and should then immediately replace their face covering, and wash or sanitize their hands if they touch their face.
- Eating. Eating is not allowed in the gym or fitness center because it provides additional time that patrons may remove their face covering which leaves those around them at higher risk.
- Replacing soiled face coverings. Recommend patrons bring a replacement face covering in case their face covering becomes wet or soiled. Patrons are only allowed to remove and replace their face covering outdoors and they should wash or sanitize their hands afterward.

Soiled face coverings should be disposed of in a lidded container or impermeable bag like a sealed/tied plastic bag.

- Face covering with vents are not permitted. The facility must indicate in their Health and Safety Plan how they will train Personnel to monitor and respond to patrons wearing face coverings with vents.

Consider providing face coverings for free or available to purchase for patrons.

Face covering quality signage must communicate the following

Best protection

- Surgical mask or multi-layered cloth mask
- If using multi-layered cloth mask it should be tightly woven or high thread count cotton or cotton blend
- Good fit – securely fits over nose, mouth, and under the chin

Good protection

- Single-layer cloth mask
- Double-layered neck gaiter

Not recommended

- Masks that are loosely woven/loosely knit, folded bandana, single-layer neck gator
- Unbreathable material such as plastic or leather
- Overly porous material such as nylon or fleece
- Poor fit – does not securely fit over nose, mouth, and under the chin

GOOD VENTILATION CAN REDUCE COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

The Role of Ventilation

All indoor gyms and fitness centers must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

Ventilation is important to prevent transmission. Rooms or spaces which are known to have poor ventilation, such as squash courts, are prohibited. Indoor courts and fitness rooms can be utilized only for activities currently permitted in an indoor gym setting IF physical distancing requirements can be maintained at all times, face coverings are worn continuously, the room is not known to have poor ventilation, and listed as currently allowable in the **BCAT**. Each separate room must also adhere to currently allowed capacity and restrictions. Having poor ventilation in a shared space that is used for exercise, even if the exercise is non-aerobic, can substantially increase the risk of transmission.

- Outdoor Gyms may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter, but only so long as not more than one side is closed, allowing sufficient outdoor air movement. Ventilation is key to mitigating the spread of COVID-19

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air,
- filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Make Necessary Ventilation Improvements, If Feasible, Including:

- Open windows to increase natural ventilation with outdoor air when health and safety allow. When possible, consider also leaving room doors slightly open to promote flow of outdoor air through the indoor space.

  Do not prop or wedge open fire doors. Continue to follow fire and building safety requirements.

  If open windows pose a risk of falls for children, use window locks to keep windows from opening more than 4 inches, or other safety devices to prevent falls.

- If your program has an HVAC system (sometimes called mechanical ventilation, forced air, or central air), follow the recommendations in SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Prioritize maximizing the intake of outdoor air and minimizing recirculated air during the COVID19 pandemic. Recommendations include:
  - Make sure the HVAC system is checked by a professional and is working properly.
  - Open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers ("economizers"). This will maximize the amount of outdoor air that the HVAC system takes in and minimize the amount of indoor air that is recirculated.
  - If you can use higher-efficiency air filters without reducing airflow or damaging your HVAC system, use air filters rated MERV13 or better.
  - Disable "demand-control ventilation controls" so fans keep running even when a room doesn't need to be heated or cooled.
  - Keep the HVAC system running even when the building is not being used, if you can. If your HVAC system has a timer, set it to run, at a minimum, from 1-2 hours before the building opens until 2-3 hours after everyone has left the building, including custodial staff.
- Consider using 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.
- If operating any indoor restaurant, café, locker room or shower area, or arranging stationary aerobic exercise equipment 6 feet apart, **the Gym must implement one** of the following three ventilation measures:
  a) opening windows or doors (or preferably both);
  b) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or
  c) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter.
- The Gym must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Gym's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Gym cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Gym must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Gym cannot implement any of those measures.

Email Ventilation questions to: dph.doc.ventilation@sfdph.org

Contact Tracing

The San Francisco Department of Public Health, in partnership with community, including gyms and fitness centers, helps identify those who have had close contact with anyone who has COVID-19. People can transmit the virus 48 hours before they develop symptoms. Some people never develop symptoms and can still transmit the virus. **We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease**. We do this whenever there is an outbreak of infectious diseases like measles, tuberculosis, and others to protect the community's health.

Help ensure the health of your Personnel, patrons, and our community. Retain the attendance/schedules of all personnel at your organization for up to three weeks. It is recommended that organizations maintain a list of patrons willing to voluntarily provide their name and contact information for contact tracing purposes. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks. Patrons are not required to provide contact information.

If Personnel or a patron tests positive for COVID-19, the organization must assist the Department of Public Health in identifying other Personnel or patrons who may have been exposed.

Cover your face, test early, and trace! Find out more at https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing.

SETTING UP THE SPACE

The Guidance below must be followed for Indoor **AND** Outdoor facilities **except** for when clearly stated. Review and comply with ventilation guidance and refer to the **BCAT** when preparing your space. Refer to this table frequently as it will be updated as we follow the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy.

Physical Distancing for Indoor Gyms

Physical exertion from exercising can increase exhalation rate and intensity, making physical distancing even more important to lower the risks of transmitting the virus that causes COVID-19.

- 12 feet is the minimum distance required around patrons performing any indoor activity that increases breathing rate or intensity for indoor exercise (including indoor fitness classes). The **12 foot rule does not apply for stationary equipment if at least one of the following three ventilation measures is implemented in the room:** 1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; or (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in the Ventilation Guidance) in each room.
    - If at least one ventilation measure is in place, stationary equipment such as treadmills, stationary bikes, elliptical machines, and rowing machines may be placed 6 feet apart, including during fitness classes. Patrons must remain on stationary equipment for the duration of the class and may use other portable equipment while doing so. If patrons are required to move from the stationary equipment during the class then the 12 foot rule applies. See the BCAT for capacity limits for fitness classes that use stationary equipment such as a spin class.
- When not using stationary equipment, patrons engaging in aerobic activities using portable equipment such as free weights, kettlebells, or resistance bands must remain 12 feet apart.
- 6 feet is the minimum distance that is required between those who are not performing exercise that increases breathing rate or intensity.
- Whenever possible increase the distance.

- The maximum number of people, including Personnel and Patrons, allowed inside the indoor facility at any time is limited to the capacity listed in the **BCAT**, or the number that can maintain at least 6 feet or 12 feet physical distance as required by this guidance.
- The capacity limit applies to discrete spaces within the facility. For example, a gym's 25% capacity for an entire facility may be 25 people, but 25% capacity for a smaller room or space within the gym may only be two or three people.

Physical Distancing for Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Center

Evaluate the outdoor space to determine the number of people (including patrons and Personnel) who may safely fit in the Outdoor Gym area.

- Patrons must maintain physical distancing of at least 6 feet from people outside their household at ALL TIMES . Use signage, floor tape and/or directional guidance to help to ensure physical distancing as Personnel and patrons move around the space.

Tips For Maintaining Physical Distance At Gyms and Fitness Center

- Use signage and on-going monitoring to ensure that individual rooms and spaces within a facility and the outdoor space do not exceed their capacity.
- Arrange the space and/or develop processes to monitor and maintain required physical distancing at all times. Consider one or more of the methods below:
- Arrange equipment at least 6 feet apart (for example, for stretching or outdoor exercise) or 12 feet apart (for example for indoor stationary bike usage) where required by indoor activity.
- Arrange equipment in an "X" pattern to provide greater distancing.
- Block off every other machine or move equipment so that they are farther apart.
- Develop a monitoring plan for which machines are in use at any time to maintain 12 feet of distance where needed for indoor establishments and 6 feet for outdoor establishments. Implement a reservation or sign up system for individual machines.
- Physical barriers can be helpful to minimize exposure between patrons and Personnel or to segregate exercise areas but should not significantly block overall airflow in the space.

Additional Gyms Regulations

Outdoor gyms must address potential hazards and comply with state and local laws, regulations and permitting requirements.

- For more information about setting up your outdoor space please visit San Francisco's Shared Spaces Program at https://sf.gov/shared-spaces.
- Outdoor Gyms must be in compliance with the Cal/OSHA Guide to Electrical Safety and the Cal/OSHA standards for heat illness prevention.
- Patrons may engage in self-directed fitness. For example, patrons may individually use free weights or other fitness equipment. Patron pathways to and from equipment must allow required physical distance be maintained at all times (for example, 12 feet of distance is required for a pathway that passes a cardio machine indoors and 6 feet for outdoors).

- One-On-One Personal Training is allowed when at least 6 feet of physical distancing can be maintained, or 12 feet if any indoor activity that increases breathing rate or intensity is performed. View current restrictions in the **BCAT**.
- Patrons are not permitted to engage in activities that require others to be within 6 feet for safety reasons or otherwise, such as spotting while lifting weights.

Activity and Space Considerations

Self-directed fitness

For patrons using self-directed fitness equipment (excluding climbing walls which are subject to separate cleaning requirements, below), disinfectant spray and wipes should be conveniently located and available for patrons to wipe off equipment between usage by patrons (see Sanitizing and Disinfecting section, below). Personnel should monitor compliance with disinfecting self-directed fitness equipment per industry standards and the availability of disinfecting supplies. Patrons and Personnel should be provided information, by signage or other means, about how to inform the facility's designated COVID-19 monitor of safety concerns in real time.

Climbing Walls

Climbing Walls may be permitted with additional requirements listed below. View current restrictions in the **BCAT**.

- Patrons must their wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol before and after each climb (Patrons do not have to wash or disinfect hands when repeating a climb if no one outside of their Household used the same holds or equipment between climbs)
- Climbing walls must be separated by tape or other visual cues so climbers stay in their "lanes" and maintain required 6 feet of distance
- No shared chalk
- Renting equipment to patrons is allowed. All equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between each use with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with the guidelines found in Section 5 of Appendix C-1 of the latest update to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (Health Order C19-07), which may be modified by the Health Officer as new information becomes available
- Encourage climbers to limit their climbing partners to a select few
- Highly recommend belay partners or spotters wear eye protection and encourage facilities to provide and sanitize between use. Small businesses can request free PPE from the City. See this link for more information: https://oewd.org/free-ppe-available Sanitize climbing walls as often as feasible.

Group Classes

Group cardio/aerobic fitness classes (such as spinning, kickboxing, etc.) are permitted at this time with restrictions. View current restrictions in the BCAT. Other activities that require close proximity of less than 12 feet in distance indoors are not allowed unless otherwise permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. This would include activities such as group sporting events, organized intermural activities, pick-up basketball, handball, or organized races.

- People (including Personnel) participating in group fitness classes are required to wear a face covering at all time.
- Please refer to the BCAT for capacity limits. Fitness class capacity is limited (1) by the size of the individual room used for the class and (2) by the ability of all people to maintain 12 feet of physical distancing from others at all times (or 6 feet of distance if patrons are using only stationary equipment – such as a stationary bike during a spinning class).

  Example. If your Gym has a total capacity of 400 people and includes 3 groups fitness class spaces with a capacity 100 people each, then, assuming at least 12-feet of physical distance is maintained between people at all times (or 6 feet if patrons are using only stationary equipment), you may have at any time no more than 100 patrons in your entire facility (25% of 400) and no more than 25 patrons in each of the 100-person fitness class spaces (25% of 100).

Amenities

- Access to childcare spaces, indoor playgrounds, and/or sensory walls/stations/tables are subject to posted limitations in **BCAT**
- Wherever possible, install **touchless**, automatic water dispensers for use with personal, reusable water bottles or single-use, disposable paper cups. Display signage reminding Personnel and patrons that the bottle or cups should not touch the water dispenser. If a touchless water dispenser is not feasible, remind workers and patrons to wash their hands or use proper hand sanitizer before and after touching the water release button on drinking fountains.
- Please refer to the BCAT for capacity limits and key restrictions including for locker rooms, and showers. Saunas, hot tubs, steam rooms and other amenities must remain closed at this time. Businesses are encouraged to monitor use of restrooms by either requiring a key to access or stationing a restroom/locker room attendant nearby.
- Locker rooms, showers, and changing rooms present a high risk for transmission of COVID-19 but may operate subject to the following restrictions:

  - People are strongly encouraged to shower and change at home rather than using indoor showers and locker rooms or changing areas.
  - Amenities or appliances such as hairdryers, blowing hand dryers, and swimsuit dryers are prohibited and must be removed or disabled. Exercise equipment, including for stretching, must be removed from the locker room. Personal services, such as facials or massage therapy, must be done in a separate room from the locker room and must comply with the separate Health Officer directive on personal services.
  - The Gym must reduce capacity of indoor locker rooms and shower facilities to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the maximum capacity for each area or (2) the number of people who can consistently maintain at least 6 feet of physical distance at all times. Capacity limits must be strictly enforced. Group or team meetings are prohibited in locker rooms.
  - Under State guidelines, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if proper distancing is possible and partitions are in place or signs have been posted to specify physical distancing requirements. The Gym must ensure the layout of the lockers or showers will allow for appropriate physical distancing at all times.

- The Gym must make physical modifications to the locker room and shower facilities to ensure patrons can maintain at least 6-feet of physical distance at all times. As required by the State guidelines, stagger available lockers, sinks, and showers, such as by using signage, physical barriers, or disabling certain lockers or showerheads.
- Also, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if they use at least one of the following ventilation measures in such areas (separate from the overall requirements for the overall Gym): (1) opening windows or doors (or preferably both); (2) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or (3) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter. The Gym must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Gym's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Gym cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Gym must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Gym cannot implement any of those measures.
- People entering the locker room or shower area must wear a Face Covering at all times except when they are using the shower or unless otherwise exempted from wearing a Face Covering by the Face Covering Order. Face Coverings must be worn to and from the shower area, but are not recommended while showering. Anyone using the shower must put their Face Covering back on as soon as possible upon exiting the shower stall. The Gym must encourage patrons who plan to use showers to bring an extra, clean Face Covering for use after their shower.
- Provide hand sanitizer for Personnel and others at all entrances and exits to locker rooms and shower facilities. Add signage requesting patrons and Personnel use hand sanitizer or wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds upon entering the locker room or shower facility. Ensure that the socially-distanced allowable number of sinks stay operational and are continuously stocked with hand cleaning supplies at all times. Provide additional soap, paper towels, and hand sanitizer as needed. Where feasible, install hands-free or touchless devices for dispensing products.
- High-touch surfaces in locker rooms and showers, such as faucets, toilets, counters, door handles, and light switches must be cleaned at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and current CDC guidelines using EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus. Personnel are not required to clean surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.
- Create and post a cleaning schedule and sign-off sheet at the entrance of any locker room or shower facility to track how often the facilities are being cleaned and so that patrons know when they can or cannot use the facility. Locker rooms and shower facilities must be closed to the public during the cleaning and disinfecting process.
- Encourage patrons to bring their own towels. If the establishment offers towel service, used towels must be placed in a lidded or otherwise inaccessible container, and towels must be laundered according to manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely before restocking them for use.

- Implement strategies for reducing the amount of time patrons spend in locker room and shower facilities. Prohibit patrons from engaging in unnecessary personal hygiene activities in locker rooms and shower areas, such as shaving, brushing teeth, or applying makeup. To help prevent lingering and congregating in locker rooms, no televisions or similar programming are allowed to be used in locker rooms or shower facilities at this time. Post the following required signage: (1) a poster discouraging locker room usage, reminding patrons to minimize their time in locker rooms and shower facilities, requiring mask-wearing except when showering, and strictly limiting capacity and (2) a ventilation checklist demonstrating ventilation compliance. A sample locker room poster can be found at https://sf.gov/file/locker-room-poster and the ventilation checklist can be found at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

HEALTH SCREENINGS OF PATRONS

- Facilities must screen all patrons entering the indoor and/or outdoor facility with the questions about COVID-19 symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. Facilities must ask the questions and relay the information found at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors

Facilities **must exclude** those who answer **yes to any of the questions** on the above form.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Gyms and Fitness Centers must develop a plan and implement cleaning requirements that meet (or exceed) standard industry requirements. Protocols should include but are not limited to the following:

- All Personnel and patrons must **wash** or **sanitize** their **hands** upon entering the indoor and/or outdoor facility.
- Facilities **must provide** a washing station, hand sanitizer, or sanitizing wipes for patrons and Personnel.
- Use EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus. Clean high-touch surfaces that can be safely cleaned in a manner that complies with industry standards and current CDC guidance, but no less than once daily. Personnel are not required to clean and disinfect surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions. The current CDC guidelines found at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html
    - Disinfecting products must be approved for use against COVID-19. An approved list can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/about-list-n-disinfectants-coronavirus-covid-19-0

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What if someone at my Gym or Fitness Center tests positive for COVID-19?

People may be able to transmit the virus 48 hours before they develop symptoms of COVID-19. Some people never develop symptoms and can still transmit the virus. See SFDPH guidance on What to do if Someone at the Workplace Has COVID-19 which can be found at: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19-positive-workplace.

Some of our patrons use gloves for weightlifting and other exercise activities. Are they allowed?

Patrons may wear their gloves while working out but should be reminded about disinfecting and hand

washing. Gloves do not replace disinfecting, hand washing or other sanitizing protocols.

What about towels?

Encourage guests to bring their own towels. If your establishment decides to provide towel service, used towels will need to be stored in a lidded container. Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely. Towels, whether provided by the establishment or brought by the guests, do not replace the requirement to disinfect fitness machines, accessories, or other equipment used by the patrons.

Should we encourage the use of face shields?

Highly recommended for belay partners and spotters using climbing walls. There is currently no recommendation that the general public wear eye protection for most day to day activities. However, your eyes can theoretically be a route of infection for COVID-19. A face shield or goggles (but not regular glasses) could provide protection against these types of exposures. Therefore, individuals, particularly those at high risk of exposure or serious disease from COVID, may decide to wear eye protection in addition to face covering as an extra layer of protection against acquiring COVID-19 infection.

RESOURCES

Stay informed. Information is changing rapidly. Useful resources can be found at:

- San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)

  https://www.sfcdcp.org/covid19

- Printable resources from SF.GOV for businesses, Including signage

  https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- California Blueprint for a Safer Economy issued by the State of California

  https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/#reopening-data

- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Industry Guidance for Fitness Facilities

  https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-fitness.pdf

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

  List of Guidance documents (searchable)
  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/guidance-list.html

  Using Gyms, Fitness Centers, or Studios
  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html#gyms

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31e (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.
Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Prepared and posted onsite and online the Social Distancing Protocol (see Appendix A of the Shelter in Place Health Order, posted at www.sfdph.org/healthorders)
- ☐ Designated a COVID-19 staff liaison to be the single on duty point of contact at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH. More than one staff member may be designated to cover various shifts or blocks of time.

  Name(s): _____
- ☐ Trained staff on health and safety practices that must be followed.
- ☐ Personnel screened prior to entering the facility every day. See https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Personnel-Screening-Attachment-A-1.pdf.
- ☐ Completed any required adjustments and plans (including layout of the business, posted signage, and developing compliance monitoring plans) to ensure proper physical distancing and maintenance of 25% capacity limits. Please note **six feet** is the **minimum distance** that is required **between everyone** in the facility, and **12 feet** is required around anyone performing activities that increase breathing rate or intensity. Stationary aerobic equipment such as treadmills or stationary bikes may be placed 6 feet apart for individual or class use in rooms that have implemented at least one of the following ventilation measures: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; and (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in SFDPH ventilation guidance) in each room. Patrons using portable equipment such as dumbbells or kettlebells must maintain twelve feet of distance from others.
- ☐ Completed any necessary adjustments to the business to clarify unpermitted spaces and activities, including (1) posting all signage required by the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and Health Officer Directive 2020-31d including signage regarding which ventilation system the Indoor Gym is using and (2) removing, taping off, or blocking unpermitted spaces. See Guidance for Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers available at www.sfcdcp.org/businesses for a list of unpermitted spaces and activities and required signage.
- ☐ Review https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation and implement all appropriate ventilation best practices in the facility. If locker rooms or showers or indoor dining facilities are operating, implement at least one of the following three ventilation measures in the locker room or shower space: (1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; or (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-31e (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Indoor Gym or Fitness Center must complete, post onsite, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

- ☐ Plumbing is functioning and, if the facility was dormant, then the pipes are flushed.
- ☐ Require patrons to wear a Face Covering at all times except when hydrating with normal breathing intensity. Personnel are required to wear Face Coverings according to the Face Covering Health Order No. C19-12.
- ☐ Trained Personnel in the requirements of the Health Officer Directive 2020-31d and attached DPH guidance and this Health and Safety Plan (HSP), including their obligation to monitor patron compliance with Face Covering requirements.
- ☐ Ensure daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications are completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol. Ensure that all Patrons complete COVID-19 screening before entering the gym or fitness center space. Anyone who answers "yes" to a screening question must be prevented from entry. See https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/files/C19-07-Non-Personnel-Screening-Attachment-A-2.pdf.
- ☐ Provide hand washing stations or hand sanitizer at convenient locations throughout the gym or fitness center space.
- ☐ Implement all sanitization requirements as described in the Guidance for Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers available at www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Personnel and patrons have access to cleaning supplies so that they can clean surfaces as required.
- ☐ High touch surfaces in common areas are cleaned routinely throughout the day.

Additional Measures:

San Francisco is reopening or expanding activities consistent with the State's Framework for a Safer Economy, with additional modifications in many instances under its health orders and directives. San Francisco's decisions to reopen or expand balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly since their peak during the third surge, and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with when you are outside your Residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in the health orders and directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing Face Coverings and following Social Distancing Requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19—such as unvaccinated older adults, and unvaccinated individuals with health risks—and members of their household are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-27d

DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR OUTDOOR GYMS OR OUTDOOR FITNESS CENTERS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF DIRECTIVE: April 14, 2021

By this Directive, the Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco (the "Health Officer") issues industry-specific direction that businesses offering outdoor gyms and fitness centers as described below, must follow as part of the local response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic. This Directive constitutes industry-specific guidance as provided under Section 4 of Health Officer Order No. C19-07v issued on April 14, 2021 (the "Stay-Safer-At-Home Order") and, unless otherwise defined below, initially capitalized terms used in this Directive have the same meaning given them in that order. This Directive goes into effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 15, 2021, and remains in effect until suspended, superseded, or amended by the Health Officer. This Directive has support in the bases and justifications set forth in the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. As further provided below, this Directive automatically incorporates any revisions to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order or other future orders issued by the Health Officer that supersede that order or reference this Directive. This Directive is intended to promote best practices as to Social Distancing Requirements and sanitation measures, helping prevent the

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27d

transmission of COVID-19 and safeguard the health of workers, customers, and the community.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. **This Directive applies to all owners, operators, managers, and supervisors of any business operating outdoor gyms or outdoor fitness centers, as set forth in Section 16 of Appendix C-1 the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order ("Outdoor Gyms").**
2. **Attached as Exhibit A to this Directive is a list of best practices that apply to Outdoor Gyms (the "Best Practices"). Each Outdoor Gym must comply with all of the relevant requirements listed in the Best Practices.**
3. **Each Outdoor Gym, before it begins to offer outdoor gym space, services, or equipment, or allow Personnel onsite, must create, adopt, and implement a written health and safety plan (a "Health and Safety Plan"). The Health and Safety Plan must be substantially in the form attached to this Directive as Exhibit B.**
4. **Guidance from the Department of Public Health related to Outdoor Gyms is attached to this Directive as Exhibit C, each Outdoor Gym must follow that guidance. The guidance is available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives.**
5. **If an aspect, service, or operation of the Outdoor Gym is also covered by another Health Officer directive (all of which are available at http://www.sfdph.org/directives), then the Outdoor Gym must comply with all applicable directives, and it must complete all relevant Health and Safety Plan forms.**
6. **Each Outdoor Gym must (a) make the Health and Safety Plan available to a customer and Personnel on request, (b) provide a summary of the Health and Safety Plan to all Personnel working on site or otherwise in the City in relation to its operations, and (c) post the Health and Safety Plan at each entrance to any physical business site within the City. Also, each Outdoor Gym must provide a copy of the Health and Safety Plan and evidence of its implementation to any authority enforcing this Directive upon demand.**
7. **Each Outdoor Gym subject to this Directive must provide items such as Face Coverings (as provided in Health Order No. C19-12, and any future amendment to that order), hand sanitizer or handwashing stations, or both, and disinfectant and related cleaning supplies to Personnel, all as required by the Best Practices. If any such Outdoor Gym is unable to provide these required items or otherwise fails to comply with required Best Practices or fails to abide by its Health and Safety Plan, then it must cease operating until it can fully comply and demonstrate its strict compliance. Further, as to any non-compliant Outdoor Gym, any such Outdoor Gym is subject to immediate closure and the fines and other legal remedies described below, as a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.**
8. **For purposes of this Directive, "Personnel" includes all of the following people who provide goods or services associated with an Outdoor Gym: employees; contractors and sub-contractors (such as those who sell goods or perform services onsite or who**

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27d

deliver goods for the business); independent contractors; vendors who are permitted to sell goods onsite; volunteers; and other individuals who regularly provide services onsite at the request of the Outdoor Gym. "Personnel" includes "gig workers" who perform work via the business's app or other online interface, if any.

9. **This Directive and the attached Best Practices may be revised by the Health Officer, through revision of this Directive or another future directive or order, as conditions relating to COVID-19 require, in the discretion of the Health Officer. Each Outdoor Gym must stay updated regarding any changes to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and this Directive by checking the Department of Public Health website (https://www.sfdph.org/directives) regularly.**

10. **Implementation of this Directive augments—but does not limit—the obligations of each Outdoor Gym under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order including, but not limited to, the obligation to prepare, post, and implement a Social Distancing Protocol under Section 4.d and Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The Outdoor Gym must follow these industry-specific Best Practices and update them as necessary for the duration of this Directive, including, without limitation, as this Directive is amended or extended in writing by the Health Officer and consistent with any extension of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, any other order that supersedes that order, and any Health Officer order that references this Directive.**

This Directive is issued in furtherance of the purposes of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Where a conflict exists between this Directive and any state, local, or federal public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including, without limitation, the Social Distancing Protocol, the most restrictive provision controls. Failure to carry out this Directive is a violation of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, constitutes an imminent threat and immediate menace to public health, constitutes a public nuisance, and is a misdemeanor punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

Exhibit A to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27d (issued 4/14/21)

Best Practices for Businesses Offering Outdoor Gym Services

In addition to preparing, posting, and implementing the Social Distancing Protocol required by Section 4.d and Appendix A of Health Officer Order No. C19-07 (the "Social Distancing Protocol") as it may be amended, each Outdoor Gym that operates in the City must comply with each requirement listed below and prepare a Health and Safety Plan substantially in the format of Exhibit B, below.

1. Section 1 – General Requirements for Outdoor Gyms:

1.1. All gym or fitness services, equipment, and space must be provided entirely outdoors including, but not limited to, therapy or other services unless such services are permitted under the Ambulatory Care Directive (Health Officer Directive No. 2020-20,) in which case all requirements of that directive must be met. All indoor spaces such as, lounges, and lobbies must remain closed to customers and the general public, except as expressly provided in this Section 1.1 below.

1.1.1. Customers must remain outdoors at all times except they may enter an establishment to use the restroom, locker room, or shower or to reach an outdoor space that is only accessible by traveling through the establishment. Outdoor gyms should encourage customers to use the restroom before coming to the gym. Customers must not use the restroom solely to wash their hands and must sanitize their hands before and after touching common use surfaces in bathrooms such as door handles.

1.1.2. Locker rooms, showers, and changing areas may open subject to all of the following requirements:

1.1.2.1. Locker rooms, shower facilities, and similar changing areas are allowed to open subject to the restrictions in this Section 1.1.2. People are strongly encouraged to shower and change at home rather than using indoor showers and locker rooms or changing areas.

1.1.2.2. Amenities or appliances such as hairdryers, blowing hand dryers, and swimsuit dryers are prohibited and must be removed or disabled. Exercise equipment, including for stretching, must be removed from the locker room. Personal services, such as facials or massage therapy, must be done in a separate room from the locker room and must comply with the separate Health Officer directive on personal services.

1.1.2.3. The Facility must reduce capacity of indoor locker rooms and shower facilities to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the maximum capacity for each area or (2) the number of people who can consistently maintain at least six feet of physical distance at all times. Capacity limits must be strictly enforced. Group or team meetings are prohibited in locker rooms.

1.1.2.4. Under State guidelines, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if proper distancing is possible and partitions are in place or signs have been posted to specify physical distancing requirements. The Facility must ensure the layout of the lockers or showers will allow for appropriate physical

distancing at all times.

1.1.2.5. The Facility must make physical modifications to the locker room and shower facilities to ensure patrons can maintain at least six-feet of physical distance at all times. As required by the State guidelines, stagger available lockers, sinks, and showers, such as by using signage, physical barriers, or disabling certain lockers or showerheads.

1.1.2.6. Also, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if they use at least one of the following ventilation measures in such areas (separate from the overall requirements for the overall Facility): (1) opening windows or doors (or preferably both); (2) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or (3) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter. The Facility must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Facility's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Facility cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Facility must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Facility cannot implement any of those measures.

1.1.2.7. People entering the locker room or shower area must wear a Face Covering at all times except when they are using the shower or unless otherwise exempted from wearing a Face Covering by Health Officer Order C19-12 (the "Face Covering Order") as it may be amended in the future. Face Coverings must be worn to and from the shower area, but are not recommended while showering. Anyone using the shower must put their Face Covering back on as soon as possible upon exiting the shower stall. The Facility must encourage patrons who plan to use showers to bring an extra, clean Face Covering for use after their shower.

1.1.2.8. Provide hand sanitizer for Personnel and others at all entrances and exits to locker rooms and shower facilities. Add signage requesting patrons and Personnel use hand sanitizer or wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds upon entering the locker room or shower facility. Ensure that the socially-distanced allowable number of sinks stay operational and are continuously stocked with hand cleaning supplies at all times. Provide additional soap, paper towels, and hand sanitizer as needed. Where feasible, install hands-free or touchless devices for dispensing products.

1.1.2.9. High-touch surfaces in locker rooms and showers, such as faucets, toilets, counters, door handles, and light switches must be cleaned at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and current CDC guidelines using EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus. Personnel are not required to clean surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.

1.1.2.10. Create and post a cleaning schedule and sign-off sheet at the entrance of any locker room or shower facility to track how often the facilities are being cleaned and so that patrons know when they can or cannot use the facility.

Locker rooms and shower facilities must be closed to the public during the cleaning process.

1.1.2.11. Encourage patrons to bring their own towels. If the establishment offers towel service, used towels must be placed in a lidded or otherwise inaccessible container, and towels must be laundered according to manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely before restocking them for use.

1.1.2.12. Implement strategies for reducing the amount of time patrons spend in locker room and shower facilities. Prohibit patrons from engaging in unnecessary personal hygiene activities in locker rooms and shower areas, such as shaving, brushing teeth, or applying makeup. To help prevent lingering and congregating in locker rooms, no televisions or similar programming are allowed to be used in locker rooms or shower facilities at this time.

1.1.2.13. Post the following required signage: (1) a poster discouraging locker room usage, reminding patrons to minimize their time in locker rooms and shower facilities, requiring mask-wearing except when showering, and strictly limiting capacity and (2) a ventilation checklist demonstrating ventilation compliance. A sample locker room poster can be found at https://sf.gov/file/locker-room-poster and the ventilation checklist can be found at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19.

1.1.3. Customers may enter an establishment if otherwise permitted under the State Health Order, Health Officer Order No. C19-07 (the "Stay-Safer-at-Home Order"), and any applicable industry-specific directives or guidance. For example, customers may enter a space that currently qualifies as an In-store Retail business that operates in compliance with all applicable Health Officer Orders and Directive No. 2020-17. Copies of industry-specific directives are available online at https://www.sfdph.org/directives.

1.1.4. Outdoor gyms must consider the risks associated with local streets, sidewalks, traffic, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Outdoor Gyms must take all reasonable and feasible efforts to reduce customer and Personnel exposure to traffic and bike lanes, minimize blocking visibility of other travelers (whether vehicle, pedestrian, or bicyclist), and minimize or eliminate potential blockages of passageways, including ADA-compliant public access to sidewalks for persons with disabilities. Outdoor Gyms must comply with state and local laws, regulations, and permitting requirements (e.g., ADA access and compliance with applicable zoning), including, but not limited to, the placement of outdoor structures and service stations. Outdoor Gyms must take all reasonable and feasible steps to protect passersby from exposure to exhalations of customers using the Outdoor Gym and must arrange the Outdoor Gym space to allow pedestrians (including, but not limited to, those using wheelchairs or other assistive devices) sufficient adjacent sidewalk space so that they may pass by the Outdoor Gym while maintaining at least six feet of physical space from customers. For example, Outdoor Gyms may post signage or use tape to directing passersby to move along the building line to maximize gym space while maintaining social distance.

1.1.5. Outdoor Gyms must address the potential hazards that result from moving outside, including: (1) ensuring use of electrical devices and extension cords in compliance

with Cal/OSHA's Guide to Electrical Safety; and (2) ensuring there are no tripping hazards from cords or other equipment.

1.1.6. Outdoor Gyms must comply with the Cal/OSHA standards for heat and air quality illness prevention for outdoor Personnel, including an effective heat illness prevention plan with written procedures. Outdoor Gyms are permitted to use sun or weather shelters in accordance with Section 1.8 of this Directive and any applicable SFDPH guidance.

1.2. Customers and Personnel must maintain physical distancing of at least six feet from people outside of their Household at all times. Customers must be reminded of their obligation to maintain at least six feet of distance from Personnel, particularly when Personnel are carrying out sanitation or other work-related duties.

1.3. Outdoor Gym capacity is determined by the number of people who may safely fit in the Outdoor Gym space at any time while at all times adhering to Social Distancing requirements under this Directive and the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.3.1. Evaluate the facility to determine the number of people (including customers and Personnel) who may safely fit in the Outdoor Gym area at any time while at all times adhering to Social Distancing Requirements under this Directive and the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. For assistance in understanding the impact of occupancy on social distancing, see: https://www.usfa.fema.gov/coronavirus/planning_response/occupancy_social_distancing.html. Educate Personnel about capacity limits and require them to enforce limits by, for example, spacing out customer reservations.

1.3.2. Arrange Outdoor Gym equipment and space to facilitate physical distancing of at least six feet between and among Customers and Personnel. Alter or enhance the physical space to encourage appropriately-distanced movement into, out of, and within the Outdoor Gym. For example, use signage, floor tape, or other indicators to assist Personnel and customers in maintaining Social Distance and moving safely around the Outdoor Gym space.

1.3.3. Create a system for managing capacity, enforcing Social Distancing and Face Covering requirements, and conducting Customer symptom screening. To more effectively fulfill these requirements, it is strongly recommended that Outdoor Gyms create a reservation system for gym access or particular high-use equipment.

1.3.4. If an Outdoor Gym cannot ensure maintenance of at least six-foot distance within the facility between and among customers and Personnel, such as by moving workout stations or spreading Personnel out, then it must reduce the number of people permitted in the facility at any given time accordingly.

1.3.5. Outdoor Gyms are strongly encouraged to set aside spaces or times for use by community members who are particularly vulnerable to poor health outcomes from COVID-19.

1.4. Customers and Personnel must be screened in accordance with the Social Distancing Protocol before entering the Outdoor Gym. Customers who have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 in the past 14 days, have come into close contact with a person who tested positive for the virus in the past 14 days, or have any of

the symptoms listed in Attachments A-1 or A-2 to the Social Distancing Protocol must not enter the Outdoor Gym.

1.5. Customers must wear a Face Covering or alternative face covering as described in Health Officer Order No. C19-12 (the "Face Covering Order") at all times they are present at an Outdoor Gym, including while exercising. Personnel must wear a Face Covering or alternative face covering at all times as required by the Face Covering Order. If any customer refuses to comply with the Face Covering Order or other provision of this Directive, then the Outdoor Gym must refuse service to the individual and request that the individual leave the facility.

1.6. Customers may only engage in self-directed fitness in the Outdoor Gym space unless otherwise permitted by the Stay-Safer-At-Home-Order. For example, customers may individually use treadmills, free weights, or other fitness equipment and may engage in outdoor fitness classes in accordance with this Directive and Section B.(9) of Appendix C1 to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.7. Outdoor Gyms must develop a plan and implement sanitation requirements that exceed standard industry requirements. Outdoor gyms must implement all applicable sanitation requirements of the Social Distancing Protocol.

1.7.1. Equip the entrance with a hand washing station or hand sanitizer or sanitizing wipes. Require all customers and Personnel to wash hands for 20 seconds in soap and warm water or use hand sanitizer before entering the Outdoor Gym space. Place hand sanitizer or sanitizing wipe dispensers in the Outdoor Gym space for use by customers and Personnel particularly near any common touch equipment. If wipes are used, ensure that lined, non-touch trash receptacles are available nearby.

1.7.2. Make disinfectant spray and wipes available to customers at convenient locations around the Outdoor Gym space.

1.7.3. Wherever possible, install touchless, automatic water dispensers for use with personal, reusable water bottles or single-use, disposable paper cups. Display signage reminding Personnel and customers that the bottle or cups should not touch the water dispenser. If a touchless water dispenser is not feasible, encourage customers to bring their own water and remind Personnel and customers to wash their hands or use proper hand sanitizer before and after touching the water release button on drinking fountains. Amenities or other items not directly related to self-directed fitness activities are not permitted in the Outdoor Gym space.

1.7.4. Place signage around the Outdoor Gym emphasizing basic infection prevention measures, including the requirements to wear a Face Covering and maintain proper social distance at all times, stay home when feeling sick, and wash or sanitize hands frequently.

1.7.5. Disinfecting products must be approved for use against COVID-19 on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – approved list available at: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19). Outdoor Gyms must follow all product and safety instructions.

1.7.6. Require Personnel to regularly clean high touch areas and surfaces, fitness machines, gear, accessories, sanitation stations, or other equipment that can be safely cleaned in

a manner that complies with industry standards, but no less than once daily following current CDC guidelines available at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html. Personnel are not required to clean surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the customer appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions. Provide Personnel adequate time and space to complete all sanitation duties.

1.8. Consistent with the limitations of the State Health Order, the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order, and guidance from SFDPH, Outdoor Gyms may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter. Any use of impermeable barriers, or area umbrellas, canopies, and other shade structures must be consistent with guidance in Section 4.c of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order.

1.9. If all or part of an Outdoor Gym's establishment has been vacant or dormant during the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, then the Outdoor Gym must ensure plumbing is functioning and that pipes are flushed before use. The San Francisco PUC provides guidance for flushing and preparing water systems at: https://sfwater.org/index.aspx?page=1327. Outdoor Gyms must conspicuously post a copy of this Directive and all attachments, the Health and Safety Plan, and the Social Distancing Protocol (1) on any public facing website and (2) at the physical Outdoor Gym site.

HSP

Health and Safety Plan

Checklist

Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27d (Exhibit B)
Health and Safety Plan (issued 4/14/21)

Each Outdoor Gym must complete, post onsite and online, and follow this Health and Safety Plan.

Check off all items below that apply and list other required information.

Business/Entity name: *Contact name:*

Facility Address: *Email / telephone:*

(*You may contact the person listed above with any questions or comments about this plan*.)

- ☐ Reviewed, implemented, and completed all requirements set forth in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-27d, available at: http://www.sfdph.org/directives.
- ☐ Completed any necessary adjustments to the layout of the business to allow for proper social distancing
- ☐ Obtained any necessary permits needed for outdoor shelters.
- ☐ Completed evaluation of electrical safety and implemented all required precautions.
- ☐ Plumbing is functioning and, if the facility was dormant, then the pipes are flushed.
- ☐ Developed a plan to ensure Personnel and customers comply with social distancing requirements and to limit the number of people at the outdoor business at a given time, consistent with the requirements in the Stay-Safer-at-Home Order.
- ☐ Require customers to wear a Face Covering or alternative Face Covering at all times. Personnel are required to wear Face Coverings as provided in the Face Covering Order.
- ☐ Ensure daily COVID-19 symptom self-verifications are completed for all Personnel as required by the Social Distancing Protocol. Ensure that all Customers complete verbal COVID-19 screening before entering the Outdoor Gym space. Anyone who answers “yes” to a screening question must be prevented from entry.
- ☐ Provided hand washing stations or hand sanitizer at entrance to Outdoor Gym and at convenient locations throughout Outdoor Gym Space.
- ☐ Implemented all sanitization requirements as described in Directive 2020-27d.
- ☐ Personnel and customers have access to cleaning supplies so that they can clean surfaces as required by Directive 2020-27d or industry standards.
- ☐ High touch surfaces in common areas are cleaned at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards. Personnel are not required to clean surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the customer appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.
- ☐ Posted signage reminding customers of their obligations to maintain social distance, wear a Face Covering, and wash or sanitize hands frequently.
- ☐ Reviewed and implemented all industry-specific guidance in the Directive.

Additional Measures:

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Guidance

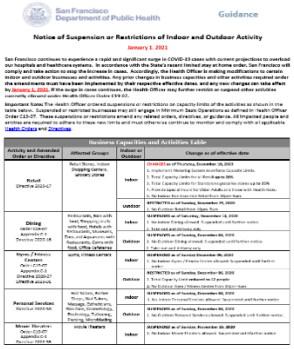
ALERT: Remain Cautious

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.



San Francisco Department of Public Health Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

January 1, 2021

San Francisco continues to experience a rapid and significant surge in COVID-19 cases with current projections to overload our hospitals and healthcare systems. In accordance with the State's recent limited day at home order, San Francisco will comply and take action to stop the increase in cases. Accordingly, the Health Officer is making modifications to certain indoor and outdoor businesses and activities. Any prior changes in business capacities and other activities required under the amendments must have been implemented by their respective effective dates, and any new changes can take effect by January 1, 2021. If the surge in cases continues, the Health Officer may further restrict or suspend other activities currently offered under Health Officer Order 19-9-02.

Important Notes: The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table below. Suspended or restricted businesses may still engage in Minimum Basic Operations as defined in Health Officer Order C23-07. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Business Capacities and Activities Table

Activity and Amended Order or Directive	Affected Groups	Indoor or Outdoor	Change as of effective date
Retail Directive 2020-07	Retail Stores, Indoor Shopping Centers, Wholesale Stores	Indoor	DIMINISTER as of Thursday, December 10, 2020 1. Implement Wearing Sectors Interface Guidelines. 2. Retail Capacity Limits for Retail Sales Stores. 3. Retail Capacity Limits for Sanitation Supplies Stores up to 50%. 4. Retail Capacity Limits for Sanitation Supplies Stores up to 50%. 5. Retail Capacity Limits for Other Adults and Essential Health Risks. 6. No Indoor Non-Essential Retail Stores Open Stores.
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, November 29, 2020 1. Not Outdoor Retail Stores Open Stores.
Dining Order Cover Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-14	Restaurants, Bars with Food, Shopping Centers, Wholesale Stores with Food, Hotels with Restaurants, Cafeterias, Food and Beverages with Restaurants, Cafes with Food, Office Cafeterias	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Saturday, November 14, 2020 1. No Indoor Dining Allowed. Suspended until further notice. 2. Indoor Retail Stores Open Stores.
		Outdoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. No Outdoor Dining Allowed. Suspended until further notice. 2. Indoor Retail Stores Open Stores.
Home / Business Centers Order C19-07 Appendix C-2 Directive 2020-27 Effective 12/21/20	Home, Fitness Centers	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. No Indoor Home / Fitness Centers allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	RESTRICTED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. Retail Capacity Limit reduced to 10 people. 2. No Outdoor Home / Fitness Centers Open Stores Open Stores.
Personal Services Directive 2020-08	Hair Salons, Barber Shops, Nail Salons, Massage, Tattooing, Wax Hair, Cosmetology, Electrology, Tattooing, Piercing, Microblading	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. No Indoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
		Outdoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. No Outdoor Personal Services allowed. Suspended until further notice.
Mixed Structures Order C19-07 Appendix C-3 Directive 2020-14	Mixed Theaters	Indoor	SUSPENDED as of Sunday, December 20, 2020 1. No Indoor Mixed Theaters allowed. Suspended until further notice.

Business Capacities and Activities Table or BCAT

The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives.

Refer to the BCAT (English, Chinese , Spanish , Tagalog , Vietnamese , Russian) for all current restrictions, limitations and suspensions.

Interim Guidance: Gyms, and Fitness Centers (Indoor and Outdoor)

During the COVID-19 Pandemic

UPDATED April 14, 2021

AUDIENCE: Gyms and Fitness Centers operating indoors and/or outdoors, and their patrons. Patrons of Gyms and Fitness Centers should read this because it conveys the risks associated with indoor exercise versus outdoor exercise and relays best practices to help keep patrons and Personnel healthy and safe.

NOTICE: The following guidance was developed by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) for use by Gym and Fitness Centers and will be posted at http://www.sfcdcp.org/businesses. Guidance in this document **may be revised** due to changes in the **COVID-19 risk level tier** for San Francisco as assigned by the **California Department of Public Health**. Please see the associated changes in the **Business Capacities and Activities Table (BCAT)** at the top of this document: any changes made on the Table override the conflicting information in this document.

BACKGROUND: The Stay Safer at Home Health Order (C19-07l) authorizes Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Centers and Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers to operate. Outdoor and Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers are required to adhere to these guidelines and must monitor forthcoming Health Orders and Directives which are posted at https://www.sfdph.org/healthorders and https://sfdph.org/healthdirectives.

Summary of Changes since the 3/23/2021 Version

- In rooms with at least one ventilation measure implemented, stationary fitness equipment, such as treadmills and stationary bikes may be spaced 6 feet apart, including during fitness classes such as spin classes. Patrons must remain on stationary equipment for the duration of the class and may use other portable equipment while doing so. When not using stationary equipment, patrons engaging in aerobic activities using portable equipment such as free weights, kettlebells, or resistance bands must remain 12 feet apart.
- Removes enhanced cleaning requirements. Gyms and Fitness Centers should clean and disinfect in accordance with industry standards, if visibly soiled, or at least once daily.

Summary of Changes since the 3/2/2021 Version

- Children under 18 are no longer prohibited from visiting a gym or fitness center.
- Indoor aerobic fitness classes are allowed with restrictions.
- Locker rooms are allowed to open in Orange with restrictions.
- Dining areas within gym facilities are allowed to operate with restrictions.

KEY POINTS

The number of people inside a gym is limited to the capacity listed in the Business Capacities and Activities Table **(BCAT)**.

How Does COVID-19 Spread?

Our current understanding is that COVID-19 is mostly spread from person-to-person in the air through virus-containing droplets in the breath of someone with COVID-19. These droplets enter the air when a person breathes. Even more droplets can get in the air when infected people talk, sing, cough, or

sneeze. People with COVID-19 may have no symptoms and can still be breathing out virus-containing droplets that can infect others. Transmission can occur through:

- Larger droplets. These larger droplets are sometimes called "ballistic droplets" because they travel in straight lines and are pulled down by gravity. People nearby, usually within 6 feet, are infected when they breathe in these droplets or if the droplets land in their eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Smaller droplets or infectious particles. These can float in the air for a period of time and/or travel beyond 6 feet on indoor air currents, especially in enclosed spaces with poor ventilation. People sharing the same space are infected when they breathe in these smaller droplets and particles or the droplets or particles land on their eyes, nose, or mouth – even if they are further than 6 feet away. These droplets are sometimes referred to as "aerosols" or "bioaerosols".

COVID-19 can also spread if a person touches their eyes, nose or mouth after touching a contaminated surface (also known as a fomite), however this is less common.

COVID-19 Prevention

- Wash your hands often with soap and water. If soap and water are not available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol.
- Avoid Close Contact. To the greatest extent, maintain at least 6 feet of social distancing between yourself and the people who don't live in your Household.
- Wear a Face Covering. Cover your mouth and nose with a Face Covering in public settings and when around people who don't live in your Household.
- Routinely clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Monitor Your Health Daily**.** Be alert of symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, or other symptoms. If you are experiencing any of these symptoms, stay home, and **get tested**.

Flu vaccines

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 a flu shot**. Post signage to encourage flu vaccine among patrons, visitors, etc.

COVID-19 vaccine is here!

The vaccine is one of the most important ways to end the pandemic. The FDA, CDC, and California's own Scientific Safety Review Workgroup have reviewed data from clinical trials to ensure the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. **We strongly encourage all persons to get vaccinated.** The first vaccines approved in the US are about 95% effective in preventing sickness from COVID-19, however we do not know how well they prevent infections that do not cause symptoms. This means that we do not know how common it is for a person who got the vaccine to carry the virus and transmit to others, including those who have increased risk for severe illness or death. Therefore, it is still very important for those who are vaccinated, and for the rest of the population who waits for their vaccines, to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic: wear a mask that covers your mouth and nose when outside your home, avoid get-togethers/gatherings, avoid being indoors with people you don't live with, stay at least 6 feet away from others, and wash your hands after touching shared objects or after touching your face. Find out more about the vaccine, including where and when to get it at: sf.gov/covidvax.

If you have received the COVID-19 vaccine, read more about whether you need to quarantine at: sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. Information on safer social interactions for vaccinated individuals can be found at:sfcdcp.org/lifeaftervaccine

CA Notify – another way for us to stop the spread

CA Notify (canotify.ca.gov) is an app you can add on your smartphone. It uses Bluetooth technology to recognize when you and your phone have been in close proximity to others infected with COVID-19 to help stop the spread of the virus in our community.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you test positive, **your diagnosis** will **not** be **shared** with others. However, if other people were in close contact with you are also enrolled in the app, they will be told they had an exposure. They will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

If you are using **CA Notify** and you were exposed to someone who tested positive and they entered their result into the app, you will be told the date of the exposure, but not the time, location or identity.

CA Notify is available through Apple and Google. See canotify.ca.gov for more information.

Additional Requirements for Gyms/Fitness Centers

Indoor activities with people outside of your household have a much higher risk of COVID-19 transmission to you and your community than outdoor activities. You must consider the impact of this increased risk on yourself and your community. Gyms and Fitness Centers are **strongly encouraged to prioritize and use outdoor space** whenever feasible and may use outdoor AND indoor space as conditions allow under the current Order.

Please see Indoor Risk During the COVID-19 Pandemic at https://www.sfcdcp.org/indoorrisk

- Exercising increases rate and intensity of exhalation and the risk of viral transmission. **Unless stated elsewhere in this guidance**, for ANY activity that may increase breathing rate and/or intensity (including but not limited to cardio/aerobic activities or weight-lifting), facilities **must** ensure individuals are **at least 12 feet apart** from all others while engaging in those activities when **indoors** and at least 6 feet apart when outdoors. **The greater the space** between patrons who are breathing heavily, **the safer**.
- Maintain at least 6 feet distance for stationary activities that do not increase breathing rate or intensity, such as stretching, gentle yoga or meditation.
- Ensure everyone is wearing a face covering at all times except while hydrating with normal breathing intensity.
- Keep the space clean according to industry standards and current CDC guidance.

Fitness Centers and Gyms may be allowed to open with limitations (refer to the BCAT) and must adhere to the requirements relayed in this guidance. Gyms in locations such as apartment buildings, condominiums or offices may operate if they can be staffed to ensure adherence to all indoor gym protocols and comply with current restrictions listed in the Business Capacities and Activities Table.

PLANNING – Applicable to Outdoor and Indoor Establishments

Indoor and Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Facilities must fill out the applicable Health and Safety Plan outlining how the facility will implement the requirements in this guidance and any relevant Health Officer Directives or Orders. This plan must be shared with Personnel, patrons, and other members of

the facility. Gyms and Fitness Facilities operating indoor and outdoor must complete and post a Health and Safety Plan for each space being utilized. Health and Safety Plans can be found at https://www.sfdph.org/dph/alerts/coronavirus-health-directives.asp#31

- Post the Health and Safety Plan in a highly visible location for Personnel and patrons
- All mention of "Personnel" shall include but is not limited to salaried and hourly staff and independent vendors and contractors
- The Health and Safety Plan must also be posted on any gyms or fitness center's public facing website.
- Prepare and post the Social Distancing Protocol (see Appendix A of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, posted at www.sfdph.org/healthorders).The Social Distancing Protocol must also be posted on any gym or fitness center's public facing website.
- Designate a COVID-19 staff liaison to be the single on duty point of contact at each site for questions or concerns around practices, protocols, or potential exposure. This person will also serve as a liaison to SFDPH.
- Assign a **designated site safety monitor** to ensure patrons' compliance with all aspects of the Health and Safety Plan and this guidance, such as wearing masks, **monitoring space capacity limits,** preventing congregation or crowding, and generally maintaining social distance. When the designated Site Safety Monitor is not on duty (off work, sick or on vacations), assign another staff member to ensure compliance.
- It is strongly recommended that a reservation system be established to manage capacity for gym access and high-use equipment. Facilities should determine in advance how they will monitor in real time the capacity inside the facility and the steps to be taken to make sure it is not exceeded.
- Equip the front desk area with Plexiglas or other impermeable barriers, if feasible, to minimize the interaction between reception workers and patrons.
- Implement virtual, touchless check-in tools, if possible, so that patrons do not have to utilize the reception space.
- Train staff on health and safety practices that must be followed. Share information on COVID-19, how to prevent it from spreading, and which underlying health conditions may make individuals more susceptible to contracting the virus.
- All Personnel must wear face coverings AT ALL TIMES while in the gym and/or fitness center. See the Face Covering Health Order No. C19-12c.
- All Personnel must be screened prior to entering the facility every day. See www.sfcdcp.org/screening-handout.

All Personnel must maintain a physical distance of at least 6 feet from others who are not exercising and 12 feet from patrons performing any indoor activity that increase their breathing rate or intensity.

Consider having all staff development meetings remotely by using electronic means, such as email and teleconferencing, to the extent possible.

Metering System - Enforce Capacity Limits

Implement a **Mandatory Metering System** to ensure maximum Capacity Levels specified in the Business Capacities and Activities Table are not exceeded.

- Develop and implement a written procedure to track the number of persons entering and exiting the facility to ensure at or below allowable capacity.
- Consider designating personnel to monitor facility capacity.
- Consider increasing the number of on-premises staff to prevent crowding situations during busy seasons.

Indoor retail spaces, cafes, or dining spaces within an indoor fitness center are **limited** to current use and **capacity limitations**. View **restrictions** in the **BCAT**. In addition, all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive 2020-17 must be followed. Any indoor workspace such as offices or employee break rooms that are physically part of the facility and required to operate the facility may be used (if current restrictions allow) but must follow all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive 2020-18. All office functions that can be done remotely must continue to be done so to the maximum extent possible. The number of workers counts towards the current capacity limit for the facility. View restrictions in the BCAT.

Indoor Dining Spaces such as restaurants or café, If the gym or fitness center has a restaurant or café, that space can operate subject to Health Officer Directive No. 2020-16 (Dining) as long as there is 12 feet of distance between the dining space and patrons or others who are not dining. (For example, a restaurant may operate adjacent to a hallway or lobby only if people using the hallway or lobby can maintain 12 feet of distance from seated diners). The 12-foot buffer does not apply, if the restaurant or café is in its own separate room that is closed off by walls from non-diners. The dining space must meet one of the ventilation requirements to operate.

Personal care services, such as **massage therapy**, must follow all protocols detailed in Health Officer Directive No. 2020-30.

MANDATORY SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

Indoor Gyms/Indoor Fitness Centers

All b**usinesses operating indoors must:**

- Review the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Ventilation Guidance at https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation and keep an annotated copy available. Ventilation guidance from recognized authorities such as the Centers for Disease Control, ASHRAE, or the State of California may be used instead.
- Indoor Gyms and Fitness Centers must conspicuously post signage, including at all primary public entrances and break rooms, indicating which of the following ventilation systems are used at the facility:
    - ☐ All available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open
    - ☐ Fully operational HVAC systems
    - ☐ Appropriately sized portable air cleaners in each room
    - ☐ None of the above



Doors and Windows required to be kept closed for fire/life safety purposes are exempt. For example, ***fire doors must remain closed****. Make sure open windows* ***do not create falling hazards*** *especially for* ***children.***

Sign templates can be found at: https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- Post all applicable COVID-19 related signage to the establishment as required by Sections 4.g and 4.h of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. The County is making available templates for the signage available online at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19. Industry specific signage for gyms and fitness centers can be found here: https://sf.gov/resource/2020/reopening-guidance-gyms-and-fitness-centers.
- Display a set of clearly visible rules for patrons and Personnel at the entrance that are to be a condition of entry. The rules must include instructions to wear facial coverings at all times except when hydrating; maintain 6 feet of distance, and at least 12 feet of distance from anyone exercising indoors; no eating; wash hands or use hand sanitizer; disinfect equipment; and to go home if you're sick. Whenever possible, these rules must also be available on the public facing website.
- Post signage in break rooms or other Personnel common areas informing Personnel they can confidentially report violations of health orders by calling 3-1-1.

FACE COVERINGS

Heavy breathing increases the risk of spreading and contracting the virus that causes COVID-19. Face coverings protect the wearer AND those around them and are critically important in Gyms and Fitness Centers.

Face masks and other cloth face coverings keep people from spreading the virus to others by trapping respiratory droplets before they can travel through the air. The most recent research shows that face coverings ALSO protect the wearer by reducing amount of virus that reaches the wearer and thus decreases the risk of severe illness in the wearer. Face coverings are one of the most important measures to protect Personnel and patrons from COVID-19.

All patrons **MUST wear face coverings AT ALL TIMES** while at the gym and/or fitness center except while hydrating with normal breathing. See the Face Covering Health Order No. C19-12. Gyms must post signage reminding patrons that they must comply with the following rules. Sample signage is available at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19 .

- Heavy exertion. Patrons must avoid exerting themselves to the point where they may want to remove their face covering. They must be able to wear the face covering continuously while exercising and should be advised to check with their health care professional if they are unsure what activities they can safely participate in while continuously wearing a face covering.
- Hydration. Patrons should slow their breathing to a regular intensity before temporarily removing their face covering to hydrate and should then immediately replace their face covering, and wash or sanitize their hands if they touch their face.
- Eating. Eating is not allowed in the gym or fitness center because it provides additional time that patrons may remove their face covering which leaves those around them at higher risk.
- Replacing soiled face coverings. Recommend patrons bring a replacement face covering in case their face covering becomes wet or soiled. Patrons are only allowed to remove and replace their face covering outdoors and they should wash or sanitize their hands afterward.

Soiled face coverings should be disposed of in a lidded container or impermeable bag like a sealed/tied plastic bag.

- Face covering with vents are not permitted. The facility must indicate in their Health and Safety Plan how they will train Personnel to monitor and respond to patrons wearing face coverings with vents.

Consider providing face coverings for free or available to purchase for patrons.

Face covering quality signage must communicate the following

Best protection

- Surgical mask or multi-layered cloth mask
- If using multi-layered cloth mask it should be tightly woven or high thread count cotton or cotton blend
- Good fit – securely fits over nose, mouth, and under the chin

Good protection

- Single-layer cloth mask
- Double-layered neck gaiter

Not recommended

- Masks that are loosely woven/loosely knit, folded bandana, single-layer neck gator
- Unbreathable material such as plastic or leather
- Overly porous material such as nylon or fleece
- Poor fit – does not securely fit over nose, mouth, and under the chin

GOOD VENTILATION CAN REDUCE COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

The Role of Ventilation

All indoor gyms and fitness centers must comply with the ventilation protocols at Section 4.i of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. Review SFDPH's guidance for improved ventilation available at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/COVID-ventilation.

Ventilation is important to prevent transmission. Rooms or spaces which are known to have poor ventilation, such as squash courts, are prohibited. Indoor courts and fitness rooms can be utilized only for activities currently permitted in an indoor gym setting IF physical distancing requirements can be maintained at all times, face coverings are worn continuously, the room is not known to have poor ventilation, and listed as currently allowable in the **BCAT**. Each separate room must also adhere to currently allowed capacity and restrictions. Having poor ventilation in a shared space that is used for exercise, even if the exercise is non-aerobic, can substantially increase the risk of transmission.

- Outdoor Gyms may, subject to any applicable permit requirements, conduct their operations under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter, but only so long as not more than one side is closed, allowing sufficient outdoor air movement. Ventilation is key to mitigating the spread of COVID-19

Good ventilation controls droplets and infectious particles to prevent COVID-19 transmission by:

- removing air containing droplets and particles from the room,
- diluting the concentration of droplets and particles by adding fresh, uncontaminated air,
- filtering room air, removing droplets and particles from the air.

Make Necessary Ventilation Improvements, If Feasible, Including:

- Open windows to increase natural ventilation with outdoor air when health and safety allow. When possible, consider also leaving room doors slightly open to promote flow of outdoor air through the indoor space.

  Do not prop or wedge open fire doors. Continue to follow fire and building safety requirements.

  If open windows pose a risk of falls for children, use window locks to keep windows from opening more than 4 inches, or other safety devices to prevent falls.

- If your program has an HVAC system (sometimes called mechanical ventilation, forced air, or central air), follow the recommendations in SFDPH Ventilation Guidance. Prioritize maximizing the intake of outdoor air and minimizing recirculated air during the COVID19 pandemic. Recommendations include:
  - Make sure the HVAC system is checked by a professional and is working properly.
  - Open outdoor air dampers and close recirculation dampers ("economizers"). This will maximize the amount of outdoor air that the HVAC system takes in and minimize the amount of indoor air that is recirculated.
  - If you can use higher-efficiency air filters without reducing airflow or damaging your HVAC system, use air filters rated MERV13 or better.
  - Disable "demand-control ventilation controls" so fans keep running even when a room doesn't need to be heated or cooled.
  - Keep the HVAC system running even when the building is not being used, if you can. If your HVAC system has a timer, set it to run, at a minimum, from 1-2 hours before the building opens until 2-3 hours after everyone has left the building, including custodial staff.
- Consider using 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.
- If operating any indoor restaurant, café, locker room or shower area, or arranging stationary aerobic exercise equipment 6 feet apart, **the Gym must implement one** of the following three ventilation measures:
  a) opening windows or doors (or preferably both);
  b) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or
  c) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter.
- The Gym must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Gym's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Gym cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Gym must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Gym cannot implement any of those measures.

Email Ventilation questions to: dph.doc.ventilation@sfdph.org

Contact Tracing

The San Francisco Department of Public Health, in partnership with community, including gyms and fitness centers, helps identify those who have had close contact with anyone who has COVID-19. People can transmit the virus 48 hours before they develop symptoms. Some people never develop symptoms and can still transmit the virus. **We can help prevent COVID-19 transmission by contact tracing which helps identify people who may have been exposed and helping them quarantine so they don't inadvertently spread the disease**. We do this whenever there is an outbreak of infectious diseases like measles, tuberculosis, and others to protect the community's health.

Help ensure the health of your Personnel, patrons, and our community. Retain the attendance/schedules of all personnel at your organization for up to three weeks. It is recommended that organizations maintain a list of patrons willing to voluntarily provide their name and contact information for contact tracing purposes. Any lists should be discarded after three weeks. Patrons are not required to provide contact information.

If Personnel or a patron tests positive for COVID-19, the organization must assist the Department of Public Health in identifying other Personnel or patrons who may have been exposed.

Cover your face, test early, and trace! Find out more at https://covid19.ca.gov/contact-tracing.

SETTING UP THE SPACE

The Guidance below must be followed for Indoor **AND** Outdoor facilities **except** for when clearly stated. Review and comply with ventilation guidance and refer to the **BCAT** when preparing your space. Refer to this table frequently as it will be updated as we follow the State's Blueprint for a Safer Economy.

Physical Distancing for Indoor Gyms

Physical exertion from exercising can increase exhalation rate and intensity, making physical distancing even more important to lower the risks of transmitting the virus that causes COVID-19.

- 12 feet is the minimum distance required around patrons performing any indoor activity that increases breathing rate or intensity for indoor exercise (including indoor fitness classes). The **12 foot rule does not apply for stationary equipment if at least one of the following three ventilation measures is implemented in the room:** 1) all available windows and doors accessible to fresh outdoor air are kept open; (2) fully operational HVAC system; or (3) appropriately sized Portable Air Cleaners (as defined in the Ventilation Guidance) in each room.
    - If at least one ventilation measure is in place, stationary equipment such as treadmills, stationary bikes, elliptical machines, and rowing machines may be placed 6 feet apart, including during fitness classes. Patrons must remain on stationary equipment for the duration of the class and may use other portable equipment while doing so. If patrons are required to move from the stationary equipment during the class then the 12 foot rule applies. See the BCAT for capacity limits for fitness classes that use stationary equipment such as a spin class.
- When not using stationary equipment, patrons engaging in aerobic activities using portable equipment such as free weights, kettlebells, or resistance bands must remain 12 feet apart.
- 6 feet is the minimum distance that is required between those who are not performing exercise that increases breathing rate or intensity.
- Whenever possible increase the distance.

- The maximum number of people, including Personnel and Patrons, allowed inside the indoor facility at any time is limited to the capacity listed in the **BCAT**, or the number that can maintain at least 6 feet or 12 feet physical distance as required by this guidance.
- The capacity limit applies to discrete spaces within the facility. For example, a gym's 25% capacity for an entire facility may be 25 people, but 25% capacity for a smaller room or space within the gym may only be two or three people.

Physical Distancing for Outdoor Gyms and Fitness Center

Evaluate the outdoor space to determine the number of people (including patrons and Personnel) who may safely fit in the Outdoor Gym area.

- Patrons must maintain physical distancing of at least 6 feet from people outside their household at ALL TIMES . Use signage, floor tape and/or directional guidance to help to ensure physical distancing as Personnel and patrons move around the space.

Tips For Maintaining Physical Distance At Gyms and Fitness Center

- Use signage and on-going monitoring to ensure that individual rooms and spaces within a facility and the outdoor space do not exceed their capacity.
- Arrange the space and/or develop processes to monitor and maintain required physical distancing at all times. Consider one or more of the methods below:
- Arrange equipment at least 6 feet apart (for example, for stretching or outdoor exercise) or 12 feet apart (for example for indoor stationary bike usage) where required by indoor activity.
- Arrange equipment in an "X" pattern to provide greater distancing.
- Block off every other machine or move equipment so that they are farther apart.
- Develop a monitoring plan for which machines are in use at any time to maintain 12 feet of distance where needed for indoor establishments and 6 feet for outdoor establishments. Implement a reservation or sign up system for individual machines.
- Physical barriers can be helpful to minimize exposure between patrons and Personnel or to segregate exercise areas but should not significantly block overall airflow in the space.

Additional Gyms Regulations

Outdoor gyms must address potential hazards and comply with state and local laws, regulations and permitting requirements.

- For more information about setting up your outdoor space please visit San Francisco's Shared Spaces Program at https://sf.gov/shared-spaces.
- Outdoor Gyms must be in compliance with the Cal/OSHA Guide to Electrical Safety and the Cal/OSHA standards for heat illness prevention.
- Patrons may engage in self-directed fitness. For example, patrons may individually use free weights or other fitness equipment. Patron pathways to and from equipment must allow required physical distance be maintained at all times (for example, 12 feet of distance is required for a pathway that passes a cardio machine indoors and 6 feet for outdoors).

- One-On-One Personal Training is allowed when at least 6 feet of physical distancing can be maintained, or 12 feet if any indoor activity that increases breathing rate or intensity is performed. View current restrictions in the **BCAT**.
- Patrons are not permitted to engage in activities that require others to be within 6 feet for safety reasons or otherwise, such as spotting while lifting weights.

Activity and Space Considerations

Self-directed fitness

For patrons using self-directed fitness equipment (excluding climbing walls which are subject to separate cleaning requirements, below), disinfectant spray and wipes should be conveniently located and available for patrons to wipe off equipment between usage by patrons (see Sanitizing and Disinfecting section, below). Personnel should monitor compliance with disinfecting self-directed fitness equipment per industry standards and the availability of disinfecting supplies. Patrons and Personnel should be provided information, by signage or other means, about how to inform the facility's designated COVID-19 monitor of safety concerns in real time.

Climbing Walls

Climbing Walls may be permitted with additional requirements listed below. View current restrictions in the **BCAT**.

- Patrons must their wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% ethanol or 70 % isopropanol before and after each climb (Patrons do not have to wash or disinfect hands when repeating a climb if no one outside of their Household used the same holds or equipment between climbs)
- Climbing walls must be separated by tape or other visual cues so climbers stay in their "lanes" and maintain required 6 feet of distance
- No shared chalk
- Renting equipment to patrons is allowed. All equipment must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between each use with procedures effective against the Novel Coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with the guidelines found in Section 5 of Appendix C-1 of the latest update to the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order (Health Order C19-07), which may be modified by the Health Officer as new information becomes available
- Encourage climbers to limit their climbing partners to a select few
- Highly recommend belay partners or spotters wear eye protection and encourage facilities to provide and sanitize between use. Small businesses can request free PPE from the City. See this link for more information: https://oewd.org/free-ppe-available Sanitize climbing walls as often as feasible.

Group Classes

Group cardio/aerobic fitness classes (such as spinning, kickboxing, etc.) are permitted at this time with restrictions. View current restrictions in the BCAT. Other activities that require close proximity of less than 12 feet in distance indoors are not allowed unless otherwise permitted under the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. This would include activities such as group sporting events, organized intermural activities, pick-up basketball, handball, or organized races.

- People (including Personnel) participating in group fitness classes are required to wear a face covering at all time.
- Please refer to the BCAT for capacity limits. Fitness class capacity is limited (1) by the size of the individual room used for the class and (2) by the ability of all people to maintain 12 feet of physical distancing from others at all times (or 6 feet of distance if patrons are using only stationary equipment – such as a stationary bike during a spinning class).

  Example. If your Gym has a total capacity of 400 people and includes 3 groups fitness class spaces with a capacity 100 people each, then, assuming at least 12-feet of physical distance is maintained between people at all times (or 6 feet if patrons are using only stationary equipment), you may have at any time no more than 100 patrons in your entire facility (25% of 400) and no more than 25 patrons in each of the 100-person fitness class spaces (25% of 100).

Amenities

- Access to childcare spaces, indoor playgrounds, and/or sensory walls/stations/tables are subject to posted limitations in **BCAT**
- Wherever possible, install **touchless**, automatic water dispensers for use with personal, reusable water bottles or single-use, disposable paper cups. Display signage reminding Personnel and patrons that the bottle or cups should not touch the water dispenser. If a touchless water dispenser is not feasible, remind workers and patrons to wash their hands or use proper hand sanitizer before and after touching the water release button on drinking fountains.
- Please refer to the BCAT for capacity limits and key restrictions including for locker rooms, and showers. Saunas, hot tubs, steam rooms and other amenities must remain closed at this time. Businesses are encouraged to monitor use of restrooms by either requiring a key to access or stationing a restroom/locker room attendant nearby.
- Locker rooms, showers, and changing rooms present a high risk for transmission of COVID-19 but may operate subject to the following restrictions:

  - People are strongly encouraged to shower and change at home rather than using indoor showers and locker rooms or changing areas.
  - Amenities or appliances such as hairdryers, blowing hand dryers, and swimsuit dryers are prohibited and must be removed or disabled. Exercise equipment, including for stretching, must be removed from the locker room. Personal services, such as facials or massage therapy, must be done in a separate room from the locker room and must comply with the separate Health Officer directive on personal services.
  - The Gym must reduce capacity of indoor locker rooms and shower facilities to the lesser of: (1) 25% of the maximum capacity for each area or (2) the number of people who can consistently maintain at least 6 feet of physical distance at all times. Capacity limits must be strictly enforced. Group or team meetings are prohibited in locker rooms.
  - Under State guidelines, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if proper distancing is possible and partitions are in place or signs have been posted to specify physical distancing requirements. The Gym must ensure the layout of the lockers or showers will allow for appropriate physical distancing at all times.

- The Gym must make physical modifications to the locker room and shower facilities to ensure patrons can maintain at least 6-feet of physical distance at all times. As required by the State guidelines, stagger available lockers, sinks, and showers, such as by using signage, physical barriers, or disabling certain lockers or showerheads.
- Also, indoor locker rooms and shower facilities may only open if they use at least one of the following ventilation measures in such areas (separate from the overall requirements for the overall Gym): (1) opening windows or doors (or preferably both); (2) using an HVAC system that brings in outdoor air and/or recirculates filtered air with an appropriate filter; or (3) using air purifiers with an appropriate filter. The Gym must post signage outside the entrance to the locker room or shower facility showing which ventilation measures are being used. It is the Gym's responsibility to determine whether any ventilation measure can be safely implemented. If due to safety hazards, smoke, or other conditions the Gym cannot implement any of these measures in relation to the indoor locker room or shower area, then the Gym must temporarily close the indoor locker room or shower area for the period the Gym cannot implement any of those measures.
- People entering the locker room or shower area must wear a Face Covering at all times except when they are using the shower or unless otherwise exempted from wearing a Face Covering by the Face Covering Order. Face Coverings must be worn to and from the shower area, but are not recommended while showering. Anyone using the shower must put their Face Covering back on as soon as possible upon exiting the shower stall. The Gym must encourage patrons who plan to use showers to bring an extra, clean Face Covering for use after their shower.
- Provide hand sanitizer for Personnel and others at all entrances and exits to locker rooms and shower facilities. Add signage requesting patrons and Personnel use hand sanitizer or wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds upon entering the locker room or shower facility. Ensure that the socially-distanced allowable number of sinks stay operational and are continuously stocked with hand cleaning supplies at all times. Provide additional soap, paper towels, and hand sanitizer as needed. Where feasible, install hands-free or touchless devices for dispensing products.
- High-touch surfaces in locker rooms and showers, such as faucets, toilets, counters, door handles, and light switches must be cleaned at least once daily or more frequently if required by industry standards and current CDC guidelines using EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus. Personnel are not required to clean surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions.
- Create and post a cleaning schedule and sign-off sheet at the entrance of any locker room or shower facility to track how often the facilities are being cleaned and so that patrons know when they can or cannot use the facility. Locker rooms and shower facilities must be closed to the public during the cleaning and disinfecting process.
- Encourage patrons to bring their own towels. If the establishment offers towel service, used towels must be placed in a lidded or otherwise inaccessible container, and towels must be laundered according to manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely before restocking them for use.

- Implement strategies for reducing the amount of time patrons spend in locker room and shower facilities. Prohibit patrons from engaging in unnecessary personal hygiene activities in locker rooms and shower areas, such as shaving, brushing teeth, or applying makeup. To help prevent lingering and congregating in locker rooms, no televisions or similar programming are allowed to be used in locker rooms or shower facilities at this time. Post the following required signage: (1) a poster discouraging locker room usage, reminding patrons to minimize their time in locker rooms and shower facilities, requiring mask-wearing except when showering, and strictly limiting capacity and (2) a ventilation checklist demonstrating ventilation compliance. A sample locker room poster can be found at https://sf.gov/file/locker-room-poster and the ventilation checklist can be found at https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

HEALTH SCREENINGS OF PATRONS

- Facilities must screen all patrons entering the indoor and/or outdoor facility with the questions about COVID-19 symptoms and exposure to COVID-19. Facilities must ask the questions and relay the information found at: https://www.sfcdcp.org/screeningvisitors

Facilities **must exclude** those who answer **yes to any of the questions** on the above form.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING

Gyms and Fitness Centers must develop a plan and implement cleaning requirements that meet (or exceed) standard industry requirements. Protocols should include but are not limited to the following:

- All Personnel and patrons must **wash** or **sanitize** their **hands** upon entering the indoor and/or outdoor facility.
- Facilities **must provide** a washing station, hand sanitizer, or sanitizing wipes for patrons and Personnel.
- Use EPA-registered disinfectants approved for use on SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus. Clean high-touch surfaces that can be safely cleaned in a manner that complies with industry standards and current CDC guidance, but no less than once daily. Personnel are not required to clean and disinfect surfaces after each individual customer touches a surface unless the patron appears symptomatic or there is visible contamination with nasal or oral secretions. The current CDC guidelines found at: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/cleaning-disinfection.html
    - Disinfecting products must be approved for use against COVID-19. An approved list can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/about-list-n-disinfectants-coronavirus-covid-19-0

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What if someone at my Gym or Fitness Center tests positive for COVID-19?

People may be able to transmit the virus 48 hours before they develop symptoms of COVID-19. Some people never develop symptoms and can still transmit the virus. See SFDPH guidance on What to do if Someone at the Workplace Has COVID-19 which can be found at: www.sfcdcp.org/covid19-positive-workplace.

Some of our patrons use gloves for weightlifting and other exercise activities. Are they allowed?

Patrons may wear their gloves while working out but should be reminded about disinfecting and hand

washing. Gloves do not replace disinfecting, hand washing or other sanitizing protocols.

What about towels?

Encourage guests to bring their own towels. If your establishment decides to provide towel service, used towels will need to be stored in a lidded container. Launder items according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest appropriate water setting and dry items completely. Towels, whether provided by the establishment or brought by the guests, do not replace the requirement to disinfect fitness machines, accessories, or other equipment used by the patrons.

Should we encourage the use of face shields?

Highly recommended for belay partners and spotters using climbing walls. There is currently no recommendation that the general public wear eye protection for most day to day activities. However, your eyes can theoretically be a route of infection for COVID-19. A face shield or goggles (but not regular glasses) could provide protection against these types of exposures. Therefore, individuals, particularly those at high risk of exposure or serious disease from COVID, may decide to wear eye protection in addition to face covering as an extra layer of protection against acquiring COVID-19 infection.

RESOURCES

Stay informed. Information is changing rapidly. Useful resources can be found at:

- San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH)

  https://www.sfcdcp.org/covid19

- Printable resources from SF.GOV for businesses, Including signage

  https://sf.gov/outreach-toolkit-coronavirus-covid-19

- California Blueprint for a Safer Economy issued by the State of California

  https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/#reopening-data

- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Industry Guidance for Fitness Facilities

  https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-fitness.pdf

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

  List of Guidance documents (searchable)
  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/communication/guidance-list.html

  Using Gyms, Fitness Centers, or Studios
  https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html#gyms

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-15f

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR TENNIS, PICKLEBALL AND GOLF

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF RESCISSION: April 14, 2021

Effective at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, Health Officer Directive No. 2020-15f, issued March 23, 2021, is rescinded in full.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly and more people are vaccinated, there is still reason to use caution until the end of the pandemic as to activities that can lead to transmission of the virus, such as sports that involve groups of people. Given the recent issuance of State and local guidance regarding sports and recreational activity, there is no longer a need for special guidance for tennis, pickleball, and golf. All people in the City and County of San Francisco remain subject to the Health Officer's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, Order No. C19-07, including as that order is revised in the future, until that order is rescinded. And to the extent that any activity is covered by another directive (such as, for example and without limitation, Directive Nos. 2021-01 regarding youth and adult recreational sports, 2020-16 regarding dining, 2020-31 regarding indoor fitness, or 2020-17 regarding retail), participants and hosting facilities must also comply with any such directive until it is rescinded.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-36

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR OUTDOOR PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF RESCISSION: April 14, 2021

Effective at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, Health Officer Directive No. 2020-36, issued October 14, 2020, is rescinded in full.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly and more people are vaccinated, there is still reason to use caution until the end of the pandemic as to activities that can lead to transmission of the virus, such as outdoor activities that involve groups of people. At this point, there is no longer a need for special guidance for outdoor public playgrounds. All people in the City and County of San Francisco remain subject to the Health Officer's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, Order No. C19-07, including as that order is revised in the future, until that order is rescinded. And to the extent that use of outdoor public playgrounds is covered by guidance issued by the State of California's Department of Public Health ("CDPH"), people are reminded to comply with that guidance, including as it is revised in the future. CDPH guidance regarding outdoor public playgrounds is available online at www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Outdoor Playgrounds and other Outdoor Recreational Facilities.aspx.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

City and County of San Francisco | **Department of Public Health Health Officer Directive**

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER No. 2020-05d

RESCISSION OF DIRECTIVE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO REGARDING REQUIRED BEST PRACTICES FOR RESTAURANTS AND OTHER FACILITIES THAT PREPARE AND SERVE FOOD FOR DELIVERY OR CARRY OUT

(PUBLIC HEALTH DIRECTIVE)
DATE OF RESCISSION: April 14, 2021

Effective at 8:00 a.m. on April 15, 2021, Health Officer Directive No. 2020-05d, issued March 23, 2021, is rescinded in full.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly and more people are vaccinated, there is still reason to use caution until the end of the pandemic as to activities that can lead to transmission of the virus, including dining-related activities. At this point, there is no longer a need for special guidance for food delivery or carry out. All people in the City and County of San Francisco remain subject to the Health Officer's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order, Order No. C19-07, including as that order is revised in the future, until that order is rescinded. And to the extent that any activity is covered by another directive (such as, for example and without limitation, Directive No. 2020-16 regarding dining), participants and hosting facilities must also comply with any such directive until it is rescinded.

Susan Philip, MD, MPH,
Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco

Date: April 14, 2021

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Guidance

Notice of Suspension or Restrictions of Indoor and Outdoor Activity

April 14, 2021

In alignment with the State's recommendations, San Francisco began reopening at the State's Orange Tier starting March 24, 2021. The reopening under the State's Orange Tier expanded beginning on April 15, 2021, to allow some additional activities and increased capacity for others. The decision to reopen balances the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down, and more people are vaccinated, **there remains a risk that people who you come into contact with may have COVID-19**. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. **We have also detected several variants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area some of which have been reported to spread more easily and quickly from person to person**. We don't yet know exactly how these variants will impact vaccine effectiveness, although we are reassured by clinical trial and real world data that they will still work as intended. Therefore, the opening of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe."

We have made our best efforts to create guidance to help these activities and sectors provide safer environments for workers and the public. However, this requires that everyone do their part to make these activities as safe as possible, including: wearing a well-fitted masks that covers your mouth and nose especially when talking, avoiding indoor settings to the extent possible, maintaining at least 6 feet distance from those you don't live with, getting tested and isolating if you are ill, complying with additional health protocols required of open businesses. People at risk for severe illness from COVID-19 — such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated people with health risks — and those who live with or care for them are urged to defer participating in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

If you are fully vaccinated (i.e., 14 days have passed since your final shot), you can feel safer about your own health risks when participating in activities permitted by our state and local health departments. However, please consider the possible risk your exposure may have on those around you, especially those you live with and those who are unvaccinated, when you take part in activities that involve people outside your household.

Any prior changes in business capacities and other activities required under the amendments must have been implemented by their respective effective dates, and any new changes will take effect by April 15, 2021. If cases rise, the Health Officer may further restrict or suspend other activities currently allowed under Health Officer Order C19-07.

Important Notes: The Health Officer ordered suspensions or restrictions on capacity limits of the activities as shown in the table below. Suspended or restricted businesses may still engage in Minimum Basic Operations as defined in Health Officer Order C19-07. These suspensions or restrictions amend any related orders, directives, or guidance. All impacted people and entities are required to adhere to these new limits and must otherwise continue to monitor and comply with all applicable Health Orders and Directives. The Health Order and Directives take precedence over any discrepancies listed in the table below.

Business Capacities and Activities Table

Activity and Amended Order or Directive	Affected Groups	Indoor or Outdoor	Change as of effective date △ = New Update
Retail Directive 2020-07 Directive 2020-17	Retail Stores, Indoor Shopping Centers, Grocery Stores	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Retail stores capacity limits **up to 50%** (not including personnel). 2. Standalone groceries stores capacity limits **up to 50%** (not including personnel). 3. Self-serve bulk foods, reusable bags and containers allowed with restrictions. △ 4. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Allowed**	**Change as of Sunday, November 29, 2020** 1. Outdoor encouraged over indoor.
Office Facilities Directive 2020-18	Nonessential offices	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Nonessential offices capacity limits **up to 25%**. 2. Indoor conference rooms and meetings capacity limits **up to 25%**. 3. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
Hotels and Lodging Facilities Directive 2020-29 Appendix C-1	Hotels, Lodging Facilities	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Lodging facilities may accept reservations for all visitors in accordance with CDPH Travel Advisory. 2. Lodging facilities must provide a copy of tips for staying in lodging Facilities and self-screening handout to all guests. 3. If not vaccinated, it is strongly recommended to quarantine for 10 days for any travel. △ 4. Dining allowed (See Dining). 5. Indoor gyms and fitness centers allowed (See Gyms / Fitness Centers). 6. Conference rooms, business centers, lounge areas and other gathering places allowed for **convention and meeting events** with capacity limits **up to 100, 150, or 300** based off indoor / outdoor, COVID-19 testing requirements, vaccination status and other restrictions. △ 7. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △ 8. In-room spa services allowed with restrictions. △ 9. Some Hotel staff strongly recommended to wear well-fitted or N-95 masks. △

Dining Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-16	Restaurants, Bars, Wineries, Breweries, and Distilleries, Shopping malls with food, Hotels with Restaurants, Museums, Zoos and Aquariums with Restaurants, Gyms with food, Office Cafeterias	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Indoor dining capacity limits, **up to 50%** (Max. 200 people not including personnel); must maintain at least 6 feet distance between diners. 2. Alcoholic beverages sales require a bona fide meal. 3. Per table limit **up to 6 people** from 3 households. 4. Restrictive dining hours are removed. △ 5. Live entertainment allowed including singing, speaking, chanting and wind instruments (See indoor gatherings). 6. Tabletop cooking by personnel or patrons is allowed. △ 7. Personnel who interact with patrons are **required** to wear a well-fitted mask. N95s are **strongly recommended**. 8. Unvaccinated Older Adults, unvaccinated individuals with health risks, and members of their household urged not to participate. 9. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist and implement at least one measure. 10. Required Dining and Vaccination signage must be posted. 11. Designate and implement a COVID-19 Worksite Safety Monitor. 12. For take-out, no eating or drinking while waiting for your food. 13. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Outdoor restaurants, bars, breweries, distilleries and wineries allowed. All patrons must be seated to be served. 2. Per table limit **up to 8 people** with no household limit. △ 3. Group reservations of (Max. 25 people). Must implement measure to keep groups separated. △ 4. Alcoholic beverages may be served without bona fide meal. 5. Live entertainment allowed including singing, speaking, chanting and wind instruments. (See outdoor gatherings). 6. Tables must be spaced at least 6 feet apart between seated patrons; per State requirements, no barriers in lieu of 6 feet distance. Only exception is for barriers installed before Dec 6. 7. Unvaccinated Older Adults, unvaccinated individuals with health risks, and members of their household urged not to participate. 8. Designate and implement a COVID-19 Worksite Safety Monitor.
Gyms / Fitness Centers Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-27 Directive 2020-31	Gyms, Fitness Centers, Climbing Gyms, **Group Fitness Classes** (including cardio, aerobic, spin, boot camp, kickboxing, stretching, yoga) **Stationary Exercise Equipment** (such as a stationary bikes or treadmills)	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Indoor gyms / fitness centers capacity limits **up to 25%** (not including personnel). a. Face masks required b. Minimum of 6 feet of physical distance required. 12 feet of physical distance required between participants engaging in aerobic activity that increases breathing rate. If individual or class participants in aerobic activity (1) use only stationary exercise equipment such as treadmills or spinning bikes and (2) the business posts the Ventilation Checklist and implements at least one measure in the room, stationary equipment may be arranged 6 feet apart. △ c. Group fitness classes capacity limits **up to 25%** of room being used for fitness class (Max. 100 people or capacity to achieve 12 feet distancing – or six feet of distancing for classes using stationary equipment with ventilation – whichever is less). Group fitness classes that do not increase the participants' breathing rate such as gentle stretching, yoga, and meditation allowed at 6 feet. △ 2. Locker rooms and showers allowed **up to 25%** with implementation of at least one ventilation measure plus additional restrictions. 3. No saunas, steam rooms, or hot tubs allowed. 4. Eating is allowed in a separate room or separate space which must be 12 feet from others. (See Dining for additional guidance). 5. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist and implement at least one measure. 6. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, January 28, 2021** 1. Outdoor gyms and fitness classes allowed, no capacity limits, 6 feet distancing required.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Guidance

Personal Services Directive 2020-23 Directive 2020-30	Hair Salons, Barber Shops, Nail Salons, Massage, Estheticians, Skin Care, Cosmetology, Electrology, Tattooing, Piercing, Microblading	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Personal services capacity limits **up to 50%** (not including personnel). 2. implement metering system to enforce capacity limits. 3. Services that involve removal of face mask are allowed but must be done at least 6 feet from others or in a separate room. Personnel are **required** to wear eye protection and a well-fitted mask. N95s are **strongly recommended**. 4. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist and implement at least one measure. 5. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Allowed**	**Change as of Wednesday, March 24, 2021** 1. Services that involve removal of face mask are allowed but must be done at least 6 feet from others. Personnel are **required** to wear eye protection and a well-fitted mask. N95s are **strongly recommended**.
Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos Directive 2020-32 Appendix C-1	Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos capacity limits **up to 50%** (not including personnel). 2. Interactive exhibits may open with sanitation, distancing, and other safety protocols. 3. Coat check may open. 4. Auditoriums may open for movie and live performances. △ 5. Conference rooms, business centers, lounge areas and other gathering places allowed for **convention and meeting events** with capacity limits **up to 100, 150, or 300** based off indoor / outdoor, COVID-19 testing requirements, vaccination status and other restrictions. △ 6. Indoor dining, food and beverage concessions allowed (See Indoor Dining). 7. Indoor retail allowed (See Retail Store capacity limits). 8. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Allowed**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Outdoor Museums, Aquariums, and Zoos allowed, No capacity limits. △
Movie Theaters Order C19-07 Appendix C-1 Directive 2020-35	Movie Theaters	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Movie Theaters capacity limits **up to 50%** (Max. 200 people per screen). 2. Food and beverage concessions allowed. Food and beverage must be consumed at assigned movie theater seat or designated seating area. (See Dining for additional guidance). a. Inside the movie screening room group capacity limit is **up to 6 people** from 3 households. Each group must be 6 feet from others. b. Outside the movie screening room, designated eating seating area is allowed in a separate room or separate space which must be 12 feet from others. 3. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist per screen and implement at least one measure. 4. Unvaccinated Older Adults, unvaccinated individuals with health risks, and members of their household urged not to participate. 5. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △ 6. Designate and implement a COVID-19 Worksite Safety Monitor.
Playgrounds and Family Entertainment Centers Directive 2020-36 Appendix C-1	**Naturally distanced** (Bowling Alleys, Billiard Halls, Miniature Golf), **Naturally Closer activities** (Arcade Game Centers, Ice and Roller Skating Rinks, and Indoor Playgrounds), **Outdoor** (Skate parks, Roller and Ice rinks, Batting Cages, Mini-Golf, and Outdoor Playgrounds)	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. **Naturally distanced activities** a. Capacity limit **up to 25%** (not including personnel). b. Increase capacity **up to 50%** with COVID-19 testing requirements or vaccination status.△ 2. Indoor groups are limited to 1 household. 3. Indoor dining allowed in a separate room or designated dining space must be 12 feet from others. (See dining for additional guidance). 4. Naturally closer activities not allowed. 5. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor **Restricted**	**Change as of Wednesday, March 24, 2021** 1. Ferris wheels, carrousels, trampolines, and train rides allowed with only 3 households per space, each space must be 6 feet apart. 2. Outdoor skate parks, outdoor roller and ice rinks are allowed. 3. Outdoor playgrounds, outdoor batting cages & outdoor mini-golf allowed.

Religious and Cultural Ceremonies Order No. C19-07 Directive 2020-34	Churches, Temples, Synagogues, Mosques and other Places of Worship (including primary residences or other facilities)	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. Religious, Cultural Ceremonies, and other religious exercise capacity limits **up to 50%** (not including personnel). 2. Singing, speaking, chanting and wind instruments allowed (See indoor gatherings). 3. Unvaccinated Older Adults, unvaccinated individuals with health risks, and members of their household urged not to participate. 4. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist and implement at least one measure. 5. Personnel facing Vaccination and Ventilation signage must be posted. △
		Outdoor	1. See Gatherings (Religious Activities and Political Protests)
Gatherings **(Religious Activities and Political Protests)** Order No. C19-07 Appendix C-2 Directive 2020-19	Religious Activities, Political Protests	**Outdoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, January 28, 2021** 1. Religious Activities and Political Protest allowed, no capacity limits, social distancing is required. 2. Singing, speaking, chanting and wind instruments allowed (See outdoor gatherings).
Indoor Gatherings Order No. C19-07 Directive 2020-19	**Small Gatherings** (small groups that are non-private settings e.g. Adult Day Programs, Community Centers for Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities, religious exercise) **Private Social Gatherings** (in private settings, primary residences, or setting not involving a business or facility staff, includes religious exercise)	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. **Indoor Small Gatherings** a. Capacity limit **up to 25%** of facility (Max. 25 people) and face mask required. b. No eating or drinking allowed. 2. **Indoor Private Social Gatherings** a. Capacity limit **up to 25%** of facility (Max. 25 people) and face mask required. △ b. Pending State allowance, households mixes can include unmasked fully vaccinated individuals with: (1) unmasked fully vaccinated individuals (2) unmasked unvaccinated low risk individuals, or (3) masked unvaccinated higher risk members of a single household who are physically distanced. 3. Singing, speaking, chanting and playing wind instruments. **Performers** must be 12 feet of distance from other households. Anyone who is singing, speaking, or chanting must wear a face mask and anyone playing any wind instruments must have an instrument cover.
Outdoor Gatherings Order No. C19-07 Directive 2020-19	**Small Gatherings** (e.g. receptions, gatherings at a park) **Meal Gatherings** (in outdoor settings where eating and drinking) **Drive-In Gatherings** (Drive in Movie Theaters)	**Outdoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. **Outdoor Small Gatherings** a. A **maximum of 50 people** may gather outdoors with face masks. △ b. No eating or drinking allowed. 2. **Outdoor Meal Gatherings** a. A **maximum of 25 people** may gather outdoors if eating and drinking are involved. △ 3. **Drive-In Gatherings** a. Capacity limits of **up to 100 Vehicles**. b. Food and beverage concessions allowed. Must follow distancing and masking protocols with ordering and pickup. 4. Singing, speaking, chanting and playing wind instruments. **Performers** with a mask, 6 feet distance from others. **Performers** without a mask, 12 feet distance from others. **Audience**: with a mask, 12 feet from the performers.
Outdoor Music and Art Festivals and Performances Order No. C19-07 Directive 2021-02	Outdoor Performances	**Outdoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. A **maximum of 50 people** may attend festival or performance with seating. 2. No assigned seating required but members of different households must maintain at least 6 feet distancing. 3. If food is available, seated groups **up to 8 people** with no household limits. △ 4. Food and beverages are allowed for consumption only while patrons are in seats. 5. Live entertainment allowed including singing, speaking, chanting and wind instruments (See outdoor gatherings). 6. The organizer must submit a health and safety plan. 7. Must be in-state resident or fully vaccinated out-of-state resident to attend festival. △

Indoor Recreation Order No. C19-07 Appendix C-2 Directive 2020-15 Directive 2020-24 Directive 2021-01	CA State's List **Low Contact** (badminton, bowling, curling, dancing without contact, gymnastics, ice skating, physical training, swimming and diving, singles tennis and pickleball, track and field) **Moderate Contact** (volleyball, squash, racquetball, partner dance, dodgeball, kickball, doubles tennis and pickleball) and **High Contact** (basketball, ice hockey, martial arts, water polo, wrestling)	**Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. If any activity involves removal of face masks, business is required to post Ventilation Checklist , strongly encouraged to implement at least one measure. 2. Indoor recreation facilities capacity limits **up to 25%** (Max. 100 people). 3. For all sports, participants, coaches and staff must wear a mask at all times including while playing. 4. For Indoor low, moderate, and high contact sports capacity limits **up to 25 people** (including coaches and personnel) can participate at a time. 5. Spectators are allowed per age-appropriate supervision, per State rules, or consistent with (See Indoor gatherings). △ 6. Locker rooms and showers are allowed (See gyms/fitness center guidance). 7. **Swimming Pools** a. No classes allowed (except swimming safety) with total capacity limits **up to 25%**, must have distancing requirements between swimmers. b. 2 swimmers allowed per swim lane. △ c. Must wear a mask except during the activity of swimming and diving. d. No saunas, steam rooms, or hot tubs allowed. e. Indoor water polo is not allowed. 8. **Competitions** a. Low, moderate and high contact are limited **up to 25 people** per team (Max. 50 people can participate at a time) or the allowed facility capacity limit of up to 25%, whichever is less. △ 9. **Low contact sports** a. Informal low contact sports allowed indoors. b. Aerobic activities must maintain 12 feet of distance. All other low contact sports must maintain at least 6 feet of distance. 10. **Moderate and high contact** a. Indoor moderate and high contact sports allowed only by organized and supervised programs or leagues of youth and adult sports. b. Indoor moderate and high contact teams have COVID-19 testing and other additional requirements. c. People on an indoor high contact sport team can not play on any other team. d. Must maintain 6 feet when not actively playing. 11. Ice hockey or wrestling are not allowed.
Outdoor Recreation Order No. C19-07 Appendix C-2 Directive 2020-15 Directive 2020-24 Directive 2021-01	CA State's List **Low Contact** (frisbee, bocce ball, lawn bowling, walking, running, hiking, biking, throwing a ball, swimming and diving tennis, pickleball, golf), **Moderate Contact** (badminton, baseball, cheerleading, dodgeball, field hockey, gymnastics, kickball, softball, tennis, pickleball and women's lacrosse) and **High Contact** (basketball, football, men's lacrosse, rugby, rowing/crew, soccer, water polo)	**Outdoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, April 15, 2021** 1. **Informal low, medium, and high contact** a. Capacity limits **up to 25 people**. △ b. Members of different households should maintain 6 feet when possible. c. People must wear a mask at all times. d. Spectators are allowed per age-appropriate supervision, per State rules, or consistent with (See outdoor gatherings). △ 2. **Swimming Pools** a. Swimming lessons and low-impact classes allowed, must have distancing requirements between swimmers. b. 4 swimmers allowed per swim lane. △ c. Must wear a mask except during the activity of swimming and diving. d. Locker rooms and showers are allowed (See Gyms/Fitness Center Guidance). e. Outdoor hot tubs allowed. No saunas or steam rooms. △ 3. **Supervised and Organized** a. For low, moderate, and high contact sports capacity limits **up to 50 people** (not including coaches and personnel). △ b. For low, moderate, and high contact sports, adult participants, coaches and staff must wear a mask at all times including while playing. Only exceptions are outdoor swimming and diving, outdoor water polo also has COVID-19 testing requirements. c. Competitions: (1) Low and moderate contact sports people may remove mask when distance of 6 feet can be easily maintained. (2) High contact sport people must wear mask at all times. Only exceptions are outdoor swimming and diving, outdoor water polo also has COVID-19 testing requirements.

Long Term Care Facilities Order No. C19-03c Order No. C19-01d Order No. C19-09c	Includes: Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNF); Resident Care Facilities for the Elderly (RCFE); Adult Residential Facility (ARF); Residential Care Facilities – Continuing Care, Social Rehabilitation Facilities, and Residential Care Facility for the Chronically Ill.	**Outdoor / Indoor** **Restricted**	**Change as of Thursday, March 10, 2021** 1. Visitation implementation must align with CA State Guidance (CDPH and CDSS) or visitation at Long Term Care Facilities. Review CA state guidance for policies and procedures. a. "**Necessary**" visits may occur when there is an urgent health, legal, time-sensitive, or other critical need. b. **"Allowed"** Indoors in both a communal space and in-room. c. Alternatives to indoor visits (such as **facility window visits**, **vehicle visits**, **outdoor visits**, and **telephone/video visits**).

COVID-19 Restrictions: Enhanced Orange Tier Reopening in San Francisco*
(Updated April 14, 2021)

***This reopening is based on San Francisco staying in the orange tier as of April 15 and case rates and hospitalizations in San Francisco remaining generally flat or declining. The virus continues to circulate in San Francisco, the region and beyond. More contagious variants pose a threat. To allow reopenings and expansions to proceed, businesses and individuals will have to take extreme care and comply with safety precautions. While the vaccination rollout continues, the Bay Area is at risk of a fourth surge if face coverings, social distancing and other safety measures are not maintained.*

General COVID-19 safety requirements:

- Face coverings. All individuals must wear face coverings when outside their home, including when exercising. There are limited exceptions, such as when people are actively eating or drinking while seated at a table at an outdoor dining establishment. Guidance regarding well-fitted masks may be found at www.sfcdcp.org/maskingupdate.
- Social distancing. Individuals from different households generally must maintain at least six feet of distance between each other.
- Safety protocols. All allowed business and other activities must be done in compliance with specified safety protocols, including health directives for those businesses and other activities. More information about these safety requirements (including, among many other things, about guidelines for outdoor shelters and ventilation as noted below) may be found at https://www.sfcdcp.org/infectious-diseases-a-to-z/coronavirus-2019-novel-coronavirus/coronavirus-2019-businesses/#1599938757193-9b58ac12-8b50.
- Outdoor shelters. Outdoor businesses and activities may use outdoor shelters that comply with health guidelines, to help protect patrons and participants from the weather. Generally, these guidelines allow two non-adjacent sides to be enclosed as long as there is adequate air flow.
- Capacity monitoring. Generally, indoor capacity for businesses and activities is limited to 50% of maximum occupancy except for some existing sectors that have lower capacity limits such as indoor gyms (per State rules) and recreation facilities and some new sectors such as indoor live-audience performance venues and conferences. All indoor businesses that are allowed to open and serve members of the public indoors must comply with requirements to monitor capacity. Capacity limits that are based on a percentage of maximum occupancy for the indoor space must be reduced to the capacity that allows all patrons and personnel to maintain at least six feet of physical distance if that capacity is lower. Percentage capacity limits are mostly based on patrons only (not personnel). With some exceptions, the maximum occupancy for outdoor businesses and outdoor activities is dictated by what is required to maintain physical distancing between different households.
- Ventilation. All businesses that are allowed to operate indoors are required to post a placard at the entrance to the business showing whether the business is implementing any ventilation measures consistent with DPH guidance. Some indoor businesses, particularly those where face coverings may be removed, must implement at least one of those measures.
- Singing, Shouting and Other Similar Activities. Singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, playing wind and brass instruments and other activities involving similar elevated exhalation of breath are allowed as follows:
  Outdoors:
  - People may sing, shout, cheer, etc. as long as they wear a face covering and remain at least six feet away from other households;
  - People may play a wind or brass instrument with an instrument cover as long as they remain at least six feet away from other households;

- Performers and event leaders may remove face coverings or instrument covers to speak, cheer, sing, play a wind or brass instrument, etc., but they must remain at least 12 feet away from other households;
- Performers and event leaders are strongly encouraged to wear face coverings and use instrument covers – as applicable – even if they are more than 12 feet away and even if only speaking; and
- There is no cap on the number of performers, event leaders or other people who can speak, cheer, sing, etc. or play a wind or brass instrument at a time, subject to any specified capacity limits for that activity.

Indoors:
Due to the ongoing increased risk of COVID-19 transmission, singing, chanting, shouting, cheering, etc. and playing wind or brass instruments are strongly discouraged in indoor settings. But these activities are allowed indoors under these protocols:

- Subject to State restrictions, people may cheer, sing, etc. as long as they wear a face covering and remain at least 12 feet away from other households;
- Nobody may cheer, sing, etc. indoors without a face covering on;
- People may play a wind or brass instrument with an instrument cover as long as they remain at least 12 feet away from other households;
- Nobody may play a wind or brass instrument without a cover; performers may wear a face covering with a mouth-slit in addition to, but not in place of, an instrument cover; and
- There is no cap on the number of people who can cheer, sing, etc. or play a wind or brass instrument at a time; but the capacity of the indoor facility is subject to the 50% (or lower) occupancy limit specified for the activity, or the number of people who can maintain required physical distance, whichever is lower.

- Vaccination. Generally, all COVID-19 health rules apply equally to those people who have been vaccinated for COVID-19 as to those who have not. There are some specific exceptions that apply to certain indoor gatherings with fully vaccinated individuals in their homes or other private settings; vaccination or testing requirements to attend certain large live-audience gatherings; and an exemption for fully vaccinated individuals from quarantine requirements. See details on quarantine requirements at www.sfcdcp.org/quarantineaftervaccination. But the risks of engaging in activities that are allowed under the health orders, including indoors with other households and large gatherings outdoors, are extremely low for fully vaccinated individuals, particularly if they wear face coverings. Individuals are strongly urged to get fully vaccinated before participating in activities involving contact with other households.

Key: Yellow highlighting below indicates significant changes beginning on April 15, 2021 for the reopening or expansion of business and other activities in the orange tier under San Francisco's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. In certain instances San Francisco restricts businesses and activities beyond what the State allows in the orange tier, as generally indicated below in brackets. "Open" or "allowed" means allowed with safety modifications. "Closed" or "prohibited" means suspended until health conditions allow for a safer reopening as the Health Officer determines according to the State's color-coded multi-tier Blueprint for a Safer Economy. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between the summary in this chart and the more detailed operative requirements in the Order and directives, the Order and directives control.

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
Retail stores for goods: outdoor curbside	Open.
Standalone grocery stores	Open with capacity limited to 50% of maximum occupancy based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.] No eating or drinking is allowed in the stores.

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
	The recommendation of special hours for unvaccinated older adults and others who are unvaccinated with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems is lifted. The SF prohibition on personnel touching customer's bags and other reusable containers is lifted, subject to any State restrictions. Bulk item bins continue to be allowed with safety protocols, such as face covering and hand hygiene requirements for patrons, but with no special signage requirements for businesses.
Retail stores for goods: essential, indoors (e.g. pharmacies, hardware, etc.)	Open with capacity limited to 50% of maximum occupancy based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.] No eating or drinking is allowed in the stores. The recommendation of special hours for unvaccinated older adults and others who are unvaccinated with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems is lifted. The SF prohibition on personnel touching customer's bags and other reusable containers is lifted, subject to any State restrictions.
Retail stores for goods: non-essential, indoors (e.g. clothing stores, book shops, etc.)	Open with capacity limited to 50% of maximum occupancy based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.] No eating or drinking is allowed in the stores. The SF prohibition on personnel touching customer's bags and other reusable containers is lifted, subject to State restrictions.
Shopping centers, including enclosed malls	Open for indoor operations (center as a whole and individual stores) at 50% capacity based on patrons only, with a safety plan approved by the Health Officer. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.] Indoor common areas where people may gather remain closed per State rules. Indoor food courts may open at up to 50% capacity with a maximum of 200 patrons, but they must implement one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures and a system to monitor entry of patrons to the food court area. They must also follow all the safety protocols for indoor dining. Shopping center operators must submit an updated plan to the Health Officer to reopen food courts (but the update does not require approval).
Outdoor retail for goods	Open.
Low-contact indoor retail services (pet grooming, shoe repair, etc.)	Open indoors at 50% capacity (patrons only) and outdoor curbside pick-up and drop-off by patrons. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.]
Indoor equipment rental business (bike rental, etc.)	Open with a capacity limit of 50% of maximum occupancy based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.]
Employee breakrooms	Breakrooms for employees must meet certain safety requirements, including signage, staggered schedules, 50% capacity limits and encouragement to eat outdoors or away from other people. As of April 15, new vaccination signage is required in breakrooms; a template for that signage is available on the DPH website.

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Dining: outdoors	Open outdoors with no percentage occupancy limit but with restrictions on table size, spacing and mixing of households. • Dining establishments must limit tables of up to eight people total per table (increased from six people; and no household limit). [SF more restrictive than State.] • Allow barriers between tables under certain circumstances. • Tables are generally required to be spaced at least six feet apart (measured from chair of one table to chair of another). o Barriers may still be placed between tables that are at least six feet apart. o For outdoor dining establishments that were open before December 6, 2020 (i.e., when SF suspended outdoor dining) and placed barriers between tables in lieu of six-foot minimum distancing (in accordance with applicable permits and approvals), they may continue to use barriers in lieu of six foot distancing. But no new barriers are allowed in lieu of six-feet spacing. o Placement of barriers between outdoor tables is still subject to state requirements, but the state is revising its ventilation guidance for outdoor dining. o By March 10, 2021 (i.e., one week after the health order goes into effect) outdoor dining establishments must post signage advising outdoor dining patrons that seating arrangements with at least six feet distance between seated patrons is generally safer than seating arrangements using a barrier with less than six feet of distance, and satisfying the other sign content requirements described below under indoor dining. • Group reservations are allowed outdoors only for up to 25 people total (increased from two tables), and the prohibition on mingling between patrons at the group's tables is lifted so long as everyone in the group (1) continues to wear a face covering at all times when not seated and not eating or drinking and (2) also wears in an easily observable location on their person identification that they are part of the group, like a color coded bracelet provided by the establishment, unless there are no other patrons in the outdoor area where the group is seated. Group reservations may include any table configuration, for example, three tables of six and one table of seven, three tables of eight, etc. • Unvaccinated older adults and other unvaccinated people with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems – and those who live with them – are urged to defer participating in outdoor dining at this time. Dining establishments operating outdoor dining

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	must post signage containing this caution along with the other cautions and information described below under indoor dining. [SF additional requirement.] • Patrons must be seated at a table to eat or drink and may only remove face coverings when eating or drinking, meaning, for instance, they must put on face coverings when staff approach the table to take an order, deliver meals or clear the table. • Dining establishments may serve alcohol outdoors without a meal, the same as outdoor bars (below). • Live entertainment is allowed with singing and playing wind and brass instruments per the general safety rules for such activities outdoors. • The dining establishment's designated Worksite Safety Monitor must develop and implement a plan to ensure that all patrons and personnel comply with the health directive for dining (e.g., the plan may involve designating a staff member for each shift to monitor for improper crowding or gathering).
Dining: indoors	Open indoors at up to 50% occupancy based on patrons with a maximum of 200 people, with tables spaced at least six feet apart (measured from chair of one table to chair of another), and subject to the following additional SF restrictions: • Tables are limited to three households up to six people. • Television is allowed; live entertainment is also allowed with singing and playing wind and brass instruments per the general safety rules for such activities indoors. • The dining establishment must implement at least one DPH ventilation measure and display a placard at the entrance. • Front-of-house staff (who interact with patrons) are required to wear a well-fitted mask – strongly recommended to be a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection. • The 11 p.m. closure requirement is lifted. • All dining establishments that are open to the public (indoors or outdoors) must post signage describing the relative risks associated with dining. The signage must: (1) advise all patrons that dining outdoors is generally safer than dining indoors; (2) recommend that unvaccinated older adults and other unvaccinated people with chronic conditions or compromised immune systems – and those who live with them – defer dining out at this time; and (3) advise outdoor dining patrons that seating arrangements with at least six feet distance between seated patrons is generally safer than seating arrangements using a barrier with less than six feet distance. DPH has made available on

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	its website a template sign that satisfies this requirement. • All dining establishments (including those operating indoor as well as outdoor or take-out dining) must post signage indoors for employees with information about how they may get vaccinated. • Table top cooking by personnel or patrons is allowed.
Bars: outdoors	Open outdoors only with table service and no more than eight people per table (increased from six people, consistent with outdoor dining), in accordance with the same safety protocols that apply to outdoor dining (except for any requirement to serve bone fide meals). Patrons must be seated at a table to be served and must consume their beverages only at the table. Group reservations are allowed per the safety rules for outdoor dining, above. Includes wineries, breweries and distilleries [Additional SF restrictions].
Bars: indoors	Closed. Includes wineries, breweries and distilleries.
Bars serving meals	Open for outdoor dining, indoor dining at up to 50% occupancy based on patrons with a maximum of 200 people, and take-out and delivery, all subject to the same protocols that apply to dining. The sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises without a bona fide meal (i.e., enough food to be a main course) is allowed only outdoors.
Coffee shops	Open outdoors, indoors at up to 50% capacity based on patrons with a maximum of 200 people and for take-out and delivery, subject to the same restrictions that apply to dining. Personnel may handle customer's reusable mugs, cups or other beverage containers, subject to any State restrictions.
Farmers markets	Open outdoors with safety modifications.
Food trucks	Open outdoors with distancing requirements for people in line. Eating or drinking in seating areas for food truck patrons must follow the safety protocols for outdoor dining (except for table service).
Manufacturing and warehousing (essential and non-essential)	Open.
Professional sports – practices, games, and tournaments (no spectators)	Allowed with broadcasting but without live audiences unless they meet the additional safety requirements for those events, below. [SF requires an approved health and safety plan, including testing, bubbles (stable pods of players and staff) and safety restrictions on visiting teams.]
Entertainment venues for events and professional sports with live audiences: outdoors (e.g., SF Giants at Oracle Park and concerts, outdoor graduation events)	Open – for so long as case and hospitalization rates remain generally flat or decline – at outdoor permanent facilities or defined and demarcated outdoor areas and subject to advance approval of a health and safety plan by the Health

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	Officer. The plan must be consistent with these safety protocols [includes additional SF limitations]: • Up to 50% capacity (patrons only, and increased from 22%) subject to the physical distancing rules below, and patrons in any vaccination-only section and in any suites count against the overall capacity limit; • Reservations and assigned seats are required, with no more than one household per group reservation, and - per State rules – with at least six feet of distance between the seating of different households in all directions; o But the venue operator may lift the distancing rules for designated vaccinated-only sections, including suites, at up to 100% capacity and located at least 12 feet from any other sections, if the operator meets the minimum requirements of the State rules and (1) confirms that all patrons age 16 and up are fully vaccinated before they are allowed to enter the venue, (2) any patrons under age 16 may sit with their parents, guardians or sponsors and any children between the ages of two and 15 must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test, (3) all patrons in the vaccination-only section must wear face coverings at all times unless otherwise exempt under the local face covering order; and (4) and subject to advance Health Officer approval of a plan or plan modification reflecting these requirements; • Only people who live in California and out-of-state visitors who prove they are fully vaccinated may attend as spectators; • Personnel and patrons age 12 and up must provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event), with the specifics of the testing plan and vaccination/testing verification plan approved by the Health Officer; • Patrons may eat food and drink beverages only while in their seats outdoors, and as to any concourse concessions that are open the approved plan must include a means to ensure distancing and prevent crowding while patrons pick up food or beverages to bring back to their seats; • Suites may be used at up to 25% capacity if the windows to the open air and doors to the outside remain fixed and open to allow for ventilation; patrons using suites count toward the overall capacity limit and if they consume food or beverages in the suite then they must follow rules for indoor dining; • The plan must include a way to manage patrons coming to and leaving the venue to minimize crowding in the

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	facility and the surrounding neighborhood to the extent feasible; • The operator must have safety monitors or community ambassadors to help ensure that patrons comply with safety protocols during the game, while entering and exiting the facility and to reinforce wearing of face coverings and distancing and deter unlawful large gatherings in surrounding neighborhoods; • Patrons, personnel, coaches and players are subject to the general safety rules regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering that apply to outdoor activities; • The venue must be (1) a permanent and fixed facility, focused around a stage, field, or other central area designed primarily for viewing by an audience or (2) a defined and demarcated outdoor area, open to the sky with or with at least 50% of the total perimeter open and allowing sufficient natural ventilation and air flow; the venue must afford operators the ability to control fully the flow, ingress, and egress of all visitors, and to separate performers, artists, and workers from the general audience; and there must be permanent or added barriers to create at least 12 feet between space occupied by audience members and the stage or other focal point; • The venue operator must allow for sufficient time between events to prevent mixing across attendees, as well as separate means of entering and exiting the venue; • An approved health and safety plan is not required for any event with fewer than 500 people in the audience but those events need to comply with all the other safety rules; • A health and safety plan must be submitted to DPH but does not require approval for any event between 500 and 1,000 people in attendance for events that do not have food and beverage service or vaccinated-only sections; and • Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with (1) fewer than 4,000 people in the audience if they wear face coverings at all times (no food or beverages are served) or (2) fewer than 100 people in the audience where those events have food or beverage service.
Entertainment venues for events and professional sports with live audiences: indoors (e.g., Warriors at Chase Arena and concerts, and indoor graduation ceremonies)	Open – for so long as case and hospitalization rates remain generally flat or decline – at indoor permanent facilities subject to advance approval of a health and safety plan by the Health Officer. The plan must be consistent with these safety protocols [includes additional SF limitations]: • Up to 35% capacity (patrons only) subject to the physical distancing rules below, and patrons in any vaccination-only section and in any suites count against the overall capacity limit;

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	• Reservations and assigned seats are required, with no more than one household per group reservation and in each seating, and – per State rules – at least six feet of distance between the seating of different households in all directions; o But the venue operator may lift the distancing rules for designated vaccinated-only sections, including suites, at up to 100% capacity and located at least 12 feet from any other sections, if the operator meets the minimum requirements of the State rules and (1) confirms that all patrons age 16 and up are fully vaccinated before they are allowed to enter the venue, (2) any patrons under age 16 may sit with their parents, guardians or sponsors and any children between the ages of two and 15 must provide proof of a negative COVID-19 test, (3) all patrons in the vaccination-only section must wear face coverings at all times unless otherwise exempt under the local face covering order; and (4) and subject to advance Health Officer approval of a plan or plan modification reflecting these requirements; • Only people who live in California and out-of-state visitors who prove they are fully vaccinated may attend as spectators; • Personnel and patrons age 12 and up must provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event), with the specifics of the testing plan approved by the Health Officer; • Patrons must wear face coverings at all times including while in their seats, except that they may eat food and drink beverages only while in a designated concessions area that is located at least 12 feet from the seated event viewing areas and with at least six feet of distance between different households; • Suites may be used at up to 25% capacity and with no more than three households per suite; • The venue must implement ventilation measures for all indoor areas used by patrons; • The plan must include a way to manage patrons coming to and leaving the venue to minimize crowding in the facility and the surrounding neighborhood to the extent feasible; • The operator must have safety monitors or community ambassadors to help ensure that patrons comply with safety protocols during the game, while entering and exiting the facility and to reinforce wearing of face coverings and distancing and deter unlawful large gatherings in surrounding neighborhoods;

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	• Patrons, personnel, coaches and players are subject to the general safety rules regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering that apply to outdoor activities; • Venue operators must allow for sufficient time between events to prevent mixing across attendees, as well as separate means of entering and exiting the venue; • An approved health and safety plan is not required for events with no more than 200 people in the audience or up to 15% capacity, whichever is fewer, and that does not have a vaccinated-only section, but those events need to comply with all the other safety rules; and • Proof of a negative COVID-19 test or vaccination is not required for events with (1) no more than 200 people in the audience or up to 15% capacity, whichever is fewer, if they wear face coverings at all times (no food or beverages are served) or (2) fewer than 50 people in the audience where those events have food or beverage service.
Entertainment venues (no live audiences): indoors	Allowed indoors with broadcasting but without live audiences unless they meet additional requirements. [SF requires an approved health and safety plan, including testing and bubbles (stable pods and entertainers and staff).] Indoor entertainment venues may open for live audiences subject to the safety rules for live indoor performances, above.
Outdoor arts, music and theater festivals	Open for organized and supervised events with up to 50 patrons with face coverings worn at all times, and members of different households must maintain at least six-foot distancing. No assigned seating is required. Food and beverage service and concessions are allowed – except if there is food and beverage service, patrons must be seated. Groups eating together must consist of no more than eight individuals (increased from six) and must be separated by at least six feet. Patrons, personnel, and performers are subject to the general safety rules regarding singing, shouting, chanting and cheering and playing wind and brass instruments that apply outdoors. Only people who live in California and out-of-state visitors who prove they are fully vaccinated may attend. At least five business days in advance of the event the organizer must submit a health and safety plan that conforms with all the required health and safety protocols, but approval by the Health Officer is not required. DPH has made a template for the plan available online. If there is food and beverage service or retail merchandise sales the plan must provide for in-seat service or address how the organizer will ensure patrons do not gather at the point-of-purchase and also ensure patrons do not consume any food or beverages except in their seats. As an alternative to meeting all these requirements, outdoor arts, music and theater festivals may use a reservation and assigned seating system and follow

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	the larger capacity and other safety rules for live outdoor performances, above, or for private receptions, below.
Film and media production – indoors and outdoors	Allowed if (1) the production is covered by the September 21, 2020 "COVID-19 Return to Work Agreement," (2) the production involves 50 people or fewer in a single location, with testing and other safety protocols, or (3) the production has an approved health and safety plan. Craft services are allowed outdoors and indoors with the same safety measures that apply to dining. Face coverings may be removed temporarily during filming with safety protocols, and as needed for makeup application or removal (under the rules for personal care services below).
Live streaming or broadcasting	Small-scale streaming or broadcasting involving 50 people or fewer may operate under the safety rules for film and media productions, above. Streaming or broadcasting involving more than 50 people may operate under an approved health and safety plan consistent with the requirements for larger film and media productions. All live streaming or broadcasting is subject to the safety requirements for singing, etc. or playing wind or brass instruments.
Outdoor fitness classes	Open with safety modifications including distancing and face-coverings.
Indoor fitness classes	Open for group cardio or aerobic classes (such as spin, boot camps and kickboxing), as well as hot yoga or similar group classes, at up to 25% capacity and no more than 100 participants total in the space, as long as all instructors and participants wear face coverings at all times and maintain at least 12-feet distancing between households except for classes using stationary exercise equipment per the safety rules for indoor gyms and fitness centers, below. Implementation of at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures is strongly encouraged in the exercise area and throughout the entire facility (and required for classes using stationary exercise equipment with less than 12 foot distancing). Indoor group fitness classes that do not increase the participants' breathing rate (such as gentle stretching, yoga and meditation) are allowed under the safety protocols for gyms and fitness centers.
Gyms and fitness centers: outdoors	Open with safety modifications including distancing, face-coverings and cleaning by patrons in between uses and with no special capacity limit. While people are still urged to shower and change at their homes, indoor locker rooms and showers may open, subject to compliance with health and safety requirements, including implementation of at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures in those areas. Patrons should remove face coverings while showering but must wear them at all other times. Sauna

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	and steam rooms and indoor hot tubs remain closed per indoor gym safety rules.
Gyms and fitness centers: indoors	Open at up to 25% capacity based on patrons only. Includes indoor climbing gyms. Ventilation measures are strongly encouraged in the areas where people are exercising and throughout the entire facility. While people are still urged to shower and change at their homes, indoor locker rooms and showers may open, subject to compliance with health and safety requirements, including implementation of at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures in those areas. Patrons should remove face coverings while showering but must wear them at all other times. Sauna, steam rooms and indoor hot tubs remain closed per State rules. Stationary equipment for aerobic or cardiac exercise (such as spin bikes and treadmills) must be placed at least 12 feet apart and users must wear face coverings at all times. But if the gym or fitness center implements at least of one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures in the room where the equipment is located, the equipment may be placed at least six feet apart. Restaurants and cafes may open for indoor dining inside gyms and fitness centers if they are in a separate room or at least 12 feet from exercise areas and meet the capacity limits and other safety requirements for indoor dining; grab-and-go service can continue. Gyms and fitness centers must continue to meet cleaning requirements for equipment between uses by different patrons, and staff must monitor compliance. Indoor gyms and fitness centers may also open at up to 25% capacity in apartment and condominium buildings, hotels, and other settings where they are an amenity if personnel supervise the patrons' use to help ensure compliance with required safety protocols. Youth may use indoor gyms and fitness centers.
Indoor household services	Allowed.
Non-essential offices	Open at up to 25% capacity but all workers who are able to telecommute are strongly encouraged to continue to do so to the greatest extent feasible. [State = 100% ; SF = 25%.] Businesses with fewer than 20 personnel must reduce their maximum occupancy to the number of people who can maintain at least six feet of physical distance from each other in the office facility at all times. Restrictions apply to using conference rooms and capacity in conference rooms is capped at 25% of maximum occupancy based on all people in the room; other means of meeting such as video conferences are strong urged as alternatives to in-person meetings in conference rooms at this time.
Essential offices	Open [SF limits to offices for Essential Businesses (as defined in its Stay-Safer-At-Home Order) and certain limited accessory offices, with required safety protocols].

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Outdoor zoos, aquariums, museums	Open with a health and safety plan submitted to DPH (but approval of the plan is not required).
Indoor zoos, aquariums and museums	Open at up to 50% capacity indoors based on patrons only, with a health and safety plan submitted to DPH (but approval of the plan is not required). Indoor food and beverage service allowed with the capacity limits, ventilation requirements and subject to the same safety protocols as required for indoor dining. Auditoriums may open for movies in accordance with the capacity limits and safety protocols for movie theaters and for live performances in accordance with the capacity limits and safety protocols for indoor performances with live audiences. Interactive exhibits are allowed with cleaning, distancing and other safety protocols. Also, coat and personal property check services are allowed with cleaning, distancing and other safety protocols. Group reservations, and guided tours are allowed subject to distancing and masking requirements at all times. Conference rooms, event rentals, and classes are open consistent with the safety precautions for indoor gatherings for conventions, meetings and receptions, below.
Personal services (including hair salons and barbershops, nail salons, body art studios and massage studios): outdoors	Open outdoors with no special capacity limit. • Temporary removal of face coverings by patrons as needed for treatment (e.g., facials) is allowed if the care provider wears a well-fitted mask – strongly recommended to be a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection; and the service is provided at least six feet away from others. • Per State rules the following personal services may not be offered outside because they cannot be done safely in an outdoor setting: electrology, tattooing, piercing, microblading, permanent make-up, and other forms of body art that are invasive and require a controlled hygienic environment. Also, shampooing and chemical hair services are prohibited outdoors.
Personal services (including hair salons and barbershops, nail salons, body art studios and massage studios): indoors	Open indoors at up to 50% of maximum occupancy based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.] Patrons may temporarily remove face coverings if the care provider wears a well-fitted mask – strongly recommended to be a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection; the service is provided at least six feet away from others and preferably in a separate room; and at least one DPH ventilation measure is implemented in the indoor area where the service is performed.
Laundromats and dry cleaners	Open with 50% capacity limit based on patrons only. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.]
Banks and financial institutions	Open with 50% capacity limit based on patrons. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.]

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Outdoor family entertainment centers (e.g., mini-golf, skate parks, etc.)	Open outdoors including outdoor playgrounds, outdoor skate parks, outdoor roller and ice skating, outdoor laser tag, outdoor paintball, batting cages, kart racing, miniature golf, etc.
Standalone outdoor amusement rides (e.g., Ferris wheels, train rides, carrousels and trampolines)	Open. Up to three households are allowed per separate space, such as a Ferris wheel cabin or train car, with face coverings at all times, and ventilation is encouraged [SF additional requirement].
Indoor family entertainment centers	Open at up to 25% capacity for "naturally distanced activities" such as bowling alleys, billiard halls and indoor miniature golf. Capacity may increase to up to 50% if all personnel and patrons age 12 and up provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event), with a written plan that covers checking for vaccination status as well as negative test results and is available for review by the Health Officer upon request. Other indoor family entertainment such as indoor arcade game centers, ice and roller skating rinks, indoor golf and indoor playgrounds, remain closed. Per State rules, groups of patrons inside family entertainment centers may consist of only one household. Food and beverage concessions inside family entertainment centers are allowed if they are in a separate room or at least 12 feet from entertainment area and meet the capacity limits and other requirements for indoor dining; grab-and-go service is allowed. Service of alcohol indoors without meals is not allowed.
Boat operators (e.g., tour boats, fishing boats, etc.)	Open for patrons in outdoor areas. The 25-person limit on groups of passengers is lifted. Indoor areas are open with face coverings and distancing at all times and ventilation measures are strongly encouraged.
Tour bus operators	Open for patrons in outdoor areas. The 25-person limit on groups of passengers is lifted. Indoor areas are open with face coverings and distancing at all times and ventilation measures are strongly encouraged.
Hotels and other lodging facilities (e.g., shared rentals)	Open for tourist use as well as COVID-19 mitigation and containment measures, treatment measures, providing accommodation for essential workers, or providing housing solutions, including measures to protect homeless populations. • Limited-size private meetings, conferences, and receptions are allowed per the capacity limits (i.e., up to 100, 150 or 300 guests, depending on whether the gathering is outside or inside and on vaccination and testing requirements) and other general safety rules for those activities, below; and indoor ballrooms, conference rooms, business centers, lounge areas, and

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	other indoor gathering places may be used for those purposes. • Indoor gyms and fitness centers may open at up to 25% capacity so long as personnel supervise their use by guests to help ensure compliance with safety protocols. Ventilation measures are strongly encouraged but not required in the areas where people are exercising (and where face coverings are required at all times). Indoor locker rooms and showers in those facilities may open under the same safety protocols that apply to gyms and fitness centers generally (above). Indoor saunas, steam rooms and indoor hot tubs remain closed per indoor gym safety rules. Indoor swimming pools are open in accordance with the rules for indoors pools (below). • Outdoor dining on the lodging premises may operate according to all the health protocols required for outdoor dining, including serving alcohol outdoors without bona fide meals to patrons seated at tables. • Indoor dining on the lodging premises may resume according to all the required health protocols that apply to indoor dining. • Outdoor fitness areas, outdoor tennis courts and outdoor pools on the lodging premises may reopen subject to applicable health directives. • Hotels must furnish personnel who clean guest rooms with a well-fitted mask – strongly recommended to be a non-vented N95 mask, even if not fit-tested, to provide maximum protection while they are performing housekeeping services, and hotels must furnish N95 masks at no cost to housekeeping personnel who specifically request them. • In-room spa services are allowed consistent with the safety protocols for personal services, so long as the spa personnel are wearing either a well fitted mask, or non-vented N-95, which the service provider must offer at no cost to their personnel if they specifically request them. • SF strongly urges businesses, schools and individuals to comply with the State travel advisory and, as to fully vaccinated individuals, with CDC travel guidelines. As of April 1, the State travel advisory recommends that all travelers arriving in or returning to California from other states or countries follow CDC guidance and get tested one-three days before travel and if they test positive or have symptoms isolate and follow local health directives. The State continues to strongly discourage non-essential travel to or from anywhere outside of California and urges any non-essential travelers arriving in the state to get tested three-five days upon arrival and to self-quarantine for seven days (even if they test negative) or ten days if they do not get

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	tested. The State travel advisory and CDC guidelines exempt fully vaccinated people traveling domestically from testing or quarantine requirements and San Francisco supports that exemption. • Lodging facilities must provide information about the State travel advisory to patrons when they are booking a reservation, along with other COVID-19 related materials San Francisco requires for guests. • Any guest who has COVID-19 symptoms or has a close contact with someone who has COVID-19 is also subject to the City's isolation and quarantine directives. • Per State rules, only unoccupied short term rentals are allowed at this time, meaning that the host must not be present, or the renter would need to have a separate entrance/exit and no use of shared facilities.
Drive-in events (e.g., drive-in movies and drive-in performances)	Open for drive-in movies and limited live performances with up to 100 vehicles and more than one household per vehicle if consistent with the indoor small gathering rules, below. Live performances are allowed for vehicle gatherings performers. Performers are subject to the general safety rules for singing, shouting, etc. and playing brass or wind instruments outdoors. There is no limit on the number of performers or time limit on the duration of drive-in events. Sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages is allowed during drive-in events. Drive-in event operators are encouraged to provide food and beverage concessions through remote ordering and delivery directly to customers in vehicles. Operators may offer in-person purchase and pick up of concession items if they do so in a designated area where the operators meter customers entering the area and meet other safety requirements, including ensuring customers wear face coverings and maintain at least six feet of physical distance from others at all times, do not otherwise gather at the point-of-purchase, and do not consume any food or beverages except inside their vehicles.
Indoor movie theaters	Open indoors at up to 50% capacity, based on patrons only, with a maximum of 200 people. If a theater complex has multiple individual theaters, then the 50% capacity limit (and the 200-person cap) applies to the complex as a whole and to each individual theater. Food or beverage concessions inside movie theaters may open if (1) patrons of up to three households with no more than six people total may purchase tickets to sit together and eat or drink and there is at least six feet of distance from all other patrons, (2) there is service to patrons in their seats consistent with the rules for indoor dining or patrons purchase their food and beverages and consume them only while the patrons are in their seats, (3) the operator must implement at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures; and (4) the movie theater operator provides a

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	safety monitor to help ensure compliance with safety protocols. [Additional SF restrictions.] Restaurants and cafes may open for indoor dining inside movie theaters if they are in a separate room or at least 12 feet from common areas and meet the capacity limits and other safety requirements for indoor dining.
Real estate showings	Real estate viewings must occur virtually or, if a virtual viewing is not feasible, by appointment; no open houses are allowed.
Commercial parking garages	Open.
Conventions, meetings and receptions - outdoors	Open for limited-size events of up to 100 guests, with face coverings (except for food and beverage service per below) and distancing between members of different households, subject to these safety protocols: • The number of guests may be increased to up to 300 people if all personnel and guests age 12 and up provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event); • All guests must have purchased tickets or, as an alternative, the host must maintain a defined guest list; • A seating chart or assigned seating is required; • Simultaneous events are allowed but intermingling of attendees at separate events is prohibited; • Food and beverage service is allowed per the safety rules for outdoor dining; and • Venue operators must allow for sufficient time between events to prevent mixing across attendees, as well as separate means of entering and exiting the facility, and there can be no mingling between people attending multiple private events occurring at the same venue.
Conventions, meetings and receptions - indoors	Open for limited-size events with up to 150 guests, with face coverings (except for food and beverage service per below) and distancing between members of different households, and subject to these safety protocols: • All personnel and guests age 12 and up must provide proof either that they are fully vaccinated or that they have a negative COVID-19 test (PCR test taken not more than 72 hours before the event or antigen test taken not more than 24 hours before the event); • All guests must have purchased tickets or, as an alternative, the host must maintain a defined guest list; • A seating chart or assigned seating is required; • Simultaneous events are allowed but intermingling of attendees at separate events is prohibited;

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	• Food and beverage service is allowed per the safety rules for indoor dining, including ventilation; and • Venue operators must allow for sufficient time between events to prevent mixing across attendees, as well as separate means of entering and exiting the facility, and there can be no mingling between people attending multiple private events occurring at the same venue.
Construction – private construction projects and public works	Allowed (indoors and outdoors).
Home and business building maintenance related services (e.g. plumbers, electricians, HVAC repair, handypersons, appliance repair, landscapers, etc.)	Allowed.
Auto repair shops, gas stations and car washes	Open at up to 50% capacity limit based on patrons only for indoor spaces open to the public. [State = 100%; SF = 50%.]
Taxis and ride share	Open with safety modifications.
Parks and beaches	Open to the public.
Outdoor botanical gardens and historical sites	Open to the public.
Golf	Open for up to foursomes, with all tee times staggered at least 10 minutes apart, and one household only per cart (no sharing of a cart by members of different households), and players from different households should maintain at least six feet of distance to the greatest extent possible. Shot-gun tournaments and spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor gatherings, below, and to the extent consistent with State rules. Caddies are allowed as long as they maintain at least six-foot distancing from members of other households to the greatest extent possible.
Tennis	Open outdoors and indoors (subject to safety rules for indoor recreation, below). Allowed play includes singles and doubles (may be up to four households), and if the players are members of different households they should not share equipment and should maintain at least six feet of distance to the greatest extent possible. Spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor gatherings and to the extent consistent with State rules. Tournaments (singles and doubles) are allowed outdoors only, including round robin tournaments, and subject to the general safety rules for outdoor gatherings, below.
Pickleball	Open outdoors and indoors (subject to safety rules for indoor recreation, below). Allowed play includes singles and doubles, and if the players are members of different households they should not share equipment and should maintain at least six feet of distance to the greatest extent possible. Spectators are allowed consistent with the rules

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	for outdoor gatherings and to the extent consistent with State rules. Tournaments (singles and doubles) are allowed outdoors only, including round robin tournaments, and subject to the general safety rules for outdoor gatherings, below.
Dog parks	Open outdoors.
Outdoor gatherings (including informal social gatherings)	Allowed as follows: • Small outdoor gatherings of no more than 50 people total (increased from up to 25 people total, and the three household restriction is lifted), with face coverings required (i.e., no food or beverages) and with a strong recommendation that participants maintain at least six feet of distance from members of other household; • Small outdoor meal gatherings where face coverings are removed to eat or drink of no more than 25 people total (increased from up to six people and the three-household limit is lifted), with a requirement that participants maintain at least six feet of distance from members of other households at all times while their face coverings are removed; and • Gatherings otherwise allowed for particular sectors with safety modifications (e.g. outdoor religious gatherings, outdoor fitness classes).
Indoor gatherings (including social gatherings)	Allowed for members of different households as follows: (1) gatherings otherwise allowed for particular sectors with safety modifications (e.g., indoor religious services or political demonstrations); (2) small gatherings at up to 25% capacity and no more than 25 people total (increased from 12 people, and the three household limit is lifted), with face coverings on (no food or beverages), and distancing and ventilation measures urged), but these gatherings – except for those with fully vaccinated individuals as described below – are strongly discouraged at this time and should occur instead outdoors to the greatest extent possible in accordance with the outdoor gathering rules; and (3) small gatherings in residences and other private settings with fully vaccinated individuals where individuals who have been vaccinated or are low risk for COVID-19 may remove face coverings to the extent allowed under State rules and all in accordance with CDC guidelines. [Additional SF restrictions.]
Libraries: outdoor curbside	Open. Disinfection or quarantine of returned books or other items no longer required.
Libraries: indoors	A phasing plan to reopen public libraries, consistent with safety guidelines for retail, is forthcoming.
Outdoor recreation	Allowed for: 1) up to 25 people (the three household-limit is lifted) to recreate together outdoors, including (a) outdoor activities that involve sharing projectiles (e.g.

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	throwing a ball or frisbee), (b) outdoor low-contact sports that State guidance allows in the purple tier (such as bocce ball, lawn bowling, walking, running, hiking, biking, dance and martial arts with no contact, etc.), (c) outdoor moderate-contact sports as described below, and (d) outdoor high-contact sports as described below; 2) outdoor recreation allowed under any other sector guidance, such as gyms and fitness classes, and pools; 3) organized and supervised adult leagues or clubs, with stable groups of up to 50 participants on each team (excluding coaches and staff, and increased from 25 participants), involving (a) outdoor low contact sports, (b) outdoor moderate-contact sports that the State guidance allows in the red tier (such as baseball, softball, field hockey, gymnastics, cheerleading, and – per State guidelines because sport rules prohibit contact – girls or women's lacrosse), and (c) outdoor high-contact sports that the State guidance allows in the orange tier (including football, basketball, soccer, rugby, crew and boy's or men's lacrosse); and 4) certain organized outdoor youth sports, dance and exercise programs (as summarized in a separate row below). • Participants in outdoor recreation activities must generally (a) try to maintain at least six feet of distance from members of other households as feasible subject to contact that is part of the necessary play in moderate-contact and high-contact sports and (b) wear face coverings at all times, including while playing, and satisfy other safety protocols. [Additional SF restrictions.] Face coverings are not required for (1) swimming, diving, and synchronized swimming, as long as participants maintain at least six feet of distance, and (2) water polo if the water polo team (and any opposing team) satisfy the daily antigen testing or at least three times a week PCR testing requirements for collegiate sports. • As to organized adult sports programs, participants, coaches and staff must wear face coverings at all times, including during practices, breaks and competitions, with a limited exception. Only while playing in a competition for an outdoor low and moderate contact sport, participants may remove face coverings if each participant may easily maintain at least six-feet distancing from other participants, coaches and staff. Participants outdoor high-contact sports, including competitions and practices, must wear face coverings including while playing. Face coverings must fit properly covering the nose and mouth, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not recommended. [Additional SF restrictions.]

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	• Adults are urged to participate in no more than two different outdoor sports team at a time. This limit does not apply to participation in fitness classes. Adults may coach more than one outdoors sports team cohort at a time as long as they wear face coverings and adhere to social distancing. • Spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor gatherings and to the extent consistent with State rules. • Participants, coaches and others may shout, yell, cheer or chant in accordance with the general safety rules for such activities outdoors.
Indoor recreation	Allowed for: 1) up to 12 people (the three-household limit is lifted) to recreate together indoors for indoor low-contact sports as described below (but not indoor moderate-contact or indoor high-contact sports) and with face coverings and distancing at all times; 2) indoor recreation allowed under any other sector guidance, such as gyms and fitness classes; 3) indoor recreation activities with members from different households as otherwise expressly provided for specific facilities, such as indoor swimming pools and indoor tennis and pickleball courts; 4) organized and supervised adult leagues or clubs, with stable groups of up to 25 participants on each team (excluding coaches and staff, and increased from 16 participants), involving (a) indoor low-contact sports such as singles tennis, badminton and pickleball, bowling, swimming and diving, individual ice skating, dance without contact, gymnastics, physical training, track and field, (b) indoor moderate-contact sports (such as volleyball, squash, racquetball, dance with intermittent contact, dodgeball, kickball, and tennis doubles), and (c) indoor high-contact sports (such as basketball and martial arts), and for moderate-contact and high-contract sports with participants who are middle-school students, high-school students or adults, with regular testing and in compliance with all state mandated requirements, including preparation and posting of a COVID-19 prevention plan); and 5) certain organized indoor youth sports, dance and exercise programs (as summarized in a separate row below). • As to organized adult sports programs, participants, coaches and staff must wear face coverings at all times, including during practices, breaks and competitions, except that face coverings are not required for swimming, diving, and synchronized swimming as long as participants maintain at least six feet of distance. Face coverings must fit properly covering the nose and

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	mouth, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not recommended. [Additional SF restrictions.] • For low-contact sports, participants must maintain at least six feet of distance from others when engaging in non-aerobic activities and at least 12 feet of distance when engaging in aerobic activities. For moderate-contact and high-contact sports, participants should try to maintain at least six feet of distance from members of other households as feasible subject to contact that is part of the necessary play in moderate-contact and high-contact sports and they must maintain at least six feet of distance from others when not engaged in play. • Implementation of at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures is strongly encouraged for indoor recreational facilities while they are being used. • Capacity for indoor athletic recreation facilities is limited to 25% occupancy, up to 100 people. • Capacity for indoor adult sports is further limited to stable cohorts of up to 25 people participating in the activity including coaches and staff. [Additional SF restriction]. That means up to 25 adults are allowed to practice indoors at a time, and if two teams are playing against each other in an indoor competition no more than 25 players from each team are allowed to participate, including any players who are on the sidelines. • Indoor ice hockey, water polo and wrestling are not allowed at this time because of the high risk. • Adults are urged (not required) to participate in no more than two sports programs, but adults who are participating in a high-contact sports team may not participate in any other team [Additional SF restriction]. This limit does not apply to participation in fitness classes. Adults may coach more than one outdoors sports team cohort at a time as long as they wear face coverings and adhere to social distancing. • Spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for indoor gatherings to the extent consistent with State rules. • Participants, coaches and others may shout, yell, cheer or chant in accordance with the general safety rules for such activities indoors.
Outdoor swimming pools	Open (except for water slides, rides and other attractions per State rules) with up to four swimmers per lane and distancing requirements between swimmers of different households (the 50% capacity limit is lifted). Outdoor swimming lessons are allowed, as well as gentle water aerobics classes that do not involve strenuous activity. Indoor locker rooms and showers are open under the same safety protocols that apply to those facilities in gyms and

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	fitness centers. Indoor sauna and steam rooms and indoor hot tubs remain closed per indoor gym safety rules.
Indoor swimming pools	Open at up to 25% capacity with up to two swimmers per lane and distancing requirements between swimmers of different households (except for swimming and drowning-prevention classes for children). Water aerobics classes are not allowed in indoor pools at this time (but they are allowed outdoors as noted above). Indoor showers and locker rooms may open according to the rules for such facilities inside gyms and fitness centers. Sauna, steam rooms and indoor hot tubs remain closed per indoor gym safety rules.
Recreation facilities (e.g., sports fields, basketball and tennis courts, parcourses, picnic areas, etc.)	Open for activities as provided above for outdoor and some indoor sports and recreation. Use of outdoor shared exercise equipment available to members of the public such as pull-up bars, parcourses and other similar pieces of equipment, is allowed, as is use of public outdoor recreation facilities such as benches, picnic tables and barbecue facilities, all with at least six-foot distancing and users are urged to clean before and after their own use.
Outdoor playgrounds	Open with no capacity limit and eased safety modifications per State rules for children's playgrounds; distancing and face covering requirements continue to apply; school playgrounds are subject to schools guidance.
Indoor playgrounds	Closed.
Religious activities: outdoor services and ceremonies	Allowed with no special capacity limit on the maximum number of people. Singing, chanting, etc. and playing wind and brass instruments are allowed subject to the general safety protocols for such activities outdoors.
Religious activities: indoor services and ceremonies	Allowed with capacity limited to 50% of maximum occupancy (which is equal to or more than the maximum occupancy allowed in all other indoor sectors). Capacity is based on the number of congregants, visitors and other participants, but does not include personnel. All participants and all faith leaders and other personnel must wear face coverings and maintain social distancing from members of other households. Singing, chanting, etc. and playing wind and brass instruments are allowed subject to the general safety protocols for such activities indoors. Temporary removal of face coverings by congregants as needed for religious rituals is allowed for as brief a period as possible and with the number of congregants removing face coverings limited to the greatest extent feasible to one person at a time, ensuring at least six feet of distance from members of other households and subject to other required safety precautions. Religious exercise in homes and other indoor settings may occur in accordance with these capacity limits and safety protocols that apply generally to houses of worship or alternatively, may occur informally subject to the small indoor gathering rules.

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Political demonstrations: outdoors	Allowed with no special capacity limit on the maximum number of people. Singing, chanting, etc. and playing wind and brass instruments are allowed subject to the general safety protocols for such activities outdoors.
Political demonstrations: indoors	Allowed with capacity limited to 50% of maximum occupancy (which is equal to or more than the maximum occupancy allowed in all other indoor sectors). Capacity is based on the number of people attending the gathering, visitors and other participants, but does not include personnel. All speakers and other participants and people attending the gathering, as well as all leaders of the gathering and other personnel, must wear face coverings and maintain social distancing from members of other households. Singing, chanting, etc. and playing wind and brass instruments are allowed subject to the general safety protocols for such activities indoors. Political demonstrations in homes and other indoor settings may occur in accordance with these capacity limits and safety protocols that apply generally to venues or alternatively, may occur informally subject to the small indoor gathering rules.
Adult day programs/senior community centers	Allowed at up to 25% capacity indoors (based on participants) and no more than 25 people total, with face coverings on (no food or beverage service), and distancing and ventilation measures are urged, consistent with the same safety rules that apply to small indoor gatherings, above.
Schools (TK-12) for in-person learning	Schools that are open may remain open with a COVID-19 safety plan ("CSP") that meets State guidelines, is approved by the Health Officer and posted on the school's website. Middle schools and high schools that have not yet opened may open for in-person instruction with a CSP approved by the Health Officer. Elementary schools (TK-6) were already allowed to reopen and may continue to do so with a CSP approved by the Health Officer. All schools that have not yet opened must post a CSP on their website for five days before opening, per State rules.
Childcare and youth: Pre-K and childcare programs	Open with capacity subject to state licensing ratios. Children should remain in groups as small as possible. Stable group restrictions and other safety requirements apply.
Childcare and youth: out of school time (OST) programs	Open with a capacity limit of 50 participants outdoors (excluding personnel) and 25 participants indoors (excluding personnel) (changed from 27 and 16, respectively); stable group restrictions and other safety requirements apply. [Additional SF limitations on capacity.] OST programs include educational or recreational institutions or programs that provide care or supervision for school-aged children and youth – including, for example, learning hubs, other programs that

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	support distance learning, school-aged childcare programs, youth sports programs, and afterschool programs (such as music, theater, art, etc.). The limit on participating in no more than two OST or sports programs at a time is lifted, except that youth participating in an indoor high-contact indoor sport may only participate in that one program. These rules also include informal learning pods.
Graduations	Allowed for in-person ceremonies (outdoors and with lower capacity indoors), consistent with the safety rules for entertainment performance venues with live audiences, above. Before attending an event, all attendees should be screened or self-screen for fever and COVID-19 symptoms. Graduates from different households must enter and exit at least six feet apart from one another in a single line. And per State rules handshaking and hugs should not occur between members of different households.
Summer camps for children and youth	Organized summer camps allowed beginning June 1 per the safety rules for OSTs, above.
Summer school	Guidance to come.
Youth sports, recreation, dance and exercise: outdoors	Allowed outdoors if part of an organized and supervised youth sports program (including school, childcare, OST or other community based sponsored program or privately organized club or league) for (1) outdoor low-contact sports (such as bocce ball, lawn bowling, walking, running, hiking, biking, dance and martial arts with no contact, etc.), (2) outdoor moderate-contact sports under the red tier (such as baseball, softball, field hockey, gymnastics, cheerleading, and – per State guidelines because sport rules prohibit contact – girls lacrosse), and (3) outdoor high-contact sports including football, basketball, soccer, rugby, crew and boys lacrosse. Programs for outdoor moderate or high-contact sports must obtain the written informed consent from the parents or guardians of all youth participants. • Competitions are allowed under State safety guidelines with other teams from California (expanded from just adjoining counties that are not in a less restrictive tier). Only one competition per team per day is allowed and only between two teams at a time except for low-contact sports like track and field, which can involve multiple teams. Travel out of California for competitions is prohibited. Teams must take safety precautions while travelling and visiting other counties and must avoid mingling with the other team. • Youth participants, adult coaches and staff must wear face coverings at all times, including during practices, breaks and competitions, with limited exceptions. Participants may remove face coverings only in the following situations: (1) while playing in a competition for an outdoor low and moderate contact sport, if each

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	participant can easily maintain at least six-feet distancing from other participants, coaches and staff. (2) during swimming, diving, and synchronized swimming, as long as participants maintain at least six feet of distance, and (3) while playing water polo if the water polo team (and any opposing team) satisfy the daily antigen testing or at least three times a week PCR testing requirements for collegiate sports. Face coverings must fit properly covering the nose and mouth, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not recommended. [Additional SF restrictions.] • Capacity for outdoor activities is limited to stable cohorts of up to 50 youth participating in the activity excluding coaches and staff (increased from 25 youth). [Additional SF restriction]. That means up to 50 youth are allowed to practice outdoors at a time, and if two teams are playing against each other in an outdoor competition no more than 50 players from each team are allowed to participate, including any players who are on the sidelines. Outdoor youth sports programs operated by schools may exceed 50 participants if and to the extent necessary to compete in the sport, under a health and safety plan approved by DPH. • The limit on youth participating in only two different outdoor sports teams or OST programs at a time is lifted, though they are urged to participate in no more than two teams or programs at a time. Youth may not participate in a la carte or drop-in fitness classes at gyms or other fitness facilities. Adults may coach more than one outdoors sports team cohort at a time as long as they wear face coverings and adhere to social distancing. • Youth participating in sports requiring specialized equipment (such as football) may use indoor locker rooms to change their clothing as long as: locker rooms are limited to 25% of the facility's maximum capacity; face coverings are worn at all times other than while showering; showers are open according to the rules for indoor gyms and fitness centers; participants minimize their time inside; only one team uses the locker room at a time. Implementation of at least one of the DPH-approved ventilation measures for locker room use is required. • Outdoor sports programs may not coordinate, arrange, or engage in travel outside of San Francisco so that its participants may engage in athletic activity that is not allowed in San Francisco (e.g., playing a sport not currently allowed in San Francisco, or practicing or competing outside San Francisco without face coverings in a sport that is allowed in San Francisco only with face coverings). San Francisco sports

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
	programs should encourage teams they play in other adjoining counties to follow the same safety protocols. • Physical conditioning, practice, skill building and training may take place outdoors with at least six feet of physical distancing, face coverings, and stable cohorts, are allowed for any sport. • Spectators are allowed for practice or competition for immediate household members, and for the strict purpose of age-appropriate supervision, per State rules. Also, spectators are allowed consistent with the rules for outdoor gatherings and to the extent consistent with State rules. • Participants, coaches and others may shout, yell, cheer or chant in accordance with the general safety rules for such activities outdoors.
Youth sports, dance and exercise: indoors	Allowed indoors if part of an organized and supervised youth sports program (including school, childcare, OST or other community based sponsored program or privately organized club or league) for (1) indoor low contact sports such as singles tennis, badminton and pickleball, bowling, swimming and diving, individual ice skating, dance without contact, gymnastics, physical training, track and field, (2) indoor moderate-contact sports (such as volleyball, squash, racquetball, dance with intermittent contact, dodgeball, kickball, tennis doubles), and (3) indoor high-contact sports (such as basketball, martial arts, and water polo), and for moderate-contact and high-contact indoor sports with participants who are middle-school students or high-school students, with regular testing and in compliance with all state mandated requirements, including preparation and posting of a COVID-19 prevention plan. Indoor ice hockey, water polo and wrestling are not allowed at this time because of the high risk. Elementary school children may not participate in indoor moderate-contact or high-contact sports at this time. Programs for indoor sports must obtain the written informed consent from the parents or guardians of all youth participants. • Competitions are allowed under State safety guidelines with other teams from California (expanded from just adjoining counties that are not in a less restrictive tier). Only one competition per team per day is allowed and only between two teams at a time. Travel out of California for competitions is prohibited. Teams must take safety precautions while travelling and visiting other counties and must avoid mingling with the other team. • Youth participants, adult coaches and staff must wear face coverings at all times, including during practices, breaks and competitions, except that face coverings are not required for swimming, diving, and synchronized swimming (as long as participants maintain at least six

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
	feet of distance). Face coverings must fit properly covering the nose and mouth, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not recommended. [Additional SF restrictions.] • Youth participants in indoor recreation activities must generally try to maintain at least six feet of distance from members of other households to the greatest extent feasible (subject to contact that is part of the necessary play in moderate-contact and high-contact sports). [Additional SF restrictions.] • Implementation of at least one DPH ventilation measure is strongly encouraged for indoor recreational facilities while youth sports teams are using them. • Capacity for indoor athletic recreation facilities is limited to 25% occupancy, up to 100 people. • Capacity for indoor activities is further limited to stable cohorts of up to 25 youth (increased from 16) participating in the activity including coaches and staff. [Additional SF restriction]. That means up to 25 youth are allowed to practice indoors at a time, and if two teams are playing against each other in an indoor competition no more than 25 players from each team are allowed to participate, including any players who are on the sidelines. Indoor youth sports programs operated by schools may exceed 25 participants if and to the extent necessary to compete in the sport, under a health and safety plan approved by DPH. • The limit on youth participating in no more than two OST or sports programs at a time is lifted, except that youth participating in an indoor high-contact sport may only participate in that one program, and youth are urged to participate in no more than two teams or programs at a time [Additional SF restriction]. Youth may not participate in a la carte or drop-in fitness classes at gyms or other fitness facilities. Adults may coach more than one indoors sports team cohort at a time as long as they wear face coverings and adhere to social distancing. • Youth participating in sports requiring specialized equipment may use indoor locker rooms to change their clothing as long as: locker rooms are limited to 25% of the facility's maximum capacity; face coverings are worn at all times other than while showering; showers may open in accordance with the rules for such facilities inside gyms and fitness centers; participants minimize their time inside; only one team uses the locker room at a time. Implementation of at least one DPH ventilation measure for locker room use is required. • Indoor sports programs may not coordinate, arrange, or engage in travel outside of San Francisco so that its participants may engage in athletic activity that is not

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
	allowed in San Francisco (e.g., playing a sport not currently allowed in San Francisco, or practicing or competing outside San Francisco without face coverings in a sport that is allowed in San Francisco only with face coverings). San Francisco sports programs should encourage teams they play in other adjoining counties to follow the same safety protocols. • Physical conditioning, practice, skill building and training may take place indoors with at least six feet of physical distancing, face coverings, and stable cohorts, are allowed for any sport. • Spectators are allowed for practice or competition for immediate household members, and for the strict purpose of age-appropriate supervision, per State rules. Also, spectators allowed consistent with the rules for indoor gatherings to the extent consistent with State rules. • Participants, coaches and others may shout, yell, cheer or chant in accordance with the general safety rules for such activities indoors.
Institutions of higher education (e.g. universities and colleges) and adult vocational training	Open as follows: • Outdoor classes. o Any kind of class allowed (i.e. no longer limited to instruction for certain essential services). o Instructors and students may temporarily remove face coverings one person at a time as necessary for specialized instruction in an outdoor class (e.g., cooking or cosmetology class) or as otherwise allowed under the general safety rules for singing, etc. and playing wind or brass instruments. o Outdoor classes are limited to up to 50 students (increased from 25). • Indoor classes. o Indoor classes that require specialized equipment or space are allowed. Classes are no longer also limited to training for services related to protecting public health or safety or providing essential government functions (“core essential classes”). o The school or program must submit a COVID-19 prevention plan to DPH. o For all indoor classes other than core essential classes, capacity is limited to 50% of maximum occupancy, based on students, not teachers or personnel. [SF additional restriction.] Core essential classes do not have a special capacity limit other than as needed to meet social distancing requirements. o Indoor lectures are now allowed, subject to a 50% capacity limit and no more than 200 students per lecture for all types of classes. o One individual at a time may use specialized spaces (like art studios and music rooms) subject to certain

Business or Activity Category	Orange Tier Baseline/SF Additional Restrictions
	safety protocols; airing out of those spaces between uses is not required but still recommended. o Instructors and students may remove face coverings one person at a time as necessary for specialized instruction in an indoor class (e.g., training for cooking, cosmetology or healthcare or healing arts) or as otherwise allowed for singing, etc. and playing of wind and brass instruments under the general safety rules for such activities indoors, if the facility implements at least of the DPH ventilation guidelines for the space and the face covering removal is for as short a duration as possible and otherwise meets the sector safety protocols that apply to the type of class (e.g., indoor personal care services for a cosmetology class.) [SF additional restrictions.] o Use of on campus libraries is allowed at up to 50% capacity and subject to the general safety rules that apply to indoor retail. • Other. o In-person tours are allowed with face coverings and distancing and with same safety rules as apply to tours for K-12. o Institutions are strongly encouraged to require unvaccinated students to quarantine for 10 days upon returning to campus or arriving from out-of-State for nonessential travel, and they must accommodate any unvaccinated students who wish to quarantine for 10 days after such travel.
Collegiate sports – practices, games and tournaments	Allowed without in-person spectators and with a safety plan for moderate-contact and high-contact sports meeting specified COVID-19 safety requirements, similar to those that apply to professional sports (including negative daily antigen tests or at least three negative PCR tests per week, for players and coaches). The safety plans must be posted on the school's website and provided to the Health Officer and are subject to audit by DPH (the plans no longer need to be approved by the Health Officer).
Public transportation	Open with safety modifications. Under federal rules there are additional restrictions on required face coverings while people are riding public transit or in public transportation facilities (e.g., buses, streetcars, ferries, bus stations, ferry terminals, and airports); properly fitting face coverings covering the nose and mouth are required, and bandanas, scarves and loosely woven masks are not allowed in these settings. Distancing between passengers on public transit may be reduced to three feet in accordance with a health and safety plan; at least six feet of distance is still required between the driver and all passengers at all times.
Non-urgent ambulatory/medical and dental care	Allowed.

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Elective surgeries	Allowed.
Funerals (including memorials) and weddings	Allowed, including for secular as well as religious ceremonies, (1) outdoors consistent with safety requirements that apply to outdoor religious services or ceremonies, or (2) indoors at up to 50% capacity based on participants (excluding personnel) consistent with safety requirements that apply to indoor religious services or ceremonies. No simultaneous services or ceremonies may occur indoors and outdoors. Limited-size receptions before or after these events are now allowed per the general safety rules for receptions (above).

Important caution: The San Francisco Health Officer's decisions to allow the reopening or expansion of business and other activities reflected in this chart balance the public health risks of COVID-19 transmission with the public health risks of economic and mental health stress.

Even though COVID-19 case rates have come down significantly from their peak in the third surge and more people are vaccinated, there remains a risk that people who you may come into contact with when you are outside your residence may have COVID-19. Most COVID-19 infections are caused by people who have no symptoms of illness. Due to the limited supply of vaccine, only a minority of San Franciscans are fully vaccinated. We also have confirmed there are new, more contagious virus variants in the San Francisco Bay Area and that some of these variants are more likely to cause serious illness and death in unvaccinated people.

The opening or expansion of sectors does not necessarily signify that these activities are "safe." The purpose of the required safety protocols contained in San Francisco's Stay-Safer-At-Home Order and companion health directives is to make these activities and sectors safer for workers and the public. But reopening and expansion requires that all individuals and businesses use particular care and do their part to make these activities as safe as possible by strictly and consistently wearing face coverings and following social distancing requirements and all other safety protocols.

People at risk for severe illness with COVID-19 – such as unvaccinated older adults and unvaccinated individuals with health risks – and members of their households are urged to defer participating at this time in activities with other people outside their household where taking protective measures of wearing face masks and social distancing may be difficult, especially indoors or in crowded spaces.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS

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MEMORANDUM

Date: April 15, 2021

To: Members, Board of Supervisors

From: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Subject: Mayoral Appointments - Commission on the Status of Women and Arts Commission

On April 14, 2021, the Mayor submitted the following complete appointment packages pursuant to Charter, Section 3.100(18). Appointments in this category are effective immediately unless rejected by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Supervisors within 30 days (May 14, 2021).

- **Daisy Prado** - Commission on the Status of Women - term ending April 13, 2024
- **Sharon Chung** - Commission on the Status of Women - term ending August 2, 2023
- **Yiying Lu** - Arts Commission - term ending January 15, 2025

Pursuant to Board Rule 2.18.3, a Supervisor may request a hearing on a Mayoral appointment by timely notifying the Clerk in writing.

Upon receipt of such notice, the Clerk shall refer the appointment to the Rules Committee so that the Board may consider the appointment and act within 30 days of the transmittal letter as provided in Charter, Section 3.100(18).

If you would like to hold a hearing on any of these appointments, please let me know in writing by 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 21, 2021, and we will work with the Rules Committee Chair to schedule a hearing.

c: Aaron Peskin- Rules Committee Chair
Alisa Somera - Legislative Deputy
Victor Young - Rules Clerk
Anne Pearson - Deputy City Attorney
Sophia Kittler - Mayor's Legislative Liaison

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

Notice of Appointment

April 14, 2021

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Honorable Board of Supervisors,

Pursuant to Charter Section 3.100(18), of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following appointment:

Daisy Prado to the Commission on the Status of Women for the unexpired portion of a four-year term ending April 13, 2024, to the seat formerly held by Andrea Shorter.

I am confident that Ms. Prado will serve our community well. Attached are her qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how her appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

Should you have any question about this appointment, please contact my Director of Commission Affairs, Tyra Fennell, at 415-554-6696.

Sincerely,

London N. Breed
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

Notice of Appointment

April 14, 2021

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Honorable Board of Supervisors,

Pursuant to Charter Section 3.100(18), of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following appointment:

Sharon Chung to the Commission on the Status of Women for the unexpired portion of a four-year term ending August 2, 2023, to the seat formerly held by Carrie Schwab-Pomerantz.

I am confident that Ms. Chung will serve our community well. Attached are her qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how her appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

Should you have any question about this appointment, please contact my Director of Commission Affairs, Tyra Fennell, at 415-554-6696.

Sincerely,

London N. Breed
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, ROOM 200
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102-4681
TELEPHONE: (415) 554-6141

Peacock, Rebecca (MYR)

From: Fennell, Tyra (MYR)
Sent: Saturday, March 20, 2021 3:35
To: Peacock, Rebecca (MYR)
Subject: Fwd: Resignation

FYI
Get Outlook for iOS

From: Andrea Shorter <atlasandrea@icloud.com>
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 6:23:10 PM
To: Fennell, Tyra (MYR) <tyra.fennell@sfgov.org>
Subject: Resignation

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello, Ms. Fennell

It's been a tremendous honor and privilege to have been appointed by four San Francisco Mayors to serve on the Commission on the Status of Women.

Please accept this as notice of my resignation from this important Commission effective March 30, 2021, as well as my honor to accept Mayor Breed's invitation to serve on the Juvenile Probation Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner Andrea Shorter

Sent from my iPhone 11 Pro

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

Notice of Appointment

April 14, 2021

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Honorable Board of Supervisors,

Pursuant to Charter Section 3.100(18), of the City and County of San Francisco, I make the following appointment:

Yiying Lu to the Arts Commission for a four-year term ending January 15, 2025, to the seat formerly held by Mary Jung.

I am confident that Ms. Lu will serve our community well. Attached are her qualifications to serve, which demonstrate how her appointment represents the communities of interest, neighborhoods and diverse populations of the City and County of San Francisco.

Should you have any question about this appointment, please contact my Director of Commission Affairs, Tyra Fennell, at 415-554-6696.

Sincerely,

London N. Breed
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); BOS-Supervisors; Wong, Linda (BOS)
Subject:	12 letters for File No. 201187
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 1:36:00 PM
Attachments:	12 letters for File No. 201187.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please see attached 12 letters for File No. 201187.

> **File No. 201187** - Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require the Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing to establish a Safe Sleeping Sites Program to provide unsheltered persons with a safe place to sleep overnight; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Regards,

Jackie Hickey
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Direct: (415) 554-7701
jacqueline.hickey@sfgov.org| www.sfbos.org

From:	Susan Cholette
To:	Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); info@rescuesf.or
Subject:	letter of support for "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 11:37:44 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mr. Peskin and all other Supervisors,

I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187). “A Place for All”, sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them. In my neighborhood- North Beach- we are seeing more tents in this past year, along with piles of poop.

I stand with the 70% of San Francisco voters who identified homelessness and street conditions as our City’s top issue. " A Place for All" closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187.) Thank you.

Susan Cholette
Professor, Decision Sciences
Lam Family College of Business
San Francisco State University
1600 Holloway Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94132
email: cholette@sfsu.edu
Personal remote office hours link: https://sfsu.zoom.us/j/7078342211

From:	David Swanson
To:	Chan, Connie (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc:	info@rescuesf.org
Subject:	Subject: Please support “A Place For All” legislation (File #201187)
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 2:48:36 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisor:
“A Place for All,” sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements (Safe Sleeping Sites) for those who will accept them.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. **A Place for All** closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We urgently need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.
I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187).

Thank you,

David Swanson
3841 20th Street
San Francsco, CA 94114

From:	zrants
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR)
Cc:	info@rescuesf.org; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS)
Subject:	Please support "A Place for All" legislation
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 2:58:42 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

April 10,2021

Supervisors,

Re: Support “A Place for All” legislation

We understand that Supervisor Rafael Mandelman’s legislation, “A Place for All” proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it, and requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter sites (“Safe Sleeping Sites, SSS) for those who will accept them. We also understand that there is a requirement for completion and adoption of the plan.

We urge you to support this bill when it comes before the committees and when it comes to the full board. We support this action that requires urgency in producing a plan by setting a deadline date. We need to make this a priority to the departments involved to act on.

Sincerely,

Mari Eliza, with CSFN, EMIA and RescueSF, but speaking as an individual

From:	Jim Anaya
To:	Chan, Connie (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc:	info@rescuesf.org
Subject:	Please support "A Place For All" legislation (File #201187)
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 5:52:04 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors:

"A Place for All," sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements (Safe Sleeping Sites) for those who will accept them.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City's top issue. **A Place for All** closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We urgently need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187).

Thank you,

James Anaya
1 Dolores Terrace
San Francisco, CA 94110

From:	H
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Please support “A Place For All” legislation (File #201187)
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 6:19:40 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisor:
“A Place for All,” sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements (Safe Sleeping Sites) for those who will accept them.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. **A Place for All** closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We urgently need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.
I/We urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187).

Thank you,

Deborah Anaya
1 Dolores Terrace
San Francisco, CA 94115

From:	H
To:	Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Please support " A Place for All"
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 6:24:01 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisor:
“A Place for All,” sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements (Safe Sleeping Sites) for those who will accept them.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. **A Place for All** closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We urgently need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.
I/We urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187).

Thank you,

Deborah Anaya
1 Dolores Terrace
San Francisco, CA 94115

From:	Frances Gorman
To:	Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Lori Brooke
Subject:	Please support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 11:37:48 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors:

“A Place for All”, sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

I live on Franklin Street, between Union and Filbert, in Supervisor Stephani's District 2. Thank you, Supervisor Stephani, for all you are doing in our area, however, our City has not been able properly to address this issue. I still have people openly sleeping on our sidewalk, and sometimes in our building doorway. Most have mental issues, and deserve compassion and care.

Surveys have shown that over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. I certainly consider it my top issue. A Place for All is a practical and feasible solution to ending street sleeping in a compassionate way by offering a safe, managed site for shelter.

I urge you to support “A Place for All'' (File #201187.) this important first step in solving our homeleesness crisis.

Respectfully,

Frances Gorman
Cow Hollow (District 2) resident since 1974
415-519-0148
francesgorman@gmail.com

--

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Wong, Linda (BOS)
Subject:	FW: I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 10:29:00 AM

From: Gary Pegueros <garypegueros@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 11:18 PM
To: Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Melgar, Myrna (BOS) <myrna.melgar@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Rescuesf Info <info@rescuesf.org>
Subject: I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear SF Board of Supervisors,

"A Place for All", sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

In my neighborhood of South Beach and surrounding areas, we have seen numerous instances of unacceptable behavior such as unsanctioned encampments on Main Street (adjacent to the Temporary Transbay Terminal) blocking sidewalks, litter all over, open drug use along The Embacadero, and crime (a homeless person assaulting a resident entering her lobby).

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City's top issue. A Place for All closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187.)

Thank you.

Gary Pegueros
1 Federal Street #21
San Francisco CA 94107

(Supervisor District 6)

From:	Arlene Singer
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Chan, Connie (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; info@rescuesf.org; Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Walton, Shamann (BOS)
Subject:	I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 6:26:58 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

"A Place for All", sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City's top issue. A Place for All closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187.)

Thank you.

Arlene K Singer
435 China Basin St, Unit 539
San Francisco, Ca

--
Warm Regards,

Arlene

From: Frish Brandt
To: Haney, Matt (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); asha.safai@sfgov.org
Cc: Wong, Linda (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); info@rescuesf.org
Subject: Please support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 6:32:38 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

To the Budget and Finance Committee:
Chair Haney and Supervisors Mar and Safai.

Thank you for receiving my letter of support for "A Place for All" to be heard at your Committee on April 21. I am submitting my statement via email as I am traveling on business that day and this issue is extremely important.

My name is Frish Brandt; I live in the Mission Dolores District 9 for the past 30 years and in San Francisco since November 1974 when I caught a ride from Colorado to San Francisco.

I am a successful business owner based in Union Square for the past 41 years.

From the day I arrived I have loved San Francisco, I have cavelled at the light, the people, the coffee, the communities, the resources and 6 years ago I fell out of love.

I remember when homeless people were an anomaly. I remember bringing cups of hot tea to the few on my block in Union Square when the temperature dropped to record lows the winter of 1986.

In my business I receive guests from near and far and repeatedly they look at me in amazement and ask "*What happened to San Francisco*?"

I support A Place for All. For months I shared my front steps with several homeless people. I would knock on my door when I was going to work so that I didn't open the door and step on someone. And then I would clean up their mess.

"A Place for All" establishes a policy that San Francisco will shelter all who will accept it and develops a plan to implement this policy via a network of safe sleeping sites to host all those who want a safe place to sleep off-street. It is simple, it is fundamental, and it is urgently necessary.

It's not too late, but it will be.
Please support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Thank you!

From: Frish Brandt
To: Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc: Wong, Linda (BOS); info@rescuesf.org
Subject: Please support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 9:47:20 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

To the Budget and Finance Committee:
Chair Haney and Supervisors Mar and Safai.

Thank you for receiving my letter of support for "A Place for All" to be heard at your Committee on April 21. I am submitting my statement via email as I am traveling on business that day and this issue is extremely important.

My name is Frish Brandt; I live in the Mission Dolores District 9 for the past 30 years and in San Francisco since November 1974 when I caught a ride from Colorado to San Francisco.

I am a successful business owner based in Union Square for the past 41 years.

From the day I arrived I have loved San Francisco, I have cavelled at the light, the people, the coffee, the communities, the resources and 6 years ago I fell out of love.

I remember when homeless people were an anomaly. I remember bringing cups of hot tea to the few on my block in Union Square when the temperature dropped to record lows the winter of 1986.

In my business I receive guests from near and far and repeatedly they look at me in amazement and ask "*What happened to San Francisco*?"

I support A Place for All. For months I shared my front steps with several homeless people. I would knock on my door when I was going to work so that I didn't open the door and step on someone. And then I would clean up their mess.

"A Place for All" establishes a policy that San Francisco will shelter all who will accept it and develops a plan to implement this policy via a network of safe sleeping sites to host all those who want a safe place to sleep off-street. It is

simple, it is fundamental, and it is urgently necessary.

It's not too late, but it will be.
Please support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Thank you!

Frish Brandt
Mission Dolores District
San Francisco citizen since 1974

From:	Barry Alexander
To:	Chan, Connie (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); info@rescuesf.org
Subject:	I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187)
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 10:58:50 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

“A Place for All”, sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

Many areas and neighborhoods that used to be safe and vibrant have become off limits to our family and our visitors due to the unsafe and unsanitary conditions created by too many unhoused individuals on our streets.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. A Place for All closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187.) Thank you.

Barry Alexander
Noe Valley, District 8

From: Ansh Shukla
Subject: I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187).
Date: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 11:55:11 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hi,

“A Place for All”, sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

Most importantly, it creates a framework by which those without shelter can reliably access a safe place to connect with services. It is not a complete solution yet, but if these sites are operated by the city, it will staff and learn how to best support the varying needs of people who use this solution.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. A Place for All closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187.) Thank you.

- Ansh, D8

From:	Lily ONeill
To:	Chan, Connie (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); info@rescuesf.org
Subject:	I urge you to support “A Place for All” (File #201187).
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 1:59:49 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

“A Place for All”, sponsored by Supervisor Rafael Mandelman, provides a platform for ending street sleeping. It proposes a City policy to shelter all who will accept it. It also requires the City to develop enough safe and healthy off-street interim shelter placements for those who will accept them.

In my neighborhood of Cow Hollow, unsanctioned tents produce blocked sidewalks, litter, open drug use, unsafe street behavior, and crime.

Over 70% of San Francisco voters identified homelessness and street conditions as the City’s top issue. A Place for All closes a gap in shelter needed to end street sleeping by offering a safe, managed site for shelter. We need this alternative as a first step out of homelessness.

My family and I urge you to support "A Place for All" (File #201187).

Thank you,
Lily ONeill
Resident of District 2
RescueSF / Marina Cow Hollow Neighbors and Merchants Volunteer

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	4 letters for File No. 210156
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 2:00:00 PM
Attachments:	4 letters for File No. 210156.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please see attached 4 letters for File No. 210156.

> **File No. 210156** - Hearing to address concerns on crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors and other vulnerable groups and the rise of anti-Asian racism, including crime prevention efforts, status of investigations, victim services programs, other public safety resources, and strategies the departments are deploying to reduce crime and violence targeting the Asian Pacific Islander and person of color communities and to promote cross-racial solidarity; and requesting the Police Department, Office of the District Attorney, Human Rights Commission, Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs, Adult Probation Department, and Juvenile Probation Department to report.

Regards,

Jackie Hickey
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Direct: (415) 554-7701
jacqueline.hickey@sfgov.org| www.sfbos.org

From:	Carroll, John (BOS)
To:	Ashley Renick
Cc:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Public Comment re: Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors - File No. 210156
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 1:50:05 PM
Attachments:	FRC Alliance_ Statement Anti-AAPI Violence & Racism.pdf image003.png

Thank you for your comment letter. I am adding this comment letter to the public file for this matter, and by copy of this message to the board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org email address, it is being forwarded to the entire Board of Supervisors.

Regards,

John Carroll
Assistant Clerk
Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-4445

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a virtual meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

Due to the current COVID-19 health emergency and the Shelter in Place Order, the Office of the Clerk of the Board is working remotely while providing complete access to the legislative process and our services.

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From: Ashley Renick <ashley.renick@safeandsound.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 12:35 PM
To: Carroll, John (BOS) <john.carroll@sfgov.org>
Subject: Public Comment re: Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mr. John Carroll,

I hope this email finds you well. Please see below (and attached) for a statement from the San Francisco Family Resource Center Alliance regarding the crime and violence targeting Asian-American seniors. We'd like to submit this statement for public comment for the upcoming hearing scheduled for the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee meeting on Thursday, April 8.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please reach out if you have any questions.

Best,
Ashley Renick

———

Standing Together Against Anti-AAPI Violence and Racism

The San Francisco Family Resource Center (FRC) Alliance condemns the rise in racist rhetoric and violence against Asian, Asian-American, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) communities and the horrific acts of violence and oppression inflicted upon elderly people who identify as AAPI. We stand in solidarity with these communities and acknowledge that these recent attacks are not isolated incidents, but rather the result of the legacy of anti-AAPI violence and discrimination and xenophobia in our nation, state, and city.

As an Alliance of 26 neighborhood and population-based family resource centers that is committed to using our collective power and resources to further equity and justice for San Francisco families, we ask all San Franciscans to join together to combat anti-AAPI racism and address its devastating impacts. We recognize that we must remain vigilant to the many ways that anti-AAPI prejudice and bias affect us and continue working as an Alliance to identify effective and actionable ways to address this and all forms of prejudice, stigmatization, and racism. We seek courage and humility as we continue our Alliance’s efforts to address racism and oppression within our own organizations and the communities and systems with which we engage.

Recent events have served as a brutal reminder of how structural racism, cultural oppression, white supremacy, and xenophobia continue to pervade our systems, institutions, communities, and individual behaviors. The FRC Alliance calls for

increased commitment to find meaningful and lasting ways to end oppression and violence against those identifying as AAPI and create safe, just, and equitable communities and institutions that protect, nurture, and support every child, young person, adult, and elderly person.

--

Ashley Renick
Senior Program Manager, Strategic Partnerships & Policy
Pronouns: She/Her/Hers

3450 Third Street, Building 2 | San Francisco, CA 94124
P: (415) 694.5841 | F: (415) 386.0959
https://safeandsound.org/

FRC Alliance
SAN FRANCISCO FOR ALL FAMILIES

Standing Together Against Anti-AAPI Violence and Racism

The San Francisco Family Resource Center (FRC) Alliance condemns the rise in racist rhetoric and violence against Asian, Asian-American, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) communities and the horrific acts of violence and oppression inflicted upon elderly people who identify as AAPI. We stand in solidarity with these communities and acknowledge that these recent attacks are not isolated incidents, but rather the result of the legacy of anti-AAPI violence and discrimination and xenophobia in our nation, state, and city.

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Recent events have served as a brutal reminder of how structural racism, cultural oppression, white supremacy, and xenophobia continue to pervade our systems, institutions, communities, and individual behaviors. The FRC Alliance calls for increased commitment to find meaningful and lasting ways to end oppression and violence against those identifying as AAPI and create safe, just, and equitable communities and institutions that protect, nurture, and support every child, young person, adult, and elderly person.

From:	Carroll, John (BOS)
To:	Valerie Luu; Beinart, Amy (BOS)
Cc:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	RE: Public comment for PSNS Committee 4/8 - File No. 210156
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 1:52:05 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

Thank you for your comment letter. I am adding this comment letter to the public file for this matter, and by copy of this message to the board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org email address, it is being forwarded to the entire Board of Supervisors.

Regards,

John Carroll
Assistant Clerk
Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-4445

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a virtual meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

Due to the current COVID-19 health emergency and the Shelter in Place Order, the Office of the Clerk of the Board is working remotely while providing complete access to the legislative process and our services.

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From: Valerie Luu <valerie@portolasf.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:44 AM
To: Beinart, Amy (BOS) <amy.beinart@sfgov.org>; Carroll, John (BOS) <john.carroll@sfgov.org>

Subject: Public comment for PSNS Committee 4/8

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello,

We are not able to attend the meeting today and would appreciate your help adding the following merchant testimonial to public comment.

Thank you for holding this hearing on a matter that affects business and property owners.

--

From Jack Tse, owner of Ramen House at 2623 San Bruno Ave in the Portola:

I received citations multiple times, but cleaned it up before it was fined. The City should find solutions on how to prevent the graffiti instead. Most of the owners want to keep their buildings clean. Is there any punishment for the people who do graffiti? The person who did the graffiti should be fined, not the owner.

I think the proposal to suspend graffiti citations is good. I find that graffiti is more present in Asian communities like Chinatown and San Bruno Avenue. Why is there more graffiti there? I think Asian communities are more targeted for graffiti. San Bruno Avenue has more graffiti than Third Street. What's the reason for this? Who is doing the graffiti?

--

Best,

Valerie
--

Valerie
Luu, Corridor Manager
providing
support for San Bruno Avenue
businesses
and residents
cell:
415-506-7608
portolasf.org

sign
up for our email
list
become
a steward of the community
- join
the PNA

From:	Carroll, John (BOS)
To:	Estrada, Itzel (BOS)
Cc:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	RE: Public Comment for PSNS on [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors] - File No. 210156
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 1:54:10 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

Sending again to ensure that the board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org email address is included.

John Carroll

From: Carroll, John (BOS)
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021 1:53 PM
To: Estrada, Itzel (BOS) <itzel.estrada@sfgov.org>
Subject: RE: Public Comment for PSNS on [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors] - File No. 210156

Thank you for your comment letter. I am adding this comment letter to the public file for this matter, and by copy of this message to the board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org email address, it is being forwarded to the entire Board of Supervisors.

Regards,

John Carroll
Assistant Clerk
Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-4445

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a virtual meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

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submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.

From: Estrada, Itzel (BOS) <itzel.estrada@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 1:09 PM
To: Carroll, John (BOS) <john.carroll@sfgov.org>
Subject: Public Comment for PSNS on [Hearing - Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]

Hi John,

Unfortunately, I must log off the hearing now for another meeting, so I will not be able to give my verbal comment. Below is my written submission for my public comment on this hearing:

- Hello supervisors, my name is Itzel Estrada, staff at the YC, and D5 resident. I am calling on behalf of Commissioners who couldn't make it to today's because they are in class. Thank you again for calling this hearing and providing a platform for our AAPI community to vocalize their needs. On February 22, the YC passed a resolution urging the BOS + Mayor to address Anti-Asian Hate Crimes.
  The YC would like to urge you all to create an Asian Hate Crime Task Force. Not through SFPD, but through its Street Violence Intervention Program. We urge City Depts to follow the lead of CBOs who work directly with the AAPI communities and fund them to continue providing aide and support to their communities. Funding for mental health, social, and legal services that are culturally and linguistically competent is extremely important in meeting the needs of the AAPI community.

Thak you!

Best,
Itzel

From:	Carroll, John (BOS)
To:	Tamari Hedani
Cc:	Shawna Reeves; Rowena Fontanos; Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	RE: BOS Written Comment re: Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors] - File No. 210156
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 1:56:00 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image002.png

Thank you for your comment letter. I am adding this comment letter to the public file for this matter, and by copy of this message to the board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org email address, it is being forwarded to the entire Board of Supervisors.

Regards,

John Carroll
Assistant Clerk
Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 554-4445

(VIRTUAL APPOINTMENTS) To schedule a virtual meeting with me (on Microsoft Teams), please ask and I can answer your questions in real time.

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From: Tamari Hedani <thedani@ioaging.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:58 PM
To: Carroll, John (BOS) <john.carroll@sfgov.org>
Cc: Shawna Reeves <sreeves@ioaging.org>; Rowena Fontanos <rfontanos@ioaging.org>
Subject: BOS Written Comment re: Crime and Violence Targeting Asian-American Seniors]

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Hello Clerk John Carroll,

I am submitting my public comment as this meeting is running a bit long and I have other appointments.

Official written comment:

I am Tamari Hedani and I am speaking as a 4th generation San Franciscan, the Associate Director of the Elder Abuse Prevention Program at the Institute on Aging and member of the SF Family Violence Council.

My team and I, too, have been alarmed and disturbed by the increase of attacks on the AAPI community, especially of older adults. We are doing our best to work with our community and city partners, including Adult Protective Services, SFPD, and the DA's office, to ensure services are being coordinated across agencies and promoting existing resources and materials, especially in-language.

We urge you to invest in existing grassroots and community organizations that are already supporting and serving the AAPI and older adult community with strained and limited resources. They have been so impressive at ramping up to respond and adjust to their client's needs throughout shelter-in-place and now with the increase of hate incidences and attacks against AAPI and AAPI older adults.

We must remain mindful to take action to advocate for vulnerable communities without continuing to marginalize others. For example, increasing surveillance and law enforcement presence can exacerbate situations and may cause more inadvertent harm for certain communities. And with all of the progress we have made from last summer, we aim to continue our anti-racism work, intentionally standing in cross-racial solidarity, and commit to check that our work in advocating for the AAPI community does not increase anti-blackness sentiments or discrimination against other communities.

We are currently working on a community-based project aimed to promote inclusion and fight all harassment in San Francisco for World Elder Abuse Awareness Day in June and will be reaching out to you all soon. Thank you.

Tamari Hedani, MPH
Associate Director, Elder Abuse Prevention Program
Institute on Aging
3575 Geary Blvd.
San Francisco, CA 94118
Tel. 415-750-4194
Fax 415-941-6100
www.ioaging.org

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Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Via E-Mail

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for 37 years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.
2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.
3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.
4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Robert Vanderlaan
723 4th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94118

From: STEPHANI RIEHLE
To: BOS Legislation, (BOS); Zushi, Kei (CPC); Lew, Lisa (BOS); BOS-Supervisors; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Subject: 2651-53 Octavia Street
Date: Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:48:35 AM

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March 10, 2021
Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102
RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's
CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)
Please forward to the Board of Supervisors and Environmental Planning this letter of SUPPORT for the
owner and project sponsor of 2651-53 Octavia in the Appeal hearing on April 20, 2021.
Dear Board of Supervisors,
We are writing today in support of the owners, Jane and Chris Cook, and the proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. We are San
Francisco residents and have lived here for 33 years. My husband and I are both children of public school teachers and great supporters of the Golden Gate Valley Library as well as all public libraries in San Francisco and believe they are of great importance to the City. In this case, only the most minimal of light disturbance would be caused by the addition and the owners should be able to move ahead.
After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library
will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.
Specifically, we have the following points:
1) We understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on
its character defining features. With the proposed project, we find the illumination and shade differences
do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the
same capacity as it does today.
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hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition
is minimal at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.

3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected
are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural
light.
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would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well,
there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.
We urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco
Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.
Sincerely,
Stephanie and Paul Riehle
2453 Filbert Street
San Francisco, CA 94123
415 244-2643

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for over 30 years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.
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4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Susan Neal

Email addresses:

bos.legislation@sfgov.org
kei.zushi@sfgov.org
lisa.lew@sfgov.org
bos-supervisors@sfgov.org
angela.calvillo@sfgov.org

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS)
Subject:	FW: 2651-2653 Octavia Street; Block 0553 Lot 002; Permit Number 201808036405; Board of Supervisors File # 210275
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 11:29:00 AM

From: Tracy <tracynewstadt@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2021 10:05 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: 2651-2653 Octavia Street; Block 0553 Lot 002; Permit Number 201808036405; Board of Supervisors File # 210275

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Letter in support of Appeal overturning the CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination and requiring a proper CEQA analyses to be conducted
Dear Chairman Walton and the SF Board of Supervisors:

As a longtime SF resident and supporter of the SFPL, I am writing IN SUPPORT of the Golden Gate Valley Library Friends Appellant group. - a group of concerned SF residents seeking to protect the Golden Gate Valley branch of SFPL from a private development project which will cause irreparable harm to the library's character defining main reading room by reducing light entering the windows and reaching the solar panels.

1. The GGV branch of SFPL is the crown jewel of the 7 Carnegie libraries in SF and a historic architectural gem of the community. The grand scale of the library's reading room was designed in 1918 with windows on all sides, clearly intending to maximize light into the main reading room. The Carnegie foundation specifically stipulated that sites for its libraries be chosen such that *"The site chosen should be such as to admit lite (sic) on all sides"*

2. The library underwent significant renovation in October 2012 to achieve LEED Gold certification. This was accomplished at great taxpayer expense in the amount of $8.5 million as well as significant private contributions by SF City residents.

3. New south-facing high performance windows controlling solar heat exchange and a new photovoltaic system on the south-facing roof providing 25% of the library's energy needs were key components of that renovation. The 2012 renovations sought to insure that light was an integral part of the library experience for generations to come.

4. As it stands, the residential building at 2651-2653 Octavia already blocks natural light into the Library's south-facing windows. This problem cannot be compounded, as it

cannot be overstated how critical the quality of natural light is to any library, especially one over a century old.

5. The proposed additions to 2651-2653 Octavia will further block light from the South, undermining light into the main reading room, and altering the character and experience of the interior space, permanently and to the detriment of users.
6. In addition, significant shading cast onto the arrays of the solar panels directly above the south- facing windows will render them ineffective, cutting off the renewable energy supply and increasing the library's carbon footprint.

Daylight Impact and Shading Impact reports commissioned by the Planning Department reveal a number of methodological and interpretation inconsistencies. The Appellant group has had 5 internationally recognized and
professional experts independently analyze the reports. Experts have been consistent in their interpretations and concerns that the project as proposed will have a negative impact on the library

- Daylight Impact Study (December 2020) reveals decreased natural light into the south-facing windows, degrading the character and experience of the interior space
- Shading Impact Study (December 2019) reveals significantly reduced functionality of solar panels, to the point of ineffectiveness. These panels were specifically installed, at great taxpayer expense, to meet SF Clean Energy goals, which will no longer be achieved.

We should think very carefully before we allow a size and volume expansion of a private residence to have a negative impact on a treasured, historic PUBLIC space belonging to all San Franciscans. Private developers should not be allowed to negatively impact historic public resources for personal gain.

We urge the Board of Supervisors to seriously consider the evidence from all these professional experts which refute the Planning Department's assertion of "minimal" impact of the proposed project on the GGV Library.

We respectfully ask that the Board of Supervisors accepts this Appeal, overturn the second CEQA Categorical Exemption issued in February 2021 and request the project sponsor explore an alternative plan, one that doesn't negatively impact the Golden Gate Valley Branch of the San Francisco Public Library.

Thank you for your consideration.

Tracy Newstadt
2351 17th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94116

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Board of Supv and Environmental Planning support for the 2651-53 Octavia St project
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 9:43:00 AM
Attachments:	Letter to SF Board of Supervisors re 2651-53 Octavia St.pdf

---

-----Original Message-----
From: John Baker <bakerjohn@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 8:42 AM
To: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>; Zushi, Kei (CPC) <kei.zushi@sfgov.org>; Lew, Lisa (BOS) <lisa.lew@sfgov.org>; BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Subject: Board of Supv and Environmental Planning support for the 2651-53 Octavia St project

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Please forward the attached letter to the Board of Supervisors and Environmental Planning prior to the Appeal hearing on April 20, 2021.
Thank you,
John W. Baker

John W. Baker
301 Mission ST, APT #35C
San Francisco, CA 94105

April 11, 2021

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's
CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Please forward to the Board of Supervisors and Environmental Planning this letter of SUPPORT for the owner and project sponsor of 2651-53 Octavia in the Appeal hearing on April 20, 2021.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident for over 30 years, first moving here in 1990.

I am an ardent supporter of the San Francisco Library system and the role our libraries have played for years reaching the youth of our community and serving necessary supplemental education in our city. However, after examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building. The GGV Library can continue its mission long after the neighborhood friendly project at 2651-53 Octavia is completed according to the conscientious plans presented.

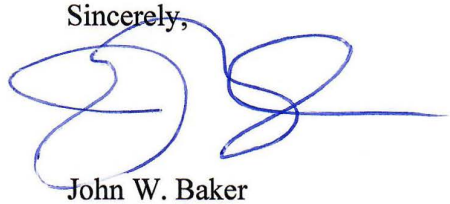
Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.
2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.

3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.
4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



John W. Baker

From:	Ruth Levy
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Subject:	Fw: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 10:44:48 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Angela Calvillo

Clerk of the Board

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's

CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for 70 years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.

2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.

3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.

4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.

5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ruth J. Levy

April 7, 2021

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Please forward to the Board of Supervisors and Environmental Planning this letter of SUPPORT for the owner and project sponsor of 2651-53 Octavia in the Appeal hearing on April 20, 2021.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for over 20 years. I've known Jane for over 10 years and am impressed with her careful and thoughtful approach to this renovation project.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.
2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.
3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.
4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Lisa Napoli

110 Junipero Serra Blvd
San Francisco CA 94127

cc: Jane Cote'-Cook

From:	anita demas
To:	BOS Legislation, (BOS); Zushi, Kei (CPC); Lew, Lisa (BOS); BOS-Supervisors; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Subject:	Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)
Date:	Wednesday, April 7, 2021 1:44:24 PM

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Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's

CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Please forward to the Board of Supervisors and Environmental Planning this letter of SUPPORT for the owner and project sponsor of 2651-53 Octavia in the Appeal hearing on April 20, 2021.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for 28 years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.

2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is minimal at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.

3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.

4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.

5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Anita N. Demas, MD

From:	Ann Arora
To:	BOS Legislation, (BOS); Zushi, Kei (CPC); Lew, Lisa (BOS); BOS-Supervisors; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Subject:	RE: Letter of Support for ProjectSponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's CEQAExemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 7:10:54 AM

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Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for __20_____ years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building.

Specifically, I have the following points:

1) I understand that a CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character defining features. With the proposed project, I find the illumination and shade differences do not qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.
2) The normal light condition in the library is daylight and electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2 partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.
3) The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and the only widows that are potentially affected are 3, and those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that filter 90% of the natural light.
4) The sun shades on the south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.
5) The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for

your consideration.

Sincerely,

Ann Arora
740 Euclid Ave
SF, 94118

--

From:	Elizabeth Munz
To:	BOS Legislation, (BOS); Zushi, Kei (CPC); Lew, Lisa (BOS); BOS-Supervisors; Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Subject:	Support for project at 2651 Octavia
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 4:06:39 PM

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Angela Calvillo

Clerk of the Board

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

City Hall, Room 244

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place

San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Letter of Support for Project Sponsor in Appeal of San Francisco Planning Department's

CEQA Exemption for 2651-2653 Octavia Street, (Case No. 2018-011022 PRJ)

Dear Board of Supervisors,

I am writing today in support of the owners and proposed project at 2651-53 Octavia Street. I am a San Francisco resident and have lived here for 42 years.

After examining the Symphysis illumination and shade studies, I believe that the Golden Gate Valley Library will not significantly or substantially be harmed by the proposed remodel on the adjacent building and that this project should be allowed to proceed.

Specifically, I have the following points:

--[if !supportLists]-->1) <!--[endif]-->The proposed project has gone through a thorough review, including evaluation from Environmental Planning and a detailed shade study. It has received approvals from the Planning Commission in two separate occasions. Continuing delays of this nature make San Francisco a difficult environment to build in, especially for small construction projects. The experts have spoken!

--[if !supportLists]-->2) <!--[endif]-->Although CEQA protects historically significant buildings from substantial adverse effects on its character-defining features, it does not appear that the illumination and shade differences of this project qualify as significant or substantial. The patrons of San Francisco will enjoy the library in the same capacity as it does today.

--[if !supportLists]-->3) <!--[endif]-->The normal light condition in the library is daylight and

electric lights, used in combination during open hours. The difference in illumination between the existing light and the light with the proposed addition is **minimal** at -2% clear sky, -4.2% partly cloudy sky, -1.0% overcast sky.

--[if !supportLists]-->4) <!--[endif]-->The library has 14 windows that encircle the building, and only 3 are potentially affected. Those windows are consistently 50% covered by dark grey shades that already filter 90% of the natural light.

--[if !supportLists]-->5) <!--[endif]-->The sun shades on the remaining south facing windows have a greater impact on light than the proposed project would have. These shades can be easily adjusted to suit library patron needs.

--[if !supportLists]-->6) <!--[endif]-->The solar radiation generation is decreased minimally by the proposed project, -5.8% annually. As well, there are no codes or laws protecting solar panels from development of adjacent properties.

I urge you to deny the appeal and validate the Categorical CEQA Exemption that the San Francisco Environmental Planning Department granted to 2651-53 Octavia. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Munz

154 Ewing Ter

San Francisco, CA 94118

From:	Hickey, Jacqueline (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Major, Erica (BOS)
Subject:	28 letters for File No. 210284
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 2:29:00 PM
Attachments:	28 letters for File No. 210284.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please see attached 28 letters for File No. 210284.

> **File No. 210284** - Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to rename and modify the Places for People Program as the Shared Spaces Program, and to clarify the roles and responsibilities of various departments regarding activation and use of City property and the public right-of-way, streamline the application process, specify minimum programmatic requirements such as public access, temporarily waive permit application fees, and provide for the conversion of existing Parklet and Shared Spaces permittees to the new program requirements; amending the Public Works Code to create a Curbside Shared Spaces permit fee, provide for public notice and comment on permit applications, provide for hearings for occupancy of longer-term street closures, and supplement enforcement actions by Public Works; and amending the Transportation Code to authorize the Interdepartmental Staff Committee on Traffic and Transportation (ISCOTT) to issue permits for the temporary occupancy of the Traffic Lane for purposes of issuing permits for Roadway Shared Spaces as part of the Shared Spaces Program, subject to delegation of authority by the Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors to temporarily close the Traffic Lane, and adding the Planning Department as a member of ISCOTT; and also amending the Transportation Code to prohibit parking in a zone on any street, alley, or portion of a street or alley, that is subject to a posted parking prohibition except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or freight; making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Regards,

Jackie Hickey
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Direct: (415) 554-7701
jacqueline.hickey@sfgov.org| www.sfbos.org

From:	Genna
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:52:50 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director Tumlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

I think offering a few parking spots only for disabled folks in front of the museums from mlk drive, and/or offering validation for folks who use the museum is a great idea. Also adding more park shuttle services for folks to enjoy spots along jfk like the rose garden and the conservatory of Flowers. Maybe more bus access too!

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Best,
Genna

From:	Alex P
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 2:06:47 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director Tumlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Reinhold Steinbeck
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Safe #CarFreeJFK must be made permanent
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 4:30:53 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently — your support is needed now more than ever.

I use JFK on a daily basis as I ride my bike to the beach. Your leadership in keeping JFK car free has added so much more value to this important civic treasure.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer — walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car — thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me, along with countless other residents and advocacy organizations, in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.

Reinhold Steinbeck

--

Reinhold Steinbeck | reinholdsteinbeck@gmail.com
reinholdsteinbeck.com

From:	Cora Shaw
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 7:07:20 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2 +0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director T +umlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city% +20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Thank you!

Cora Shaw

From:	Alexis
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Safe #CarFreeJFK must be made permanent
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:05:09 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently — your support is needed now more than ever.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer — walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car — thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me, along with countless other residents and advocacy organizations, in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.
-Alexis Lyon

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Alexis
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Safe #CarFreeJFK must be made permanent
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:05:20 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently — your support is needed now more than ever.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer — walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car — thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me, along with countless other residents and advocacy organizations, in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Tom Drummond
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@SFMTA.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Drive car-free permanently
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:10:57 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Directors, Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I have heard that the city is considering re-opening JFK Drive to traffic. **I am writing to urge you to keep JFK Drive car-free permanently.**

This month will mark one year since Mayor Breed announced JFK Drive's closure. **The decision to close JFK drive has hugely and positively benefited every San Franciscan:** from the young children of working class families who have learned to ride their bicycles free from the fear of dangerous drivers; through independent professionals and visiting tourists who have had more space to exercise and enjoy and are no longer victims to rampant theft from cars parked in GGP; to the elderly and disabled who have benefited from faster and better access to the park now the free Golden Gate Shuttle has not had to compete with traffic.

Re-introducing traffic to JFK Drive will not only make life worse for San Franciscans but **returning cars to JFK Drive is inconsistent with the city's own goals of reducing traffic fatalities and incidents** including Vision Zero.

It is for these reasons, **I strongly urge you to keep JFK Drive car-free permanently.**

Sincerely,

Tom Drummond

From:	Sophia Magnone
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 9:54:16 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

Please keep JFK car-free permanently.

As a city resident, frequent park visitor, parent of a young child, and pedestrian/driver/cyclist, I urge you to protect this public space. Golden Gate Park does not need another trafficked road. Even with JFK closed, there is plenty of parking and plenty of driving routes through and around the park. It has been a joy to participate in the widespread collective use of JFK as a safe path for people. Don’t sacrifice this incredible asset that has become beloved by so many San Franciscans.

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Thank you for your consideration. Best,

Sophia Booth Magnone
Collingwood Street

From:	Kelly Close
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 3:07:39 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

Our family *loves* the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay! Our little boy Valentino has very significant special needs; our park is a dream for the little boy with Intellectual Disability and we are so grateful. EVERY day he wants to walk to the park from the lower Haight Ashbury!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director Tumlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. **The city and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.**

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe? We'd be so VERY very grateful.



very best, kelly, John, coco, (16), lola (14), and Valentino (13) close

Kelly L. Close
founder, The diaTribe Foundation
president, Close Concerns

T. 415 241 9500
M. 415 518 5336
Twitter: @diaTribenews, @kellyclose, @closeconcerns
Instagram: @klclose
kelly.close@diaTribe.org kelly.close@closeconcerns.com

Executive Assistant: Susanna Haag
susanna.haag@closeconcerns.com
T. 415 241 9500

www.closeconcerns.com
www.diatribe.org

Note: due to various factors related to my working schedule, I often send email messages outside traditional working hours; of course, I don't ever expect replies outside your working hours! Because I don't typically see email real-time, please contact my assistant Susanna Haag (see above) if you are having trouble reaching me.

From:	ELIZABETH OWEN
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 9:03:52 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2 +0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

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I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city% +20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Scott Yarbrough
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Safe #CarFreeJFK must be made permanent
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 9:14:03 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently -- your support is needed now more than ever.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer -- walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car -- thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me and countless other residents and advocacy organizations in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.

Scott Yarbrough
District 8 Voter

From:	margot bacino
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Safe #CarFreeJFK must be made permanent
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 9:25:33 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having a car-free space in our largest park has allowed so many individuals to exercise, take a break ,and escape from the chaos of the pandemic. I know it has personally allowed me to have relaxing runs in the morning and evening. Also a regular cyclist I feel much safer moving through the west park of the city.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

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Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me and countless other residents and advocacy organizations in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.
best, Margôt

Margôt Bacino
PhD Student
School of Dentistry, Oral and Craniofacial Sciences

University of California, San Francisco
Pronouns: she, her, hers

From:	Alex P
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 6:47:47 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director Tumlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Kristan Sartor
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 3:06:39 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

- Kristan Sartor Elman

From:	Erika Jennings
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 7:00:21 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sincerely,
Erika Jennings

From:	Fernando Lopez
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 8:12:17 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2 +0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Deahl, Lora
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@SFMTA.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 9:29:31 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid

Safe?

From:	Emily Dong
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 10:32:14 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sent from my iPad

From:	Deborah Beck
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); hello@carfreejfk.com; contact@growsf.org
Subject:	Please make Car-Free JFK permanent!
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 7:53:39 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently — your support is needed now more than ever.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer — walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car — thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me and countless other residents and advocacy organizations in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.

Deborah Beck
707 Cole st
San Francisco CA 94117
Sent from my iPhone

From:	Jiwoo Song
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); hello@carfreejfk.com; contact@growsf.org
Subject:	Please make Car-Free JFK permanent!
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 8:06:13 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

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Thanks again, and please take care.

Jiwoo Song

From:	Corrine inabinet
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 8:57:42 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director Tumlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Kae Yen Wong
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	JFK drive in Golden Gate Park
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 9:22:45 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Eunice Moyle
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 2:06:11 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Chaz -
To:	Connie Chan; Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Munowitch, Monica (MTA)
Subject:	Shared Spaces: Reality vs Perception
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 6:06:15 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Connie,

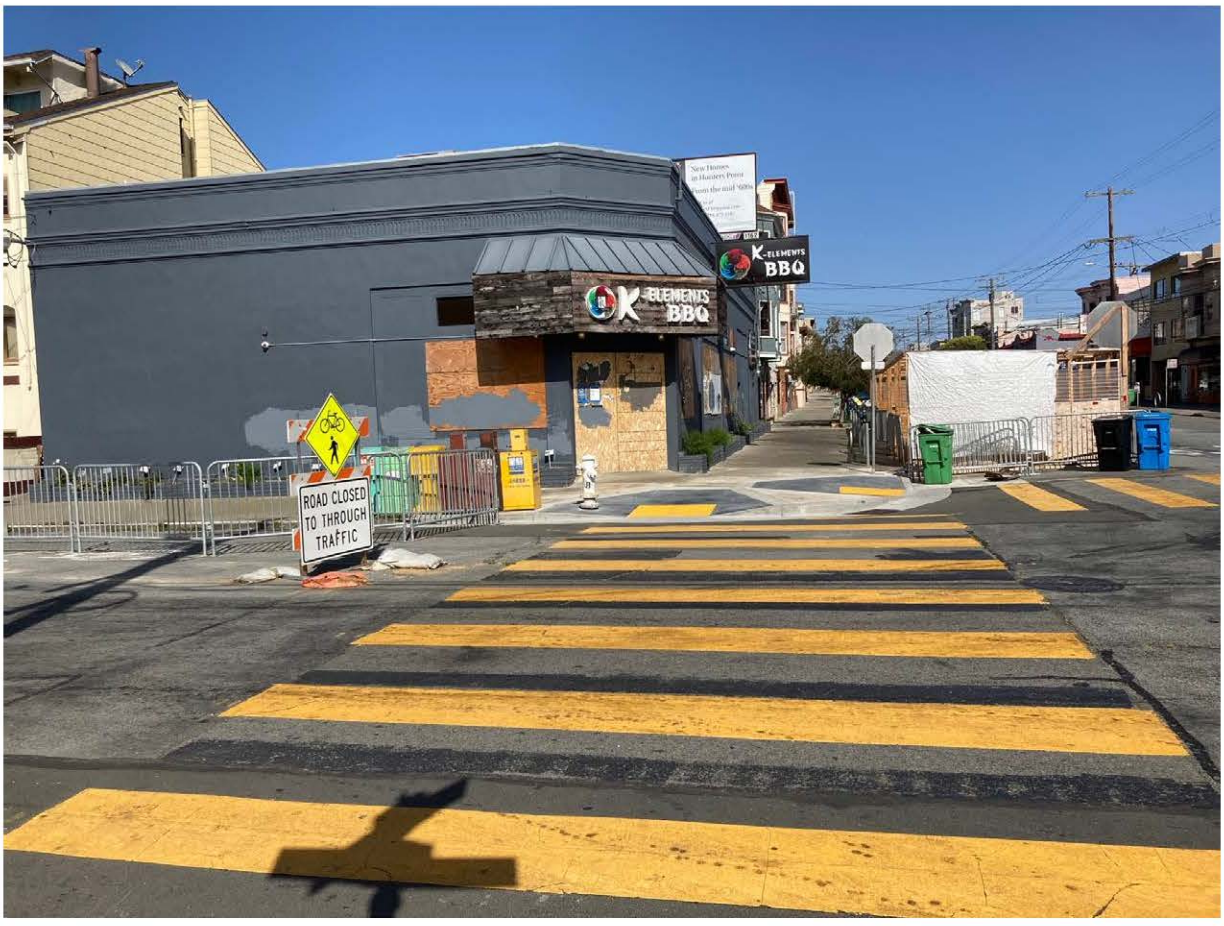
Please see the attached picture below. This is what shared spaces looks like in a majority of the Richmond District (and across the city for that matter). The SFMTA has continually pushed the tired idea of "vibrancy " when presenting the Board of Supervisors and the public on Slow Streets and Shared Spaces. What you see below is the reality of what it is in most instances. Our city looks like a Shanty town. This is NOT what residents want.

The idea that this is an efficient use of public space is a slap in the face of residents who are required to not only maintain buildings free of graffiti and trash, but in the face of residents who are being shut out of the discussion about what we want our neighborhoods to look be. Currently as I understand it, there is NO ONE in the Shared Spaces program who is responsible for dealing with public input, which in my view shows how much they respect community input. I am familair with their online complaint form but that is for reporting specifci spaces not giving public input on the program as a whole.

Please put an end to the SFMTA's unchecked power to reshape OUR neighborhoods and demand that neighbors have input on new programs that affect our daily lives. What I see every day from outside my window is NOT what residents want or deserve.

Sincerely,

Charles Hurbert, D1


K-ELEMENTS
BBQ
K-ELEMENTS
BBQ
ROAD CLOSED
TO THROUGH
TRAFFIC

From: Robin Edwardson
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject: – Your Staff Need Clean Air with UV-C Air Purifiers
Date: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 8:12:58 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Good morning Angela,

Just wanted to update you on our inventory of UV-C Air Purifiers which we can ship immediately.
Other high-demand items in stock include:

- Desk Shields (Sneeze Guard)
- Nitrile & Vinyl Gloves
- N95 Respirators and Face Masks
- Wipes and Hands Sanitizers and Dispensers
- Gowns (Level 1-4) & Clinical Wear

Similar to our current customer base (over 550 public agencies and 250 private agencies – including healthcare and educational institutions) you can either order online at www.gdimed.com or send us a purchase order.

Best,

Robin Edwardson (Mr.)
Sales Office
A 32 W. 8th St., Suite No. 607, Erie, PA 16501
P 703-910-3036
https://gdimed.com/

Note:.If you don't wish to receive alerts from GDIM, please unsubscribe by clicking here and sending us a note by email.

From:	Sg
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 10:58:14 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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I’m writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

The GG park street closure has become an intricate part of my families actice lifestyle!

Sean Gawel

From:	Matt Hill
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 11:11:18 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Ken Burke
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); mtaboard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 11:14:11 AM

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Sarah Sawtelle
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK car-free, safe and open to all
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 8:36:56 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new car-free JFK. As a walker, cyclist, and someone who works in Golden Gate Park, this car-free space improves the safety and quality of life for me, my neighbors, and loved ones.

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

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From:	Sarah Sawtelle
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK car-free, safe and open to all
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From:	Adam Hitchcock
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@SFMTA.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 4:37:10 PM

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-- adam

From:	Angus Sanders
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 2:58:15 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	ryan howard
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 9:27:39 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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+0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director T
+umlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

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+20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Andrew Wooster
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 6:00:11 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Tom Bachant
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 9:24:42 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Jason Stein
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:32:33 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I've lived in San Francisco for 12 years, and love that JFK is now car free. I hope it remains that way, as it's a safe and fun place to be in the park with family and kids. If it re-opens to cars, we will likely move out of the city. I understand the concerns for businesses and hope there is a solution that keeps it car free but can maybe also utilize the large parking garages for free for visitors. We need this to remain car free - please help!

Thanks,
Jason

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2
0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it’s safe for kids, it’s safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director T
umlin said a “more protective crossing” is “contingent” on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I’m writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don’t put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city%

20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Madeline Thompson
To:	Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC)
Cc:	+clerk@sfcta.org; Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; MTABoard@sfmta.com; MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Walton, Shamann (BOS); hello@kidsafeggp.com; Commission, Recpark (REC)
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 5:51:52 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors, I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay! San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2 0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco. If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone. But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year. Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director T umlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive. I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently. I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city% 20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park. The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too! Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Rickmer Kose
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 11:59:35 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Christian Lindner
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 8:01:54 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sent from my iPad

From:	Dermot Hikisch
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 4:28:36 PM

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Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Dermot Hikisch and family, District 1, Inner Richmond Residents.

From:	Sean Convery
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 8:35:29 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	Jean Pembleton
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 8:21:30 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

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The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Sent from my iPhone

From:	Will Waterman
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:17:05 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

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Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

Spelling, brevity, and grammatical errors may occur due to this message being sent from my iPhone.

From:	Russ Cohn
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); +clerk@sfcta.org; hello@kidsafeggp.com
Subject:	Keep JFK Kid Safe & Car Free
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 9:32:06 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

PLEASE keep jfk and other roads in gg park off limits to cars. We need more family friendly safety and exercise, less driving and parking. I can't imagine a better safe outdoor exercise venue than gg park. Why would you take this away from us???
—-

Dear Mayor Breed, Director Ginsburg, and Director Tumlin, Recreation and Park Commissioners, and Board of Supervisors,

I love the new, Kid Safe JFK, and want it to stay!

San Francisco needs safe, inclusive, joyous public spaces for everyone, now more than ever. Parks with protected public spaces are where residents and visitors of San%2 +0Francisco can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. Thanks to you, people of all ages, backgrounds and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the most vital protected public space in the heart of San Francisco.

If it's safe for kids, it's safe for everyone.

But I have become aware that this protected space for kids in Golden Gate Park is at risk of turning back into one of the most dangerous streets in San Francisco. JFK was previously a high-injury corridor, with 5-10 people being injured or killed on the street every year.

Just last month, a woman was hospitalized with life-threatening injuries when crossing from the safe JFK promenade to the Panhandle. Director T +umlin said a "more protective crossing" is "contingent" on what the city does with JFK Drive.

I'm writing today to urge you to support keeping JFK Kid Safe and car free permanently.

I have heard that the museums are concerned about free public parking and ADA access, and Recreation and Parks reports there are over 3,500 free public parking spaces in Golden Gate Park, most concentrated near the museums, along with countless more free parking spots along Fulton and Lincoln. Surely there are ways to solve for ADA access — like the garage built for the museums — that don't put children and seniors at risk, and ruin the oasis that has been created in the Park. The city% +20and the museums can find a solution that does not destroy the most important protected space in the heart of Golden Gate Park.

The kids of San Francisco love JFK, and I do too!

Can we count on you, and are you willing to publicly support keeping JFK and Golden Gate Park Kid Safe?

From:	James Ley
To:	Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Tumlin, Jeffrey (MTA)
Cc:	Commission, Recpark (REC); MTABoard@sfmta.com; Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); hello@carfreejfk.com; contact@growsf.org
Subject:	Please make Car-Free JFK permanent!
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 9:51:00 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Director Ginsburg, Mayor Breed, and Director Tumlin, Rec and Park Commissioners, and members of the Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of Car-Free JFK! Having car-free space in our largest park has been an eye-opening and uplifting experience for me and countless other people in our city.

Writing to urge you to support keeping JFK car-free permanently — your support is needed now more than ever.

San Francisco deserves more people-first spaces where residents and visitors can be active, enjoy nature, and spend time with friends and family. People of all ages and abilities have been flocking to JFK to enjoy the car-free space.

Keeping JFK car-free would allow these people (and countless others) to get outside, enjoy nature, improve their health, and visit attractions in the Park.

Best of all, keeping JFK car-free would allow people of all ages, abilities, and means to access our beautiful park by whatever method they prefer — walking, biking, rolling, taking public transit, or driving a car — thanks to the ample access options, including buses, shuttles, the 3,000+ free parking spots throughout the Park and along Lincoln Way and Fulton Street, and the parking garages underneath the Music Concourse.

Finally, this 3+ mile car-free connection between the panhandle and ocean beach is a critical active-transportation corridor (walk, run, bike, scoot, roll) that encourages the most environmental and climate-conscious means of running errands, getting to work, visiting friends, and taking children to school.

Please join me and countless other residents and advocacy organizations in supporting keeping JFK car-free forever.

Thanks again, and please take care.

James R. Ley

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Jalipa, Brent (BOS)
Subject:	4 letters for File No. 210294
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 2:47:00 PM
Attachments:	4 letters for File No. 210294.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please see attached 4 letters for File No. 210294.

> **File No. 210291** - Hearing to discuss the implications of the proposed cuts to City College of San Francisco's (CCSF) staff and course offerings, and explore ways that the City and County of San Francisco could offer additional support to CCSF to address these challenges; and requesting the CCSF Administration, CCSF Board of Trustees, American Federation of Teachers (AFT) Local 2121, and CCSF elected student leaders to report.

Regards,

Jackie Hickey
Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, City Hall, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Phone: (415) 554-5184 | Direct: (415) 554-7701
jacqueline.hickey@sfgov.org| www.sfbos.org

From: Jean Ishibashi
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject: In line for item#2 at yesterday"s board hearing on CCSF budget
Date: Saturday, April 10, 2021 12:48:28 PM
Attachments: AFT4.9.21 hearing.pdf

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

April 9, 2021 (2:30 pm; I could no longer wait after 2 ½ hours)

San Francisco Board of Supervisors Hearing on the CCSF Budget Proposal

I thank, appreciate and greet the first people Ohlone on whose land and homes we are occupying. I also greet the Board of Supervisors, Board of Trustees and the CCSF community members present.

My name is Jean Ishibashi. I have been a resident of the Mission District for about ½ century, raised my family and worked here and am currently a student of CCSF.

I am physically visibly an Asian Elder with acquired disabilities.

City College has been a vital force throughout my family's life.

I have godchildren who attended CCSF and now look forward to seeing my god grandchildren and god great grandchildren attend CCSF and who identify as Latinx community members.

Instead of tightening our belts and resorting to a scarcity model I urge you to resume the support for all our community members, the support that has been lost in the last decade. If anything, we need to expand our course offerings and programs. Smaller class sizes allow us to meet the needs of all the different language, cultural and learning ways in our neighborhoods. The last decade constructed the lower enrollment at CCSF by narrowing who's eligible and supported and, thus, excluding all our community members who wanted to attend CCSF.

This current budget proposal would cut class offerings affecting older adults like me, students working and caring for family members as essential workers and who take more than the 2 years to earn their AA degrees, English language learners, students with disabilities, houseless students, and many more.

I hope you do the right thing by all of us, not just some of us. Our future generations in San Francisco Bay area depend on it. Don't ask us to tighten our belts. Ask the corporations who earned unprecedented profits in the last year to share their wealth with us. Not ask. Pass laws that would require them to share. Do not "buy" into their plan to profit from the downsizing and erasure of CCSF by creating for-profit "educational" institutions and programs that have in the past and continue to leave students in debt and beholden to their corporate interests at the expense of our CCSF community residents, particularly my children, god children and grand and great grand god children.

Thank you.

Jean Ishibashi
CCSF Life Long Learner

From:	Claudia P. DaSilva
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc:	<cnit-fac@ccsf.edu>
Subject:	Cuts being done to CCSF programs
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 1:15:00 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of CCSF.

My name is Claudia F. Da Silva and I've been a full-time instructor for the Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) at City College of SF since 2009.

The Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) is scheduled to be cut by 50%. The loss of 4 full-timers is a loss of the diverse team of women and people of color that took about 15 years for the department to build! Instructors that are from underrepresented groups in technology that are basically role models and inspiration to incoming students.

This Department provides AS degree with different focuses, Certificates and prepares students for important Industry Certifications recognized all over the world. Besides, students from CNIT have been able to land jobs in high paying / high demand areas of cybersecurity, web development, networking infrastructure, and cloud technology.

Recently we had alumni students meeting with current students in the Web Development Capstone class to share their experiences at CCSF and talk about the jobs they currently hold which was very inspiring and uplifting to witness how much the students can reach when they get a good education!

CCSF was recognized as a Center of Excellence in Cybersecurity because of the program of Cybersecurity that this Department implemented and grew throughout these years. This recognition might be in jeopardy with the cuts that are being imposed.

We are going through a time where more dependency on technology is bringing more job opportunities exactly in the areas that CNIT prepares students for! So, it's not the time for cuts, it's the time to welcome more students that, otherwise, will not be able to be ready for those high-paying job positions.

Thanks for your attention,

Claudia P. Ferreira Da Silva

--

CNIT Website
CNIT Facebook Page
Claudia Da Silva
City College of SF
CNIT Instructor
Personal Website
CCSF Web Front End Google Group Coordinator (ccsf-web-front-end@googlegroups.com)
LinkedIn



From: Abigail Bornstein
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Cc: cnit-fac
Subject: Help! Cuts to Computer Networking & I.T. at CCSF
Date: Friday, April 9, 2021 11:33:28 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

Please help keep vital I.T. tech training for our youth and adult learnes in our San Francisco community. Our underserved populations need to still have access to affordable technical training for high paying jobs.

I have never written to the BoS before, but you must be made away of what is happening at City College of San Francisco as well as the Computer Networking & I.T. department. Last year City College of San Francisco served 19,400 Full-Time Equivalent Students (FTES). Next year, without additional longer-term help, we will be providing a schedule with a capacity of only 15,000 FTES. We will be turning away thousands of San Francisco community members at a time when retraining for a changed economy is most needed.

I teach AWS cloud computing, networking, and technical support in the Computer Networking & I.T. (CNIT) department. The CNIT department is scheduled to lose all part-time faculty AND 4 full-time faculty.

The cuts will remove the diversity within the Computer Networkin & I.T. department as well as limit our offerings in Cybersecurity, Web Development, IT Networking, and expansion in cloud computing.

Please help the Computer Networking & I.T. department continue to server our community with affordable educational opportunities in I.T.

Thank you,
Abigail Bornstein

Abigail Bornstein, M.B.A.
Faculty, Computer Networking & I.T.
City College of San Francisco

From: Maura Devlin-Clancy
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject: Opposed the Cuts to CCSF and Demand Funding for Public Education
Date: Friday, April 9, 2021 1:39:11 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of CCSF.

My name is Maura Devlin-Clancy and I am a full-time teacher at CCSF for the Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) at City College of SF since 2006. I received a pink slip in March.

I was born and raised in San Francisco. I am a first generation college graduate, and the child of an immigrant. I attended CCSF when I graduated from high school in 1987. I received my AS degree in 1989 and later a certificate from CCSF in 2007 that helped me advance in my career. From CCSF, I went to SFSU where I earned my BA and MA.

I returned to CCSF to teach because I know the value of the opportunity that an education at CCSF offers to residents of San Francisco, particularly first gen students whose families call San Francisco home. I am faculty now, but I write on behalf of all the students like me, who rely on CCSF as a pathway to jobs, opportunity and further educational opportunities.

- CNIT teaches the areas of IT Networking, Web Development and Cyber Security.
- CNIT teaches students skills that are high demand and high wage.
- Earning a degree or certificate in CNIT can bring students above the poverty level and positively change the future for the students and their families for generations to come.
- **The Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) is scheduled to be cut by 50%. The loss of 4 full-timers is a loss of the diverse team of women and people of color that took about 15 years for the department to build.**
- **Instructors receiving pink slips are women and other underrepresented groups in technology who are role models and inspiration to incoming students.**

I urge you to do everything in your power to fight against the proposed cuts and demand adequate funding for public education.

Thanks for your attention,
Maura Devlin-Clancy

--
Maura Devlin-Clancy
CCSF Maker Coordinator - Maker, VR, IoT
Faculty, CNIT Dept. - Web, IoT, Cloud
Chair, CTE Steering Committee
e: mclancy@ccsf.edu
w: https://sites.google.com/mail.ccsf.edu/maura-cnit/
Maker Studies - Spring 2021



From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Jalipa, Brent (BOS)
Subject:	FW: CCSF Budget Cuts
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 4:45:00 PM

From: Tammy Zhou <tzhou8@mail.ccsf.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 3:15 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: CCSF Budget Cuts

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of CCSF.
My name is Tammy, and I'm currently a CCSF student working towards an A.S. degree in the Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) program at City College of San Francisco to reach a goal of branching into a new career path. Recent budget cuts have rendered Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT), many vocational and AS degree programs to be cut by 50%, with the loss of many full-time CCSF professors and employees. This situation deeply affects many students who are trying to build for a better future, those who cannot afford a four year program at universities, and learners who rely on CCSF as a vital support for a better life.

The CNIT Department provides students with an AS degree with many different focuses, career/job search support and training, Certificates and Certification preparation that are essential for a successful career in the current technology industry. CCSF is known to have one of the most acknowledged and best Cybersecurity program in the States, and is recognized as a Center of Excellence in Cybersecurity due to the teamwork of CNIT professionals implementing and expanding the Cybersecurity program throughout the years. Students from CNIT have successfully landed high paying jobs in high demand areas of cybersecurity, web development, cloud technology, and networking infrastructure. As a student of the CNIT program, I have hope of reaching my goal of a successful career path in web development and cybersecurity while listening to the many success stories of CNIT alumni speakers. It is inspiring and motivating to hear the experiences of past CNIT students and to witness where they are now, all due to the many opportunities provided by CCSF, which I am extremely grateful for. However, the loss of four full-time professors accompanied by CNIT classes and programs cut down 50% have placed the recognition of the CNIT Department, the diversity of underrepresented professionals in CNIT, and the hopes and dreams of

many students, that CCSF and this department have built over the years, in jeopardy. This modern technology reliant world will only have an exponentially increase in job opportunities in the program areas that CNIT prepares students for, and therefore, laying off full-time professors and cutting 50% of classes and programs (despite fully enrolled) cannot be happening to the CNIT Department and to CCSF as a whole.

CCSF is prized for providing an education for those who cannot afford to have one, which has been a vital support and lifeline for students during these tough times, especially during the pandemic. CCSF has provided support to students of all backgrounds not only through offering diverse degree programs and classes, but also providing mental health and wellness programs, career fairs and training seminars, and many resources for all kinds of needs. CCSF provided me with a safe place during these tough times, and helped pull me through the pandemic with aid and copious amounts of amazing resources. CCSF represents hope and opportunities to hundreds thousands of students like me. This is not the time to cut classes and lay off professors and full-time employees especially when classes are fully enrolled. This is not the time to cut down hopes, dreams, and opportunities. It is especially during these perilous times that CCSF needs to welcome more students, employ more staff to educate those students, and to provide more programs and opportunities for those who seek change and confidence for a better future. Thank you so much for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Tammy Zhou - Student of CNIT at CCSF

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS); Jalipa, Brent (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Cuts to Computer Networking at CCSF
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 12:33:00 PM

From: Carmen Lamha <clamha@ccsf.edu>
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021 10:32 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: cnit-fac <cnit-fac@ccsf.edu>
Subject: Cuts to Computer Networking at CCSF

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors,

Thank you for your continued support of CCSF.

The Computer Networking and Information Technology (CNIT) is scheduled to be cut by 50%.
We will lose all of our part-timers and 4 full-timers, including a diverse team of women and people of color underrepresented in tech that we have worked so hard to hire in the last 15 years!

The CNIT Department provides AS degree, Industry Certifications, and training for San Franciscans in the areas of high paying / high demand jobs in the areas of:

- Cybersecurity
- Web Development
- IT Networking

Please help us keep these vital programs for our youth and adult learners interested in Tech.

Carmen Lamha, Instructor

Computer Networking and Information Technology

https://sites.google.com/mail.ccsf.edu/carmenlamha/home

ITS Hills Password reset: 415-239-3711 or 1-877-379-2491
Student Canvas Help Line: 1-933-249-3993
http://www.ccsf.edu/schedule

Registration

Location: Ocean Campus, MUB 130B
Email: Contact Us
Phone: (415) 239 - 3858

Registration Center Virtual Help Counter:
Mon - Fri: 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Meet with Registration - ZOOM

Or Call in from a Phone:
Meeting ID: **969 1373 8539**
+1 669 900 6833 (US Toll)
+1 346 248 7799 (US Toll)
+1 646 876 9923 (US Toll)

Subject: Slow Streets April 5, 2021

Hello! What problem is ~~this~~ this intended to solve? Except for people living on those streets, I've talked to no one who supports it.

No to slow streets!! The sidewalks for people. The roads for cars.

C. Garcia

Noe Valley

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2021 APR -9 PM 4:03
BY

From:	Jamey Frank
To:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Yee, Norman (BOS); Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Fewer, Sandra (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Brown, Vallie (ADM); Ronen, Hillary; Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Marstaff (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS)
Subject:	Slow streets are dangerous to first responders, and unfair to tax payers as privatized gated communities
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 10:32:22 AM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear board and mayor,

This is yet another example of SFMTA's authoritarian, predecided agenda. They only make half hearted attempts to reach out to anyone, which mostly includes young Internet techies on bikes those who would rubberstamp their proposals.

As a volunteer first responder, I have seen firsthand how dangerous Slow Streets are which curtail access to emergency services, and cause delays for first responder arrival times. Yet SFMTA has ignored all such concerns. God help us in the next earthquake when no one can get through the city!

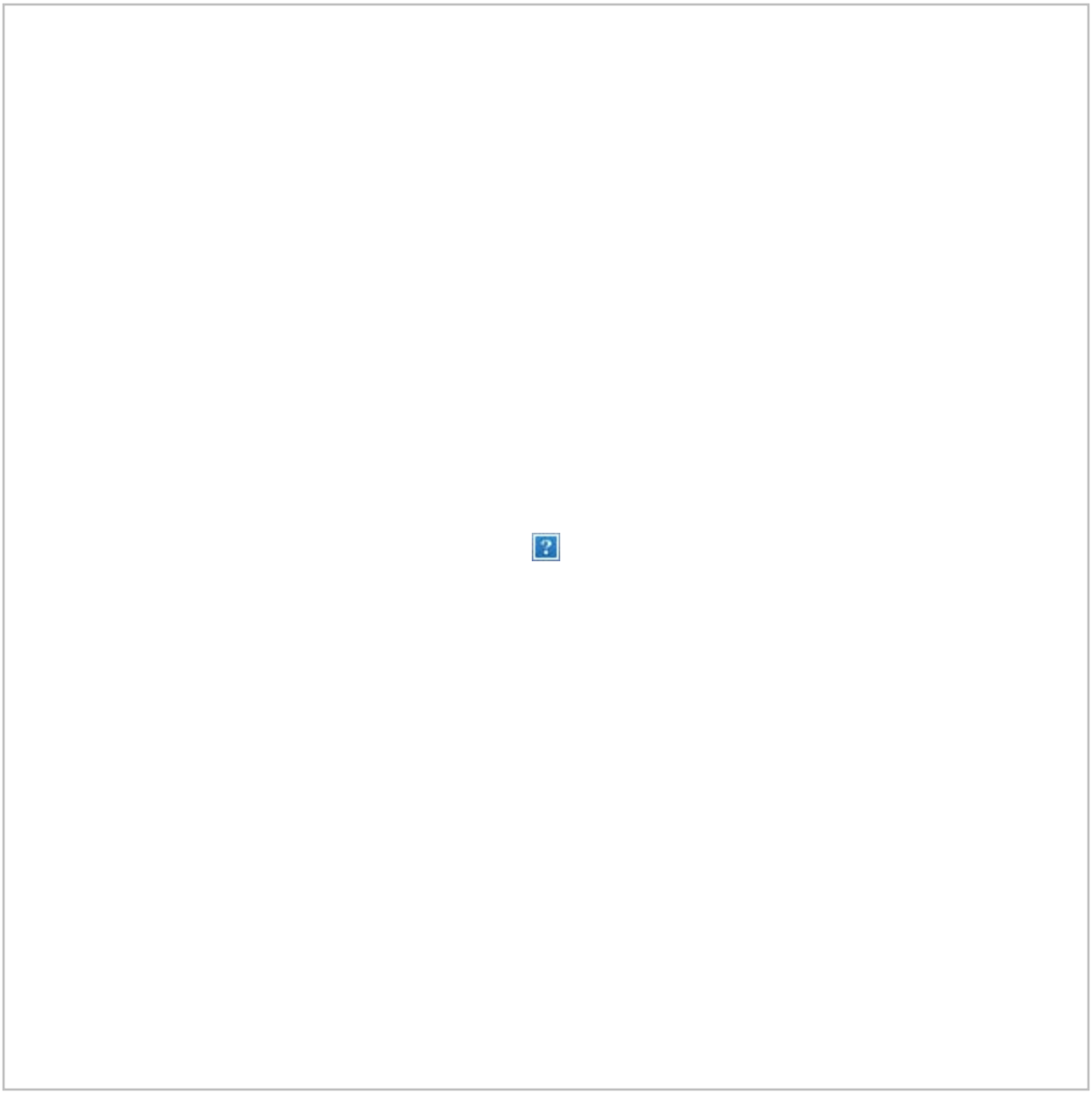
Streets that are closed to the public, by definition are no longer public, and have effectively become privatized gated communities. They should all be completely removed from the tax base, and the residents that live on these streets should become part of a private homeowners association, and be 100% responsible for all the street maintenance, all the utility maintenance, tree care, and any other operational expenses that comes with privatized streets.

https://www.sfexaminer.com/news/sfmta-delays-vote-on-bayview-slow-streets-approves-five-others-in-underserved-areas/

SFMTA delays vote on Bayview Slow Streets, approves five others in 'underserved' areas

SFMTA struggles to conduct outreach in neighborhoods with lower internet access

Carly Graf



The City has struggled to conduct outreach in some neighborhoods as it works to expand Slow Streets — such as this section of Page Street in the Lower Haight — to underserved neighborhoods. (Jordi Molina/Special to S.F. Examiner)

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors approved a new batch of Slow Streets on Tuesday, all of which fall in neighborhoods that, to date during the pandemic, have been left without any of the partially car-free corridors.

However, a vote on four of the nine new streets that were up for approval was delayed after agency staff asked for an additional four weeks to respond to community calls for deeper engagement and more extensive outreach with residents on proposed closures in Bayview-Hunters Point.

Tom Maguire, director of streets at SFMTA, described the "key tension" the agency faces in implementing transformative changes such as Slow Streets as a choice between moving quickly to achieve its goals versus moving more diligently.

"We know that if we are going to do substantive community-led work, we need to be especially intentional about how deep our outreach is in this," Maguire said at Tuesday's board meeting.

Going back to November, SFMTA touted its outreach plan around this fourth wave of Slow Streets, which is intended to bring much-needed open space and mobility access to "historically underserved" neighborhoods, the same areas that historically have often simply been told by public agencies what will happen to their communities as opposed to being engaged in the decision-making process.

Over a roughly one-month period, SFMTA concentrated its outreach on 10 neighborhoods.

It sent direct mailers to homes, hosted four virtual events and three neighborhood events, posted flyers along proposed corridors and distributed neighborhood-specific surveys that yielded 1,278 responses.

But Shamann Walton, the supervisor who represents Bayview-Hunters Point, says the agency fell short in his district, and when he asked for a list of community groups and residents that SFMTA had been working with to conduct effective outreach, he said the agency couldn't provide specifics.

"People always want to play a role in discussing what happens to their neighborhoods," he said. "At the very least, MTA should be able to say who

they met with and who they reached out to. They haven't been able to do that yet."

Erica Kato told the Examiner that in addition to the aforementioned efforts, the agency presented to and gathered feedback from the Bayview Citizen Advisory Committee on Jan. 6 and the Bayview Hills Neighborhood Association on Feb. 1, and also hosted four virtual office hours sessions.

She also said staff discussed Slow Streets with "community group representatives," but she did not provide additional information as to who the people were or who they represent.

Walton challenged the transit agency to think beyond online outreach, a tool that doesn't reach many of his constituents and solicits responses from a limited swath of The City's broader population, and instead consider diversifying outreach methods.

In a mea culpa of sorts, SFMTA acknowledged it could have done more to tailor its approach to the Bayview, for example, but also emphasized the challenges in face-to-face interaction during this time.

Maguire said the agency recognized the "cookie cutter view" of online workshops and virtual workshops didn't work effectively, and, moving forward, said SFMTA would not "simply assume that the tools that work elsewhere are the answers there as well."

"We want to honor the fact that we have been asked to do more," he said of the need for the four-week delay before voting on the four Bayview-specific Slow Street corridor proposals.

Delaying the vote for approval should not delay implementation. An ongoing shortage of materials needed to create the delineators and barricades that signal a Slow Street mean all new rollouts are on hold for at least a couple of weeks.

The board almost delayed the vote on the entire fourth wave of Slow Streets,

per staff recommendation, but after heated testimony during public comment demanding action, it decided to separate the five corridors in higher density neighborhoods where the same concerns over outreach hadn't been raised and move forward with those.

Residents and street safety advocates from SoMa made a particularly strong showing during public comment expressing their "utter disappointment" at the idea of further delays. Many of them have been demanding a car-free corridor since the launch of the Slow Streets program in April 2020.

"There's very fast moving traffic in SoMa, it's dangerous for pedestrians and there's huge support for Slow Streets in the neighborhood," Supervisor Matt Haney said, echoing their frustration. Residents have been asking, fighting, begging for SFMTA to create Slow Streets in SoMa and across District 6. We can't accept more delays."

With the board's approval, implementation will begin as soon as materials are available, which SFMTA expects to happen later this spring.

cgraf@sfexaminer.com

Bay Area NewsPoliticssan francisco newsTransittransportation

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--Jamey

From:	Maura Lewis
To:	clerk@sfcta.org; mtaboard@sfmta.com; Ginsburg, Phil (REC); Stokle, Brian (REC); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Mar, Gordon (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Walton, Shamann (BOS)
Subject:	Upper Great Highway District 4 Mobility Study
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 5:03:41 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisors, Mayor, and Agency Executives,

I recently sat through the presentation of the D4 Mobility Study. It is my understanding that this study will be a primary input to the recommendation to keep the Great Highway closed to cars.

There are a few points I would like to highlight for your consideration as you review the results of the D4 Mobility Study:

- The number of "visitors" is not accurate - the counts are of the number of people who walk or ride past the counter. Multiple passes by the same person(s) are reported as unique visitors. The accurate description is **potential visits.** ("Potential" because the counter may be such that each leg of a person walking is counted
    - The resulting estimates (e.g., 6,000 weekday visitors) is likewise inaccurate.
- The counting began in mid-September. There was a fairly consistent use of the Great Highway from September through the reporting period (the exact dates of data collection were not shared).
    - The conclusion by the study authors is that there is no 'seasonality' to the use of the Great Highway.
    - Because there was only six months of data, it cannot be determined whether there is seasonality.
- Additionally, schools were closed for virtually the entire period of the study.
    - When children are in school, daytime family usage of the thoroughfare will likely diminish tremendously, while there will be a corresponding increase in the need for efficient north-south thoroughfares.
- The authors compared the number of collisions this year compared to the same area last year
    - A more accurate picture would be the percent of collisions D4 had of overall SF collisions within the same time period
    - This would tell us whether closing the Great Highway is contributing to the decline of collisions or if fewer collisions are happening everywhere
- The impact to other areas of the city was not evaluated
    - As a major north-south corridor, the ripple effect must be understood before such drastic action is taken
- The study mentions that people are coming from other parts of the city (and outside the city) to utilize the closed road; however, prior to the closure, many came to enjoy the beach or Golden Gate Park
    - There is no evidence suggesting that the closure draws more people to the west side than pre-closure

    - However, the different options for how best to close the Great Highway do say there will be no additional parking; combined with the slow streets and closed streets, the Great Highway, Ocean Beach, and the west side of Golden Gate Park will become inaccessible to all but those who live in the immediate vicinity (e.g., residents of D4) or the able-bodied who can access these areas without a car (the SFMTA will be negatively impacted according to the study).
- Lastly, the study fails to address the thousands of people who rely on the Great Highway to get to work; those who must commute through D4 are severely impacted by the closure.
    - These people do not have the luxury of working from home; teachers, doctors, nurses, grocery store workers who either work in areas south of D4 or work north of D4 but live outside the district are unduly penalized for a park they cannot enjoy (and relatively few are currently utilizing).
    - The increase in cars going through Golden Gate Park and down residential avenues within D4 is likely increasing pollution in those areas, and is making Golden Gate Park a necessary major artery.
    - An **environmental impact study is warranted** in this situation.

Also, based on a survey that was conducted, nearly one-quarter of Sunset/Parkside residents want the Great Highway open; over half of those in the Richmond also want the highway open to cars.

Many of the accessibility points are true of slow streets as well. Closing and limiting access to parks, beaches and streets benefits those who are younger and able-bodied; the elderly and disabled are largely prevented from enjoying these closures while having to endure the ensuing traffic, congestion, and increased travel time.

I understand and support the idea of a less car-dependent city; but it must be done with the proper infrastructure in place and consideration for all

Thank you for your time in reading this. I am happy to provide any other input or discuss further.

Respectfully yours,

Maura Lewis

From:	Shad Fenton
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Administrator, City (ADM); Haney, Matt (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Carroll, John (BOS); info@sfcityattorney.org; Cityattorney; Brian Edwards; Marie Crinnion; Graff, Amy; Fewer, Sandra (BOS)
Subject:	Dog Abuse by owner and guest at Embarcadero Navigation Center 4.9.21 9:00 PM
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 9:27:45 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Mayor, All,
Tonight a dog was physically assaulted , hit repeatedly, for barking in the dorm by his owner. The owner told the dog to shut the fuck up, repeatedly. This was witnessed by Five Keys staff. and community.

I reached out to staff on duty, said that they needed to call animal control, and that I would also report. I am reporting this here.

Staff met me with the suggestion that all dogs should be out of the dorm. I said "that's a decision for Five Keys"

I have witnessed the owner scream and yell at that innocent pit bull since I was transferred into this shelter. It's also the aggressive one that lunged at my dog on several occasions.

I also confronted the guest, outside and asked her if she hit her dog, and she replied " I spanked him on the butt, I spank my dog"

My bed is located in another part of the dorm, and I could physically hear the hits.

These people and their dogs need care, when people don't receive care, and they get pushed, they react and people and pets get hurt.

From:	Shad Fenton
To:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS); Administrator, City (ADM); Haney, Matt (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Carroll, John (BOS); info@sfcityattorney.org; Cityattorney; Brian Edwards; Marie Crinnion; Graff, Amy; Fewer, Sandra (BOS)
Subject:	Re: Dog Abuse by owner and guest at Embarcadero Navigation Center 4.9.21 9:00 PM
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 9:35:24 PM

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Additionally, If any of you could see and hear what goes on in these so called SAFE navigation centers you may understand that witnessing all of this does nothing for one's mental health, or safety concerns. To me, it's added another layer of pain and suffering to my already overloaded stress level, and I am sure that goes for many here as well.

On Fri, Apr 9, 2021 at 9:27 PM Shad Fenton <shadfenton@gmail.com> wrote:

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Subject:	Re: Dog Abuse by owner and guest at Embarcadero Navigation Center 4.9.21 9:00 PM
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 6:24:47 PM

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UPDATE:
This morning's overheard conversation in the mens bathroom was between two members, one explaining to the other how to shoplift at Target.

Still no sanitizer in any of the hand stations on the walls, there was a small bottle that appeared at the food counter.

There is a Mandatory Community meeting scheduled for this Thursday.

My dog is still being harassed with members not using their headphones. Please recall, it was the same issue at Bayshore. that single simple human courtesy became such an issue a member threatened my life.
My dog is also being harassed by the aggressive pit bull that has an abusive owner.

I figured out Five Keys and DPH and whatever other agencies ECS ? do not develop common rules or enforce them because if they did, they would be enforcing them on parolees, which then would have to be documented, and accountability would come, thus jeopardizing their reentry to society. They also may not want to document abuses as that may lead to their record and their services being reviewed and ultimately dismissed.

But if you allow parolees to light up and smoke in the public restrooms,where it's illegal to do so everywhere else in california, allow them to damage public property, allow them to harass others as a power play, or not provide them with real life tools and education that that doesn't go over in the real world, how are they going to survive in an apartment building and a job?

If the Mayor's office and the supervisors want to redirect the purpose of these centers for parolees solely, great, just leave all the other innocents that don't know how prisons work, have never been in one out and place them in their own center.

The mash up is threatening everyone's lives here.

On Sat, Apr 10, 2021 at 7:47 PM Shad Fenton <shadfenton@gmail.com> wrote:

> UPDATE:
> Tonight's insane safety hazard. A guest has an electrical cord plugged into a wall outlet from the vanity sinks leading into his shower in the men's bathroom.

It's been reported to supervising staff. Should also be noted that janitorial was just leaving that bathroom when I went in.

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Subject:	Re: Dog Abuse by owner and guest at Embarcadero Navigation Center 4.9.21 9:00 PM
Date:	Saturday, April 10, 2021 7:48:11 PM

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From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Support for SB 37 (File No. 210353)
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 11:53:00 AM
Attachments:	2021.04.12.SF SB 37 Support Ltr.pdf

From: Richard Drury <richard@lozeaudrury.com>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 10:15 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Lovett, Li (BOS) <li.lovett@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>
Cc: Letitia Yang <letitia.yang@gmail.com>; Youjeong Kim <ykimellis@gmail.com>; Camack2@comcast.net
Subject: Support for SB 37

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

RE: Supporting California State Senate Bill 37
(Contaminated sites: the Hazardous Waste Site Cleanup and Safety Act)

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

I am writing on behalf of THoR, an association of neighbors living near 1776 Green Street, San Francisco, to strongly urge you to adopt the resolution to support SB-37. Furthermore, we'd like to express our sincere gratitude to Supervisor Mar, President Walton, and Supervisors Melgar, Peskin, Preston, and Chan for sponsoring this resolution. Your support of SB-37 is critical to ensuring the health and well-being of all San Franciscans, but it is even more important from an environmental justice perspective. Too often, it is our most vulnerable communities that are severely impacted by toxic contamination.

As you know, SB-37 was recently introduced by Senator Dave Cortese in order to clarify that CEQA exemptions are prohibited for proposed construction projects on contaminated sites, known as Cortese List sites. The Cortese List was created by Senator Cortese's father over 35 years ago in order to safeguard public health and the environment. CEQA review ensures that the public is properly informed of the situation, and that these sites are appropriately remediated to minimize the health risks for construction workers, current and future residents, and community members. These health risks can be quite significant, and for example, can include

the impairment of mental and physical development in young children and can cause life-threatening diseases, such as cancer.

1776 Green Street is a perfect example of why CEQA exemptions should be strictly prohibited for Cortese List sites. In 2019, the San Francisco Planning Department issued a categorical exemption for a residential development project at 1776 Green Street and neglected to inform the public that the site was contaminated with cancer-causing substances at levels over 900 times above residential standards. It was only through THoR's considerable efforts and a public records request to the Department of Public Health, that we became aware of the potential dangers of developing the site without proper remediation.

THoR was left with no other option but to appeal to the Board of Supervisors in early 2020, which prompted the Planning Department to rescind the categorical exemption only to replace it with a Common Sense exemption. THoR advocated for over a year to ensure that the residential development project would only proceed with an appropriate remediation plan that would address the highly contaminated nature of the site. However, this process took a great emotional, psychological and financial toll on our members, and also required the intervention of Supervisor Stefani, which enabled us to reach a resolution that would help ensure the health and well-being of our community.

While THoR was able to advocate for its members and the broader community, one can safely assume that San Francisco's most vulnerable residents may not be in a position to do so. It is in this context that we urge you to adopt the resolution in support of SB-37 as a matter of public health and environmental justice.

Sincerely,

Richard Toshiyuki Drury
LOZEAU DRURY LLP

--
Richard Drury
Lozeau Drury LLP
1939 Harrison Street, Suite 150
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 836-4200
richard@lozeaudrury.com

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1939 Harrison Street, Ste. 150
Oakland, CA 94612
www.lozeaudrury.com
richard@lozeaudrury.com

BY E-MAIL

April 12, 2021

President Shamann Walton and Members of the Board of Supervisors
c/o Angela Cavillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
San Francisco City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org
angela.calvillo@sfgov.org
bos@sfgov.org
li.lovett@sfgov.org

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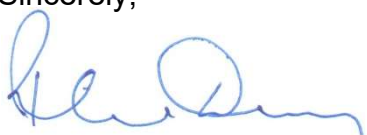
Sincerely,



Richard Toshiyuki Drury
LOZEAU DRURY LLP

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 3rd Quarter FY20-21 report
Date:	Friday, April 9, 2021 4:45:09 PM
Attachments:	20210409164307005.pdf

Hello Supervisors,

Please see attached, pursuant to Resolution No. 157-99, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 3rd Quarter Report FY 2020-2021, from the Recreation and Parks Department.

Regards,

Richard Lagunte
Board of Supervisors - Clerk's Office
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
P (415) 554-7709 | F (415) 554-5163
richard.lagunte@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

Pronouns: he, him, his

DocuSign Envelope ID: 24F474F0-61B5-45A5-A750-9228C9E0A675

London N. Breed, Mayor
Philip A. Ginsburg, General Manager

April 6, 2021

Ms. Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board
City Hall, Room 244
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, California 94102-4689

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

Please find attached the Recreation and Park Department's report for the 3rd quarter of FY20-21 in response to the requirements of Resolution 157-99 Lead Poisoning Prevention. To date, the Department has completed assessment and cleanup at **190** sites since program inception in 1999.

We are currently conducting a soil abatement project at Brewster Rutledge Community Garden. The initial soil removal has been completed, controls put in place for remaining lead, and the build-back of the retaining walls has begun. We are developing procedures to ensure the controls continue to protect the public in the future. This includes periodic sampling, handwashing stations, and signage.

I hope that you and interested members of the public find that the Department's performance demonstrates our commitment to the health and well-being of the children we serve.

Thank you for your support of this important program. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions, comments or suggestions you have.

Sincerely,
DocuSigned by:
AF27F6596709494...
Philip A. Ginsburg
General Manager

Attachments: 1. FY20-21 Implementation Plan, 3rd Quarter Status Report
2. Status Report for All Sites

Copy: H. Ahmad, DPH, Children's Environmental Health Promotion

RECEIVED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISCO
2021 APR -6 PM 1:01
BY

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Attachment 1. Implementation Plan Status Report

DocuSign Envelope ID: 24F474F0-61B5-45A5-A750-9228C9E0A675

3rd Quarter Status Report

Plan Item	Status
I. Hazard Identification and Control	
a) Program Revision	Guidelines will be updated as needed.
b) Site Prioritization	Site prioritization was updated in 2018 for changes in site information (as reflected in attached Status Report for All Sites). Prioritization is based on verified hazard reports (periodic inspections), documented program use (departmental and day care), estimated participant age, and presence of playgrounds or schoolyards. Sites are selected on a rolling basis; as one site is completed, the next site on the list becomes active.
c) Survey	Brewster Rutledge Community Garden survey has been completed.
d) Cleanup	We are currently conducting a soil abatement project at Brewster Rutledge Community. The initial soil removal has been completed, controls put in place for remaining lead, and the build-back of the retaining walls has begun. We are developing procedures to ensure the controls continue to protect the public in the future. This includes periodic sampling, handwashing stations, and signage.
e) Site Posting and Notification	Each site has been or will be posted in advance of clean-up work so that staff and the public may be notified of the work to be performed.
f) Next site	Richmond Recreation Center
II. Facilities Operations and Maintenance	

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a) Periodic Inspection	Annual periodic facility inspections are completed by staff, and includes a question pertaining to the condition of paint in a facility (so that paint in poor condition can be addressed by Structural Maintenance).
b) Housekeeping	Staff is reminded of this hazard and the steps to control it through our Lead Safe Work Practice.
c) Staff Training	Under the Department's Injury and Illness Prevention Program, basic lead awareness training is recommended every two years for appropriate staff (e.g. custodians, gardeners, recreation staff, structural maintenance staff, etc.). Additionally, Structural Maintenance has developed an Operations and Maintenance program to allow small-scale lead work to be conducted in house (including sampling). Larger scale work will continue to be completed through DPW-SAR.

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Attachment 2. Status Report for RPD Sites

DocuSign Envelope ID: 24F474F0-61B5-45A5-A750-9228C9E0A675

Status Report for RPD Sites

Sites are listed in order in which they were prioritized for survey. Prioritization is done using an algorithm which takes into account attributes of a site that would likely mean the presence of children from 0-12 years old (e.g. programming serving children, or the presence of a playground).

Sites are surveyed on a rolling basis. "Rolling" means that when one site finishes, the next site on the list will begin. Current sites that have not yet been evaluatd are listed at the top. Sites may not be completed in exact order of priority due to re-tests and other extenuating circumstances.

The priority number reflects the overall priority for this site, which may not be reflected in the current order. This is due to a number of factors, including the addition of sites which were not initially included in the list, and were added back in when the list was reprioritized.

New facilities are those built after 1978 and are not required to be tested for lead based paint. However, these facilities willl be surveyed to ensure soil and water are tested, and are acceptable.

SITES REMAINING TO BE EVALUATED

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
144	Brewster-Rutledge Community Garden	Brewster and Rutledge Sts.		Abatement of soil in progress
28	Richmond Recreation Center	18th Ave./Lake St./Calif.		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
79	Victoria Manalo Draves Park	Folsom & Sherman		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
85	Visitacion Valley Playground	Cora/Leland/Raymond		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
90	Parque Ninos Unidos	23rd and Folsom		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
94	Aptos Playground	Aptos/Ocean Avenue		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
98	Park Presidio Boulevard	Park Presidio Blvd.		Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.

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Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
101	Alice Marble Tennis Courts	Greenwich/Hyde		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
103	India Basin Shoreline Park	E. Hunters Pt. Blvd.		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
113	Jefferson Square	Eddy/Gough		Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
121	In Chan Kaajal Park	17th/Folsom		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
126	Kid Power Park	45 Hoff St.		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
128	Patricia's Green in Hayes Valley	Hayes & Octavia		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Added out of order as this site was not tested previously, but is being tested now to address water and soil.
150	Crags Court CommunityGarden	8 Crags		
151	Esprit Park	Minnesota Street		
152	Fay Park	Chestnut and Leavenworth		
153	Fillmore-Turk Mini Park	Fillmore/Turk		
154	Geneva Avenue Strip	Geneva/Delano		
155	Howard-Langton Mini Park	Howard/Langton		
157	Joseph Conrad Mini Park	Columbus/Beach		
158	Maritime Plaza	Battery/Clay		
161	Ralph D. House Community Park			New facility; do not include painted surfaces
163	Sunnyside Conservatory	Monterey & Baden		
168	SoMa West Skatepark	Duboce/Stevenson		New facility; do not include painted surfaces. Is adjacent to Dog Park which may not need to be done depending on algorithm score (currently 0)
SITES PREVIOUSLY EVALUATED				

DocuSign Envelope ID: 24F474F0-61B5-45A5-A750-9228C9E0A675

Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
1	Camp Mather	Mather, Tuolomne County	04-05	
2	Hamilton Recreation Center	Geary/Steiner	00-01	Includes Pool
3	Golden Gate Park - Section 1		var	Includes Panhandle, Tennis Courts, Carrousel, Sharon Art, Conservatory, Kezar and Lodge
4	Herz Playground		99-00, 00-01	Includes Pool
5	Garfield Square	25th/Harrison	00-01	
6	Joe DiMaggio North Beach Playground	Lombard/Mason	99-00	Includes Pool
7	Duboce Park	Duboce/Scott	99-00, 01-02	Includes Harvey Milk RC
8	Angelo J. Rossi Playground	Arguello Blvd./Anza	00-01	Includes Pool
9	Mission Recreation Center	745 Treat Street	99-00, 02-03, 06-07	Includes both the Harrison (Rec) and Treat St. (Art) sides.
10	Corona Heights	16th/Roosevelt	00-01	Includes Randall Musuem
11	Carl Larsen Park	19th/Wawona	00-01	Includes Pool
12	Sunset Rec Center	28th Avenue/Lawton	99-00	
13	Eureka Valley Recreation Center	Collingwood/18th	99-00	
14	Palega Recreation Center	Felton/Holyoke	99-00	
15	Moscone Recreation Center	Chestnut/Buchanan	00-01	
16	Balboa Park	Ocean/San Jose	00-01	Includes Pool and Matthew Boxer stadium. Note no programming there as site has been closed for major renovation.
17	Glen Park	Chenery/Elk	99-00, 00-01	Includes Silver Tree Day Camp
18	Minnie & Lovie Ward Recreation Center	Capital Avenue/Montana	99-00	
19	St. Mary's Recreation Center	Murray St./JustinDr.	00-01	
20	Golden Gate Park - Section 6		var	Includes Beach Chalet, Golf Course
21	Crocker Amazon Playground	Geneva/Moscow	99-00	
22	Golden Gate Park - Section 5		var	Includes Polo Field, Senior Center, Angler's Lodge, Stables
23	Mission Playground	19th & Linda	99-00	
24	Upper Noe Recreation Center	Day/Sanchez	99-00	
25	Potrero Hill Recreation Center	22nd/Arkansas	99-00	
26	Golden Gate Park - Section 2		var	Includes Big Rec, Bandstand, Bowling Green and Nursery
27	Lake Merced Park	Skyline/Lake Merced	12-13	Includes Harding Park, Flemming Golf, Boat House and other sites. Note that the Sandy Tatum clubhouse and maintenance facilities were built in 2004 and should be excluded from the survey.
29	Betty Ann Ong Chinese Recreation Center	Washington/Mason	00-01	
30	John McLaren Park	Visitacion Valley	06-07	
31	Julius Kahn Playground	Jackson/Spruce	01-02	

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Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
32	Jackson Playground	17th/Carolina	99-00, 04-05	
33	Sunnyside Playground	Melrose/Edna	00-01	
34	Golden Gate Park - Section 4		var	Includes Stow Lake
35	Raymond Kimbell Playground	Pierce/Ellis	01-02	
36	Sigmund Stern Recreation Grove	19th Avenue/Sloat Blvd.	04-05	
37	J. P. Murphy Playground	1960 9th Avenue	99-00	
38	Excelsior Playground	Russia/Madrid	99-00	
39	Bernal Heights Recreation Center	Moultrie/Jarboe	00-01	
40	Margaret S. Hayward Playground	Laguna, Turk	00-01	
41	Mission Dolores Park	18th/Dolores	06-07	
42	Cayuga Playground	Cayuga/Naglee	99-00	
43	Youngblood Coleman Playground	Galvez/Mendell	00-01	
44	Tenderloin Children's Recreation Center	560/570 Ellis Street	00-01	
45	West Sunset Playground	39th Avenue/Ortega	99-00	
46	McCoppin Square	24th Avenue/Taraval	02-03	
47	Golden Gate Park - Section 3		var	Includes County Fair Building
48	James Rolph Jr. Playground	Potrero Ave./Army Street	00-01, 02-03	
49	South Sunset Playground	40th Avenue/Vicente	99-00	
50	West Portal Playground	Ulloa/Lenox Way	00-01	
51	Cabrillo Playground	38th/Cabrillo	99-00	
52	Fulton Playground	27th Avenue/Fulton	00-01	
53	Joseph Lee Recreation Center	Oakdale/Mendell	00-01	
54	Junipero Serra Playground	300 Stonecrest Drive	99-00	
55	Lincoln Park	34th Avenue/Clement	02-03	Includes golf course
56	Gilman Playground	Gilman/Griffiths	00-01	
57	Louis Sutter Playground	University/Wayland	00-01	
58	Lower Great Highway	Sloat to Pt. Lobos	07-08	
59	Silver Terrace Playground	Silver Avenue/Bayshore	99-00	
60	Douglass Playground	Upper/26th Douglass	00-01	
61	Father Alfred E. Boeddeker Park	Ellis/Taylor/Eddy/Jones	00-01	
62	Hayes Valley Playground	Hayes/Buchanan	00-01	
63	Laurel Hill Playground	Euclid & Collins	10-11	
64	Parkside Square	26th Avenue/Vicente	02-03	
65	Yacht Harbor & Marina Green	Marina	06-07, 07-08	Includes Yacht Harbor, Gas House Cover, 2 Yacht Clubs and Marina Green
66	George Christopher Playground	Diamond Hts/Duncan	99-00	
67	Rochambeau Playground	24th Avenue/Lake Street	00-01, 09-10	
68	Argonne Playground	18th/Geary	99-00	

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Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
69	Eugene Friend Recreation Center	Folsom/Harriet/6th	99-00	
70	Grattan Playground	Stanyan/Alma	00-01	
71	Helen Wills Playground	Broadway/Larkin	99-00	
72	Holly Park	Holly Circle	02-03	
73	Alice Chalmers Playground	Brunswick/Whittier	99-00	
74	Bay View Playground	3rd/Armstrong	01-02	Includes Pool (which is a new facility and painted surfaces do not have to be tested)
75	Merced Heights Playground	Byxbee/Shields	99-00	
76	Mountain Lake Park	12th Avenue/Lake Sreet	02-03	
77	Portsmouth Square	Kearny/Washington	02-03	
78	Richmond Playground	18th Avenue/Lake Street	00-01	
80	Willie Woo Woo Wong Playground	Sacramento/Waverly	01-02, 09-10	
81	Buchanan Street Mall	Buchanan betw. Grove & Turk	01-02	
82	Midtown Terrace Playground	Clarendon/Olympia	00-01	
83	Miraloma Playground	Omar/Sequoia Ways	99-00	
84	Presidio Heights Playground	Clay/Laurel	00-01	
86	Adam Rogers Park	Jennings/Oakdale	01-02	
87	Alta Plaza	Jackson/Steiner	01-02	
88	Jose Coronado Playground	21st/Folsom	02-03	
89	Lafayette Park	Washington/Laguna	01-02	
91	States Street Playground	States St./Museum Way	01-02	
92	Woh Hei Yuen Park	1213 Powell	00-01	
93	Alamo Square	Hayes/Steiner	01-02	
95	Buena Vista Park	Buena Vista/Haight	01-02	
96	DuPont Courts	30th Ave./Clement	07-08	
97	Hilltop Park	La Salle/Whitney Yg. Circle	01-02	
99	Peixotto Playground	Beaver/15th Street	01-02	
100	Potrero del Sol Park	Potrero/Army	02-03	
102	Cow Hollow Playground	Baker/Greenwich	00-01; 09-10	
104	Noe Valley Courts	24th/Douglass	02-03	
105	Pine Lake Park	Crestlake/Vale/Wawona	07-08, 16-17	
106	Little Hollywood Park	Lathrop-Tocoloma	02-03	
107	McKinley Square	20th/Vermont	02-03	
108	Michelangelo Playground	Greenwich/Jones	01-02	
109	Palace of Fine Arts	3601 Lyon Street	09-10, 13-14	Includes Exploratorium/Theater

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Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
110	Washington Square	Filbert/Stockton	02-03	
111	Franklin Square	16th/Bryant	01-02	
112	Golden Gate Heights Park	12th Ave./Rockridge Dr.	01-02	
114	Kelloch-Velasco Mini Park	Kelloch/Velasco	02-03	
115	Koshland Park	Page/Buchanan	02-03	
116	Palou-Phelps Park	Palou at Phelps	02-03	
117	Precita Park	Precita/Folsom	02-03	
118	Selby-Palou Mini Park	Selby & Palou	10-11	
119	South Park	64 South Park Avenue	01-02	
120	Walter Haas Playground	Addison/Farnum/Beacon	02-03	
122	Alioto Mini Park	20th/Capp	01-02	
123	Brooks Park	373 Ramsell	01-02	
124	Head-Brotherhood Mini Park	Head/Brotherwood Way	02-03	
125	Jospeh L. Alioto Performing Arts Piazza	Grove/Larkin	01-02	
127	Lessing-Sears Mini Park	Lessing/Sears	10-11	
129	Telegraph Hill/Pioneer Park	Telegraph Hill	09-10	
130	10th Avenue-Clement Mini Park	Richmond Library	10-11	
131	24th Street-York Mini Park	24th/York/Bryant	02-03	
132	Bernal Heights Park	Bernal Heights Blvd.	01-02	
133	Collis P. Huntington Park	California/Taylor	01-02	
134	Juri Commons	San Jose/Guerrero/25th	05-06	
135	Muriel Leff Mini Park	7th Avenue/Anza	10-11	
136	Prentiss Mini Park	Prentiss/Eugenia	10-11	
137	Randolph-Bright Mini Park	Randolph/Bright	02-03	
138	Rolph Nicol Playground	Eucalyptus Dr./25th Avenue	04-05	
139	Seward Mini Park	Seward/Acme Alley	17-18	
140	Sharp Park	Pacifica, San Mateo Co.	06-07	Includes Golf Course
141	St. Mary's Square	California Street/Grant	09-10	
142	Sue Bierman Park	Clay/Embarcadero	17-18	Does not include Emb Plaza/J Herman, but can do survey together
143	Visitacion Valley Greenway	Campbell Ave./E.Rutland	02-03	
146	Allyne Park	Gough/Green	06-07	
147	Bush-Broderick Mini Park	Bush/Broderick	01-02	
148	Coleridge Mini Park	Coleridge/Esmeralda	02-03	
149	Cottage Row Mini Park	Sutter/E. Fillmore	01-02	
156	Hyde-Vallejo Mini Park	Hyde/Vallejo	02-03	
159	Page Street Community Garden		17-18	This was done in 2017 as part of another project.
160	Page-Laguna Mini Park	Page/Laguna	04-05	
162	Sgt. John Macaulay Park	Larkin/O'Farrell	02-03	

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Status Report for RPD Sites

Priority	Property Name	Location	FY Completed	Notes
164	Turk-Hyde Mini Park	Turk & Hyde	10-11	
165	Union Square	Post/Stockton	09-10	
166	Washington-Hyde Mini Park	Washington/Hyde	04-05	
167	Embarcadero Plaza	Embarcadero/Clay	17-18	Includes Embarcadero/J Herman Plaza. Must get approval from Permits before doing to ensure there are no activities there that might interfere with clean up.
145	Noe-Beaver Community Garden	Noe/Beaver	18-19	

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: 2021 Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee Annual Report
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:11:00 PM
Attachments:	2021_SDDTAC_Annual_Report_and_Recommendations.pdf

From: Fleisher, Arielle (DPH) <arielle.fleisher@sfdph.org>
Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 11:13 AM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>
Subject: 2021 Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee Annual Report

Good morning:

Attached please find the 2021 Annual Report and Budget Recommendations from the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee for distribution to the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee continue to be resolute in its mission and vision - making funding recommendations that support services and other innovative, community led work to decrease the consumption of sugary beverages. They thank the Board for their continued support.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Arielle

Arielle Fleisher

Liaison to the Board of Supervisors

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Arielle.Fleisher@sfdph.org | 415-734-1834



San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee

March 2021 Annual Report

San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee

March 2021 Annual Report

www.sfdph.org/sddtac www.SodaTax-SF.org

March 1, 2021

Dear Mayor London Breed, San Francisco Board of Supervisors and San Francisco Residents,

WHAT A YEAR! 2020 was one of the most challenging years that the City has faced in decades. The COVID-19 pandemic has devastated many San Franciscans, especially communities of color. These challenges have magnified the existing health disparities, lack of economic opportunity, unequal access to quality education, and food insecurity in our most vulnerable populations. Despite the many challenges we have faced, the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) members have been resolute to our mission—making funding recommendations that support services and other innovative, community-led work to decrease sugary beverages. The SDDTAC is committed to recommending the investments our communities care most about:

- Equitable access to healthy food for low-income people and students.
- Food security.
- Access to clean drinking water.
- Access to safe and affordable physical activity.
- Oral health.
- A built environment that ensures access to the aforementioned.

A few of our many accomplishments found in our annual report includes:

- Completion of our Evaluation Report that features how funds were used in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 to support healthy people and health places within San Francisco.

- The SDDTAC's recommendation to use $1.65 million of unused funds from the fiscal year 2019-2020 to support food security and food distribution costs for the most vulnerable populations in the City and County of San Francisco (see table on next page).

This year, we will also bid adieu to several founding and longtime committee members: Dr. John Maa (Seat 2: Asian/Pacific Islander Health Equity Seat), Joi Jackson-Morgan (Seat 3: Black/African American Health Equity Seat, Committee Co-Chair 2018-2021), Roberto Ariel Vargas (Seat 4: Research/Medical Institutions, Committee Co-Chair 2018-2020), Dr. Jonathan Butler (Seat 5: Research/Medical Institutions, Committee Co-Chair 2020-2021, Data and Evidence Subcommittee Chair 2018-2020), Janna Cordeiro (Seat 15: SFUSD Parent Advisory Council, Community Input Subcommittee Chair 2018-2019) and Derik Aoki (Seat 16, 0-5 Community).

As co-chairs, we thank the committee members for your tireless efforts.

Joi Jackson-Morgan, MPH
SDDTAC Co-Chair
Executive Director
3rd Street Youth Center and Clinic

Jonathan Z. Butler, PhD, MDiv
SDDTAC Co-Chair
Assistant Professional Researcher
Department of Family & Community Medicine,
University of California San Francisco

Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee

Vanessa Bohm
Health Equity-Latino/Chicano/Indigena

John Maa
Health Equity – Asian/Pacific Islander

Joi Jackson-Morgan*
Health Equity – Black/African American

Roberto Ariel Vargas
Research/Medical Institutions

Jonathan Butler*
Research/Medical Institutions

Kiana Sezawar
Youth Seat

Larry McClendon
Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Saeeda Hafiz
San Francisco Unified School District

Jennifer LeBarre
San Francisco Unified School District

Rita Nguyen
Chronic Disease

Irene Hilton
Oral Health

Veronica Shepard
Food Access/Security

Michelle Kim
Children Youth and Their Families

Linda Barnard
Recreation and Parks

Janna N. Cordeiro
SFUSD Parent Advisory Council

Derik Aoki
Children 0-5 Years Old

*Committee Co-Charis

SDDTAC Staff:
Melinda Martin
Christina Goette
sddt@sfdph.org

Emergency Food Security Funds for Vulnerable Communities Impacted by COVID-19

Vulnerable Community	Organization	Amount
Pregnant women low-income families	San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Maternal Childhood and Adolescent Health Division	$200,000
Undocumented Families	LatinX Task Force	$200,000
Children and Families	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	$300,000
Public housing sites - Potrero Hill	SF Housing Authority	$300,000
Low-income families Seniors	SF African American Faith Based Coalition	$200,000
Low-income families	Farming Hope	$30,000
Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) families/seniors	BVHP Advocates	$20,000
All populations	SF Produce Market	$400,000
	Total	**$1,650,000**

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I. BACKGROUND

a. Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Legislation

In November 2016, San Francisco voters passed Proposition V. Proposition V established a one penny per ounce fee on the initial distribution of a bottled sugar-sweetened beverage, syrup, or powder, within the City and County of San Francisco. The Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT) is a general excise tax on the privilege of conducting business within the City and County of San Francisco. It is not a sales tax or use tax or other excise tax on the sale, consumption, or use of sugar-sweetened beverages. The funds collected from this tax are to be deposited in the General Fund.

The legislation defines a sugary drink, or sugary-sweetened beverage (SSB), as follows:

> A sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) means any non-alcoholic beverage intended for human consumption that contains caloric sweetener and contains 25 or more calories per 12 fluid ounces of beverage, including but not limited to all drinks and beverages commonly referred to "soda," "pop," "cola,'' soft drinks" "sports drinks," "energy drinks'' "sweetened iced teas" or any other similar names.

The passage of Proposition V established two pieces of law: the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax in Business and Tax Regulations Code and the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (referred to in this report as "Committee") in the City's Administrative Code. The ordinance stated that the Committee shall consist of 16 voting members, who are appointed by either the Board of Supervisors or certain City departments. The powers and duties of the Committee are to make recommendations to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax and to submit a report that evaluates the impact of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax on beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior, and public health. The Committee is to also provide recommendations regarding the potential establishment and/or funding of programs to reduce the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages in San Francisco.

In May 2018, the SF Department of Public Health was requested to assume staffing of the Committee. The Mayor's Office formalized the change in administrative oversight of the Committee from the City Administrator's Office to Department of Public Health through a transfer of function of the Executive Branch pursuant to Sec. 4.132 of the City Charter.

Unless the Board of Supervisors by ordinance extends the term of the Committee, it shall expire by operation of law, and the Committee shall terminate, on December 31, 2028.

b. Report Requirements and Process

Starting in 2018, by March 1, of each year, the Committee shall submit to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor a report that evaluates the impact of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax on beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior, and public health. The Committee in their report shall make recommendations regarding the potential establishment and/or funding of programs to reduce the consumption of sugary drinks in San Francisco.

Within 10 days after the submission of the report, the Department of Public Health (per change referenced above) shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed resolution for the Board to receive the report.

c. Relationship Between Sugary Drink Consumption, Health, and Health Equity

A large body of evidence exists indicating that sugary drink consumption increases risk for cavities, overweight/obesity, type 2 diabetes, hypertension and heart disease.[i],[ii],[iii],[iv],[v] Although sugary drinks can contain hundreds of calories in a serving, they do not signal "fullness" to the brain and thus facilitate overconsumption.[vi] Sugary drinks are the leading source of sugar in the American diet, contributing 36% of the added sugar Americans consume.[vii]

Numerous organizations and agencies, including the American Heart Association, American Diabetes Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, American Medical Association, and the Centers for Disease Control, recommend limiting intake of added sugar and sugary drinks to improve health. Studies show that sugary drinks flood the liver with high amounts of sugar in a short amount of time and that this "sugar rush" over time leads to fat deposits and metabolic disturbances that are associated with the development of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and other serious health problems.[viii] Of note, every additional sugary drink consumed daily can increase a child's risk for obesity by 60%[ix] and the risk of developing type 2 diabetes by 26%.[x]

Diseases connected to sugary drinks are also found to disproportionately impact ethnic minority and low-income communities – the very communities that are found to consume higher amounts of sugary drinks. Diabetes hospitalizations are approximately three times as high in low-income communities as compared with higher income communities. African American death rates from diabetes are two times higher than San Francisco's overall rate. In San Francisco, approximately 42% of adults are estimated to be obese or overweight, including 66% of Latinx and 73% of African Americans. With respect to oral health, the data indicate that Asian and Pacific Islander children suffer from cavities at a higher rate than other populations; but Latinx and African American children also have a higher prevalence than the average for cavities.

The Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax is intended to discourage the distribution and consumption of sugary drinks in San Francisco by taxing their distribution. Mexico, where an average of 163 liters of sugary drinks are consumed per person each year, enacted an excise tax on sugary drinks in 2014, with the result that the purchase of taxed sugary drinks declined by 12% generally and by 17% among low-income Mexicans by December 2014. The Mexico data indicate that, when people cut back on sugary drinks, to a significant extent they choose lower-caloric or non-caloric alternatives. Studies have projected that a 10% reduction in sugary drink consumption in Mexico would result in about 189,300 fewer incident type 2 diabetes cases, 20,400 fewer incident strokes and myocardial infarctions, and 18,900 fewer deaths occurring from 2013 to 2022. This modeling predicts the sugary drinks tax could save Mexico $983 million international dollars.[xi] Following the implementation of Berkeley, California's sugary drink tax, the first in the nation, there was a 50% decline in sugary drink consumption among diverse adults over the first 3 years of the tax.[xii] Modeling suggests that a national sugary drink tax that reduced consumption by just 20% would avert 101,000 disability-adjusted life-years; gain 871,000 quality-adjusted life-years; and result in $23.6 billion in healthcare cost savings over just 5 years. The tax is further estimated to generate $12.5 billion in annual revenue. This body of research demonstrates that taxation can provide a powerful incentive for individuals to reduce their consumption of sugary drinks, which in turn can reduce the burden of chronic disease.

d. Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee

The Committee shall consist of the following 16 voting members:

> **Seats 1, 2, and 3** shall be held by representatives of nonprofit organizations that advocate for health equity in communities that are disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as defined in Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 552, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Seats 4 and 5 shall be held by individuals who are employed at medical institutions in San Francisco and who have experience in the diagnosis or treatment of, or in research or education about, chronic and other diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Seat 6 shall be held by a person who is under 19 years old at the time of appointment and who may be a member of the Youth Commission, nominated by the Youth Commission and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If the person is under legal voting age and unable to be an elector for that reason, the person may hold this seat, but upon reaching legal voting age, the person shall relinquish the seat unless he or she becomes an elector, in which case the person shall retain the seat.

Seat 7 shall be held by a person appointed by the Director of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development or any successor office.

Seats 8 and 9 shall be held by persons appointed by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District. If at any time the Board of Education declines to appoint a member to Seat 8 or 9 and leaves the seat vacant for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until such time as the Board of Education appoints a member.

Seat 10 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Public Health who has experience or expertise in the field of chronic disease prevention or treatment, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 11 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of oral health, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 12 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of food security or access, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 13 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families, appointed by the Director of that Department.

Seat 14 shall be held by an employee of the Recreation and Park Department, appointed by the General Manager of that Department.

Seat 15 shall be held by a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District at the time of appointment, nominated by the San Francisco Unified School District's Parent Advisory Council, and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If at any time the Parent Advisory Council declines to nominate a member to a vacant seat for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until the seat becomes vacant again.

Seat 16 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in services and programs for children ages five and under, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee

Seat 1	BOS Appointment - Health Equity- Latino/Chicano/Indigena	Vanessa Bohm
Seat 2	BOS Appointment - Health Equity – Asian/Pacific Islander	John Maa
Seat 3	BOS Appointment - Health Equity – Black/African American	Joi Jackson-Morgan
Seat 4	BOS Appointment - Research/Medical Institutions	Roberto Ariel Vargas
Seat 5	BOS Appointment - Research/Medical Institutions	Jonathan Butler
Seat 6	BOS Appointment - Youth Seat	Aaron Kunz, resigned 8/2020; replaced by Kiana S. Keshavarz in 12/2020
Seat 7	Office of Economic and Workforce Development Appointment	Larry McClendon
Seat 8	Board of Education Appointment - San Francisco Unified School District	Saeeda Hafiz
Seat 9	Board of Education Appointment - San Francisco Unified School District	Lauren Heumann, resigned 9/2020; replaced by Jennifer Lebarre in 10/2020
Seat 10	Department of Public Health Appointment - SF Department of Health – Chronic Disease	Rita Nguyen
Seat 11	Department of Public Health Appointment - Oral Health	Irene Hilton
Seat 12	Department of Public Health Appointment - Food Access/Security	Shelley Dyer resigned 8/2020; replaced by Veronica Shepard in 10/2020
Seat 13	Department of Children Youth and Their Families Appointment	Michelle Kim
Seat 14	Recreation and Parks Department - Appointment	Linda Barnard
Seat 15	BOS Appointment - SFUSD Parent Advisory Council	Janna N. Cordeiro
Seat 16	BOS Appointment - Children 0-5 Years Old	Derik Aoki

e. Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Revenue & Revenue Projections

The City and County of San Francisco operates on a July-June fiscal year (FY). Each year the Mayor and Board of Supervisors pass a rolling, two-year budget, with the second year becoming the first year of the next budget cycle; similarly, the Committee makes rolling, two-year recommendations.

SDDT Revenues

The Treasurer and Tax Collector collects the revenue and the Controller's office reports the revenues as indicated in the "Actual" column below (to track revenues go to www.sfdph.org/sddtac). The Controller's office also projects expected revenue, shown in the "Projected" column in the table below.

Tax collection began January 1, 2018. Between January 2018 – February 23, 2020 a total of $42,415,548 has been collected.

SDDT Revenue	Projected	Actual
FY 2017- 2018 Actual figure represents 6 months, Jan. 2018-June 2018	$8,000,000	$7,911,731
FY 2018-2019 represents updated figure from 2019 Annual Report	$16,000,000	$16,097,908
FY 2019 – 2020	$16,000,000	$13,181,608
FY 2020- 2021 *This figure represents 8 months: Jul 2020– Feb 2021	$16,000,000	$5,224,301*
FY 2021 – 2022	$12,200,000	-
FY 2022-2023	$14,000,000	-
FY2023-2024	$15,000,000	-
TOTAL		$42,415,548

The amount available to the SDDTAC to recommend is determined after voter-mandated set asides (about 22%), additionally, the Board of Supervisors appropriated $1.2 million of the $11.6 million in ongoing "Healthy Addbacks" during the FY 17-18 budget process.

In January 2021, the Controller's Office projected that the SDDTAC should make recommendations for $9,500,000 in FY2021-22 and $10,900,000 in FY2022-23.

II. Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee Recommendations

a. SDDT Advisory Committee Process

The Committee meets monthly with the Department of Public Health (DPH) serving as backbone staff. In addition to the full monthly Committee meetings, many Committee members participated in one or two subcommittees. The three subcommittees continued their work from the previous year: Data and Evidence, Community Input, and Infrastructure. Each subcommittee gathered input from experts, stakeholders, community groups, and sugary drink tax advisors from other cities. The full Committee also heard community input at meetings and each subcommittee was encouraged to incorporate public feedback in its recommendations. The Committee's recommendations were informed by scientific data and evidence; community input via community focus groups, as well as learnings from other jurisdictions that have implemented similar taxes.

The Co-Chairs also conducted meetings with the Mayor's office to describe the process for developing recommendations and to describe the Committee's strategies in more depth. Additionally, they participated along with backbone staff in national conference calls with representatives of other jurisdictions that have passed sugary drink taxes. For the past year, the Committee's co-chairs represented San Francisco in a national initiative, convened by our partners at Healthy Food America, to meet with members of soda tax advisories from across the US monthly. This enabled further collaborative learning and an opportunity to design how our soda tax efforts could do better toward creating healthier communities for low-income and populations of color, who are hardest hit by soda industry marketing and the health impacts of their products.

The Committee is tasked with making two-year budget recommendations to coincide with the City's two-year budget cycle every year. The Committee expects new information will emerge during the course from funded organizations, ongoing community input, new data and evidence, etc. that will inform potential changes to its second year budget recommendations. For example, this year the Committee is making recommendations for expenditures in FY21-22 and FY22-23. The Committee will re-evaluate its FY21-22 recommendations at the end of 2021 and may make changes, if deemed appropriate, for its final FY22-23 recommendations in early 2022.

Given the Committee's legislative mandate to evaluate the impact of the SDDT and Mayor London Breed's commitment to accountability ("Make every dollar count") of public dollars, the Committee continues to recommend that revenue generated from the SDDT be indicated in such a way that City Departments know that they have received funding that was generated from SDDT revenue. Such notation makes it possible for the committee to fulfill its legislative mandate with respect to documenting the impact the SDDT is having in San Francisco.

The Committee voted on February 17, 2021 to make the funding recommendations for FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 as described in the recommendations section.

Subcommittee Reports

Data and Evidence Subcommittee

The mission of the Data and Evidence Subcommittee is to review, analyze and share research within the context of our San Francisco communities to help inform and support the work of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (SDDTAC).

The duties of the subcommittee are to:

- Collect and review research and data that would be helpful to the work of the committee;
- Help inform and support efforts to analyze the impact of the SDDT on sugary drink pricing, public health, and consumer purchasing behavior; and
- Help inform efforts to evaluate programs and work funded by SDDT.

The following members of the SDDTAC were active members of the Data and Evidence Subcommittee during the development of this report:

Jonathan Butler, (Seat 5: research/medical institution), SDDTAC Co-Chair
Joi Jackson-Morgan, (Seat 3: Health equity Black/African American), SDDTAC Co-Chair
Roberto Vargas, (Seat 4: research/medical institution), SDDTAC member
Saeeda Hafiz, (Seat 8: San Francisco Unified School District) Data and Evidence Committee Chair
Irene Hilton, (Seat 11: DPH oral health) SDDTAC member

The Data and Evidence Subcommittee met monthly with a total of nine meetings between March 2020 – February 2021:

March 11, 2020	August 14, 2019	December 9, 2020
June 10, 2020	September 9, 2020	January 13, 2021
July 8, 2020	October 14, 2020	February 10, 2021

The Data and Evidence Subcommittee accomplishments include:

1. Voted on a new subcommittee chair
2. Updated a work plan that identifies subcommittee tasks in alignment with the goals of the SDDTAC.
3. Provided a list of guest speakers to co-chairs for SDDTAC presentations.
4. Invited speaker to present on relevant research to the SDDTAC.
5. Provided critical feedback SDDT Evaluation Review – Raimi & Associates shared logic model: goals, strategies, outcomes, impact and metrics regarding the evaluation plan.
6. Approved Harder and Co. on evaluation report.
7. Created a grid on cross-sectional priorities between the SDDTAC work and Our Children and Our Families (led by subcommittee member, Saeeda Hafiz)
8. Voted to approve the data report.
9. Reviewed evaluation plans, needs, and funding.
10. Reviewed and discussed SDDTAC strategic plan.
11. D&E discussed focusing on COVID 19 expanding SDDT to go beyond emergency food, especially since COVID may be here for some time. Possibly shift priorities to COVID response with the same identified communities that suffer from diet-related health

disparities. These communities are still being disproportionately burdened.

12. Responded to full committee request for reviewing data and evidence on pipeline pathway development for young people into health career pathways, hearing from local experts and reviewing literature on the subject to make recommendations on SDDTAC support for health career pathways

13. The Data and Evidence committee supports local economic development and states that it is okay to broaden funded activities and what and how investments are being made for now. This enables further collaborative learning and an opportunity to design how our soda tax efforts could do better toward creating healthier communities for low-income and populations of color, who are hardest hit by COVID and soda industry marketing and the health impacts of their products.

14. Reviewed and commented on SDDT FY 20-21 & FY 21-22 & FY 22-23 budget and made recommendations for the SDDTAC

15. Members agreed for FY 21-22, $630K to be allocated with recommended percentages per FY 20-21 for Community Based Organizations and RDP priority populations with more detail. 8% allocation to RPD.

Subcommittee members who presented on research topics related to the SDDTAC's work:

On Dec 9, 2020— Joi Jackson Morgan & Jonathan Butler (Health Career Pathways Evaluation Grid)

Forthcoming presentations:

To include factors of stress and trauma having a direct relationship to chronic disease and diet-related diseases

Future Considerations for the Data & Evidence Subcommittee:

The Committee has requested the data and evidence subcommittee to research and provide recommended strategy for mental health, health career pathways and public health education (including COVID guidelines) and to propose percentage of investments as a committee.

Subcommittee requests revisiting "Priority communities are those that experience disproportionate burden of diet-related chronic diseases and those targeted by the soda industry, these same communities are also disproportionately impacted by COVID, and we understand that diet-related chronic disease is a risk factor for illness and death for COVID"

In addition, the Data and Evidence Subcommittee will continue to update research/evidence database with respect to the economic impact of the sugar

sweetened beverage tax, racism and health disparities research, mental health, social determinants of health and the impact of COVID 19 on priority populations.

The Data and Evidence Subcommittee remains committed to helping inform the Committee recommendations guided by data and evidence, relying on DPH staff for latest data and relying on the network of scientific community for the latest evidence in the context of community through the remaining time of the SDDTAC on behalf of all the residents of the City and County of San Francisco.

Community Input Subcommittee

The mission of the Community Input Subcommittee is to ensure that meaningful community engagement opportunities are fully integrated throughout the work of the Committee, so that impacted populations can inform the decisions of the full committee. This subcommittee recognizes the disproportionate health burdens felt by communities of color and low-income communities and the need to have members of these communities actively participate in shaping funding recommendations for strategies, approaches and services that contribute to decreasing the consumption of sugary drinks for those most impacted, as well as all San Franciscans. This subcommittee also recognizes the necessity for the Committee to create mechanisms by which information about the recommendation process and the implementation of the SDDT can be communicated to members of the public, including disproportionately impacted communities. With this as our guiding perspective, the Community Input Subcommittee worked in partnership with the Department of Public Health (DPH), who provided backbone staffing for the Committee, to support and give feedback related to community engagement and outreach efforts.

The duties of this subcommittee are to:

1. Evaluate the funding process and extent to which the intent of the original recommendations are implemented through community input;
2. Make recommendations to full committee for any needed improvements to next round of recommendations/funding process based on community input;
3. Advocate for SDDT funded organizations to get the support they need; as well those who may need support responding to calls for proposals;
4. Solicit input from the community about SDDTAC recommendations and related processes;
5. Advocate for community engagement activities such as Town Hall meetings, be present at such events, and report back to the committee;
6. Recommend the addition of public engagement component be a part of the funding process:
7. In collaboration with the Infrastructure Subcommittee, develop a process for some funded organizations to report out to the Committee and the public what they have done or what they intend to do; and
8. Oversee strategic outreach to communities.

The following members of the Committee were active members of the Community Input Subcommittee during the development of this report:

Vanessa Bohm, (Seat 1: Health equity – Latino/Chicano/Indigena), Community Input Subcommittee Chair
John Maa, (Seat 2: Health equity - Asian/Pacific Islander)
Joi Jackson-Morgan, (Seat 3: Health equity - Black/African American), SDDTAC Co-Chair
Aaron Kunz, (Seat 6: Youth Seat)
Kiana Sezawar Keshavarz, (Seat 6: Youth Seat)
Lauren Heumann, (Seat 9: San Francisco Unified School District)
Jennifer Lebarre, (Seat 9: San Francisco Unified School District)
Shelley Dyer, (Seat 12: DPH food access/food security)
Veronica Shepard, (Seat 12: DPH food access/food security)
Janna Cordeiro, (Seat 15: SFUSD Parent Advisory Council)

All members of the subcommittee have extensive work experience with diverse communities disproportionately impacted by the consumption of sugary drinks and have expert knowledge on important issues and concerns affecting these communities. As a result, subcommittee members are well positioned to inform recommendations for community engagement and outreach efforts.

The Community Input Subcommittee has met 9 times between March 2020 – February 2021:

March 4, 2020
June 3, 2020
August 5, 2020
September 2, 2020
October 13, 2020
November 10, 2020
December 8, 2020
January 12, 2021
February 9, 2021

Each meeting was approximately two hours in length. Agenda items included:

(1) developing recommendations to the full committee on utilization of this year's funds for community engagement;
(2) recommending a process change to the full committee to ensure members of the public can fully participate in public comment opportunities;
(3) Developing an accountability tracker and framework for the full committee to identify how each member is gathering input and reporting back to communities they represent;
(4) providing input to Raimi & Associates for the strategic plan and evalution reporting;
(5) participating in the idea generation and feedback to Civic Edge for the design of the media campaign;
(6) participating in the strategic planning process;
(7) reviewing and discussing FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 funding recommendations; and
(8) discussing and developing the subcommittee's report for the Committee's 2021 Annual Report.

In addition, subcommittee members reported to and gathered community input from various community stakeholders to inform the Committee's work.

2020 Community Input Accomplishments

- Community engagement with members of the Joint Health Equity Coalition
- Discussions on Mayor's final budget allocations
- Feedback and support to Raimi & Associates on evaluation report and strategic plan
- Provided feedback to Raimi & Associates on creation of 1-2 pager summary of evaluation report geared toward community audience
- Feedback on media campaign and soda tax webpage

The committee continued to emphasize the importance of making all our meetings accessible and open to the public and to developing meaningful and creative mechanisms to communicating how SDDT funds are being utilized to support those communities most targeted by the beverage industry.

Considerations for Future Community Input Opportunities

The Community Input Subcommittee continues to be committed to ensuring the bidirectional flow of information between communities most impacted by the harms of sugary drinks and SDDTAC. Our work for 2021-2022 includes the following:

- Youth Seat Amendment Process
- Process for seating members and revisiting the process, specifically on the committee imbalance of power of city appointed seats and community seats
- Continue SDDTAC accountability tracker
- Continued efforts to ensure community engagement
- Continued discussions on emergency expenditures for emergency food funding

Infrastructure Subcommittee

The mission of the Infrastructure Subcommittee is to ensure needed staffing and resources are in place to support the functioning, administrative, and evaluation needs of the Committee and Subcommittees.

The duties of this subcommittee are to:

1. Provide recommendations regarding the infrastructure resources needed to support implementation of the SDDT which includes infrastructure to:
    a. Provide administrative and operational support to the Committee and its Subcommittees
    b. Support coordination across City departments and funded agencies.
    c. Ensure community engagement so that Committee recommendations are developed and implemented in partnership with community
    d. Track the economic impact of the tax on small businesses and larger corporations
    e. Support evaluation of funded City agencies and programs
    f. Support the creation of an annual report
    g. Support CBOs and FBOs to respond to City RFPs related to SDDT funds

    h. Help merchants comply with the tax
2. Ensure the full Committee is updated regularly on the progress of implementation and has opportunities to provide input as needed
3. Provide guidance/recommendations in the Committee's media relationships/communications, ensuring alignment and consistency of messaging
4. Provide regional representation with other cities with sugary beverage taxes, regularly reporting back to Subcommittee and full Committee
5. Contextualize the work of the Committee within City Department systems and processes

The following members of the Committee were active members of the Infrastructure Subcommittee during the development of this report:

Michelle Kim (Seat 13 - Department of Children, Youth & Their Families), chair of Infrastructure Subcommittee
Rita Nguyen (Seat 10 - Department of Public Health, Chronic Disease) – excused absence due to activation for COVID-19 related work
Derik Aoki (Seat 16, Children 0-5 Years Old)
Linda Barnard (Seat 14, Recreation and Parks Department)
Larry McClendon (Seat 7, Office of Economic and Workforce Development)

Since the release of the last year's annual report, the subcommittee met monthly between March 2020-February 2021 for approximately 2 hours each. Some meetings were cancelled due meeting conflicts or quorum not established.

March 3, 2020
April 7, 2020
May 2020 - cancelled
June 2, 2020 – cancelled – quorum not established
July 7, 2020
August 7, 2020
September 1, 2020
October 2020 - cancelled
November 3, 2020
December 1, 2020
January 5, 2021
February 2, 2021

Topics for these meetings consist of the following:

(1) reviewed and edited an accountability framework to document the level of community engagement of each infrastructure subcommittee members and SDDTAC representative based on the interests of their constituencies for current Infrastructure subcommittee members and encourage other subcommittees to update as necessary
(2) reviewed BOS and Mayor's Office SDDT Budget Recommendations for FY20-21
(3) discuss the emerging needs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic such as

- food insecurity – reviewed and discussed the service gap analysis from the COVID Command Center

- support for small business – reviewed BOS economic mitigation report
- violence prevention – discussed strategies to levitate tensions in community and domestic violence in public housing as a result of COVID-19 and the shelter in place restrictions
- mental health – discussion of a new priority area as a result of COVID-19 needs and its impact on mental health

(4) the Infrastructure Subcommittee has also dedicated time to prepare for the March 2021 report by reviewing FY 21-22 and FY 22-23 funding recommendations.

In addition, Subcommittee members have spent additional time outside of the Infrastructure Subcommittee to check-in with DPH regarding infrastructure needs, participate in regional media campaign meetings with other cities with sugary drink taxes, provided input in the strategic planning process, and provide input on branding and a media campaign geared toward retailers.

Future Considerations for Infrastructure Subcommittee

In general, existing data sources for 1) beverage prices, 2) consumer purchasing behavior, and 3) public health (particularly diet-sensitive chronic disease which the Committee is particularly interested in given the impact of sugary beverages on these conditions) are not robust. It can be difficult to recognize changes in nutrition, food security, physical activity, and diet-sensitive chronic disease. Thus the Committee has made recommendations to support data and evaluation infrastructure to better understand the impact of the SDDT especially on the communities most affected by the impact of sugary beverages. In addition, infrastructure subcommittee will ensure the completed versions of strategic plan is incorporated in future work plans. The Infrastructure Subcommittee will continue to explore a process or a policy around how the SDDTAC Committee can address emerging needs, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

b. SDDTAC Budget Recommendations FY2021-22 and 2021-22

SDDTAC recommends investing in strategies that support mental health and wellbeing and workforce pathways for impacted/priority populations.

Budget descriptions follow

SDDTAC BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS	FY 2021-22	%	FY 2022-23	%	Department
COMMUNITY BASED GRANTS					
Health education, food security, physical activity	$3,500,000	36.84%	$3,500,000	32.11%	DPH/CHEP
CBOs working with SFUSD	$300,000	31.6%	$300,000	2.75%	DPH/CHEP
TOTAL COMMUNITY BASED GRANTS	**$3,800,000**	**40%**	**$3,800,000**	**34.86%**	
SFUSD					
School Food, Nutrition Ed	$1,000,000	10.53%	$1,000,000	9.17%	SFUSD via DCYF
Student Led Action	$500,000	5.26%	$500,000	4.59%	SFUSD via DCYF
Educational Investments	-	0%	$150,000	1.38%	SFUSD via DCYF
TOTAL SFUSD	**$1,500,000**	**15.79%**	**$1,650,000**	**15.14%**	
FOOD ACCESS					
Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement	$1,200,000	12.63%	$1,500,000	13.76%	DPH/PHD
Healthy Retail	$150,000	1.58%	$150,000	1.38%	OEWD
TOTAL FOOD ACCESS	**$1,250,000**	**14.21%**	**$1,650,000**	**15.14%**	

continued next page

SDDTAC BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS	FY 2021-22	%	FY 2022-23	%	Department
ORAL HEALTH					
Community task forces	$450,000	4.74%	$450,000	4.13%	DPH/MCAH
School-based sealant application	$350,000	3.68%	$350,000	3.21%	DPH/SF Health Network
School-based education and case management	$200,000	2.11%	$200,000	1.83%	SFUSD via DCYF
TOTAL ORAL HEALTH	**$1,000,000**	**10.53%**	**$1,000,000**	**9.17%**	
WATER ACCESS					
Water Access - SFUSD	-	-	$400,000	3.67%	SFUSD via DCYF
Water Access - Public Spaces	$95,000	1.0%	-	-	PUC via RPD
TOTAL WATER ACCESS	**$95,000**	**1.0%**	**$400,000**	**3.67%**	
RECREATION AND PARKS					
Peace Parks	-	-	$650,000	5.96%	RPD
SVIP Funding – Peace Parks Transportation	-	-	$225,000	2.06%	RPD
REQUITY: Outreach, scholarships, equity in recreation	-	-	$900,000	8.26%	RPD
TOTAL SF RECREATION & PARKS	**$780,000**	**8.21%**	**$1,775,000**	**16.28%**	
BREASTFEEDING	**$175,000**	**1.84%**	**$175,000**	**1.61%**	DPH/MCAH
INFRASTRUCTURE	**$800,000**	**8.42%**	**$450,000**	**4.13%**	DPH/CHEP
Total Proposed	**$9,500,000**	**100%**	**$10,900,000**		

budget descriptions follow on next pages

SDDTAC BUDGET DESCRIPTIONS

SDDTAC recommends investing in strategies that support mental health and wellbeing and workforce pathways for impacted/priority populations.

COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS

COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS **Health education, food security, physical activity**	City Departments should contract directly with CBOs through an RFP process managed through the Community Health Equity and Promotion (CHEP) Branch of the Department of Public Health. CBG should support community-based programs and services that address the health inequities of those most targeted by the beverage industry. Funding should go to Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Faith Based Organizations (FBOs) for the following strategies: 1. Health Education activities including, chronic disease prevention, healthy eating and active living, tap water promotion, oral/dental health 2. Physical Activity opportunities, including: a) Dance and movement, sports, yoga, walking groups, biking, etc.; b) Efforts to influence changes to the built environment (i.e. sidewalks, streets, parks, buildings, etc) or safety of the built environment that facilitates increased physical activity and walking and biking for utilitarian trips, sometimes referred to as active transportation); and c) pursuit of institutional or local policies that facilitate physical activity and active transportation (such as adequate PE time and instructors, commuter benefits for active transportation, etc) 3. Healthy Eating/Food Security*, including: a) Community-based pantries, community-based hot meals, community kitchens and community home delivery services; b) Increased financial resources (i.e. wages, income, government nutrition supplements, vouchers, etc.); c) Changes to the built environment that facilitate food security; and d) Pursuit of institutional or local policies that facilitate food security. 4. Water Promotion, such as support for Spa Water Supplies, station maintenance/ beautification, refillable water bottles to distribute to communities, water testing 5. Community Based Participatory Research
CBOs working with SFUSD	7% of all CBO funding (e.g. 7% of approximately $4.3 million) should go towards CBOs implementing programs/initiatives that take place in school settings. Funding to issue grants to CBOS should follow the guidelines above.

SFUSD

School Food, Nutrition Ed	To improve the quality and appeal of school meals and support nutrition education to increase participation in school meal programs (for example: cooking and serving equipment, staff professional development, and innovative procurement and menu strategies to increase freshly prepared food). Funding will target schools with the largest populations of high-risk students that are disproportionately targeted by the sugary drinks industry.
Student Led Action	Support student led efforts to decrease consumption of sugary drinks and increase awareness of sugary drinks consumption among students, with focus on schools with the largest populations of high-risk students that are disproportionately targeted by the sugary drinks industry. SFUSD should provide to SDDTAC a proposal of how funding will be spent through student led action. Funding is provided for staff leadership, student and adult stipends and supplies.

Educational Investments	Educational investments that support and strive for professional development in health and wellness across lifespan. Scholarships and other supports in higher education in medical technology and health field careers for Priority Populations and including para professionals.
FOOD ACCESS	
Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement*	Support programs that increase financial resources to purchase healthy food such as vouchers and food purchasing incentives. This investment is meant to support both the communities most impacted by the health consequences of sugary beverage consumption and to support the local economy including local merchants. These funds should be RFP'd out to CBOs and FBOs according to the Community Based Grants guidelines.
Healthy Retail	Supporting small business to increase healthy food access in high risk and impacted communities and neighborhoods by: 1) supporting business operations; 2) promoting community engagement; and 3) improving the retail environment.
ORAL HEALTH	
Community task forces	Support development of community infrastructure such as oral health community task forces that incorporate diverse stakeholders for outreach, education, and interventions to address the oral health needs of children in high risk populations.
School-based sealant application	Support school-based and school-linked preventive oral health programs within SFUSD schools serving high risk target populations. This should also support SFUSD dedicated oral health staffing.
School-based education & case mgmt	
WATER ACCESS	
Water Access - SFUSD	SFUSD water station installation. Also, invest in signage and art to 3 stations to pilot evidence-based community informed model for what designs should be and water education. Allows for comparison of usage between pilot stations with artwork/education and those without
Water Access - Public Spaces	Public water station installation. Also, invest in signage and art to 3 stations to pilot evidence-based community informed model for what designs should be and water education. Allows for comparison of usage between pilot stations with artwork/education and those without
SF RECREATION & PARKS	
Peace Parks	Peace Parks programming to serve Priority Populations
SVIP: Peace Parks Transportation	Transportation for Peace Parks participants
REQUITY: Outreach, Scholarships, recreation equity	Scholarships and programming for priority populations

BREAST-FEEDING	To fund a breastfeeding coalition to organize collective efforts across San Francisco to enable increased breastfeeding among Priority Populations. This coalition will mobilize action on policy, systems, and environmental (PSE) changes to increase breastfeeding rates and duration, leveraging community strengths and tackling structural barriers to reduce inequities to breastfeeding support. This would include funding for backbone support to: engage community stakeholders in a strategic planning and engagement process to develop a framework for short and long term goals embedded in principles of equity; help align breastfeeding support services in San Francisco including hospital, outpatient, and community based services to improve access to breastfeeding support; and provide technical assistance to partnering agencies (such as child care centers and businesses with less than 50 employees) to operationalize and implement breastfeeding friendly policies and practices.
DPH INFRASTR-UCTURE	**A. Personnel**: 1) Backbone staffing to support SDDTAC a. A program manager to provide backbone staffing to the SDDTAC, including: i) Staffing full committee and 3 subcommittees in compliance with Sunshine and Brown Acts; ii) Coordinating among city agencies and funded CBOs to promote collective impact; iii) Help guide vision and strategy of SDDTAC, support aligned activities; manage SDDTAC work and timeline; and iv) Work with evaluation team to establish shared measurement practices b. Manage citywide/soda tax impact media c. Manage development/production of SDDTAC Annual Report d. Manage SDDTAC nominations process.2) Staffing to support DPH SDDT implementation of community-based grants a. Manage work of contractors, including: i) develop and implement CBO RFP process; ii) provide technical assistance for CBOs and merchants; iii) promote collective impact in coordination with SDDTAC backbone staff and City Agencies; and iv) work with evaluator and SDDTAC backbone staff to develop and implement evaluation plan and evaluation technical assistance. 3) Staffing to support research/evaluation of SDDT impact, including data purchases. a. At least 1.0 FTE epidemiologist; b. Support data analysis for annual report; c. Manage data purchases; d. participate in development and implementation of SDDT evaluation. B. **Professional services**: i) technical assistance for funded CBO and FBO; ii) implement evaluation framework; evaluate SDDT funded organizations, process evaluation of RFP, and provide evaluation technical assistance; iii) city attorney: ongoing technical consultation **C. Materials/Supplies** for meetings and printing costs. **D. Training** to support staff development **E. Data** for collection (pricing), analysis (Nielsen) and purchase (IRI)

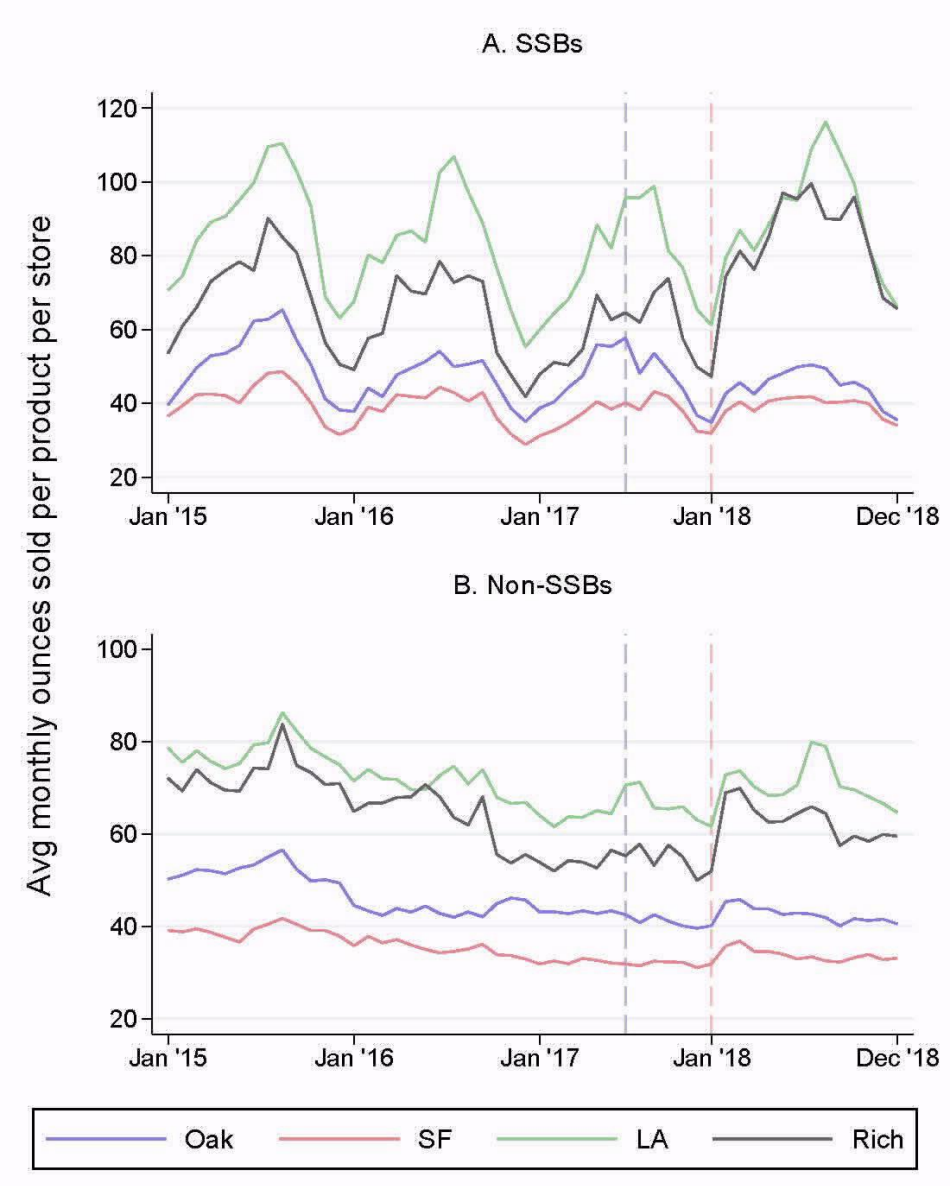
* Funding should support programs and services that increase financial resources to purchase healthy food; access to healthy fruits and vegetables while minimizing processed foods for high-risk communities; foods that are affordable and convenient; and programs that support the consumption of healthy foods including the ability to prepare and store meals and the knowledge of basic nutrition, food safety and cooking. Priority programs should incorporate a community-based food security perspective and have demonstrated increased ability of food insecure residents to purchase, access, and consume consumption of healthy, fresh, low-to-no cost and culturally appropriate foods, including but not limited to food vouchers/ incentives, transportation and delivery and prepared foods.

III. IMPACT ON BEVERAGE PRICES & CONSUMER PURCHASING BEHAVIOR & PUBLIC HEALTH

The San Francisco Department of Public Health partners with the Bay Area EVIDENCE Team from University of California San Francisco, University of California Berkeley and Stanford University to collect and gather data on Bay Area sugar sweetened beverage sales. The SFDPH COVID-19 response required that our epidemiologists were focused on addressing the pandemic. Justin White, a member of the EVIDENCE team at UCSF, generously provided these preliminary data on beverage retail sales in the Bay Area.

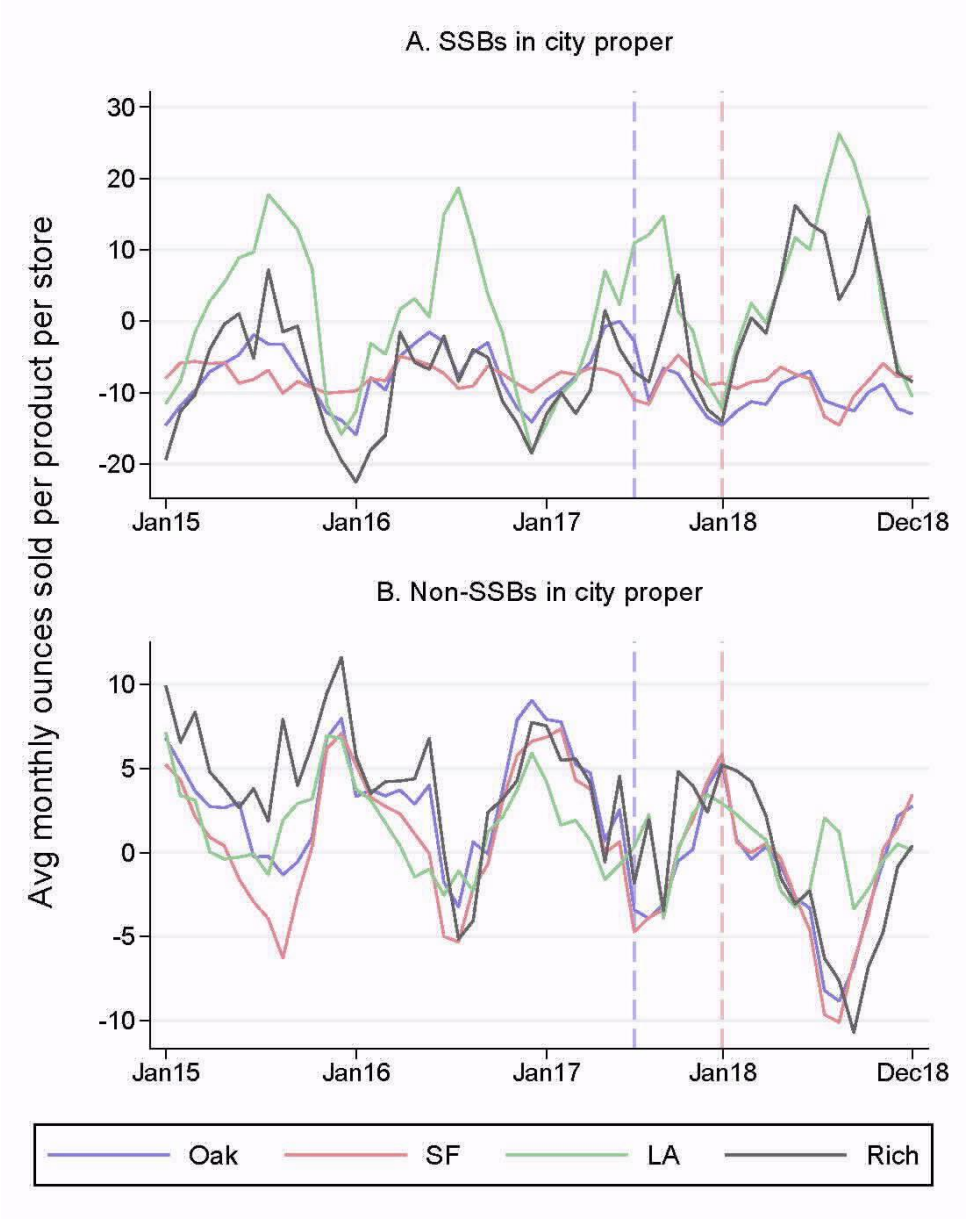
A. Analyses of the Effects of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Taxes on Beverage Retail Sales

Figure 1. Average monthly ounces of SSBs and non-SSBs sold per product per store



Note: This figure shows IRI data of the average monthly ounces of SSBs and non-SSBs sold per product (UPC) per store from 2015 through 2018, restricted to stores found within the city proper of each metro area. The time trend for SSBs is shown in Panel A. The time trend for non-SSBs is shown in Panel B. Oakland's SSB tax went into effect in July 2017, indicated by the dotted blue line. San Francisco's SSB tax went into effect in January 2018, indicated by the dotted red line.

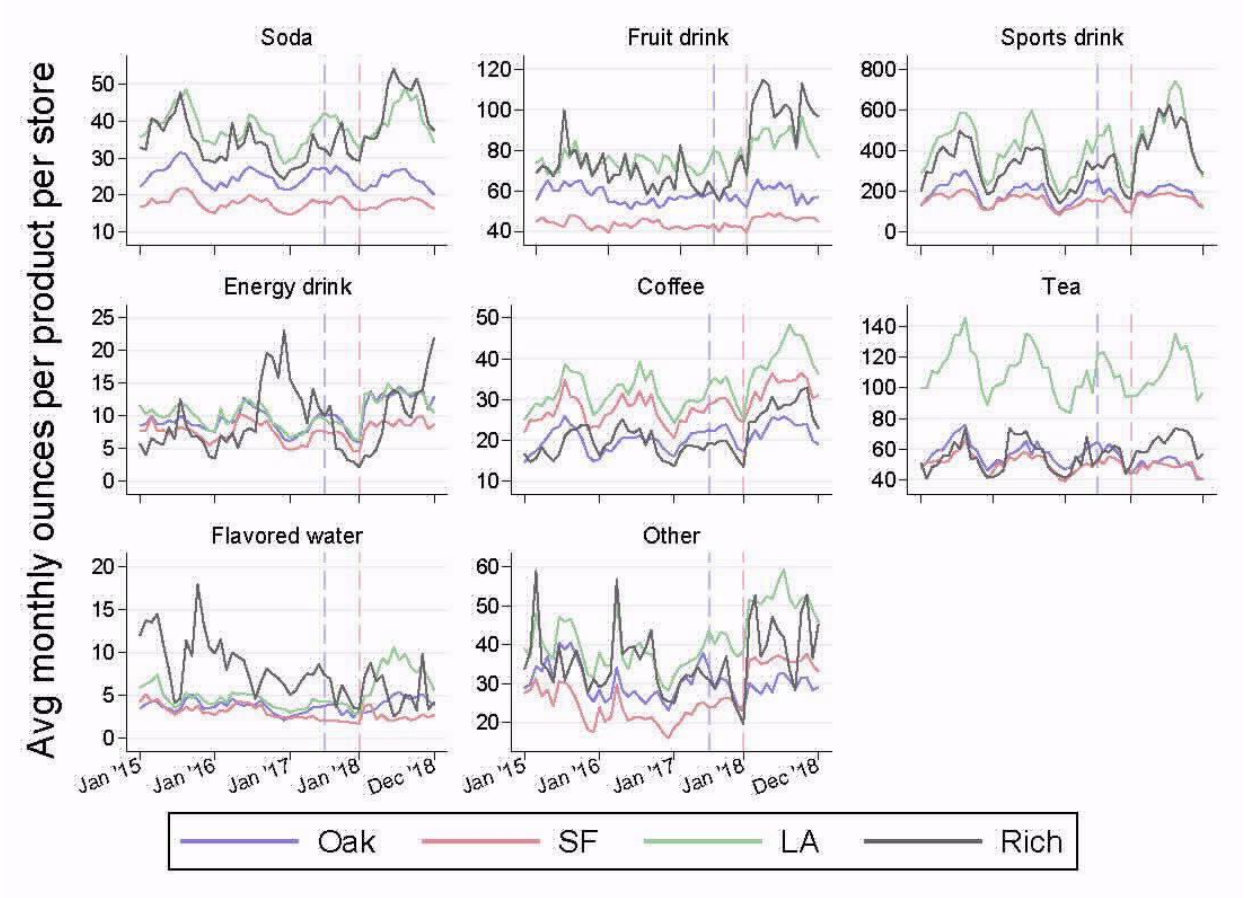
Figure 2. Average monthly ounces of SSBs and non-SSBs sold per product per store
(Partialling out indicator variables [i.e., fixed effects] for product [UPC], store, and month)



Note: This figure shows IRI data of the residualized average monthly ounces of SSBs and non-SSBs sold per product (UPC) per store from 2015 through 2018, after partialling out indicator variables (i.e., fixed effects) for product (UPC), store, and month. (adjusted for any changes in the composition of products and stores over time).

The time trend for SSBs is shown in Panel A. The time trend for non-SSBs is shown in Panel B. Oakland's SSB tax went into effect in July 2017, indicated by the dotted blue line. San Francisco's SSB tax went into effect in January 2018, indicated by the dotted red line.

Figure 3. Average monthly ounces of SSBs sold per product per store, by beverage category



Note: This figure shows IRI data by beverage category of the average monthly ounces of SSBs sold per product (UPC) per store from 2015 through 2018, restricted to stores found within the city proper of each metro area. Oakland's SSB tax went into effect in July 2017, indicated by the dotted blue line. San Francisco's SSB tax went into effect in January 2018, indicated by the dotted red line.

Table 1. Number of stores, 2015-2018

	City proper	Buffer area	Total
Panel A. Number of stores			
Oakland	42	71	113
San Francisco	123	20	143
Los Angeles	228	69	297
Richmond	9	24	33
Total	402	184	586

Notes: Observations are at the store x month x beverage category x SSB status level.

B. Public Health Data Fall 2019 Data Report

Because the SDDT epidemiologist was activated as a disaster service worker to support COVID-19 response, the public health data were not updated; public health data changes minimally from year to year, thus, we refer readers to the Fall 2019 Data Report which can be found at www.sfdph.org/sddtac.

IV. IMPACT OF SDDT

A. SDDT Evaluation Report

SF Department of Public Health partnered with Raimi & Associates to conduct the evaluation of SDDT funded city agencies, community-based organizations and initiatives. The impact of the SDDT is captured in the evaluation report which can be found in the appendices.

Additionally, in an effort to support COVID relief efforts the SDDTAC voted on March 18, 2020 to direct unused funds from FY 2019-2020 to support food security and food distribution costs for the most vulnerable populations in the city and county of San Francisco. The SDDTAC recommended that $1.65 million be allocated to increase food security for SDDT priority populations, especially seniors, children, pregnant women within minority communities. The table below notes the organizations receiving the funds and the populations for which they were directed to address food insecurity.

SDDT Emergency Food Security Funds for Vulnerable Communities Impacted by COVID-19

Vulnerable Community	Organization	Amount
Pregnant women low-income families	San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Maternal Childhood and Adolescent Health Division	$200,000
Undocumented Families	LatinX Task Force	$200,000
Children and Families	San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD)	$300,000
Public housing sites	SF Housing Authority	$300,000
Low-income families, Seniors	SF African American Faith Based Coalition	$200,000
Low-income families	Farming Hope	$30,000
Bayview Hunters Point families and seniors	BVHP Advocates	$20,000
All populations	SF Produce Market	$400,000
Total		**1,650,000**

V. Appendices

A	SDDT Funded Initiatives
B	SDDT FY 19-20 Evaluation Report
C	ARTICLE 8: Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Ordinance (San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code)
D	ARTICLE XXXIII: Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (San Francisco Administrative Code)
E	Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee Bylaws

IV. ENDNOTES

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San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT)

Evaluation Report 2019 - 2020

Prepared by:
raimi + associates

Letter of Introduction

DECEMBER 2020

DEAR SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, MAYOR LONDON BREED, AND SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS.

Although San Francisco's residents are generally quite healthy, significant health disparities exist and poor health outcomes are concentrated in communities burdened by systemic inequities.

Consistently in the top ten healthiest counties in California, San Francisco ranked sixth in 2020 due to high rates of protective health factors and positive health outcomes[1]. This ranking provides a revealing snapshot of how health is shaped by where we live, learn, work, and play. Although San Francisco ranks highly in clinical care, physical environment, and quality of life, it ranks lower in key social and economic factors (e.g., food insecurity).

San Francisco ranks as the fifth most disparate county in California. The RACE COUNTS methodology[2] analyzes racial disparities at the city and county levels related to health care access, built environment, economic opportunity, democracy/civic participation, education, safety and the criminal justice system, and housing. The methodology then categorizes cities and counties based on their population size, overall "performance" on in a range of issues (e.g., how the median household income or graduation rate for a city compares to data for the entire state), and how extreme racial disparities are. The stark disparities that exist in San Francisco are documented by many data points, including:

- *INCOME:* The median household income for San Francisco's Black/African American families is $70,000 less than that for White families.
- *POVERTY*: Black/African American San Franciscans are three times as likely to live in poverty compared to White residents (30% in poverty compared to 9%). Given San Francisco's high cost of living, half of Black/African American San Francisco residents (50%) struggle to make ends meet, and are forced to choose between paying for housing, food, health care, childcare, transportation, and other basic needs.
- *FOOD SECURITY*: Only 53% of Black/African American, 54% of Latinx, 56% of White, and 65% of Asian adults in San Francisco are food secure.
- *FOOD ACCESS*: Low-income Black/African American and Pacific Islander residents are much more likely to live more than 1 mile away from food stores compared to White and Asian residents (2% of Black/African American and Pacific Islanders compared to 0.5% of White residents and 0.3% of Asian residents).

The recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has increased food insecurity. According to the Urban Institute's Coronavirus Tracking Survey,[3] in May 2020 more than one in six nonelderly adults (18%) and more than one in five parents living with children under 19 (22%) in the United States reported that their households experienced food insecurity during the prior 30 days. Marked racial and ethnic disparities in food insecurity persisted; Latinx and Black/African American adults' household food insecurity rates were 27%, approximately double that of White adults' households (14%).

The COVID-19 crisis shows that one of the deadliest underlying conditions in America is systemic racism.

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To address these systemic inequities and corresponding health disparities, the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) has focused on equity and structural change—using our values to inform our recommendations about how and what is funded. It is also important to highlight the intentional structure of the Advisory Committee, particularly in valuing and honoring the personal and professional expertise, diversity, and lived experiences of participants. Focusing on WHO is part of the Advisory Committee ensures that our values are front and center in our recommendations for funding.

This evaluation report presents how SDDT funds were used in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 to support healthy people and healthy places within San Francisco specifically by addressing systemic inequities and resulting health disparities. While there is much work left to do, we are proud of our work to-date.



Jonathan Butler
SDDTAC CO-CHAIR



Joi Jackson-Morgan
SDDTAC CO-CHAIR

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Introduction

San Francisco's Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT)

In 2016, San Francisco voters took a stand against the soda industry and passed a tax on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, known as the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT) or "soda tax". Rather than taxing consumers, the tax imposes a one-cent per fluid ounce tax on the distribution of sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups, and powders within the City and County of San Francisco. In addition to the tax, the legislation also established the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) made up 16 diverse voting members. The SDDTAC is charged with 1) making recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors about how to distribute the funds generated by the tax; and 2) evaluating the effectiveness of those programs and agencies that received SDDT funding.

To guide the evaluation, the SDDTAC and San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) contracted with Raimi + Associates in late 2019 to develop their strategic plan. The SDDTAC Strategic Plan 2020-2025 was developed in close collaboration with the SDDTAC and staff from the San Francisco Department of Public Health and was completed in August of 2020. The Strategic Plan includes the SDDTAC vision, mission, and values that will guide their work (for more information, please see www.sfdph.org/sddtac). The SDDTAC Strategic Plan also identifies two overarching goals: healthy people and healthy places and articulates eight key strategies that are being implemented to achieve the short-term and long-term outcomes.



Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT):

How it Works

In November 2016, San Francisco voters passed the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT) - more commonly known as the SF Soda Tax, which established a 1 cent per ounce fee on the initial distribution of drinks with added sugar. This chart shows how the tax revenue flows into the city and to the communities most targeted by the sugary drinks industry marketing and advertising tactics.



Learn more at
www.SodaTax-SF.org

1. Sugary Drink Distributors are Taxed

The SF Soda Tax is not a sales tax. Distributors are responsible for paying the tax. Merchants may choose to pass the cost of the tax along to consumers.

2. Revenue is Collected

The SF Soda Tax collects about $15-16 million each year. The revenue goes into the City's General Fund. About 22% is set aside for specific, voter-approved projects. The Tax Advisory Committee makes recommendations to the mayor on how to spend the remaining 78%.

3. Tax Committee Recommends Investments

The Committee talks to community members to learn about how the tax revenue could benefit people,especially low-income people and people of color who are most targeted by the beverage industry's advertising. The Committee then submits their funding recommendations to the Mayor.

4. City Budget Process Finalizes Investments

The Mayor submits a budget proposal to the Board of Supervisors, including recommendations for the SF Soda Tax funds. The Board of Supervisors votes on the budget and the Mayor signs it.

5. SF Soda Tax Funds Programs!

SF Soda Tax funds go to City departments who either implement programs and services directly or issue grants to community-based organizations to fund their important work.



How was SDDT spent?

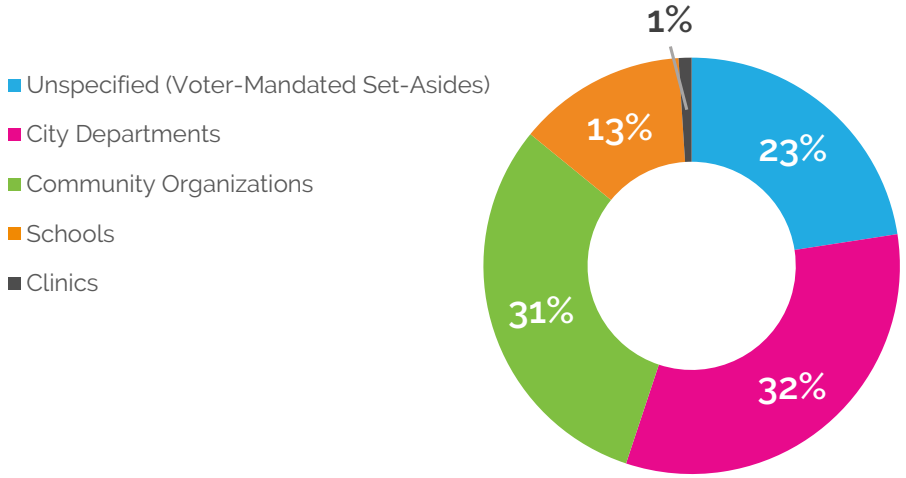
A team of researchers led by UC Berkeley's Kristine Madsen, PhD, categorized San Francisco's Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax budget allocations for fiscal year 2019-2020 as part of a study on how U.S. cities with some type of tax on sugar-sweetened beverages have allocated those tax revenues. Because government agencies often make small adjustments to budgets throughout a fiscal year, budgeted allocations may vary from actual expenditures.

Voter-Mandated Set-Asides

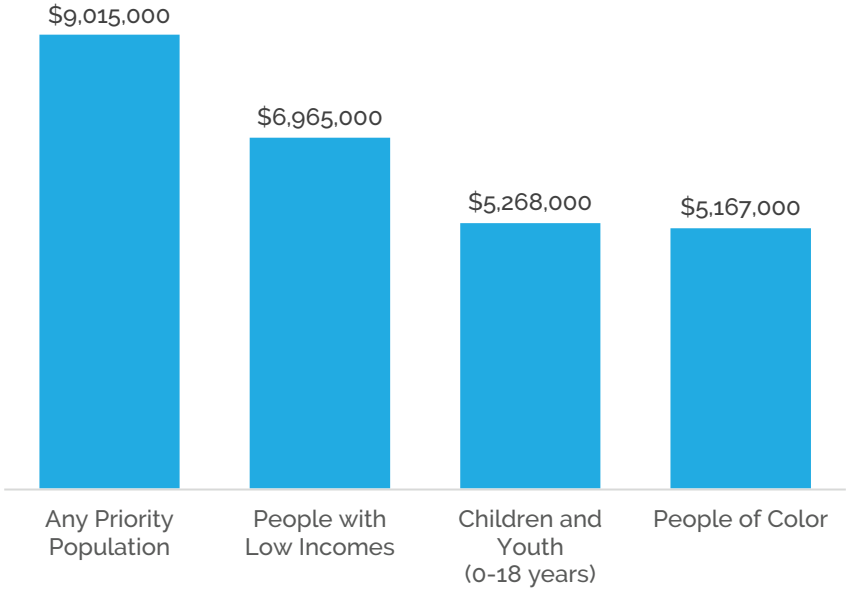
Because the SDDT is a general tax, a portion of revenue contributes to various voter-mandated spending requirements for San Francisco. These are referred to as voter-mandated set-asides and baselines.

Voter-mandated set-asides from many specific taxes are combined into the General Fund and to ensure that baseline funding levels outlined in San Francisco's Charter are met. Baseline funding levels are set for the certain departments and programs, including the Library, Preschool for All, San Francisco Unified School District, specific functions of the Municipal Transportation Agency, Recreation & Parks, Children's Services, Transitional Aged Youth Services, and the Housing Trust Fund.

Types of Organizations Allocated to Receive SDDT FY2019-2020 Revenues



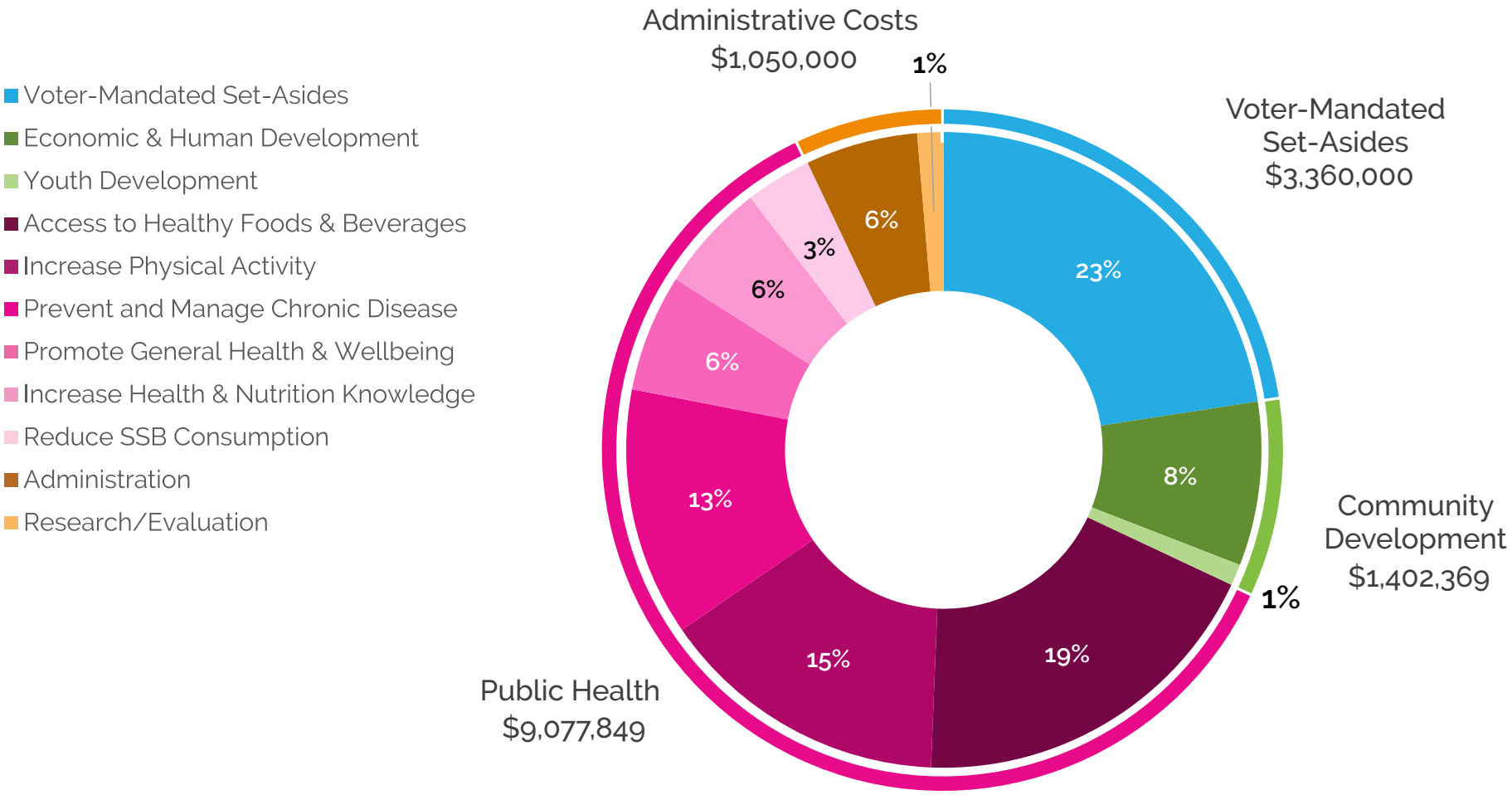
SDDT Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Discretionary Budget Allocations ($11.53 million) focused on Priority Populations



Priority populations include people with low incomes; residents who identify as Black/African American, Pacific Islander, Native American/indigenous, Latinx, and/or Asian; and children and youth.

In fiscal year 2019-2020, **$10,480,336** of San Francisco's SDDT revenue was allocated to fund programming, subsidies, and changes to the built environmental and systems that advance health equity — *work and resources that **would not have been funded** if the SDDT tax were not collected.*

SDDT Budget Allocations for Fiscal Year 2019-2020



SDDT Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) Values



Supporting community-led and culturally relevant work.

Community-led work should be led by communities that are disproportionately impacted by marketing for and consumption of sugary beverages from the beverage industry and diet-sensitive chronic diseases (i.e., SDDTAC's priority populations), and culturally relevant work should be responsive to these communities and populations. This can be achieved by investing in priority communities and ensuring funded work is culturally responsive, linguistically relevant, and trauma informed.



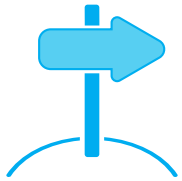
Building strong collaborations and partnerships to increase capacity and effectiveness.

Funding should support existing and new community-based partnerships and collaborations that align resources to increase capacity, effectiveness and impact of strategies, programs and services.



Eliminating structural inequities and achieving equity.

Equity (including health equity and racial equity) means that everyone has a fair and just chance to be reach their full potential and be healthy. The root causes of structural inequities and health disparities (e.g., systems of oppression, intentionally and unintentionally/implicitly biased policies, resource allocation) need to be addressed in other to achieve equity. This is done by mitigating health harms and holding the soda industry accountable.



Prioritizing results and long-term impacts.

Funding should support policy, systems, and environmental changes that include programming and go beyond programming, to change the structures in which we work, live, learn, and play. Adopting a Policy, Systems & Environmental (PSE) change approach can help create sustainable, comprehensive measures to improve community health, as well as enrich and expand the reach of current health preventive efforts and engage diverse stakeholders with the goal of improving health.

Overview

In early 2020, the SDDTAC and SFDPH contracted with Raimi + Associates again, this time to conduct the evaluation of SDDT funding allocations. This report presents evaluation findings for the programs and agencies that received SDDT funding for the Fiscal Year 2019/2020. The report is informed by the SDDTAC Strategic Plan and is organized into the following key findings related to each of the goal areas:

1. SDDT funds strengthen community leadership to support Healthy People
2. SDDT funds create Healthy Places by helping mitigate structural, place-based inequities

Priority Populations

Priority populations are members of communities that experience disproportionate levels of diet-related chronic diseases and those targeted by the soda industry. The following populations are distinct and overlapping communities prioritized by the SDDTAC:

- Low-income San Franciscans
- Community members who identify as: Black/African Americans, Pacific Islanders, Native Americans, Latinx, and Asians.
- Children, youth, and young adults 0-24 years old.

Data Sources

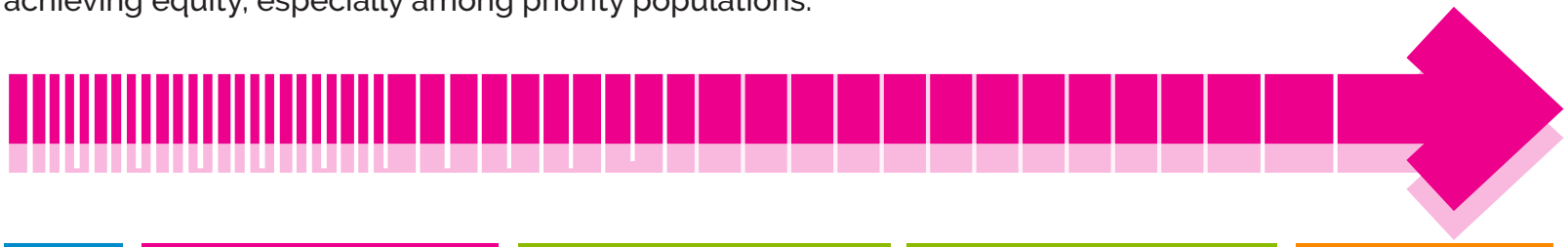
This report presents both quantitative and qualitative evaluation data provided from SDDT funded city agencies and community-based grantees.





Evaluation Logic Model

The SDDT evaluation logic model is presented below. The logic model aligns with the SDDT Advisory Committee's strategic plan and includes the ultimate desired impact of eliminating health disparities and achieving equity, especially among priority populations.



GOALS	STRATEGIES	SHORT-TERM OUTCOMES	LONG-TERM OUTCOMES	DESIRED IMPACT
Healthy People Healthy Places	1) Build community capacity and develop leadership 2) Provide health promoting education, programs, and services 3) Provide job readiness, skills training, and career pathways 4) Expand access to healthy food, water, and oral health 5) Decrease access and availability to sugary beverages 6) Increase opportunities for physical activity 7) Increase economic opportunities in priority neighborhoods 8) Increase healthy messaging related to nutrition	Improve economic conditions for individual workers and local businesses • Increase in economic opportunity and stability Cross-cutting outcomes (smaller scale to larger scale) • Increase in food security • Increase in fruit/vegetable consumption Improve behavioral outcomes • Decrease in sugary drink consumption • Increase in tap water consumption • Increase in breastfeeding • Increase in physical activity	Improve community + economic outcomes in priority neighborhoods • Increase in hiring and economic opportunity Improve health outcomes • Dental caries • Heart disease • Hypertension • Obesity • Type 2 Diabetes • Stroke • Other diet-related chronic disease	Eliminate health disparities and achieve equity, especially among priority populations

Impact & Outcomes

Impact: Eliminate health disparities and achieve equity, especially among priority populations.

Outcomes: *All outcomes will focus on priority populations.*



Community + Economic Outcomes

- Increase in hiring and economic opportunity
- Increase food security



Health Outcomes

- Decrease in diet-related chronic diseases (e.g., dental caries, heart disease, hypertension, obesity, stroke, Type 2 Diabetes)



Behavioral Outcomes

- Decrease in sugary drink consumption
- Increase in tap water consumption
- Increase in fruit/vegetable consumption
- Increase in breastfeeding
- Increase in physical activity

SDDT Funds Strengthen Community Leadership to Support Healthy People

Findings related to SDDTAC Goal 1 to support Healthy People

In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, SDDT supported community-led work related to the following strategies:

SDDT Strategy 1. Build community capacity and develop leadership

SDDT Strategy 2. Provide health promoting education, programs, and services

SDDT Strategy 3. Provide job readiness, skills training and career pathways

SDDT Strategy 8. Increase healthy messaging related to nutrition

SDDT Funding Focused on Supporting Community-Led Work in Fiscal Year 2019/2020

- Three-Year Healthy Communities Grants: $2,033,125 (budget for year 1) for 11 grantees
- Healthy Communities Capacity Building grants (one-time): $1,702,211 for 26 grantees
- School-Based Nutrition Education: $1,000,000
- SFUSD Student-Led Action: $500,000
- Oral Health Community Task Forces: $450,000 for 3 task forces
- Social Media Grants: $100,000 for 10 grantees

Goal 1 Key Findings

1.1 SDDT funds focused on engaging populations disproportionately impacted by diet-related chronic disease in SF through culturally relevant programs and services.

1.2 SDDT funding boosted the leadership of impacted community members through skills building opportunities, participant stipends, and career pathways.

1.3 SDDT funds supported culturally relevant health promotion messaging and education.

Finding 1.1. SDDT funding focused on engaging populations disproportionately impacted by diet-related chronic disease in SF through culturally relevant programs and services.

SDDT funding continues to be directed to communities within San Francisco that are disproportionately impacted by sugary beverage consumption and diet-related chronic diseases. The two largest funding streams directly supporting community-based organizations in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 were the SDDT Healthy Communities Three-Year grants.

SDDT Healthy Communities Three-Year Grantees are a primary example of funding allocated to community-based organizations that are led by and work with community members to provide culturally relevant programming related to healthy eating/nutrition, physical activity, and food access—and specifically designed for populations prioritized by the SDDTAC. Many of these community-based organizations also received one-time capacity building funds or leveraged their social media to develop and share health promotion messaging with their communities.

Populations on which SDDT-Funded Programming Focuses (Three-Year Healthy Communities Grantees)	Lower income	Black/ African American	Pacific Islander	Indigenous	Latinx	Asian	Children + youth (<25)
Asociación Mayab	✓			✓	✓		
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates	✓	✓					
BMAGIC	✓	✓			✓		✓
Bounce Back and Healthy Generations Project	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Community Grows	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Community Well	✓				✓	✓	
Farming Hope	✓						
San Francisco African American Faith Based Coalition	✓	✓					
SisterWeb	✓	✓	✓		✓		
SoMa Community Action Network (SOMCAN)	✓					✓	
Urban Sprouts	✓						✓

Examples of Community-Led, Culturally Relevant Health Promotion Activities Supported by SDDT in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 included:

- Bi-monthly workshop series with local Filipino chefs teaching how to prepare their favorite Filipino dish using healthier ingredients
- Weekly one-hour World of Dance: U-Jam physical activity class initially held in-person and then conducted via Facebook livestream (#SOMCANUJAM).
- Pairing African American, Latinx, and Pacific Islander mothers and families with a doula from their community and providing specialized prenatal, peripartum, and postpartum care (addressing healthy eating and active living as well as many other topics).
- Creating and implementing a wide public awareness campaign directed toward Potrero/Bayview children to recognize the origins of negative coping behaviors and adopt resilient-building habits instead.
- And much more!

Through the **Healthy Communities SUPPORT grants**, SDDT funding provided one-time grants to 26 non-profit organizations embedded within--and predominantly led by--members of communities targeted by beverage industry marketing and disproportionately impacted by diet sensitive chronic diseases. While SDDT's three-year Healthy Communities grants provide a reliable funding source to ensure culturally responsive programming is consistently provided to priority populations, these capacity building grants support community-based chronic disease prevention programs in one-time expenses, such as purchasing equipment, providing intensive staff training, or improvements to their operational infrastructure.





Leveraging Relationships to Target Resources to Communities Hardest Hit by COVID-19

SDDT funding helped strengthen relationships between SFDPH and community-embedded organizations, enabling SFDPH to quickly deploy emergency food assistance to community members hardest hit by COVID-19 and the related economic impacts. As a result of the already existing collaboration and infrastructure support, emergency food support was quickly distributed and specifically targeted to meet the nutrition needs of:

- Pregnant and breastfeeding people
- Undocumented and mixed status families
- Families with children in SFUSD
- Residents of public housing sites (Potrero and Sunnydale)
- Low income families
- Families and older adults living in Bayview Hunters Point
- Residents affiliated with African American faith-based organizations

For more information about emergency food distribution supported with SDDT funds, see page 31.

SDDT Advisory Committee Members are Reflective of and Leaders in Impacted Communities

The work of the SDDT Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) should be highlighted as an important promising practice that helps "de-silo" the efforts of communities to eliminate health disparities and achieve health equity. The SDDTAC has established committee processes and structures in ways that will help sustain this work into the future. As scientists, health professionals, advocates and parents, the SDDTAC has worked to find the nexus between science, data, and community priorities. The Committee has worked diligently to keep the focus on the communities most targeted by soda industry marketing, most burdened by the health impacts associated with consumption, and most in need of investment. The specific appointment criteria for Advisory Committee members ensures that members of impacted communities are central to funding recommendations.

Please see Appendices for more information about the structure of the SDDTAC.

Finding 1.2. SDDT funding boosted the leadership of impacted community members through skill building opportunities, participant stipends, and career pathways.

During Fiscal Year 2019/2020, more than 450 San Francisco residents in impacted communities were paid to develop, implement, and participate in culturally relevant programming through the SDDT Healthy Communities Three-Year grants. Specific career pipelines included:

- Community Grows hired 8 youth who earned $6,030 through 394 hours of work as well as 14 Community Resiliency Leaders.
- Farming Hope recruited 16 Culinary Apprentices who worked an average of 30 hours/week over 3 months, with 3 apprentices obtaining full-time employment or continuing their studies.
- SisterWeb compensated doulas for their work supporting pregnant people and new parents.
- Urban Sprouts hired 15 high school youth to participate in Sprout Out, 4 transitional age youth as Program Assistants, and 4 Sunnydale residents as Program Associates.



In Fiscal Year 2019/2020 more than 400 SFUSD students were hired with SDDT funding!

The Children's Oral Health Community Task Forces established in Bayview-Hunters Point, Chinatown, and the Mission are another way in which SDDT funds support community leaders in addressing racial inequities in healthcare access and education about preventative care. These Task Forces seek to enable communities at highest risk for dental decay to promote oral health in specific ways most responsive to each community's needs and priorities—and therefore focused in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 on identifying neighborhood- and community-specific foci for their collaborative work.

In school year 2019-2020, SFUSD students participated in project-based learning related to sugar-sweetened beverages and healthy eating with a focus on how racial equity/inequities impact these topics.

Highlight: SFUSD Student Action

The Foodwise Teens (FWT) Program provides nutrition education and encourages healthy eating habits while helping students build job skills relevant to sustainable food careers. Supported by SDDT funds, FWT is a program at The Academy-San Francisco at McAteer, John O'Connell High School, and Mission High School. Participants in the 10-week program report both behavioral impacts as well as community impacts.

- 82% have an improved understanding of their areas for growth in a work setting
- 74% believe they have better skills and knowledge to prepare a healthy meal after participating
- 53% sold something to customers for the first time
- 45% visited the farmers' market for the first time
- 37% have increased their daily number of fruits and vegetables after participating in FWT
- 34% had their first job with FWT

The Bigger Picture Project is an arts-based public health literacy program that exposes the environmental and social conditions driving the increase in Type 2 diabetes, shifting the conversation away from blaming individuals. A collaboration between Youth Speaks and UCSF's Center for Vulnerable Populations at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital, this program engaged students at Burton, O'Connell, and June Jordan High Schools with support from SDDT funds. It is also designed to strengthen student participants' sense of community belonging and affiliation and to increase student civic engagement related to health, justice, and other socio-environmental concerns that directly impact low-income students at these high schools. For example, after learning about the link between nutrition and Type II Diabetes, Bigger Picture participants in one intervention school successfully advocated to have healthier food at their Black Student Union annual banquet.

> "The thing that I took [from the Bigger Picture Project] is that these industries know exactly what they're doing – like when they make these commercials targeted for a specific group of people they know what they're doing or when they have a lower cost for their sodas than for, for example. I think my biggest takeaway is that the fact that… Black and Brown community have higher numbers of diabetes – that's not a mistake. That's something that has been implemented into our neighborhoods on purpose."

STUDENT PARTICIPANT
THE BIGGER PICTURE PROJECT

> "We have a lot of conversations on Type II Diabetes and how that relates to their lack of… money to afford [healthy food]. A lot of my students are Black girls and they're all talking about how historically the food choices that their families have made affect that… So they had a lot of thoughts on how it's all connected and how it falls under the detriment of their communities."

POET MENTOR
THE BIGGER PICTURE PROJECT

Finding 1.3. SDDT funds supported the development of health promotion messaging with and for community-based organizations embedded in key populations.

SDDT funds were provided to social media grantees to ensure that health promotion messaging was culturally relevant and health education materials presented easily accessible information to community members that are disproportionately impacted by the soda industry. Social media grantees focused on engaging and educating community members on a range of topics related to sugary drinks.

Once shelter-in-place orders were issued in March 2020, digital outreach and virtual engagement became critical since in-person outreach at large community events was no longer possible. Grantees shared a range of social media messages, including:

- Informing people about the negative impacts of sugary beverage consumption,
- Educating community members about exploitative beverage industry tactics, and
- Encouraging continued physical activity even while sheltering-in-place.

What began as a large-scale advertising effort became an education effort focused on grassroots, community events. SDDTAC was interested in promoting how SDDT funds have been used to address structural inequities and to support San Franciscans most impacted by diet-sensitive chronic diseases. Focus group participants reported believing information that comes from trusted community-based organizations, even if they did not trust or were skeptical of information from local government agencies. Messaging was adjusted in response and incorporated photos of San Francisco's community members and neighborhoods.

In response to shelter-in-place orders, educational outreach shifted entirely to social media and virtual platforms and community-based grantees were supported in sharing tailored health promotion information with their communities. In June 2020, "Drink Real SF! - SF Soda Tax Celebrates Community Resilience" provided an opportunity for connection, interactive video presentations, and a virtual wellness parade.

In a five-month period, the ten grantees shared a total of 578 social media posts

> 70,000 Facebook followers

> 15,000 Twitter followers

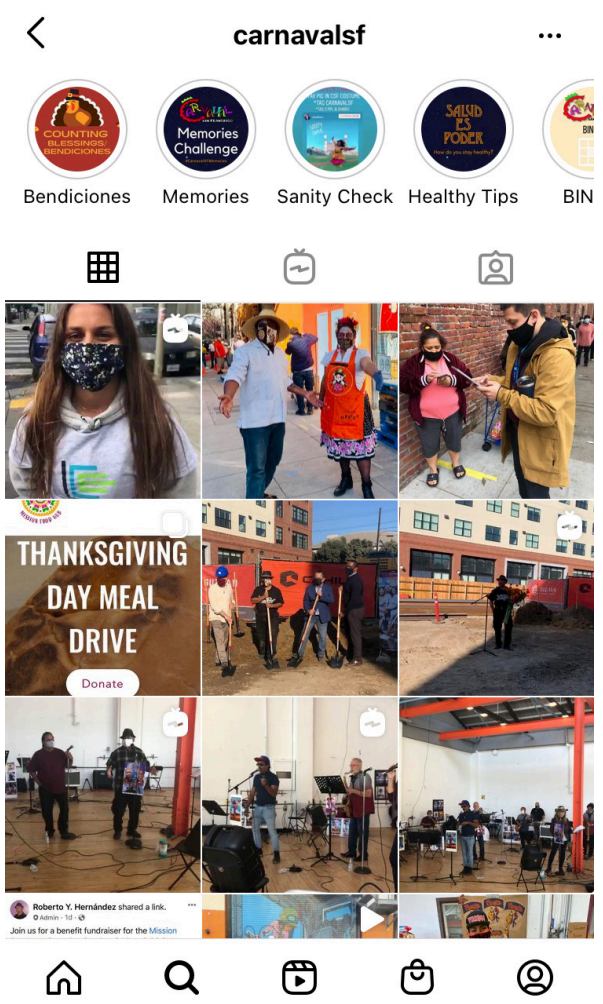
Highlight: Social Media Grantee

Carnaval SF incorporated anti-sugary drink messaging into its Comparsa/contingent orientation tool kit and its Health and Wellness Pavilion partner focus during Salud es Poder, a virtual event held on May 24th, 2020.









SDDT funds create Healthy Places by helping mitigate structural, place-based inequities

Findings related to SDDTAC Goal 2 to ensure Healthy Places

In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, SDDT supported implementation of the following strategies to mitigate structural, place-based inequities:

SDDT Strategy 4. Expand access to healthy food, water, and oral health

SDDT Strategy 5. Decrease access and availability to sugary beverages

SDDT Strategy 6. Increase opportunities for physical activity

SDDT Strategy 7. Increase economic opportunities in priority neighborhoods

Goal 2 Key Findings

2.1 SDDT funding has been leveraged to address structural, place-based inequities in neighborhoods most impacted by soda industry marketing and diet-related chronic disease.

2.2 Changes to the physical and retail environment in key neighborhoods have increased residents' access to water and healthy food today and for years to come.

2.3 SDDT funds supported the hyper-local economy in key neighborhoods and provided residents burdened by structural economic inequities with relief during the COVID-19 pandemic.

2.4 To prevent the development of diet-related chronic diseases, SDDT funds supported school-based oral health services and the ongoing implementation of SFUSD's Wellness Policy.

2.5 SDDT funding continued to address the safety concerns and economic inequities that reduce physical activity in SF neighborhoods most impacted by diet-related chronic disease.

SDDT Funding Focused on Mitigating Structural Inequities

- Recreation & Parks Scholarships: $2,000,000
- Emergency Food: $1,650,000
- Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements: $1,000,000
- School Meals: $1,000,000
- Peace Parks: $895,000
- Water Access at SFUSD: $340.000 (Fiscal Year 2018/2019 funds used Fiscal Year 2019/2020)
- Support to Implement SFUSD Wellness Policy: $300,000
- Water Access for SF Recreation & Parks: $300,000
- School-Based Sealant Application: $250,000
- Oral Health Education and Case Management: $200,000
- Healthy Retail: $150,000





Finding 2.1. SDDT funding has been leveraged to address structural, place-based inequities in neighborhoods most impacted by soda industry marketing and diet-related chronic disease.

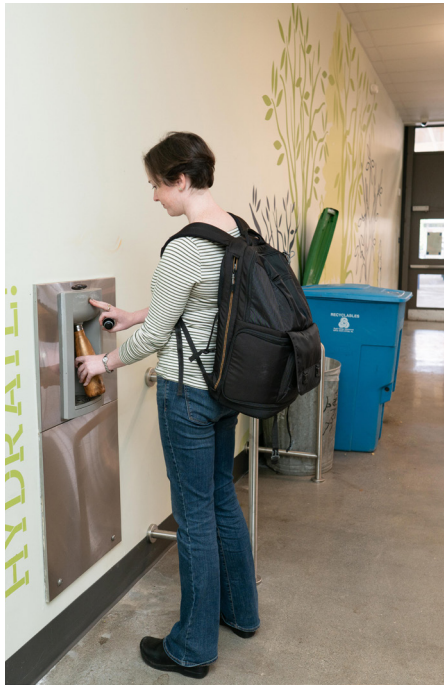
In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, the policy, systems, and environmental changes supported with SDDT funds were primarily targeted to Bayview Hunters Point, the Mission, and the Tenderloin—those neighborhoods in San Francisco most impacted by diet-related chronic diseases. SDDT work to address inequities was also implemented in children- and youth-focused settings.

In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, SDDT funds addressed inequities related to:

- Physical infrastructure to ensure easy, free, and safe water access especially for children and youth
- The retail food environment
- Access to healthy food
- Dental care and preventative oral health treatments for children
- Access to safe, high-quality parks and engaging and affordable recreational activities

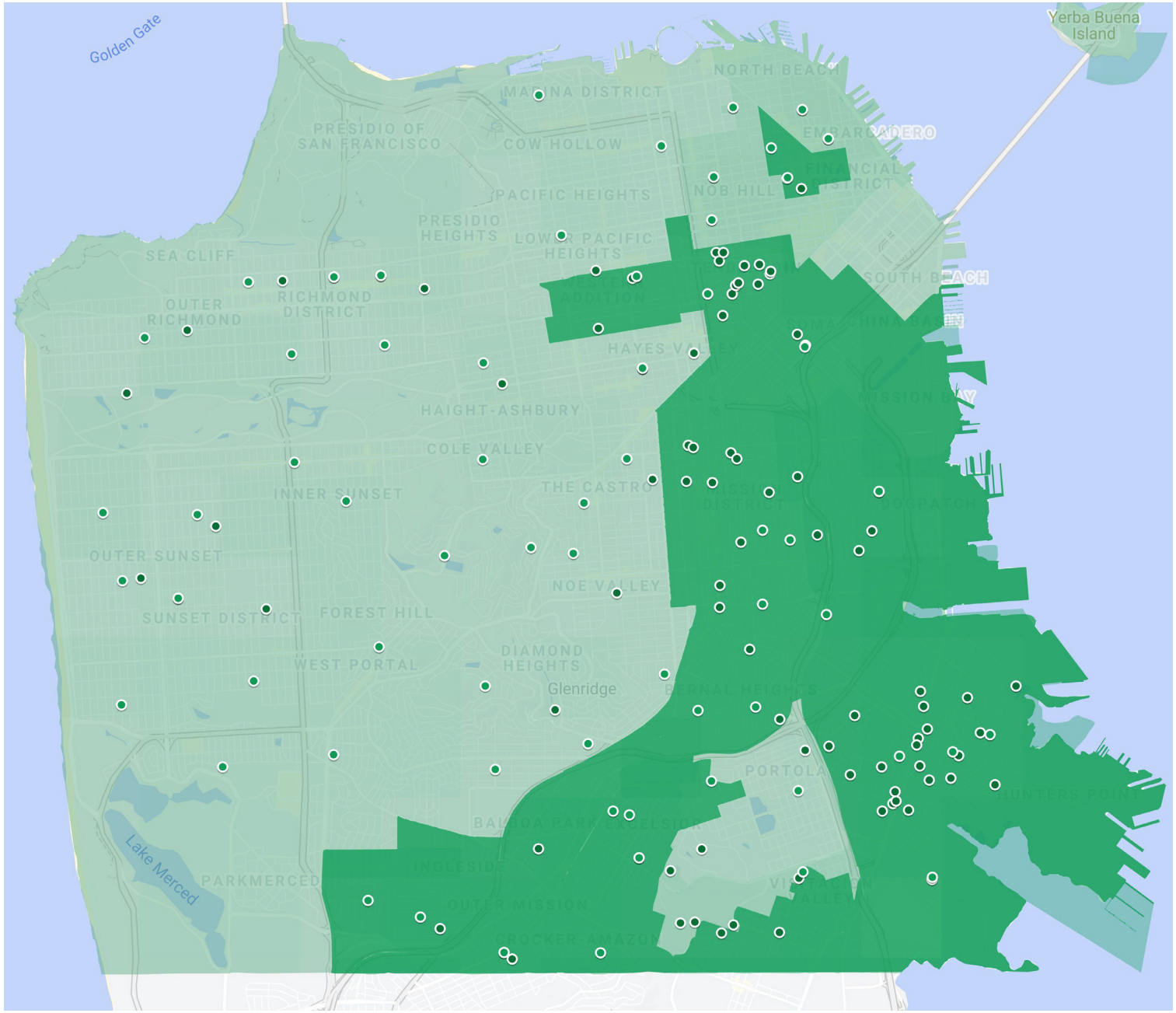
More information about the specific work that took place in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 in each of these areas is provided in the following pages.







SDDT Funding Focused on Supporting Neighborhoods Most Impacted by Diet-Sensitive Chronic Disease and Locations throughout the City Serving Priority Populations



Dots represent where SDDT investments have been targeted, including: SFUSD sites, Peace Parks, Healthy Retail stores, emergency food distribution sites, and newly installed hydration stations.

Neighborhoods where programming and services are focused are shown in darker green.

Finding 2.2. Changes to the physical and retail environment in key neighborhoods have increased residents' access to water and healthy food today and for years to come.

Increasing Access to Safe and No-Cost Drinking Water at Schools and Parks

SDDT funds have paid for the installation of hydration stations (and upgrades to some existing drinking fountains) in public spaces in key neighborhoods and at schools attended by children and youth in priority populations. The new stations are high-quality and visually appealing, encouraging community members to use them, beautifying public spaces, and serving as a model of community-based hydration stations.

18 New Hydration Stations



9 installed at **4** schools



9 installed at **9** city parks

> "The installation of water bottle filling stations is a game-changer for the students, families, and staff of Rosa Parks Elementary School. Keeping kids hydrated properly throughout the day will help us to fight childhood obesity and future rates of diabetes. Not to mention how the stations support the COVID safety protocols."
>
> DARREN KAWAII, PRINCIPAL
>
> *ROSA PARKS ELEMENTARY LOCATED IN SAN FRANCISCO'S WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOOD*



Improving Food Access and Supporting Small Business Owners in Key Neighborhoods

The San Francisco Office of Economic & Workforce Development's and Department of Public Health's Healthy Retail SF initiative supports small businesses—corner stores—to increase access to healthy and affordable food in priority neighborhoods. Funding supports business operations, physical changes/redesign of the store to improve the retail environment, and community engagement. Once accepted into the program, stores receive support and technical assistance over 3 years. Although the Healthy Retail initiative has existed for many years, SDDT funds have been used to support this work since 2018.

On average, individual Healthy Retail SF stores:

- Sold 21,000 additional units of produce annually (39% average increase) compared to sales before the program – resulting in an additional $33,000 in revenue.
- Healthy Retail SF stores have also seen small decreases (3%) in sales of sugar-sweetened-beverage products.

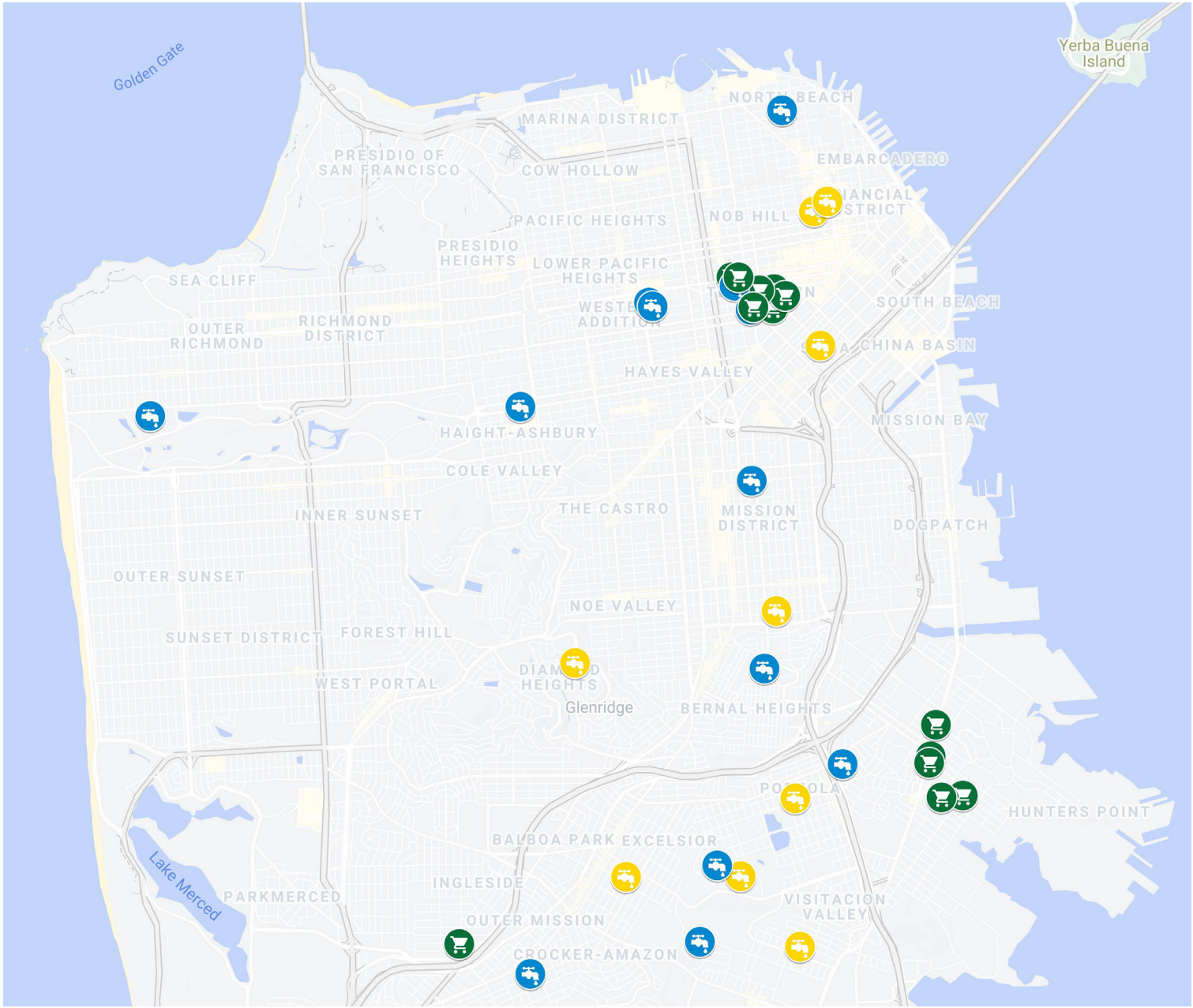


Individual Healthy Retail Store Stats

39% increase in produce sales (on average) = **$33,000** additional annual revenue

3% decrease in sales of sugar-sweetened beverages

Hydration Stations Installed and Healthy Retail Locations in Fiscal Year 2019/2020



Legend

- Installed hydration stations
- Hydration stations in progress, delayed due to COVID-19
- Healthy retail

Highlight: Healthy Retail Stores

Ana's Market

Thelma Orozco and Bayardo Talavera's Ana's Market is the only store that provides fresh produce in their Oceanview neighborhood. Thelma and Bayardo were referred to the HRSF in 2014 at a time when the store was at risk of closing its doors. In the last five years their business has done the following:

- Obtained a long-term lease
- Replaced failing and outdated equipment
- Doubled gross sales and foot traffic into the store

As active community members, Thelma and Bayardo table at the annual OMI Health & Wellness Fair and the Minnie & Lovie Ward Recreational Center and are featured on a community mural located on the corner of Broad Street and Plymouth Avenue.

Achievements since 2014 store reset:

- Three-time increase in fruit
- Two-time increase in vegetables
- 20% increase in bottled-water options
- Dedicated shelf space to low-fat, low-sodium, low-sugar, whole-grain, organic items

Daldas Grocery

Daldas owner Satwinder Multani has been in the convenience-store business for over a decade and has always taken an interest in the communities his business serves. When Satwinder was presented with the opportunity to be a part of HRSF, he took it, noting that the program doesn't just benefit retailers but also "increases opportunities and options for some of the local residents," particularly in terms of access to products not easily found in the neighborhood.

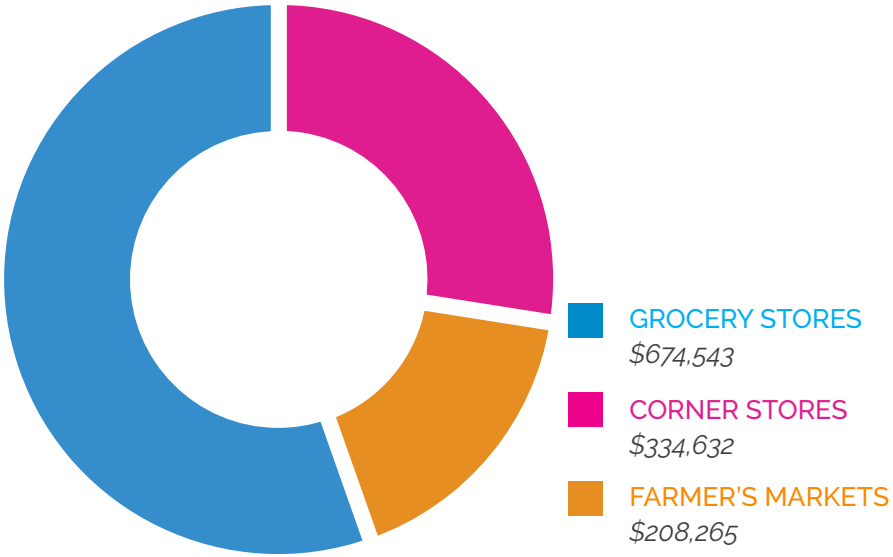
Finding 2.3. SDDT funds supported the hyper-local economy in key neighborhoods and provided residents burdened by structural economic inequities with relief prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements are provided to low-income residents to enable them to purchase fresh produce from local merchants and farmers market vendors. Limited to spending on healthy food, the supplements reduce food insecurity for individuals while also supporting good nutrition. Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement funding supports the distribution of EatSF fruit and vegetable vouchers to pregnant WIC clients, residents of single-room occupancy hotels (SROs), and families. These vouchers allow recipients to purchase fruits and vegetables are participating grocery stores and farmers markets. The funding also supports Market Match programs at 2 farmers markets – Heart of the City Farmers Market and Alemany Farmers Market. This program matches customers' CalFresh benefits with additional funds to purchase produce, thereby expanding customer's purchasing ability and supporting hundreds of small and mid-sized California farmers in Fiscal Year 2019/2020, work with vendors and merchants included training vendor and merchant staff on accepting the vouchers as payment, updating outreach materials, and increasing staffing to reduce transaction time for the Market Match programs.

In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, residents with low or no income used EatSF vouchers (one type of Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement) to purchase more than $52,300 of fruits and vegetables at Healthy Retail SF corner stores.

By increasing an individual's or family's food budget and creating an incentive to purchase produce at the neighborhood farmers' market, the supplements also resulted in increased market sales paid with EBT (Electronic Benefits Transfer; the equivalent of a debit card which draws on CalFresh, CalWORKS, or other cash benefits available to the cardholder) compared to the previous year. While the Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements program has supported San Franciscans for many years, SDDT funds have allowed the program to expand to support more residents, offer market match vouchers throughout the year (rather than seasonally), and make necessary operational adjustments to protect workers and customers from COVID-19.

Value of EatSF Vouchers 4 Veggies Redeemed at Types of Retail in Fiscal Year 2019/2020



45% of Vouchers for Veggies redeemed in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 were spent at corner stores and farmer's markets, supporting small businesses and small farmers



More than 17,774 people

More than 17,774 unduplicated participants received Healthy Food Purchasing Supplements at the Heart of the City Farmers' Market (Civic Center) and Alemany Farmers' Market (Bernal Heights)

$1.5 million of healthy food

Residents purchased more than $1.5 million of fresh produce and healthy food using Vouchers 4 Veggies and Market Match incentives in Fiscal Year 2019/2020



Highlight: Market Match at Heart of the City Farmers Market

The Heart of the City Farmers Market, located at Civic Center Plaza, serves the extremely low-income Tenderloin neighborhood that lacks a grocery store. The Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement grants have been used to expand Market Match from a small seasonal program into a robust year-round program that residents rely on regularly. In Fiscal year 2019/2020, the Farmers Market added a second market day.

Because more than half of Heart of the City Farmers Market customers speak English as a second language—customer service (which exchanges tokens for EBT payments (Electronic Benefits Transfer; the equivalent of a debit card which draws on CalFresh, CalWORKS, or other cash benefits available to the cardholder) so that farmer-vendors do not need to process EBT payments) is provided in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Spanish—and outreach materials are translated into these languages as well as into Tagalog, Vietnamese, Arabic, and Russian.

Support for small, local farms

In June 2019, the Heart of the City Market expanded to three weekly market days by adding a Friday market day. Although the Friday market day stopped operating in late March 2020 to implement COVID-19-related safety measures at the Wednesday and Sunday markets, while in operation its customers were much more likely to use EBT and Market Match incentive/supplement tokens to purchase produce compared to other market days.

- $72,705 in EBT sales and $61,114 in Market Match incentives/supplements were distributed on Fridays from July to December 2019.
- While credit card sales on the busiest Friday in November (11/15/2019) were 16% of Wednesday sales, EBT sales were 40% of Wednesday sales. While the Friday market was open, over 600 EBT customers accessed Market Match supplements every week.

Purchases with EBT more than doubled!

$34,175
November 2018

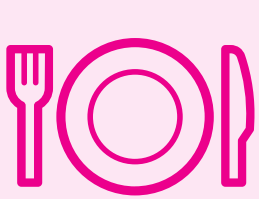


$80,918
November 2019

SDDT-Supported Emergency Food

For decades, long standing structural inequities in the form of insufficient wages and limited job opportunities have prevented low-income residents from creating household savings to use in case of an emergency.

When many low-income community members lost wages, benefits, and employment due to the COVID-19 pandemic, SDDT funds were leveraged to address the significant increase in food insecurity among the low-income communities hardest hit by the economic downturn. In fact, SDDT funds were used as a community safety net that was quickly strengthened and expanded to meet basic food needs.



130,812
meals



22,373
grocery bags



100,912
emergency food vouchers

> **"[In addition to distributing boxes of food] as a result of the COVID-19/ Shelter-In-Place order… HOMEY developed a partnership… [that enables us] to purchase food directly from a great Latino vendor who obtains food from farmers market vendors and delivers fresh wonderful produce and food items… What a powerful eco-system of sharing resources and supporting local businesses and helping our community!**
>
> **… We are providing food to undocumented families, monolingual Mayan speakers, disabled mothers, elders living in SROs, extremely poor families with young children under 5 years old and so many more… [this funding helps us] serve our community in a caring, compassionate, and community-led way, as we have always done in the city of St. Francis."**
>
> ROBERTO ELIGIO ALFARO,
> *EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,*
> *HOMIES ORGANIZING THE MISSION TO EMPOWER YOUTH (HOMEY)*

Short-Term Childcare for Essential Workers

When the COVID-19 pandemic forced Recreation and Parks Department to halt programming and temporarily close facilities, the department provided childcare for essential workers (healthcare workers, activated disaster service workers, and other first responders).

Highlight: Workforce Development & Community Support

Nourishing Community with Food and Sustainable Skills

Originally from the South, Henresha appreciates California's focus on healthy living and feels proud of how "eco-friendly" her new home is. She loves to cook and dreams of opening her own Cajun restaurant one day. But, before participating in Farming Hope's 10-week apprenticeship program, Henresha was homeless with three young children and a baby on the way. "They kind of found me. I had no idea Farming Hope existed. A worker connected me to the program and set up my interview. I was just trying to support my family and also hoping to learn a different way of cooking." Henresha had some experience working at a fast food restaurant but, she elaborated, "before working here [at Farming Hope], I wasn't a veggie eater. I've learned how to get my kids [ages 6, 4, 3, and 4 months] to eat vegetables. They love carrots." Henresha enthusiastically shared that she has learned how to improve her chopping skills, balance flavors, grocery shop to find new foods, and gardening. She spoke at length about her newfound knowledge on re-planting and growing vegetables and herbs.

Earlier this year Henresha found a permanent place to live. She credits Farming Hope, Homeless Prenatal Program, and CalWORKS with connecting her to the resources and supports to find and move forward in her new home. She explains, "Farming Hope goes above and beyond. When I was pregnant and not working, they brought lunches for me. That helped a lot!" Henresha feels very happy in her new place, explaining: "It's been nice having my own place. It feels good to come home and go home and for my kids to have something of their own." Henresha is especially proud of giving back to the community and helping those who need it most. She finds joy in preparing food for people who live in shelters like she once did.

> "I know the feeling of not knowing if I'm going to eat today. Helping and listening to the preference of what they want to eat makes me feel good. It feels good to help people.."
>
> HENRESHA
> *FARMING HOPE PARTICIPANT*

"When COVID-19 and shelter-in place happened, overnight we watched as our patients lost their jobs and public works and community programs either closed or became difficult to access. In response, I started a Patient Pantry to provide necessities to our pregnant patients and their families when they came for essential medical care. Initially it was diapers and formula and dried goods, but [SDDT funding has enabled us] to offer beautiful, organic produce as well as other healthy, high calorie staples such as beans and rice.

We now stock 10 clinical sites with bags of fresh produce every week and do home deliveries for 50 families per week, many of whom are quarantined... which has allowed our clinical staff and providers—many of whom do deliveries themselves—to show up for our patients and build trust in a way that we have not done before...

In clinic, when patients are unable to carry both a bag of staples and a bag or box of produce (many of them are quite pregnant!) they chose the produce EVERY TIME!"

MISA PERRON-BURDICK, MD,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR
OBSTETRICS, MIDWIFERY, AND GYNECOLOGY CLINIC
ZUCKERBERG SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL





Highlight: Employment Training through Apprenticeships

Becoming Confident in the Kitchen

Hector enjoys volunteering at his church as a filmmaker, but church has been closed due to shelter-in-place orders in since March of 2020. He wasn't sure what he would learn through the Farming Hope apprenticeship program, but the name of the organization alone motivated him to take part. He explained, "I didn't think it was going to be this much of experience [opened his hands wide]. The number of meals that we make every day is quite a lot. And the quality of the food is very nice." Since participating, Hector has learned how to cut and slice different vegetables, measure and weigh ingredients with a scale, and prepare meals for his loved ones. "I didn't know how to cook anything [before Farming Hope]. I can cook for my family now. I'll be able to start cooking more at my house. It's just a matter of having the recipe and the ingredients. If I have to cook anything at my next job, I can do it. I didn't know how to cook anything [before the apprenticeship]. I can cook for my family now. I'll be able to start cooking more at my house. It's just a matter of having the recipe and the ingredients," he explains.

Hector also learned a great deal from his new experiences working in a vegetable garden, including planting seeds in the planter buckets, mixing compost and watering, and transporting the vegetables to the kitchen to cook. He shares, "Here it's different. It's for other people and they need to feel good about what they're eating." Working at Farming Hope has also helped Hector think about his goals of starting an auto-detailing business and how he will treat his employees: "Treat them good, don't put too much pressure on them. Just tell them, 'tomorrow you can do a better job.' Today you did ok, but you can do better."

> "If I have to cook anything at my next job, I can do it. I feel confident."
>
> HECTOR
> *FARMING HOPE PARTICIPANT*

Finding 2.4. To prevent the development of diet-related chronic diseases, SDDT funds supported school-based oral health services and the ongoing implementation of SFUSD's Wellness Policy.

SDDT funds have continued to support the implementation of SFUSD's Wellness Policy in a wide range of areas, including nutrition services, nutrition education, student leadership, staff wellness, and physical activity.

To improve the quality and appeal of school meals, some SDDT funding was used to increase the capacity of School Nutrition Services' kitchens: the central kitchen, warming kitchens (for small schools reliant on premade meals), and production kitchens at large middle and high schools. When SFUSD switched to distance learning in response to COVID-19, the redesigned central kitchen made it feasible to continue providing meals for students.

SFUSD Wellness Policy

Adopted by the San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education on April 28, 2015, the Wellness Policy addresses:

1. **Nutrition services**
2. **Nutrition guidelines for all foods and beverages**
3. **Nutrition promotion**
4. **Nutrition education**
5. **Food and beverage marketing**
6. **Competitive Foods and Beverages**
7. **Physical education**
8. **Physical activity**
9. **Staff wellness**

The policy also includes recommendations for implementing and monitoring the policy through a coordinated approach.

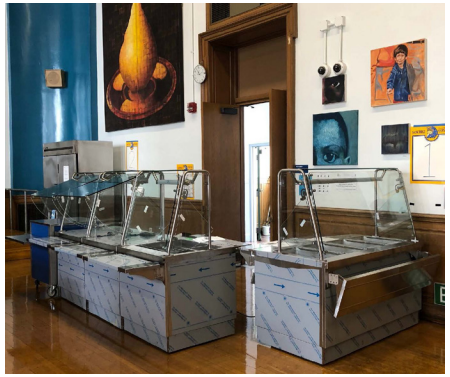
The vision of the policy Is to make the healthy choice the easy and most-desired choice.

SFUSD SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sanchez Elementary's serving line was recently upgraded with hot serving wells to provide school meals on compostable plates and eliminate pre-packaged meals. This serving model not only reduces the amount of packaging used during lunch, it provides a better dining experience. Students are able to see and smell the food before choosing what they would like for lunch!



BEFORE



MID-RENOVATION



AFTER

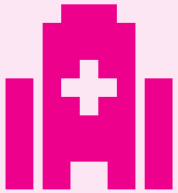
School-Based Oral Health Screenings and Services

Dental cavities is a preventable diet-related chronic disease which disproportionally affects some children in SF. Sealants protect teeth from cavities. The school-based sealant application program serves SFUSD schools serving high risk target populations. Target schools are located in neighborhoods with the highest dental cavity rates, high rates of participation in free or reduced-price lunch programs, and a high percentage of low-income children of color.

Screenings, sealant placement and oral health education are provided at no cost to students or their families in school facilities during the normal school day. The school-based sealant program was paused in March 2020 in response to COVID-19. Before SFUSD switched to distance learning, the program:



3,725
oral health screenings with pre-K and Kindergarten students



33
students were referred for urgent care

645
were referred for follow-up



10
schools

26
Kindergarteners

278
Second graders

226
Fifth graders

1,935
teeth applied sealant

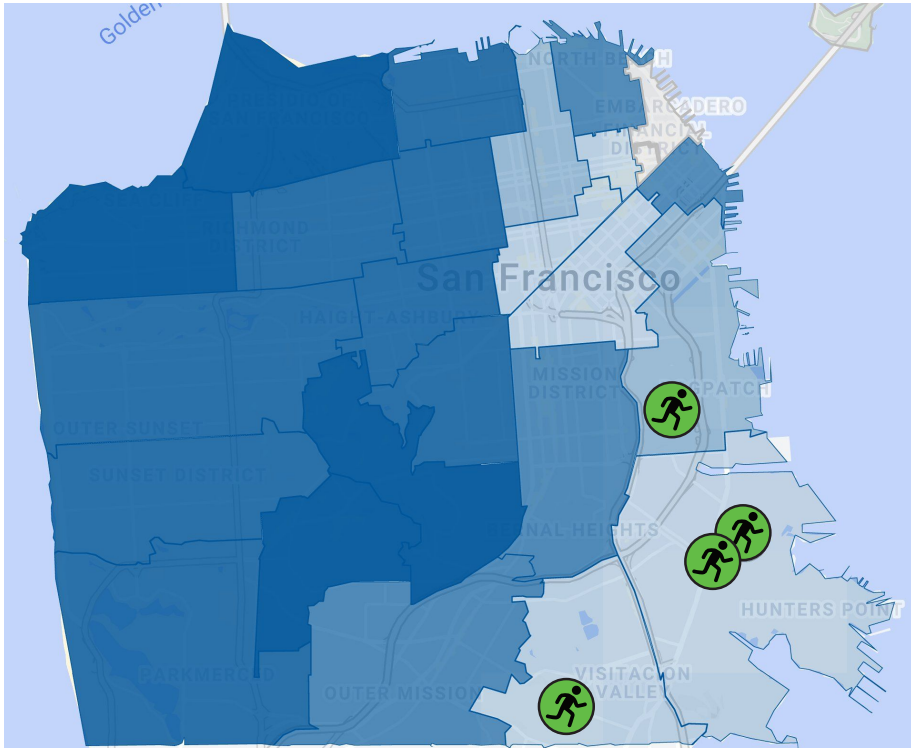


Finding 2.5. SDDT funding continued to address the safety concerns and economic inequities that reduce physical activity in SF neighborhoods most impacted by diet-related chronic disease.

The neighborhoods in San Francisco where residents are least likely to feel safe during the day are the same neighborhoods with the highest rates of diet-related disease. Since physical activity is a protective factor that reduces the risk of developing many diet-related diseases, addressing the safety concerns that can prevent residents from exercising is critical to addressing health disparities. Perceived safety is also closely linked to the physical/built environment and public use – people typically feel safer when parks and other public spaces are regularly used for intended purposes (e.g., athletics, playing) and are in turn more likely to be physically active in these parks and other facilities.

Peace Parks

SDDT funding has supported the Recreation & Parks Department (RPD) Peace Parks initiative, which activates park properties in key neighborhoods with positive programming. The initiative works closely with 18-25-year-old neighborhood residents to increase how safe youth feel, increase how many youth use these parks for healthy activities, and support positive relationships between community members, police, and RPD employees.



Percent of residents who feel safe in their neighborhood

- 90-100%
- 80-89%
- 70-79%
- 60-69%
- 40-59%
- Peace Parks

Source: 2019 San Francisco City Survey.

The Peace Parks Initiative supports physical activity and social connections in neighborhoods where residents feel less safe.

“Requity” Scholarships and Programming

SDDT funding also provides scholarships, outreach, and programs for low-income youth, youth whose households receive housing assistance (Section 8 vouchers, support from the Mayor’s Office on Housing & Community Development, or HOPE VI/public housing), and foster youth, allowing them to participate in Recreation & Parks Department (RPD) programming, thus reducing one of the economic factors that reduce how much physical activity people get. RPD calls these scholarships “Requity”—pronounced rec-quity—in recognition that they address economic inequities in recreational programming and facilities.

729 **residents received a scholarship in Fiscal Year 2019/2020**

Compared to 346 scholarship recipients in Fiscal Year 2018/2019

93% **of recipients were children or youth under 25**





Looking Back, Looking Forward

Prioritizing Long-Term Impacts

Most of the systemic inequities that drive health disparities and result in many poor health outcomes have been reinforced for decades—and even centuries. Achieving population-level change—especially related to reducing or eliminating inequities—requires long-term commitment, multi-pronged and multi-sector approaches, and a significant shift in what resources support and how they are allocated. The SDDTAC recognizes both the challenge of this work and that the work is absolutely critical. By supporting community leaders, changing environments and policies, and promoting health information tailored with and for impacted community members, SDDT funds have been leveraged to address immediate needs that contribute to long-term impacts.

The SDDT evaluation will continue to track SDDT-related impacts, sugary drink consumption, and trends in diet-sensitive chronic diseases for San Francisco. Metrics critical to assessing SDDT's long-term impacts include, but are not limited to:

- Sales data for sugary drinks/sugar-sweetened beverages
- Consumption of sugary drinks/sugar-sweetened beverages
- Food insecurity and physical proximity to affordable, healthy food
- Median household income and unemployment rates
- Experience with and treatment of dental caries
- Fruit and vegetable consumption
- Physical activity levels and physical fitness

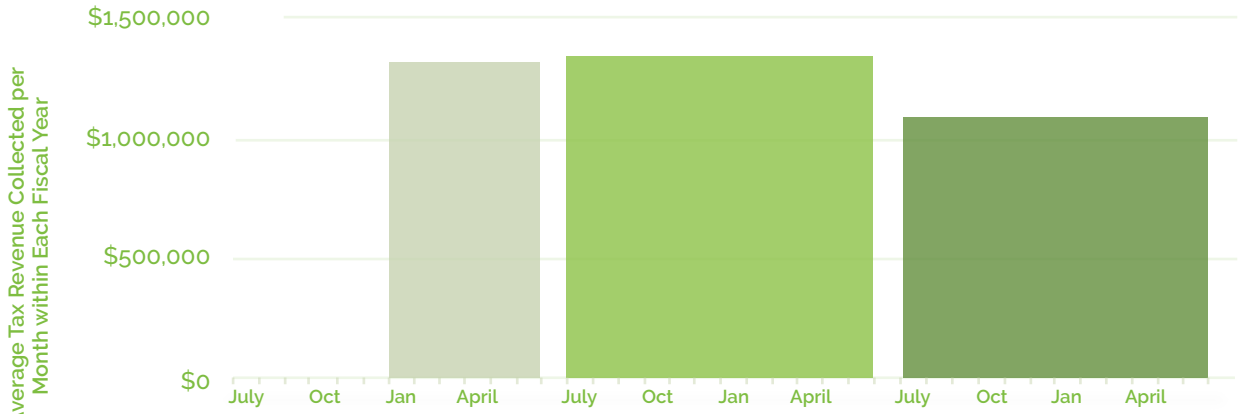
Shorter-Term Outcomes

Average Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Paid

The $13.2 million collected in Fiscal Year 2019/2020 through SDDT is $2.9 million less than the amount collected in the prior fiscal year: some 24.3 million *fewer* cans of soda distributed. This is an 18% decrease from Fiscal Year 2018/2019, slightly more of a decrease than the 16% decrease in the amount of other types of sales and use taxes collected.

Source: City & County of San Francisco Office of the Controller, SFOpenBook <https://openbook.sfgov.org/>

Average Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Collected Each Month Tax Was Collected by Fiscal Year



FY 2017 - 2018
$7.91 million in SDDT revenue
SDDT began being collected halfway through FY 2017-2018, making the average collected per month $1.32 million.

FY 2018 - 2019
$16.10 million in SDDT revenue
Average of $1.34 million collected each month.

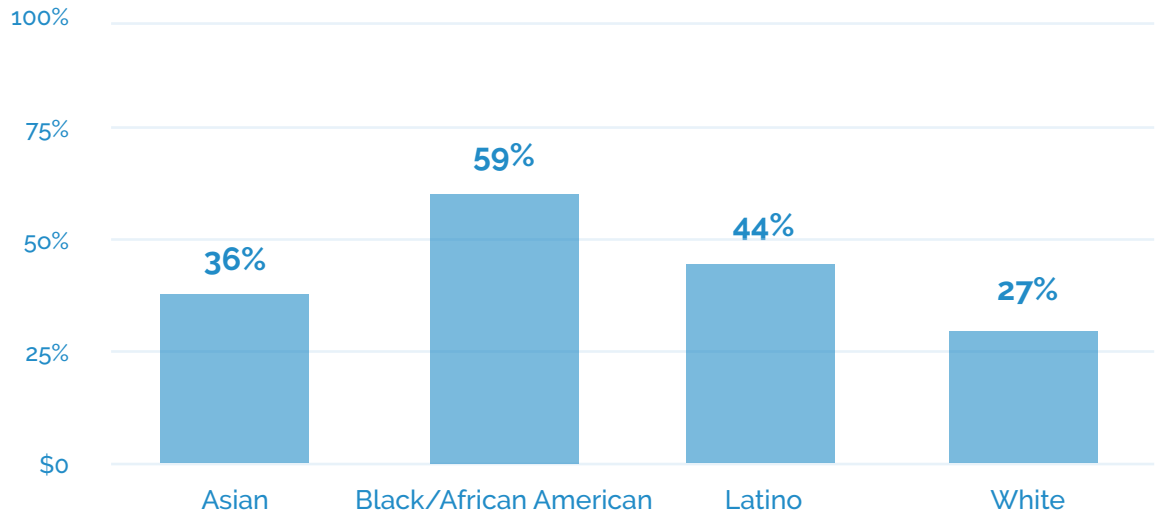
FY 2019 - 2020
$13.18 million in SDDT revenue
Average of $1.10 million collected each month.

Residents of color drink soda more often than White residents

Every year, the beverage industry spends millions of dollars on advertising targeted to low income communities and communities of color.

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2014-2016 as presented by the San Francisco Health Improvement Partnership (SFHIP) <http://www.sfhip.org/chna/community-health-data/nutrition/>

Percent of San Francisco Residents (18+) Who Drank Regular Soda (i.e., that contains sugar) in Past Week



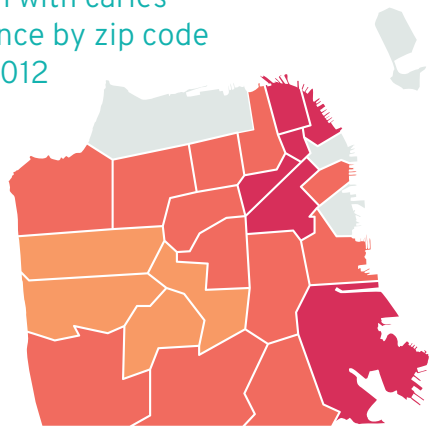
Longer-Term Outcomes

Fewer Children Have Caries — but Disparities Persist

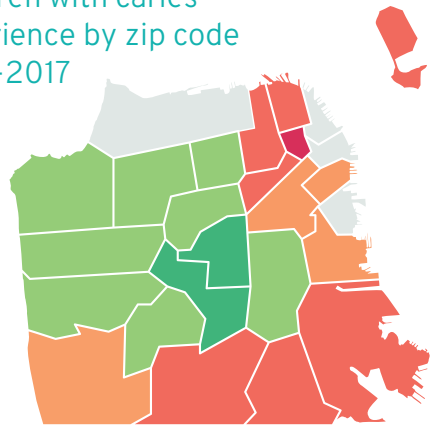
Caries experience varies by ZIP code, with caries experienced more frequently in the Southern and Eastern ZIP codes of San Francisco. These geographic disparities are consistent across racial/ethnic groups.

Source: SFUSD Kindergarten Dental Screening Surveillance data as presented in CavityFreeSF: San Francisco Children's Oral Health Strategic Plan 2020-2025.

Children with caries experience by zip code 2007-2012



Children with caries experience by zip code 2013-2017



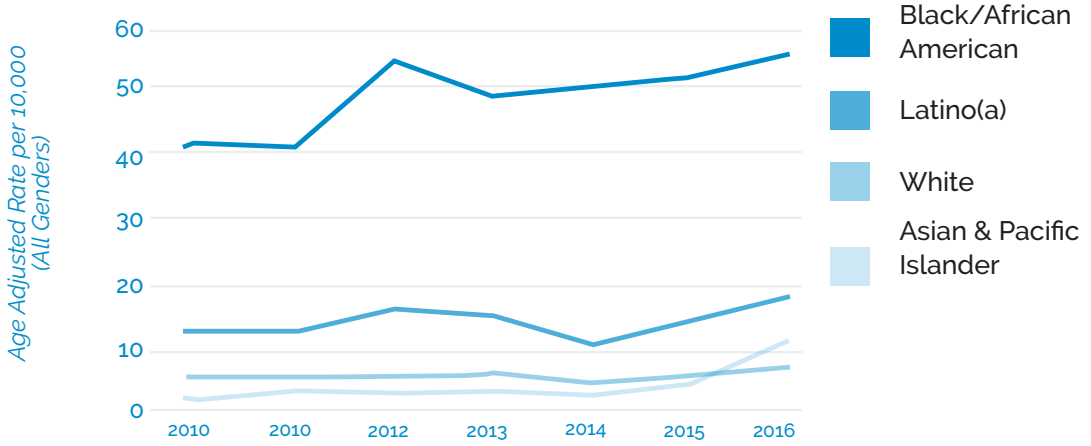


Diabetes Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations primarily due to diabetes have been increasing -- and are already higher for San Francisco than the state overall. Black/African American San Franciscans are more than 5 times as likely as white residents to be hospitalized because of diabetes, and Latinx residents are twice as likely as White residents to be hospitalized due to diabetes

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development: Age-Adjusted Rates of Hospitalizations for Diabetes (Primary and Comorbidity) per 10,000 residents, San Francisco 2005-2016.

Hospitalization Rate from Diabetes



Health Disparities Shorten Lives

In addition to being more likely to have and be hospitalized for diet-sensitive chronic diseases, Black/African American residents experience negative health outcomes earlier than San Franciscans of other racial/ethnic groups.

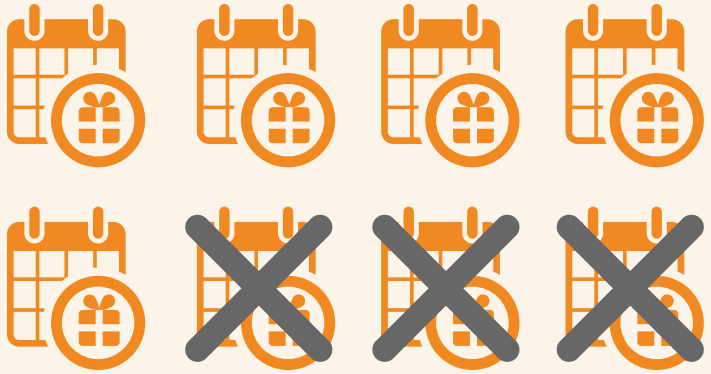
Hospitalized 30 Years Early



Black/African American residents in their 30s and 40s are as likely to be hospitalized for diet-sensitive diseases as residents of other race/ethnicities who are 60 and older.

Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development: Age-Adjusted Rates of Hospitalizations as reported in "San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee: August 2019 Data Report."

Dying 3-6 years Younger



Black/African American residents who die from diabetes die 3-6 years younger than residents of other racial/ethnic groups who die from diabetes.

Source: California Department of Public Health, VRBIS Death Statistical Master File Plus 2006-2018 as reported in "San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee: August 2019 Data Report."

Conclusions

This report presents evaluation data for Fiscal Year 2019/2020. Findings show that during this period funding for services, programs, policies, and environmental changes successfully aligned with the overall goals of the SDDTAC. Furthermore—and despite the challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic—both the SDDTAC and those agencies and organizations supported with SDDT funds have shown unrelenting dedication to their work. They have also demonstrated that innovation, resilience, and commitment to their values have contributed to increased access to healthy food, increased consumption of fruit/vegetables, increased economic opportunity, and changes in the physical environment that will have positive impacts for years to come. Below are highlights summarizing the findings.

1. **The structure and membership of the SDDT Advisory Committee in San Francisco is emerging as an effective way to identify culturally appropriate, de-siloed approaches to decreasing health harms from sugary drinks, expand local leadership, and meet community needs.** Evaluation findings demonstrate that the SDDT Advisory Committee members' diverse areas of expertise and lived experiences have enabled them to build, strengthen, and leverage partnerships that address both immediate needs and support systemic change. The Advisory Committee is building its legacy by maintaining their laser focus on supporting community-led work, eliminating structural inequities, and prioritizing results and long-term impacts.

2. **To amplify positive impacts for San Franciscans, SDDT funds prioritized leadership in impacted communities.** In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, San Francisco effectively used SDDT funding to develop and strengthen the leadership of community members most impacted by both the health harms of sugary drinks and, interrelatedly, racist structures that have increased the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Grantees and funded partners/

strategies were responsive to priority communities by providing culturally relevant programming, prioritizing leadership development, and supporting tailored health promotion messaging to mitigate health harms. These successes contribute to the goal of Healthy People.

3. **SDDT funds created job opportunities and strengthened career pipelines for priority populations.** A range of programs were funded that combined extensive job training experience with a focus on growing, preparing, and distributing healthy food. Examples include programs that work with formerly incarcerated community members, high school youth, transitional age youth, and other low-income community members to serve as community resilience leaders, culinary apprentices, and more.

4. **To mitigate structural inequities in San Francisco neighborhoods, SDDT funds helped create and strengthen community collaborations and change systems which resulted in increased access to safe water, healthy foods, oral health care, access to parks, and overall increased wellness, even amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.** In Fiscal Year 2019/2020, SDDT funds were used to create long lasting changes that included increasing access to safe and no-cost drinking water at schools and parks in neighborhoods where priority populations live, play, and learn. SDDT funds were also used to improve food access through the Healthy Retail initiative which resulted in an increase of units of produce sold and generating additional revenue. SDDT funds supported school-based oral health and the implementation of the SFUSD Wellness Policy, as well as increasing access to safe parks and affordable recreation activities. Funds were also used to support hyper-local economies prior to and during the COVID-19 pandemic, including providing healthy food purchasing supplements, which in turn supported small, local farms as well as local food vendors from priority communities. These strategies are evidence-based and are emerging as promising practices. These successes contribute to the goal of Healthy Places.

5. **Building on strong relationships with impacted communities and institutions, SDDT funds were rapidly distributed to meet immediate pandemic-related needs for San Francisco's priority communities.** During the COVID-19 pandemic, SDDT funds were used to support emergency food distribution (including providing home deliveries of fresh produce to vulnerable residents) and to address the evolving urgent needs of many communities in San Francisco, including undocumented families, elders living in single room occupancy housing, and low-income families with young children.

Recommendations

1. **Continue to address the immediate needs of priority communities by using SDDT funding to provide healthy food, expand economic opportunities, and support other strategies that address structural racism and inequities.** Given the widening gap in health outcomes between communities in San Francisco, it is critical for SDDT to continue to fund programs and services that address income inequality, food insecurity, and other factors that limit access to healthy food, water, and safe physical environments.

2. **Prioritize longer-term co-benefits that support sustainable economic opportunities**. In addition to funding critical programs and services, SDDT funds should also prioritize policy and systems change strategies that address historic inequities. Examples could include providing childcare for essential workers during the COVID-19 pandemic, providing a basic targeted income for members of priority populations, and investing in work-led cooperatives. Through these innovative approaches, SDDT can continue to be an incubator of creativity, build new grassroots public health efforts, help redefine partnerships with community, and continue contributing directly to increase economic resources in priority communities.

3. **Continue to amplify leadership of priority community members and organizations to ensure that programs, services, policies, and systems change reflect local priorities and needs.** SDDT funding could be used to expand opportunities for members of priority communities to engage in developing programs and services and participate in developing policies and systems change efforts.

4. **Expand partnerships with faith-based communities.** SDDT funding could be used to partner with faith-based communities throughout San Francisco to expand opportunities to promote healthy food and beverage messages, increase access to healthy food, increase water consumption, and promote wellness policies.

5. **Identify new strategies to promote water consumption through environmental changes given the challenges created by COVID-19.** SDDT funding could be used to identify promising practices and gather community input on how to best increase water consumption through environmental changes given the pandemic.

6. **Continue to support and expand job training opportunities.** SDDT funding has effectively combined job training opportunities with a focus on increasing food access, physical activity, and improving health outcomes. Funding should be continued and expanded to include other related job training opportunities.

7. **Continue to leverage SDDT funds to mitigate the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on San Franciscans most likely to develop diet-related chronic diseases.** The COVID-19 pandemic continues to disproportionately impact lower-income communities of color in San Francisco, and as moratoriums on evictions begin to phase out this fall/winter and in early 2021, the need for support networks and emergency response will likely intensify. The SDDT grantees and community partners can play a critical role in mitigating these potential harmful consequences by continuing to partners with members of priority communities.

8. **Continue to provide ongoing backbone support for the SDDTAC to meet, review data, and identify recommendations for funding.** SFDPH provides ongoing backbone support to ensure that the SDDTAC functions smoothly, receives information and data related to SDDT, and identifies funding recommendations. Support includes providing support for the monthly Advisory Committee and Subcommittee meetings and coordinating with the evaluation team. This work is critical to sustain the SDDTAC's high quality and ongoing work.

9. **Continue to support the data and evaluation infrastructure needed for long-term research.** SDDT funding also strengthened and expanded critical research infrastructure that will deepen understandings of the effects of sugary drinks on the health and well-being of San Franciscans. This research will also continue to be used to inform future funding efforts and innovative ways to address the health needs of diverse community members in culturally appropriate ways.

San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT)
Evaluation Report 2019 - 2020

For more information please go to www.sfdph.org/sddtac and www.sodatax-sf.org

raimi + associates

San Francisco Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (SDDT)

Evaluation Report 2019 - 2020: Appendices

Prepared by:
raimi + associates

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Prepared by Raimi + Associates

raimi + associates

Appendix A: SDDT Advisory Committee

Development of the SDDT Advisory Committee

The work of the SDDT Advisory Committee (SDDTAC) should be highlighted as an important promising practice that helps "de-silo" the efforts of communities to eliminate health disparities and achieve health equity. The SDDTAC has established committee processes and structures in ways that will help sustain this work into the future. As scientists, health professionals, advocates and parents, the SDDTAC has worked to find the nexus between science, data and community interest. The Committee has worked diligently to keep the focus on the communities most targeted by soda industry marketing, most burdened by the health impacts associated with consumption, and most in need of investment. The structure of the Advisory Committee speaks to this commitment and surfaces as a key area to lift up as a promising practice. The SDDTAC formation focuses on representation, elevating an innovative and grounded approach in community.

Structure of the SDDT Advisory Committee

The following are guidelines for the structure of the SDDT Advisory Committee. The Committee shall consist of the following 16 voting members:

Seats 1, 2, and 3 shall be held by representatives of nonprofit organizations that advocate for health equity in communities that are disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as defined in Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 552, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Seats 4 and 5 shall be held by individuals who are employed at medical institutions in San Francisco and who have experience in the diagnosis or treatment of, or in research or education about, chronic and other diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Seat 6 shall be held by a person who is under 19 years old at the time of appointment and who may be a member of the Youth Commission, nominated by the Youth Commission and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If the person is under legal voting age and unable to be an elector for that reason, the person may hold this seat, but upon reaching legal voting age, the person shall relinquish the seat unless he or she becomes an elector, in which case the person shall retain the seat.

Seat 7 shall be held by a person appointed by the Director of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development or any successor office.

Seats 8 and 9 shall be held by persons appointed by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District. If at any time the Board of Education declines to appoint a member to Seat 8 or 9 and leaves the seat vacant for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until such time as the Board of Education appoints a member.

Seat 10 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Public Health who has experience or expertise in the field of chronic disease prevention or treatment, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 11 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of oral health, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 12 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of food security or access, appointed by the Director of Health.

Seat 13 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families, appointed by the Director of that Department.

Seat 14 shall be held by an employee of the Recreation and Park Department, appointed by the General Manager of that Department.

Seat 15 shall be held by a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District at the time of appointment, nominated by the San Francisco Unified School District's Parent Advisory Council, and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If at any time the Parent Advisory Council declines to nominate a member to a vacant seat for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until the seat becomes vacant again.

Seat 16 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in services and programs for children ages five and under, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

Seat Description		SDDTAC Member in FY2019-2020
Seat 1	Health Equity- Latino/Chicano/Indigena	Vanessa Bohm
Seat 2	Health Equity – Asian/Pacific Islander	John Maa
Seat 3	Health Equity – Black/African American	Joi Jackson-Morgan
Seat 4	Research/Medical Institutions	Roberto Ariel Vargas
Seat 5	Research/Medical Institutions	Jonathan Butler
Seat 6	Youth Seat	Aaron Kunz
Seat 7	Office of Economic and Workforce Development	Jorge Rivas (resigned December 2019, replaced with Larry McClendon)
Seat 8	San Francisco Unified School District	Saeeda Hafiz
Seat 9	San Francisco Unified School District	Lauren Heumann
Seat 10	Department of Public Health – Chronic Disease	Rita Nguyen
Seat 11	Department of Public Health - Oral Health	Irene Hilton
Seat 12	Department of Public Health - Food Access/Security	Shelley Dyer
Seat 13	Department of Children Youth and Their Families	Michelle Kim
Seat 14	Recreation and Parks Department	Linda Barnard
Seat 15	SFUSD Parent Advisory Council	Janna N. Cordeiro
Seat 16	Children 0-5 Years Old	Derik Aoki

Appendix B: SDDT-Funded Grants to Community-Based Organizations in FY19-20

Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement Grants

- EatSF/Vouchers 4 Veggies
- Heart of the City Farmers Market
- A Better Course

SDDT Healthy Communities Three-Year Grants

- Asociación Mayab
- Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates
- BMAGIC
- Bounce Back and Healthy Generations Project
- Community Grows
- Community Well
- Farming Hope
- San Francisco African American Faith Based Coalition
- SisterWeb
- SoMa Community Action Network (SOMCAN)
- Urban Sprouts

Social Media Grants

- 18 Reasons
- 3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic
- Carnaval San Francisco
- Gum Moon Residence Hall
- Imprint City
- Mission High School
- Parents for Public Schools of San Francisco
- San Francisco Islamic School
- The Jamestown Community Center
- Ultimate Impact Inc.

SDDT Healthy Communities SUPPORT Grants

- 18 Reasons
- Asociación Mayab
- Bayview Clinic
- Bounce Back and Healthy Generations Project
- Children's Council
- Clinic by the Bay
- Community Grows
- Community Well
- Eat SF/SFGF
- Instituto Familiar de la Raza
- Jamestown Community Center
- Leah's Pantry
- Magic Tooth Bus
- Meals on Wheels SF
- Northridge Cooperative Housing Community Gardens
- Project Commotion
- Regents of UC/transitions clinic
- Regional Pacific Islander Task Force
- Renaissance Parents of Success
- Samoan Community Development Center
- SF African American Faith Based Coalition
- SF Brown Bombers
- SisterWeb
- St. Francis Living Room
- Urban Sprouts
- YMCA of SF

Oral Health Community Task Force Grants

- Chinatown Children's Oral Health Task Force
- Mission Children's Oral Health Task Force
- District 10 Children's Oral Health Task Force

Emergency Food Grants

Note: In addition to the community-based organizations listed below, SDDT COVID Emergency Food Grants were also given to SFUSD and the San Francisco Housing Authority.

- SFDPH MCAH partner organizations
- Latino Task Force (via fiscal sponsor: Mission Language Vocational Schools)
- African American Faith Based Coalition
- Farming Hope
- Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates
- SF Produce Market

Appendix C: Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement Grants Overview FY19-20

Multi-year grants were administered by the San Francisco Public Health Foundation. In FY 2019-2020, grant funds from SDDT totaled $1,350,931. All three of these grantees are focused on reducing food security.

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
EatSF/Vouchers 4 Veggies FY 19-20 Budget: $916,961 Neighborhoods: City-wide	EatSF will increase food security and increase fruit and vegetable consumption. EatSF is a fruit and vegetable voucher program designed to make healthy food in neighborhood supermarkets, grocery stores and farmers markets affordable for low-income families and individuals. EatSF partners with the SFDPH Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program to provide vouchers to pregnant WIC clients for 9 months. EatSF also partners with community-based organizations, social service agencies and safety net clinics in low-income neighborhoods to provide vouchers to their clients. Cissie Bonini Cissie.Bonini@ucsf.edu
Heart of the City Farmers Market FY 19-20 Budget: $326,034 Neighborhoods: City-wide	Heart of the City Farmers Market will increase food security and increase fruit and vegetable consumption through their Market Match program. Heart of the City Farmers Market is a farmer-operated market open every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at the UN Plaza in San Francisco's Civic Center. The market attracts customers from across the city because of its high quality, affordable produce. Heart of the City Farmers Market has the distinction of being the largest farmers' market to be part of the CalFresh/Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) program in California, and one of the five largest in the nation. The "Market Match" incentive program provides a dollar-for-dollar match of up to $5 when an EBT purchase is made. This program allows CalFresh clients to expand their purchases of fresh, locally grown produce from California farmers. It also supports local farmers through direct sales to consumers. Kate Creps Kate@hotcfarmersmarket.org
A Better Course FY 19-20 Budget: $107,936 Neighborhoods: Southeast, Excelsior, Mission	A Better Course will increase food security and increase fruit and vegetable consumption through the Market Match program at California's oldest farmers market - Alemany Farmers Market operated by San Francisco's Real Estate Department. Since 2009, A Better Course has partnered with the Alemany Farmers Market to operate a Market Match incentive program for market shoppers using CalFresh/Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT). This program allows CalFresh clients to expand their purchasing power to purchase fresh, locally grown produce from California farmers. A Better Course will also support Alemany Farmers Market to begin accepting EatSF Vouchers. Zetta Reicker Zetta@abettercourse.org

Appendix D: Healthy Communities Three-Year Grantee Highlights FY19-20

Three-year grants administered by the San Francisco Public Health Foundation. Year 1 grants to 11 organizations totaled $2,033,124.

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
Asociacion Mayab Year 1 Budget: $200,000 Neighborhood(s): Mission, Tenderloin Populations: Mayan Foci: physical activity and nutrition education, workforce	Asociacion Mayab provides cultural preservation and social services to Maya and other Indigenous immigrant communities in San Francisco. Funding will support our Decolonize Our Health Program that combines culturally and linguistically appropriate nutrition education, cooking demonstrations, dance, and physical activity programming to serve approximately 150 Maya individuals in the Mission and Tenderloin districts. Alberto Perez Rendon: aperendon@gmail.com	- A group of 6 community experts was convened to create a new curriculum and train the trainer manual - The workgroup created a revised edition of the "Decolonize Our Health" program based on data from the pilot program - Provided training to 18 community members through a training partnership, which exceeded three-fold the goal of six participants - Provided Zumba classes and traditional classes in-person and online
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates Year 1 Budget: $150,207 Neighborhood(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: Black/African American, immigrants Foci: PSE change strategy	Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates aims to provide healthy, and quality food, that reaches all communities in our diverse neighborhood, through a cooperative owned and operated by and for Bayview-Hunters Point residents. Funding will support a community-owned co-op grocery store in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood to provide affordable healthy, high-quality food for vulnerable populations in southeast SF who suffer from a burden of chronic disease. Tony Kelly: tonykelly@astound.net	- Drafted articles of incorporation and bylaws to incorporate as a co-op for food education and workforce development - Held organizational meetings; visited other co-ops; hired consultant for feasibility study; selected 13 community advisory board members - Conducted other market and industry research to support establishment of a Bayview co-op grocery - Started healthy food-box pick-up program, providing Bounty Bags in community

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
BMAGIC Year 1 Budget: $175,966 Neighborhood(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: Black/African American, low-income families, Latinx Foci: PSE change strategy, physical activity	BMAGIC's mission is to help create and maintain a deeper unified roadmap to social change while addressing the health and wellness needs of Bayview children, youth and their families. Funding will support the Bayview Park Rx Program will help us engage approximately 500 residents interested in chronic disease prevention and intervention through health and wellness activities, programs and park services. Lyslynn Lacoste: lyslynn@bayviewmagic.org	- Identified populations and target counts for Park Rx intervention (3,525 at four clinics) - Hired a Community Engagement Coordinator to develop a campaign; developed 3 newsletters; engaged evaluator to develop plan - Hosted 4 Park Rx partner meetings; averaging 9 referrals per month before shelter-in-place orders - Connected with patients referred and enrolled 7 in scholarship program
Bounce Back & Healthy Generations Project Year 1 Budget: $198,875 Neighborhood(s): Potrero Terraces and Annex public housing, (+influence local schools) Populations: Black/African American, Latinx, API children, families, individuals Foci: healthy eating, capacity building, workforce	Bounce Back Generation has promoted resilience to trauma in children since 2011. Our mission involves communities in their own healing. Funding will support community hiring to create and implement a wide public awareness campaign directed toward 300 Potrero/Bayview children to recognize the origins of negative coping behaviors and adopt resilient-building habits instead. Jennifer Dhillon: jennifer@bouncebackgeneration.org	- Conducted outreach and a presentation series on the connection between sugary beverages and root causes of inequities - Hired 14 Community Resiliency Leaders, youth provided input on curriculum direction/focus and participated in health education learning - Trained new staff on BBG processes, as well as community outreach and facilitation support - Produced 5 videos for the online campaign “We Got This” on COVID, healthy cooking, stress and community-building
Community Grows Year 1 Budget: $174,460 Neighborhood(s): Western Addition, Bayview-Hunters Point Populations: low-income youth and youth of color: Black/African American; Latinx, API, teens age 14-19 and TAY 19-25 Foci: physical activity, healthy eating, youth leadership, workforce	Community Grows’ mission is to cultivate healthy youth through growing gardens in low-income, diverse communities, co-powering children to become healthy, eco-literate leaders. Funding will support our BEETS (Band of Environmentally Educated and Employable Teens) program will help employ 10 low-income youth of color to learn and lead health-focused workshops for 130 children and adults in the Western Addition and Bayview about nutrition, gardening and mindfulness, while building and maintaining edible gardens to increase access to fresh produce in their communities. Kelly ErnstFriedman: kelly@communitygrows.org	- Hired 8 BEETs (Band of Environmentally Educated and Employable Teens); youth participated in 394 hours and earned $6,030 - BEETs facilitated activities at Fall event on seasonal cooking; facilitated two workshops at Western Addition Beacon - BEETs stewarded and maintained African American Art and Culture Complex, Koshland Garden and the Buchanan Mall - Worked with consultants to updated evaluation tools

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
Community Well Year 1 Budget: $162,469 Neighborhood(s): District 11-Excelisor Populations: Asian, Latinx Foci: capacity building, physical activity, healthy eating, workforce	Community Well's mission is to connect residents with high-quality holistic services supporting self-care and overall wellness. Funding will support program delivery of weekly classes on food as medicine, movement and emotional wellness. We aim to serve 1,285 historically underserved residents of southern SF districts, promoting healthy behaviors and reduced rates of chronic illness. Jennifer Moran: jenmoran@communitywellsf.com	- Built capacity with local community by hiring 3 facilitators not yet affiliated with network to build infrastructure of weekly classes - Conducted a needs assessment; facilitated curriculum and survey development for weekly Food As Medicine classes and circles - Enrolled participants from priority populations into two cohorts; provided each cohort with 6-week transformative health program
Farming Hope Year 1 Budget: $195,440 Neighborhood(s): Tenderloin, Mid-Market, and Mission Populations: very low-income and people experiencing homelessness Foci: Healthy eating, workforce development	Farming Hope's culinary apprentice program provides workforce development to formerly incarcerated and homeless neighbors. Funding will employ trainees at Farming Hope's social enterprise restaurant and urban garden, supporting 20+ apprentices annually from Mission, SoMa and Tenderloin neighborhoods. This support will help feed 18,000 customers, while raising awareness about veggie-forward diets. Jamie Stark: jamie@farminghope.org and team@farminghope.org	- Added 14,993 community meals to keep program growing; some to frontline workers, almost all to SROs and shelters/hotels run by the City - Averaged 365 apprentice paid hours during three months; identified and recruited 16 Culinary Apprentice Program participants - A total of 3 apprentices obtained full-time any employment or continued studies - Produced 42 pounds of organic produce grown in urban garden; 35 plants and quantities were adopted from garden by community members.
San Francisco African American Faith Based Coalition Year 1 Budget: $200,000 Neighborhood(s): Western Addition, Bayview-Hunters Point, OMI Populations: Black/African American Foci: Healthy eating	The SF African American Faith Based Coalition is committed to advocating and serving the needs of the underserved African American community (primarily in the Bayview District) while promoting better and healthier living. Funding will aid in building capacity for the Coalition to provide services and serve at least 450 people over the three-year cycle with healthy food training and food security. Ernie Jackson: pastorelj@gmail.com Raynard Hillis: pastorrhh@gmail.com	- Engaged 23 liaisons for 21 participating churches; appointed 2 Lead Liaisons to coordinate activities of food procurement, prep and delivery - In lieu of workshops, monitored and tracked which churches provided food service to their congregations and communities - Member churches provided hot meals and fresh produce to more than 3,500 households, representing over 30,000 individuals - Five chefs prepared food; close to 130 people delivered food; emergency food program operated at one or more of our churches every day - Developed coalition website and social media page to develop and implement a healthy food awareness campaign for coalition churches

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
SisterWeb Year 1 Budget: $200,000 Neighborhood(s): Bayview Hunters Point, District 10 Populations: African American, Latinx, and Pacific Islander communities Foci: nutrition, physical activity	San Francisco Community Doula Network cultivates a network of peer doulas for women most impacted by adverse birthing experiences. Funding will pair 60 African American, Latinx, and Pacific Islander mothers and families with a doula from their community and provide them with specialized prenatal, peripartum, and postpartum care that includes one-to-one and group Healthy Eating and Active Living (HEAL) skills-building and coaching. Marna Armstead: m.armstead@sisterweb.org	- Purchased and adapted curriculum to be used by doulas for (now future) workshops and individual sessions with mothers - Provided first half of doula nutrition training; discussed YMCA memberships with mothers as part of programming to resume FY 20-21 - Leveraged established referral system with 4 institutions and in-staff training to prenatal providers - Reallocated funds to doula wages; partnered with UC Berkeley on effectiveness of doula care on birth outcomes
SoMa Community Action Network (SOMCAN) Year 1 Budget: $175,708 Neighborhood(s): SOMA, Tenderloin, Excelsior Populations: Filipino American Foci: PSE change strategy, Physical activity, health eating, capacity building	SOMCAN serves low-income, immigrant youth and families in SOMA, Excelsior, and the greater SF. Funding will support "Our Health/Kalusugan, Our Community/Bayan" project, which aims to empower, and build the leadership and civic engagement of SF Filipino residents to attain healthier lifestyles while advocating for healthier neighborhoods. Angelica Cabande: acabande@somcan.org	- Conducted community outreach at schools, churches, partner organizations, events, and key institutions where Filipinos congregate - Recruited 9 Community Health Ambassadors from a diverse population of Filipino seniors, adults and youth; completed 8-hour training - Developed and implemented a community-led and community-implemented health assessment, including focus group with 18 participants - Disseminated educational materials electronically (English/Tagalog) in monthly newsletter to over 1,881 subscribers - Offered culturally relevant weekly physical dance fitness classes and wellness workshops

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
Urban Sprouts Year 1 Budget: $200,000 Neighborhood(s): Excelsior, Sunnydale-public housing, Mission Bay, June Jordan High School Populations: Low-income of all ages, including youth Foci: PSE change strategy, nutrition-garden, workforce, capacity building, youth leadership	Urban Sprouts seeks to restore cultural connections to health and wellness; reduce health disparities among chronically under-resourced communities of color in Southeast SF; and ready our community for meaningful and gainful employment. Funding will support our annual work with 1600 low-income individuals of all ages through garden-based education, job-readiness, and community health & nutrition education programs in the Excelsior, Sunnydale, and Mission Bay communities. Ileana Mar: ileana@urbansprouts.org	- Taught group and one-on-one classes (live and online) on hands-on, garden-based education (soil cultivation, water-wise gardening, etc.) - Provided meditation classes for high school students and teachers weekly at the June Jordan Farm & Kitchen - Produced online media for community, emphasizing home gardening activities such as meditation, herbal medicine and food production - Hired 7 high school youth for the Sprout Out Fall 2019 Semester; 8 high school youth for the Sprout Out Spring 2020 Semester; 4 transitional aged youth as Program Assistants; 4 Sunnydale Residents as program associates; and 1 Program Associate to support the education program - Maintained the gardens, supported the production of food, and distributed food at food pantries, hosted two community harvests, and continued to track the quality of fresh produce grown and distributed

Appendix E: Social Media Grantee Highlights FY19-20

One-time grants of $10,000 per grantee (10 grantees) administered by the San Francisco Department of Public Health.

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
18 Reasons Neighborhood(s): Mission Populations: Low-income adults, kids, teens, and families	18 Reasons is a community cooking school offering free cooking and nutrition classes to low-income adults, kids, teens, and families. For many years, we hosted a rotating art gallery featuring food-related art. We are excited to reignite our artistic creativity and host a special event in our classroom in the Mission to celebrate healthy beverages through art. Sarah Nelson: sarah@18reasons.org	47 posts - Facebook followers: 9,010, Twitter followers: 10,600 - - 18 Reasons' audience is 78% women and 22% men - Most followers (71%) are between 24 and 44 years old Lesson 6 of 18 Reasons' Cooking Matters series focused on water. They also distributed handouts on tap vs. bottled water and the true cost of water.
3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic Neighborhood(s): Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) Populations: Black/African America, homeless youth	3rd Street Youth Center & Clinic serves more than 1200 young people, ages 12-24, from Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) each year through a full-service primary health care clinic (a satellite clinic of the San Francisco Department of Public Health), behavioral health services like individual and group therapy, youth development programs, workforce development services, 3rd StrEATS, a food pantry/CSA program that gives young people and their families fresh organic produce twice a week. In the last two years, 3rd Street has built robust housing services which include HomePoint, the only rapid re-housing program for youth who are homeless in BVHP, helping them to identify and obtain immediate and permanent housing, and 3rd Street is now one of San Francisco's Youth Access Points, providing housing-focused case management that includes housing placement services, rental support, and move-in costs. Through this partnership with SDDT, 3rd Street is excited to foster the support and voices of youth participants of its leadership development and civic engagement program, 3rd Street's Leadership Academy (3LA), to help at	96 posts - Facebook followers: 498, Twitter followers: 435, Instagram followers: 633 - 3rd Street posted SDDT-related content 36 times on Instagram for total of 5,019 views, reaching average of 139 youth each time

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
	least 300 young people gain access to critical information that can positively impact their health and wellness and community. Jason McMonagle: jason@3rdstyouth.org	
Carnaval San Francisco Neighborhood(s): City Wide	42 year old Carnaval San Francisco is the largest and oldest diverse, multi-cultural celebration in California held on Memorial Day weekend. We use our Grand Parade and two-day Street Fair to celebrate the region's diversity but also use the opportunity to provide health education and health screening services to consumers as part of our block long Health and Wellness Pavilion. Our theme for 2020 is "Salud es Poder" or "Health is Power" and we will use a combination of social media, stage mentions, Drum Beat newsletter, and our Health and Wellness Pavilion to incorporate anti-sugary drink messaging and education for the diverse participants attending Carnaval San Francisco May 23rd and May 24th. Arturo Riera: a.riera@CarnavalSanFrancisco.org	30 posts - Facebook followers: 20,304, Instagram followers: 6,152 - SDDT FB post reach: 10,659, FB post engagement: 177 - SDDT IG post reach: 10,993, IG post engagement: 349 - Reach = is the total number of unique people who see the content; Engagement = number of shares, likes, comments Carnaval SF incorporated anti-sugary drink messaging into its Comparsa/contingent orientation tool kit and its Health and Wellness Pavilion partner focus during Salud es Poder, a virtual event held on May 24th, 2020.
Gum Moon Residence Hall Neighborhood(s): Chinatown, city-wide Populations: Asian immigrants	Gum Moon is a non-profit organization promoting affordable housing for survivors of domestic violence and trafficking women. Through our community projects known as Asian Women's Resource Center, we provide comprehensive family support programs such as parent-child interactive groups, parenting support and education classes, information and referral services to Asian immigrant families with children 0 to 5 years old. As a program partner, Gum Moon/AWRC is most excited to promote through our social media the SDDT app that our clients can use as an information and educational resource. Gloria Tan, awrcgloria@pacbell.net	53 posts - Facebook followers: 189 Gum Moon Residence Hall hosted an hour-long virtual event to celebrate Mother's Day with approx. 95 families from SF's Chinatown, Richmond and Sunset districts. Staff presented info on the importance of drinking at least 8 cups of water daily and there was a discussion on benefits of hydration to overall health. Parents were taught how to read labels for sugar content. There were demonstrations on how to make flavored water with fruits, cucumbers and herbs (ex: mint) as well as a food demonstration on how to make avocado muffins. Gum Moon/AWRC has been sharing yoga videos with their families so that they continue to keep fit while Shelter-in-Place is in effect.

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
Imprint City Neighborhood(s): Bayview Populations: Black/African America	Imprint City's Bayview Booms program activates and beautifies underutilized open spaces with healing arts, and wellness activities. We mostly work with community gardens and communities who have been underserved. We look forward to implementing the online tool to support and enhance our community's knowledge around drinking sugary beverages and health outcomes. Tyra Fennell: tyra@imprintcity.org	77 posts - Facebook followers: 1,372, Twitter followers: 765 Imprint City is working on its Garden Project - Bayview Blooms Garden Crawl - which is currently scheduled for late August or early September. This is also when they will be able to do a health education training with their staff.
Mission High School Neighborhood(s): Mission Populations: High school seniors (12th grade students)	We are a senior Agricultural Economics class in the Urban Agriculture pathway at Mission High School. We are excited to expand our network of partners and recipients as we continue to focus on food justice work within our community. Mark D'Acquisto: dacquistom@sfusd.edu	13 posts - Facebook followers: 56, Twitter followers: 296, Instagram followers: 361) Mission High School did peer-to-peer teaching on sugar consumption before shelter- in-place. This work was also presented at the Sugar Tax committee meeting on 6/19.
Parents for Public Schools of San Francisco Neighborhood(s): City Wide Populations: Chinese, Latinx, and Black/African America, public school students and caregivers,	At Parents for Public Schools of San Francisco (PPS-SF) we aim to promote the fundamental value of public education and to pursue the success of every public school by sharing knowledge, bridging communities, and informing policy. Our programs help families to navigate SFUSD enrollment, understand education, and to become empowered engaged members of their school communities. PPS-SF is so excited to be a part of this community education initiative! We know that healthy students and families make for healthier schools! We look forward to enhancing community engagement and expanding the span of outreach through the use of our existing social media platforms in Chinese, English, and Spanish. Teresa Arriaga, Teresa@ppssf.org	142 posts - Facebook followers: 3,691, Spanish Account FB followers: 71, Twitter followers: 1,860 - Boardwatch TW Account followers: 414, Instagram followers: 634
San Francisco Islamic School Neighborhood(s): City Wide	The San Francisco Islamic School (SFIS) is a non-profit education organization, established in 2005. SFIS, both full time and Sunday school, consists of volunteers, staff, and students of diverse ethnic, cultural and socio-economic backgrounds. Our curriculum and community enrichment programs allow individuals to develop their knowledge, identity, social skills and physical being with the goal that they may be able to effectively implement these attributes in their	47 posts - Facebook followers: 1,077, Twitter followers: 36) San Francisco Islamic School hosted a Zoom meeting with families that discussed the negative health outcomes of

Grantee Overview	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reports
	daily lives and as contributors to society. Through our exciting partnership with SDDT, we are looking forward to bringing much-needed awareness of the health harms of sugary drinks and promote a healthy way of living by integrating nutrition into practice, with the hope of eliminating obesity and deadly diseases like type-2 diabetes from our future generations. Shahin Shaikh: Pto@sfislamicschool.org, sana_shaikh@yahoo.com	sugar consumption. SFIS also distributed a health reminder infographic to families.
The Jamestown Community Center Neighborhood(s): Buena Vista	The Jamestown Community Center is excited to host a Spring Resource Fair at the Buena Vista Horace Mann K-8 Community school. We are excited to provide our families the opportunity to connect with other community members around food access and cooking with health in mind. This will be incorporated with other opportunities at the resource fair including but not limited to registration for summer youth programming, neighborhood soccer teams, dance and music classes. Myrna Melgar: myrna@jamestownsf.org	60 posts - Facebook followers: 2,425, Twitter followers: 211) - Women were 64% of the audience that was engaged/reached - 18% of these women were between ages 25-34 and 17% of women were between ages 35-44 - The highest engagement age range among men was 25-34 years old (11% of overall engagement) - Most spoken languages are English, followed by Spanish - Other than the US, the country with the most reach was Mexico
Ultimate Impact Inc. Neighborhood(s): City Wide Populations: Youth	Ultimate Impact is a youth development organization that uses the team sport of ultimate Frisbee as the framework for providing youth from underrepresented communities with increased opportunities, confidence, communication abilities, and conflict-resolution skills. Through weekly training sessions, peer interaction, and consistent adult mentorship, Ultimate Impact creates a positive environment for youth to have fun, be active, develop healthy habits, improve athletic skills, and build community. Ultimate Frisbee (commonly known as “Ultimate”) is a fun, fast-paced, non-contact team sport that is low cost, easy to learn, and can be played anywhere. We are looking forward to working with you to educate our youth about the importance of making healthy decisions when it comes to food and drinks. Rocky Beach: ocky@ultimate-impact.org	13 posts - Facebook followers: 286, Twitter followers: 273

Appendix F: Healthy Communities SUPPORT Grantees Highlights FY19-20

Nine-month grants administered by the San Francisco Public Health Foundation for one-time expenses to build the capacity of organizations doing work on topics supported with SDDT funds in communities disproportionately impacted by diet-sensitive chronic disease. Grants to 26 organizations totaled $1,702,211.

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
18 Reasons Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Tenderloin, Bayview, Western Addition, Mission, Excelsior Populations: Low-income teens and families Topics: food access, healthy eating	The mission of 18 Reasons is to empower our communities with the confidence and creativity needed to buy, cook, and eat good food every day. Our Cooking Matters program offers free cooking and nutrition classes to low-income adults, kids, and families in the Tenderloin, Western Addition, Excelsior, and the Mission neighborhoods. This funding will be used to build several areas of agency capacity. Sarah Nelson: sarah@18reasons.org
SF Brown Bombers Budget: $20,000	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: 5-15 years old and their families Topics: physical activity	SF Brown Bombers is a youth development organization that provides Bayview Hunter's Point youth with leadership opportunities. This grant will help purchase a 12-15 passenger Van that will allow us to provide safe passage for youth ages 5 to 16 that we serve in the Bayview Hunter's Point community and beyond. Our efforts will work towards improving health disparities in our targeted communities. Ranon Ross: ranonross@hotmail.com
Children's Council Budget: $66,930	Neighborhoods(s): Mission, Ingleside, Excelsior, Bayview, Hunters Point, and Visitation Valley Populations: Low-income children ages 0-5 Topics: healthy eating, active living, water consumption, capacity building	Children's Council works to ensure that all children in San Francisco are cared for in environments where they can develop socially, emotionally and cognitively. This grant will expand our Healthy Apple Program, pairing early educators with peer mentors to implement nutrition/physical activity best practices, establishing lifelong healthy habits for low-income children. April Homan: ahoman@childrenscouncil.org Julia Middleton: jmiddleton@childrenscouncil.org

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Clinic by the Bay Budget: $72,315	Neighborhoods(s): Excelsior Populations: working uninsured of SF Topics: clinical services, health coaching (healthy eating, physical activity)	Clinic by the Bay's mission is to understand and serve, with dignity and respect, the health & wellness needs of the working uninsured in the San Francisco Bay Area. This funding will help us serve our patients by updating our computer system allowing for better service provision and reporting of data. David Wallace: davidw@clinicbythebay.org
Eat SF/SFGF Budget: $74,750	Neighborhoods(s): Tenderloin, SOMA, Western Addition, Bayview, Mission Populations: pregnant MediCal/SSI recipients, people w/ diet-related chronic disease, seniors, very low-income families Topics: healthy eating, food access	Vouchers4Veggies – EatSF addresses the unique food security issues in San Francisco by providing healthy food vouchers to low-income individuals through networks of community-based organizations and clinics. This grant will help improve service delivery mechanisms (explore debit cards vs. paper vouchers, improve website, develop geo-locating map) and streamline voucher processing systems, reaching more low-income, food insecure households and reduce operating costs. Cissie Bonini: Cissie.Bonini@ucsf.edu Note: Due to evolving limitations and opportunities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the Healthy Communities SUPPORT grant for EatSF/Vouchers 4 Veggies supported the distribution of 100,912 emergency food vouchers.
Instituto Familiar de la Raza Budget: $74,309	Neighborhoods(s): Mission, Excelsior, TL Populations: Latinx, Indigena, Mayan Topics: active living	The mission of Instituto Familiar de la Raza is to promote and enhance the health and well-being of the San Francisco Chicano/Latino/Indígena community. This grant will fund Paso a Paso, a health education and exercise intervention program to reduce the impact of chronic conditions, including cardiovascular disease, obesity, and diabetes, in the low-income Latinx community. Estela Garcia: estela.garcia@ifrsf.org
Jamestown Community Center Budget: $31,700	Neighborhoods(s): Mission, Outer Excelsior, and Noe Valley Populations: Spanish speaking, Mexican and Central American Topics: healthy eating	Jamestown Community Center is developing a pilot program to train (4) promotoras to deliver nutrition education to families, that is linked to our after school cooking classes, completing a 2-generation learning model. This program will work with Asociacion Mayab, who will adapt their Decolonize Our Health curriculum to our communities. Jessica Linares: jessica@jamestownsf.org

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Northridge Cooperative Housing Community Gardens Budget: $73,370	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview hunters Point Populations: Black/African American, API, transition age youth Topics: active living, workforce, healthy eating, food access	Northridge Coop Homes Community Garden's mission is to work with youth, to maintain and enhance our community garden, grow fresh produce, and distribute these throughout our community free of charge. Funds will support our community garden program, including education and outreach related to sugary drinks for 300 families. We will emphasize the importance of drinking water and ways to connect with our garden, benefitting from increased exercise, and healthy beverage alternatives from garden produce. Drew Becher: drew@sfparksalliance.org Note: Due to evolving limitations and opportunities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the Healthy Communities SUPPORT grant for Northridge CommUNITY Gardens supported the distribution of 149 grocery bags/boxes and 282 meals to community members in priority populations.
Project Commotion Budget: $16,565	Neighborhoods(s): Mission Populations: Latinx, children 8 months-14 years, families Topics: physical activity	Project Commotion's mission is to foster healthy development in children of all abilities through purposeful movement, play, and family and community relationships. Funding for digital equipment and consultant services will enable us to gather, use, and store data to assess and improve HEAL programming for 1,000+ Latinx youth and families. Ellie Mashhour: ellie@icrichild.org Susan Osterhoff: susan@projectcommotion.org
Regional Pacific Islander Task Force Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Southeast Populations: Pacific Islander Topics: HEAL-PSE change strategy, capacity building	Regional Pacific Islander Task Force is a collaborative of community leaders who volunteer their time to serve the PI community of the San Francisco Bay Area. We work with Tongan and Samoan churches to establish healthy eating policies, community gardening projects, and provide healthy snacks for PI youth, seniors, and mental health programs. Funding will help improve our social media and promotion of health education through the purchasing of new printers, computers, software, and evaluation software applications. Patsy Tito: patsy.tito@scdcsf.org Taunu'u Ve'e: tauvee@gmail.com

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Samoan Community Development Center Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Visitacion Valley, Bayview Hunter's Point, Potrero Hill, outer Mission Populations: Pacific Islander, children/youth/ youth adults between 0-24 years old, and low-income populations Topics: healthy eating	The Samoan Community Development Center's mission to promote an inclusive environment in the San Francisco Bay Area where Samoan and Pacific Islander voices are heard, and communities are served and thriving. Funds will help hire a consultant for curriculum development, purchase computer and software equipment for tracking, exercise equipment for community members, and provide community stipends for community leaders that can promote and empower the community to participate in workshops. Patsy Tito: patsy.tito@scdcsf.org Note: Due to evolving limitations and opportunities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the Healthy Communities SUPPORT grant for the Samoan Community Development Center supported the distribution of 1,636 grocery bags/boxes to community members in priority populations.
SisterWeb Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Southeast Populations: Pregnant women, Black/African American, Latinx, API Topics: healthy eating, active living. Breastfeeding	SisterWeb: San Francisco Community Doula Network cultivates a network of peer doulas for women most impacted by adverse birthing experiences. Funding will help build long-term organizational capacity to continue providing the community doula program that pairs families with doulas from their community and provides specialized prenatal, peripartum, and postpartum care including one-to-one and group Healthy Eating and Active Living (HEAL) skills-building and coaching. Marna Armstead: m.armstead@sisterweb.org
St. Francis Living Room Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Tenderloin Populations: Low-income seniors, homeless Topics: healthy eating, food access	The St. Francis Living Room provides a nutritious breakfast to very low-income and homeless seniors (age 60 and up) who live in Tenderloin SROs or hotels, without kitchens or safe spaces to congregate. This grant help upgrade a 25+ year old kitchen to serve healthier, more nutritious breakfasts to an average of 75 very low-income seniors each weekday (335 clients/year). Jonathan Lowell: jonathan@sflivingroom.org Note: Due to evolving limitations and opportunities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the Healthy Communities SUPPORT grant for St Francis Living Room supported the distribution of 4,108 meals to community members in priority populations.

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Urban Sprouts Budget: $45,019	Neighborhoods(s): Southeast: Sunnydale, Mission Bay, Excelsior Populations: Black/African American, Latinx, API, native Indian, hire low-income youth 13 or older Topics: physical activity, healthy eating, workforce development, food access	Urban Sprouts seeks to restore cultural connections to health and wellness; reduce health disparities among chronically under-resourced communities of color in Southeast SF; and ready our community for meaningful and gainful employment. Funds will aid in the completion of a multi-year strategic plan which includes codifying trauma-informed, anti-racist policies and procedures, and evaluation instruments that will support our work with 1600 low-income individuals of all ages. Ileana Mar: ileana@urbansprouts.org Note: Due to evolving limitations and opportunities related to the COVID-19 pandemic, part of the Healthy Communities SUPPORT grant for Urban Sprouts supported the distribution of 91 grocery bags/boxes (containing 115 pounds of produce) to community members in priority populations.
YMCA of SF Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview, Mission, Vista Valley, Western Addition, Excelsior, Chinatown. (94127, 94102, 94108, 94112, 94115, 94124, 94134, 94107) Populations: Adults, overweight, SFHP Medi-Cal beneficiaries Topics: healthy eating, physical activity, water consumption	The YMCA's Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) serves prediabetic adults (18 or older) through the promotion of daily food tracking, increased physical activity, and moderate weight loss. Funds will support operating and personnel expenses, the hiring of a coordinator to support program recruitment and enrollment, and increased access to services among other organization supports. Emily Turpin: ETurpin@ymcasf.org
Leah's Pantry Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Mid-market, Tenderloin, Bayview Hunters Point, Mission, Potrero Hill Populations: Transitional age youth, Black/African American, Latinx, adult caregivers Topics: Healthy eating	Leah's Pantry's mission is to improve the health, wellness, and resilience of communities through trauma-informed nutrition security. Funds will help development and implementation of nutrition education curricula, a communication toolkit, and a nutrition education evaluation framework based on the science of trauma and resilience. Adrienne Markworth: adrienne@leahspantry.org
Renaissance Parents of Success Budget: $41,637	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: Black/African American Topics: Healthy eating, Acting living, workforce	Renaissance Parents of Success (RPOS) chronic disease prevention activities will focus on delivering education, programs & services. Titled 'For Our Optimal Destiny (FOOD)' the program will reinforce proven facts that food not only addresses initial hunger & desire, but also sets the path for future impacts on physical and emotional health. Funds will be sued for IT equipment, applications, IT intern, IT consultant. Tempi Priestly: tempi_priestly@yahoo.com

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Bayview Clinic Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: Black/African American, Latinx, low income Topics: Healthy eating physical activity	Bayview Clinic's mission is to provide innovative health and wellness services to all, with the goal of African American health equity. Fund for consultant to lead a community assessment and awareness campaign, launch Food Pharmacy, material development, equipment. Brenda Crawford: bcrawford@MarinCityClinic.org
Community Grows Budget: $74,699	Neighborhoods(s): Western Addition, Bayview Hunters Point Populations: low-income teen youth- African American, Latinx, API Topics: Workforce development, healthy eating	Community Grows' mission is to cultivate healthy youth through growing gardens in low-income, diverse communities, co-powering children to become healthy, eco-literate leaders. Fund will support expansion of teen youth development and workforce readiness program BEETs: hire consultant to support curriculum/program development, purchase a 15-passenger van to provide more workshops to other neighborhoods. Kelly ErnstFriedman: kelly@communitygrows.org
SF African American Faith Based Coalition Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Western Addition, Bayview-Hunters Point, OMI Populations: Black/African American Topics: Healthy eating, Food security	The SF African American Faith Based Coalition is committed to advocating and serving the needs of the underserved African American community (primarily in the Bayview District) while promoting better and healthier living. Funds will aid in building capacity for the Coalition to provide services and serve at least 450 people over the three-year cycle with healthy food training and food security. Ernie Jackson: pastorelj@gmail.com Raynard Hillis: pastorrhh@gmail.com
Asociacion of Mayab Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Mission, Tenderloin Populations: Maya Topics: Healthy eating, active living	Asociacion Mayab provides cultural preservation and social services to Maya and other Indigenous immigrant communities in San Francisco. Funds will support Decolonize Our Health Program that combines culturally and linguistically appropriate nutrition education, cooking demonstrations, dance, and physical activity programming to serve Maya individuals in the Mission and Tenderloin districts. Alberto Perez Rendon: aperendon@gmail.com
Bounce Back and Healthy Generations Project Budget: $74,850	Neighborhoods(s): Potrero Annex and Terraces public housing Populations: Black/African American, Latinx, API, very low-income families, youth Topics: Healthy eating, workforce development	BBG's mission involves communities in their own healing. Funds will support creating instructional videos on food preparation, nutrition, stress reduction, produced, filmed and edited by PTA residents. Jennifer Dhillon: jennifer@bouncebackgeneration.org

Grantee	Organization's Programming Focuses on:	Organization/Program Mission + Funded Program Description
Community Well Budget: $74,713	Neighborhoods(s): Excelsior Populations: Black/African American, Latinx, API, youth and pregnant women Topics: Healthy eating, physical activity	Community Well's mission is to connect residents with high-quality holistic services supporting self-care and overall wellness. Funds will be used to create system for program management, database, consultants, website design. Jennifer Moran: jenmoran@communitywellsf.com
Magic Tooth Bus Budget: $74,988	Neighborhoods(s): Chinatown, Bayview/Hunters Points, SOMA, and Mission Populations: Children of low income Topics: Oral health	Magic Tooth Bus is to provide oral hygiene education in schools-preschools, and K-12. Funds will support hiring oral health educator, consultant for architectural design, staff training, supplies, etc. magictoothbus@gmail.com
Meals on Wheels SF Budget: $61,366	Neighborhoods(s): Tenderloin, SOMA, Bayview Populations: Income seniors and adults with disabilities Topics: Healthy eating, food security	Meals on Wheels SF provides Meals/grocery delivery, service linkages, nutrition education. Funds will be used for registered dietician, Chief Food and Operations officer, and consultant with plant-based menu expertise. Ashley McCumber: amccumber@mowsf.org Janice Levy: jlevy@mowsf.org
Regents of UC/transitions clinic Budget: $75,000	Neighborhoods(s): Bayview Hunters Point Populations: Black/African American impacted by criminal justice system Topics: Health eating	Regents of UC/transitions clinic provides health education, healthy produce, and enhanced services to individuals and families. Funds will be used for consultants, intern stipends, and refrigerators. Christine Morris: Christine.Morris@ucsf.edu

Appendix G: Oral Health Community Task Force Grants Overview FY19-20

Multi-year grants administered by the San Francisco Department of Public Health. These grants support three community task forces addressing children's oral health with $150,000 per task force annually.

Grantee	Mission and Program
Chinatown Children's Oral Health Task Force	The Chinatown Task Force on Children's Oral Health is led by NICOS Chinese Health Coalition. This task force targets parents/guardians and other caregivers living in Chinatown, as well as Asian American and Chinese-speaking low-income families living throughout San Francisco. Andrea Zhou: andreazhou@nicoschc.org
Mission Children's Oral Health Task Force	The Mission Children's Oral Health Task Force is led by CARECEN SF (Central American Resource Center). This task force targets parents/guardians and other caregivers living in the San Francisco Mission District, but also Latino and Spanish-speaking low-income families living throughout San Francisco. Kati Barahona-López: kbarahona@carecensf.org
District 10 Children's Oral Health Task Force	The District 10 Children's Oral Health Task Force is led by APA Family Support Services. This task force targets parents/guardians and other caregivers living in the District 10 area of San Francisco (Visitacion Valley/Bayview Hunters Point), but also African American and other low-income families living throughout San Francisco. Justin Adeyanju: justin.adeyanju@apafss.org

Appendix H: COVID Emergency Food Grantees Highlights FY19-20

One-time grants administered by either the San Francisco Department of Public Health or the San Francisco Public Health Foundation (depending on existing contracts to ensure grants could support emergency food in a timely manner). Grants to 26 organizations totaled $1,650,000.

Grantee and Funding Allocation	Priority Populations	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reporting
SFDPH MCAH partner organizations $200,000	Low Income Prenatal/ Breastfeeding People	*No data received*
Latino Task Force (via fiscal sponsor: Mission Language Vocational Schools) $200,000	Undocumented Families	*Limited data received* In FY 2019-2020, Mission Food Hub (one of multiple community-based organizations which the Latino Task Force supported for food distribution) distributed 2,330 grocery bags/boxes of food to residents. Using these funds, Mission Food Hub also distributed 9,320 additional grocery bags/boxes of food in the beginning of FY 2020-2021.
SFUSD/EOC $300,000	SFUSD Families	In FY 2019-2020, SFUSD Nutrition Services provided 66,778 meals with emergency food funds from SDDT. Using these funds, SFUSD also provided 23,982 meals at the beginning of FY 2020-2021.
SF Housing Authority/EOC $300,000	Public housing sites - Potrero and Sunnydale	In FY 2019-2020, the San Francisco Housing Authority provided 2,350 grocery bags/boxes to residents of public housing. Using these funds, the Housing Authority also provided 4,041 grocery bags/boxes at the beginning of FY 2020-2021.
African American Faith Based Coalition $200,000	Community residents affiliated with African American Faith Based organizations	*No data received*

Grantee and Funding Allocation	Priority Populations	Highlights from FY 2019-2020 Grant Reporting
Farming Hope $30,000	Low Income Families	22,919 meals distributed
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates (BVHPCA) $20,000	Low Income BV families/seniors	In FY 2019-2020, BVHPCA distributed 525 grocery bags/boxes to community members. Using these funds, BVHPCA also provided 1,890 grocery bags/boxes at the beginning of FY 2020-2021.
SF Produce Market $400,000	Low income: faith based, Bayview Hunters Point, CBOs, Pregnant/Breastfeeding, undocumented, etc.	Between April and July 2021, and in partnership with more than 15 community-based organizations (details in tables below), the San Francisco Produce Market distributed 15,292 grocery bags/boxes and 36,725 meals.

Additional Detail for SF Produce Market: Grocery Bags/Boxes Distributed

SF Produce Market Distributor Organization	Grocery Bags/ Boxes Distributed
NOW Hunters Point	1,952
Wise Health	1,841
Healthcare providers from Zuckerberg SF General Hospital Obstetrics, Midwifery, Gynecology Clinic, 6G, Labor & Delivery, as well as Public Health Clinics: Potrero Hill, Mission Neighborhood, Silver Avenue.	1,740
La Raza Community Resource Center	1,500
3RD Street Youth Center & Clinic	1,322
RCTA/1065 Oakdale-- Food Pantry Pickup	1,305
3rd Baptist Church /AA Faith-based Coalition	918
Florence Fang Asian Community Garden	875

SF Produce Market Distributor Organization	Grocery Bags/ Boxes Distributed
HOMEY	800
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates	646
Women's Building	560
CARECEN SF	511
HealthRight360	439
Homeless Prenatal Program	430
Homeless Prenatal: Jelani House	158
SisterWeb	150
Southeast Health Center Food Pharmacy	145

Additional Detail for SF Produce Market: Meals Distributed

SF Produce Market Distributor Organization	Meals Distributed
SF New Deal	19,973
Double Rock Baptist Church/ AA Faith-based Coalition	4,923
Episcopal Community Services	4,635

SF Produce Market Distributor Organization	Meals Distributed
Farming Hope	3,865
3rd Baptist Church /AA Faith-based Coalition	2,192
Bayview Senior Services	1,137

Appendix I: Government Agencies That Received SDDT Funds in FY19-20

San Francisco Department of Public Health

Program or Work Supported with SDDT Funds in FY 19-20	Mission and Program
Oral Health School Based Education and Case Management and the School Based Sealant Application $450,000	Support school-based and school-linked preventive oral health programs, such as sealant application, within SFUSD schools serving high risk target populations.
Healthy Food Purchasing Supplement Grants	See Appendix C.
SDDT Healthy Community Three-Year Grants	See Appendix D.
SDDT Social Media Grants	See Appendix E.
SDDT Healthy Community SUPPORT Grants	See Appendix F.
Oral Health Community Task Forces	See Appendix G.

San Francisco Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Program or Work Supported with SDDT Funds in FY 19-20	Mission and Program
Healthy Retail $150,000	Supporting small business to increase healthy food access in high risk and impacted communities and neighborhoods by 1) supporting business operations; 2) promoting community engagement; and 3) improving the retail environment,

San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department

Program or Work Supported with SDDT Funds in FY 19-20	Mission and Program
Water Access $300,000	Installation or upgrade of existing hydration station(s) in public spaces that target high risk populations that are disproportionately targeted by the sugary drink industry (community identified public spaces).
Peace Parks $895,000	Program and staffing support for the Peace Parks Programs for high-risk populations – increasing physical activity by activating park facilities and supporting community cohesion in priority neighborhoods (Bayview/Hunters Point, Visitacion Valley, Potrero Hill).
Recreation Scholarships $2,000,000	Initiative to expand recreation scholarships and outreach to youth under 18 and living in public and low-income subsidized housing.

San Francisco Unified School District

Program or Work Supported with SDDT Funds in FY 19-20	MISSION AND PROGRAM
Wellness Policy $300,000	Funding for community-based organizations to support SFUSD implementation of the district Wellness Policy. Funded work includes Health Education, Physical Activity Opportunities, Healthy Eating/Food Security, Water Promotion, and Community Based Participatory Research.
Nutrition Services + Student Action $1,500,000	To improve the quality and appeal of school meals to increase participation in school meal programs and support nutrition education. Funding to target schools with the largest populations of high-risk students that are disproportionately targeted by the sugary drinks industry. Support student led efforts to decrease consumption of sugary drinks and increase awareness of sugary drinks consumption among students.
Hydration Stations at SFUSD Schools $340,000	Installation of hydration stations at low-income schools serving students with health disparities. SDDTAC recommends alternate funding years between SFUSD for public schools and city agencies to install public domain venues. Within SFUSD, hydration stations have been prioritized for low-income schools serving students with health disparities to elevate the schools to the Silver or Gold standard for hydration stations (i.e., one on each floor, centrally located, and conduct water education).

Appendix J: SDDT Evaluation Methodology for Fiscal Year 2019-2020

In early 2020, the SDDTAC and SFDPH contracted with Raimi + Associates to conduct the evaluation of SDDT funding allocations. The Fiscal Year 2019/2020 report is informed by the SDDTAC Strategic Plan and is organized into the following key findings related to each of the goal areas:

1. SDDT funds strengthen community leadership to support Healthy People
2. SDDT funds create Healthy Places by helping mitigate structural, place-based inequities

Data Collection

Quantitative Data Collection

The FY 2019-20 data sources include:

- **Quarterly Program Updates:** Both as part of grant management and program evaluation requirements, Health Communities grantees are required to complete program updates quarterly. Grantees must use the provided template and upload a template as well as all deliverables to their project specific Google drive folder. Quarterly program updates were due January 15th, April 15th and July 15th.
- **Biannual Report:** Funded programs are required to complete a biannual report using a template. Reports are due every January 15th and July 15th and must be uploaded to their project specific Google drive folder.

- **Annual Reporting:** All funded programs and partners must submit annual data that highlights demographics, numbers reached, COVID specific program updates (e.g., emergency food), qualitative stories and key quotes, and technical assistance received and/or provided.

Qualitative Data Collection

Stories hold the potential to tell powerful narratives of the impact of SDDT funding in and with priority communities. In addition to the quantitative data collection and reporting, the evaluation included interviews with selected grantees.

Data Limitations

Although these data are important and can inform the work and future funding recommendations for SDDT, there are limitations to consider (as is the case with all data). A strength of these data is that they reflect data from nearly all recipients of SDDT funds. However, due to the COVID pandemic, not all funded agencies were able to submit robust data. This likely has resulted in an underestimate of the reach and impacts of SDDT funding.

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San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code

ARTICLE 8:
SUGARY DRINKS DISTRIBUTOR TAX ORDINANCE

Sec. 550. Short Title.
Sec. 551. Findings and Purpose.
Sec. 552. Definitions.
Sec. 553. Imposition of Tax; Deposit of Proceeds.
Sec. 554. Registration of Distributors; Documentation; Administration.
Sec. 555. Credits and Refunds.
Sec. 556. Technical Assistance to the Tax Collector.
Sec. 557. Municipal Affair.
Sec. 558. Not a Sales and Use Tax.
Sec. 559. Severability.
Sec. 560. Amendment.

SEC. 550. SHORT TITLE.

This Article shall be known as the "Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Ordinance."

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 551. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the World Health Organization, based on a summary of the available evidence linking intake of added sugar and sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs) to adverse health outcomes including obesity and diabetes, have recommended that Americans consume no more than 10% of their daily calories in the form of added sugar. Yet, standard single serving sizes of SSBs provide all (in a 20-ounce serving of many SSBs) or nearly all (in a 12-ounce serving) of the recommended maximum daily added sugar amount for most adults, and generally exceed the recommended maximum daily added sugar amount for children.

Numerous organizations and agencies, includ ing the American Heart Association, American Diabetes Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, Institute of Medicine of the National Academies, American Medical Association, and the Centers for Disease Control, recommend limiting intake of added sugar and SSBs to improve health. Sugary beverages, though they can contain hundreds of calories in a serving, do not signal "fullness" to the brain and thus facilitate over-consumption.

Studies show that sugary beverages flood the liver with high amounts of sugar in a short amount of time, and that this "sugar rush" over time leads to fat deposits and metabolic disturbances that cause diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and other serious health problems. Diseases connected to sugary beverages disproportionately impact minorities and low-income communities. For example, diabetes hospitalizations are more than triple in low-income communities as compared with higher income areas. African American death rates from DM2 are five times higher than San Francisco's overall rate. DM2 is the fifth leading

cause of death in SF (which is an underestimate, since heart disease, the leading killer, is often a result of DM2); DM2 reduces the lifespan of San Franciscans by eight to ten years.

As recently as 2010, nearly a third of children and adolescents in San Francisco were obese or overweight; and in San Francisco, 46.4% of adults are obese or overweight, including 61.7% of Hispanics and 51.3% of African Americans. Nationally, childhood obesity has more than doubled in children and tripled in adolescents in the past 30 years; in 2010, more than one-third of children and adolescents were overweight or obese. Every additional sugary beverage consumed daily can increase a child's risk for obesity by 60%; and one or two sugary beverages per day increases the risk of Type II diabetes by 26%.

Sugary beverages, including sweetened alcoholic drinks, represent nearly 50% of added sugar in the American diet, and, on average, 11% of daily calories consumed by children in the U.S.

Seven percent of San Franciscans are diagnosed with diabetes, and it is estimated that the City and County of San Francisco pays over $87 million for direct and indirect diabetes care costs.

This Article 8 is intended to discourage the distribution and consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages in San Francisco by taxing their distribution. Mexico, where an average of 163 liters of sugar-sweetened beverages are consumed per person each year, enacted an excise tax on sugary drinks, with the result that the purchase of taxed sugar sweetened beverages declined by 12% generally and by 17% among low-income Mexicans. The Mexico data indicate that, when people cut back on SSBs, to a significant extent they choose lower-caloric or non-caloric alternatives. This body of research demonstrates that taxation can provide a powerful incentive for individuals to reduce their consumption of SSBs, which in turn will reduce obesity and DM2.

The City of Berkeley became the first city in the United States to follow in Mexico's footsteps, by passing a one-cent-per-ounce general tax on distributors of SSBs within the city limits. It is estimated that the City of Berkeley, which began implementing the tax in March 2015, will collect at least $1.2 million from the tax annually.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 552. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise defined in this Article 8, terms that are defined in Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code shall have the meanings provided therein. For purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply.

"Beverage for Medical Use" means a beverage suitable for human consumption and manufactured for use as an oral nutritional therapy for persons who cannot absorb or metabolize dietary nutrients from food or beverages, or for use as an oral rehydration electrolyte solution formulated to prevent or treat dehydration due to illness. "Beverage for Medical Use" also means a "medical food" as defined in Section 109971 of the California Health and Safety Code. "Beverage for Medical Use" shall not include beverages commonly referred to as "sports drinks," or any other similar names.

"Bottle" means any closed or sealed container regardless of size or shape, including, without limitation, those made of glass, metal, paper, plastic, or any other material or combination of materials.

"Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" means any Sugar-Sweetened Beverage contained in a Bottle that is ready for consumption without further processing, such as, and without limitation, dilution or carbonation.

"Caloric Sweetener" means any substance or combination of substances that is suitable for human consumption, that humans perceive as sweet, and that adds calories to the diet of any human who consumes it. "Caloric Sweetener" includes, but is not limited to, sucrose, fructose, glucose, other sugars, and high fructose corn syrup.

"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.

"Distribution" includes:

(a) The transfer in the City, for consideration, of physical possession of Sugar- Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder by any person other than a common carrier. "Distribution" also includes the transfer of physical possession in the City by any person other than a common carrier, without consideration, for promotional or any other commercial purpose.

(b) The possession, storage, ownership, or control in the City, by any person other than a common carrier, of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder for resale in the ordinary course of business, obtained by means of a transfer of physical possession outside the City or from a common carrier in the City.

"Distribution" does not include:

(a) The return of any Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder to a person, if that person refunds the entire amount paid in cash or credit.

(b) A retail sale or use.

"Distributor" means any person engaged in the business of Distribution of Bottled Sugar- Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder. A Distributor does not include a common carrier. Where a common carrier obtains physical possession of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder outside the City and transfers physical possession of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder in the City, the transferee of the Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrup, or Powder is a Distributor.

"Milk Product" means: (a) any beverage whose principal ingredient by weight is natural liquid milk secreted by an animal. "Milk" includes natural milk concentrate and dehydrated natural milk, whether or not reconstituted; and (b) any plant-based substance or combination of substances in which (1) water and (2) grains, nuts, legumes, or seeds constitute the two greatest ingredients by volume. For purposes of this definition, "Milk Product" includes, but is not limited to, soy milk, almond milk, rice milk, coconut milk, hemp milk, oat milk, hazelnut milk, or flax milk;

"Natural Fruit Juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural fruit juice concentrate, or the liquid resulting from the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural fruit juice.

"Natural Vegetable Juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of vegetables, the liquid resulting from the complete reconstitution of natural vegetable juice concentrate, or the liquid resulting from the complete restoration of water to dehydrated natural vegetable juice.

"Nonalcoholic Beverage" means any beverage that is not subject to tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code sections 32001 *et seq.* as "beer, wine or distilled spirits."

"Powder" means any solid mixture, containing one or more Caloric Sweeteners as an ingredient, intended to be used in making, mixing, or compounding a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage by combining the Powder with one or more other ingredients.

"Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" means any Nonalcoholic Beverage intended for human consumption that contains added Caloric Sweetener and contains more than 25 calories per 12 fluid ounces of beverage, including but not limited to all drinks and beverages commonly referred to as "soda," "pop," "cola," "soft drinks," "sports drinks," "energy drinks," "sweetened ice teas," or any other similar names. "Sugar-Sweetened Beverage" does not include:

(a) Any beverage sold for consumption by infants, which is commonly referred to as "infant formula" or "baby formula," or any product whose purpose is infant rehydration.

(b) Any Beverage for Medical Use.

(c) Any beverage designed as supplemental, meal replacement, or sole-source nutrition that includes proteins, carbohydrates, and multiple vitamins and minerals (this exclusion does not include beverages commonly referred to as "sports drinks," or any other similar names, which are defined as Sugar-Sweetened Beverages).

(d) Any Milk Product.

(e) Any beverage that contains solely 100% Natural Fruit Juice, Natural Vegetable Juice, or combined Natural Fruit Juice and Natural Vegetable Juice.

"Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax" or "Tax" means the general excise tax imposed under Section 553.

"Syrup" means any liquid mixture, containing one or more Caloric Sweeteners as an ingredient, intended to be used, or actually used, in making, mixing, or compounding a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage by combining the Syrup with one or more other ingredients.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 553. IMPOSITION OF TAX; DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.

(a) Effective January 1, 2018, for the privilege of engaging in the business of making an initial Distribution within the City of a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, Syrup, or Powder, the City imposes a Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax, which shall be a general excise tax, on the Distributor making the initial Distribution of a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, Syrup, or Powder in the City.

(b) The Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) One cent ($0.01) per fluid ounce of a Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage upon the initial Distribution within the City of the Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverage; and

(2) One cent ($0.01) per fluid ounce of a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage that could be produced from Syrup or Powder upon the initial Distribution of Syrup or Powder. The Tax for Syrups and Powders shall be calculated using the largest volume of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage that would typically be produced by the amount of Syrup or Powder based on the manufacturer's instructions or, if the Distributor uses the Syrup or Powder to produce a Sugar-Sweetened Beverage, the regular practice of the Distributor.

(c) The Tax is a general tax. Proceeds of the Tax are to be deposited in the General Fund.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 554. REGISTRATION OF DISTRIBUTORS; DOCUMENTATION; ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Each Distributor shall register with the Tax Collector according to rules and regulations of the Tax Collector, but no earlier than 30 days after the effective date of Article 8.

(b) Each Distributor shall keep and preserve all such records as the Tax Collector may require for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with Article 8.

(c) Except as otherwise provided under Article 8, the Tax shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 555. CREDITS AND REFUNDS.

The Tax Collector shall refund or credit to a Distributor the Tax that is paid with respect to the initial Distribution of a Bottled Sugar- Sweetened Beverage, Syrup, or Powder: (a) that is shipped to a point outside the City for Distribution outside the City; or (b) on which the Tax has already been paid by another Person; or (c) that has been returned to the Person who Distributed it and for which the entire purchase price has been refunded in cash or credit.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 556. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE TAX COLLECTOR.

(a) The Department of Public Health shall provide to the Tax Collector technical assistance to identify Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrups, and Powders subject to the Tax.

(b) All City Departments shall provide technical assistance to the Tax Collector to identify Distributors of Bottled Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrups, and Powders.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 557. MUNICIPAL AFFAIR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that the taxation of the distribution of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, Syrups and Powders, and that the public health impact of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, separately and together constitute municipal affairs. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby further declare their desire for this measure to coexist with any similar tax adopted at the local or state levels.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 558. NOT A SALES AND USE TAX.

The tax imposed by this measure is a general excise tax on the privilege of conducting business within the City and County of San Francisco. It is not a sales tax or use tax or other excise tax on the sale, consumption, or use of sugar-sweetened beverages.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 559. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this measure, or part thereof, or the applicability of any provision or part to any person or circumstances, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions and parts shall not be affected, but shall remain in full force and effect, and to this end the provisions and parts of this measure are severable. The voters hereby declare that this measure, and each portion and part, would have been adopted irrespective of whether any one or more provisions or parts are found to be invalid or unconstitutional.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 560. AMENDMENT.

The Board of Supervisors may by ordinance amend or repeal Article 8 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XIIIC of the California Constitution.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

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San Francisco Administrative Code

ARTICLE XXXIII: SUGARY DRINKS DISTRIBUTOR TAX ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sec. 5.33-1. Creation of Advisory Committee.
Sec. 5.33-2. Membership.
Sec. 5.33-3. Organization and Terms of Office.
Sec. 5.33-4. Powers and Duties.
Sec. 5.33-5. Meetings and Procedures.
Sec. 5.33-6. Sunset.

SEC. 5.33-1. CREATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

There is hereby established the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee (the "Advisory Committee") of the City and County of San Francisco.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 5.33-2. MEMBERSHIP.

The Advisory Committee shall consist of the following 16 voting members.

(a) Seats 1, 2, and 3 shall be held by representatives of nonprofit organizations that advocate for health equity in communities that are disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as defined in Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 552, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

(b) Seats 4 and 5 shall be held by individuals who are employed at medical institutions in San Francisco and who have experience in the diagnosis or treatment of, or in research or education about, chronic and other diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

(c) Seat 6 shall be held by a person who is under 19 years old at the time of appointment and who may be a member of the Youth Commission, nominated by the Youth Commission and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If the person is under legal voting age and unable to be an elector for that reason, the person may hold this seat, but upon reaching legal voting age, the person shall relinquish the seat unless he or she becomes an elector, in which case the person shall retain the seat.

(d) Seat 7 shall be held by a person appointed by the Director of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development or any successor office.

(e) Seats 8 and 9 shall be held by persons appointed by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District. If at any time the Board of Education declines to appoint a member to Seat 8 or 9 and leaves the seat vacant for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until such time as the Board of Education appoints a member.

(f) Seat 10 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Public Health who has experience or expertise in the field of chronic disease prevention or treatment, appointed by the Director of Health.

(g) Seat 11 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of oral health, appointed by the Director of Health.

(h) Seat 12 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of food security or access, appointed by the Director of Health.

(i) Seat 13 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families, appointed by the Director of that Department.

(j) Seat 14 shall be held by an employee of the Recreation and Park Department, appointed by the General Manager of that Department.

(k) Seat 15 shall be held by a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District at the time of appointment, nominated by the San Francisco Unified School District's Parent Advisory Council, and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If at any time the Parent Advisory Council declines to nominate a member to a vacant seat for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until the seat becomes vacant again.

(l) Seat 16 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in services and programs for children five and under, appointed by the Board of Supervisors.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 5.33-3. ORGANIZATION AND TERMS OF OFFICE.

(a) Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authorities, and may be removed by the appointing authority at any time.

(b) Appointing authorities shall make initial appointments to the Advisory Committee by no later than September 1, 2017. The initial term for each seat on the Advisory Committee shall begin September 1, 2017 and end December 31, 2018. Thereafter, the term for each seat shall be two years. There shall be no limit on the number of terms a member may serve. A seat that is vacant on the Advisory Committee shall be filled by the appointing authority for that seat.

(c) Members of the Advisory Committee shall receive no compensation from the City, except that the members in Seats 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 who are City employees may receive their respective City salaries for time spent working on the Advisory Committee.

(d) Any member who misses three regular meetings of the Advisory Committee within any 12-month period without the express approval of the Advisory Committee at or before each missed meeting shall be deemed to have resigned from the Advisory Committee 10 days after the third unapproved absence. The Advisory Committee shall inform the appointing authority of any such resignation.

(e) The City Administrator shall provide administrative and clerical support for the Advisory Committee, and the Controller's Office shall provide technical support and policy analysis for the Advisory Committee upon request. All City officials and agencies shall cooperate with the Advisory Committee in the performance of its functions.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 5.33-4. POWERS AND DUTIES.

The general purpose of the Advisory Committee is to make recommendations to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax in Business Tax and Regulations Code Article 8. Starting in 2018, by March 1 of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the

Board of Supervisors and the Mayor a report that (a) evaluates the impact of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax on beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior, and public health, and (b) makes recommendations regarding the potential establishment and/or funding of programs to reduce the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in San Francisco. Within 10 days after the submission of the report, the City Administrator shall submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed resolution for the Board to receive the report.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 5.33-5. MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) There shall be at least 10 days' notice of the Advisory Committee's inaugural meeting. Following the inaugural meeting, the Advisory Committee shall hold a regular meeting not less than four times each year.

(b) The Advisory Committee shall elect officers and may establish bylaws and rules for its organization and procedures.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

SEC. 5.33-6. SUNSET.

Unless the Board of Supervisors by ordinance extends the term of the Advisory Committee, this Article XXXIII shall expire by operation of law, and the Advisory Committee shall terminate, on December 31, 2028. In that event, after that date, the City Attorney shall cause this Article XXXIII to be removed from the Administrative Code.

(Added by Proposition V, 11/8/2016)

City and County of San Francisco

Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory

Committee Bylaws

I. Name and Membership:

In accordance with the provisions of Article XXXII of the San Francisco Administrative Code, there shall be a Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee ("Committee") composed of 16 voting members, appointed as follows:

Seats 1, 2, and 3 shall be held by representatives of nonprofit organizations that advocate for health equity in communities that are disproportionately impacted by diseases related to the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages, as defined in Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 552, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. (3 Members)

Seats 4 and 5 shall be held by individuals who are employed at medical institutions in San Francisco and who have experience in the diagnosis or treatment of, or in research or education about, chronic and other diseases linked to the consumption of Sugar- Sweetened Beverages, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. (2 Members)

Seat 6 shall be held by a person who is under 19 years old at the time of appointment and who may be a member of the Youth Commission, nominated by the Youth Commission and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If the person is under legal voting age and unable to be an elector for that reason, the person may hold this seat, but upon reaching legal voting age, the person shall relinquish the seat unless he or she becomes an elector, in which case the person shall retain the seat. (1 Member)

Seat 7 shall be held by a person appointed by the Director of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development or any successor office. (1 Member)

Seats 8 and 9 shall be held by persons appointed by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District. If at any time the Board of Education declines to appoint a member to Seat 8 or 9 and leaves the seat vacant for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until such time as the Board of Education appoints a member. (2 Members)

Seat 10 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Public Health who has experience or expertise in the field of chronic disease prevention or treatment, appointed by the Director of Health. (1 Member)

Seat 11 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of oral health, appointed by the Director of Health. (1 Member)

Seat 12 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in the field of food security or access, appointed by the Director of Health. (1 Member)

Seat 13 shall be held by an employee of the Department of Children, Youth & Their Families, appointed by the Director of that Department. (1 Member)

Seat 14 shall be held by an employee of the Recreation and Park Department, appointed by the General Manager of that Department. (1 Member)

Seat 15 shall be held by a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in the San Francisco Unified School District at the time of appointment, nominated by the San Francisco Unified School District's Parent Advisory Council, and appointed by the Board of Supervisors. If at any time the Parent Advisory Council declines to nominate a member to a vacant seat for 60 days or longer, the Board of Supervisors may appoint a member of the public to fill the seat until the seat becomes vacant again. (1 Member)

Seat 16 shall be held by a person with experience or expertise in services and programs for children five years old and under, appointed by the Board of Supervisors. (1 Member)

II. Purpose

The purpose of the Committee is to make recommendations to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on the effectiveness of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax, as established by Article 8 of the San Francisco Business Tax and Regulations Code. Starting in 2018, by March 1 of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor a report that (a) evaluates the impact of the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax on beverage prices, consumer purchasing behavior, and public health, and (b) makes recommendations regarding the potential establishment and/or funding of programs to reduce the consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in San Francisco.

III. Attendance

Committee members are expected to attend each regular or special meeting of the Committee. Committee staff shall maintain a record of members' attendance.

Any member who misses three regular Committee meetings within any 12-month period without the express approval of the Advisory Committee at or before each missed meeting shall be deemed to have resigned from the Advisory Committee.

If any member cannot attend a meeting of the Committee, the member shall notify the Committee Staff in writing of the member’s intent to be absent and the reason for the absence, and shall indicate whether the member seeks approval of the absence from the Advisory Committee. Such notice shall be given not less than 72-hours in advance of the meeting. Any request for approval of the absence shall be placed before the Committee at its next meeting for review and possible action.

A Committee member’s absence shall be approved if the member has shown good cause for the absence. For purposes of attendance, good cause exists where the absence is due to

unforeseen circumstances, such as illness or emergency. Good cause shall not extend to planned vacations or professional or personal scheduling conflicts.

IV. Election of Officers and Terms of Offices

The Committee shall elect Co-Chairs annually at the first regularly scheduled meeting of the calendar year.

The election of Co-Chairs may be held at a regular or special meeting of the Committee. The Co-Chairs or any two members may call a special meeting for the election of officers, if needed, or call for such an election at a regular Committee meeting.

V. Duties of the Co-Chairs

The duties of the Co-Chairs are to:

Preside at all meetings of the Committee, and perform all other duties necessary to ensure a productive body that is engaged in all facets of the Committee's work;

Set the agenda for Committee meetings in consultation with other members and with Committee staff; and

Prior to each meeting, decide who will facilitate and lead the meeting.

VI. Committee Meetings

a. Regular Meetings

Regular Meetings of the Committee shall be open and public. The Committee shall hold its regular meetings on the third Wednesday of every month at 5 PM. Please check the meeting notice for location at www.sfdph.org/sddtac. If a recommendation is made by DPH that a Regular Meeting be canceled or changed, the Committee or the Co-Chairs may cancel the Regular Meeting or fix another time therefor. Written notice of cancellation or of a change in a Regular Meeting time must be given at least seventy-two (72) hours before the scheduled time of such Regular Meeting. The Committee must hold a minimum of 4 meetings per year.

b. Special Meetings

Special Meetings of the Committee shall be open and public. Special Meetings shall be held at such times as the Committee may determine, or may be called by the Co-Chairs at any time. Written notice of a Special Meeting must be given at least seventy-two (72) hours before the scheduled time of such Meeting. Special Meetings shall be held at the regular meeting place except that the Committee may designate an alternate meeting place provided that the notice designating the alternate meeting place is issued 15 days prior to the date of the Special Meeting.

c. Public Comment

Members of the public are entitled to comment on any matter on the calendar prior to action being taken by the Committee on that item or prior to calling the next item on the agenda. In addition, the agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the Committee on items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee and have not been the subject of public comment on other items on the agenda. Upon the

specific findings of the Committee and support thereof, the presiding Co-Chair may set a reasonable time limit for each speaker, based on such factors as the complexity and nature of the agenda item, the number of anticipated speakers for that item, and the number and anticipated duration of other agenda items. Individual Committee members and Committee staff should refrain from entering into any debates or discussion with speakers during public comment.

d. Minutes of Meetings

DPH shall maintain written minutes of Committee meetings. A draft copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be provided to each member before the next regular meeting of the Committee. Approved Committee minutes shall be made available at the San Francisco Main Library, posted on the DPH website and by email ten (10) days after the meeting approving the minutes.

VII. Subcommittees

a. Standing Subcommittees

Upon approval by a majority of the members of the Committee, standing subcommittees may be formed to advise the Committee. The Chair of the Committee shall name the Chair and members of each subcommittee.

b. Special Subcommittees

Upon approval by a majority of the members of the Committee, special or ad-hoc subcommittees may be formed. Special subcommittees shall be formed for a specific purpose and cease to exist after completion of that purpose.

VIII. Quorum

The presence of a majority of members is required to conduct a meeting and shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. The only official business that can be transacted in the absence of a quorum is: (1) to take measures to obtain a quorum; (2) to fix the time to which to adjourn; (3) to take a recess; or (4) to adjourn.

IX. Rules of Order and Compliance with Open Meeting Requirements

a. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

b. The Committee and its subcommittees shall perform its duties in compliance with all applicable provisions of the San Francisco Charter, California's Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code §§54950 et seq.), and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 67).

X. Voting

Each member present at Advisory Committee meetings must vote on all motions and questions put before the Committee by voting "for" or "against," unless abstaining from the vote.

XI. Technical Assistance

Under Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code, the City Administrator is charged with providing administrative and clerical support to the Committee. The City Administrator has

delegated this function to the Department of Public Health (DPH). In addition, the Controller's Office shall provide technical support and policy analysis for the Advisory Committee upon request. All City officials and agencies shall cooperate with the Advisory Committee in the performance of its functions.

XII. Order of Business

The order of business at any Regular Meeting shall be as follows:

a. Call to Order/Roll Call
   - Approval of Absences
b. Approval of Minutes
c. Review and Consideration of Regular Agenda
d. General Public Comment
e. DPH Staff Report
f. Funding Update
g. New Business
h. Subcommittee Update
i. Committee Members' Proposed Future Agenda Items
j. Announcements
k. Adjournment

These Bylaws were adopted by the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax Advisory Committee on February 6, 2019.

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Wong, Linda (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Capital Planning Committee (CPC) Action: City Hall Transferable Development Rights
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 4:13:00 PM
Attachments:	CPC BOS Memo 2021-04-12.pdf

From: Administrator, City (ADM) <city.administrator@sfgov.org>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 3:26 PM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Khaw, Lynn (ADM) <lynn.khaw@sfgov.org>; Quetone, Tal (ADM) <tal.quetone@sfgov.org>
Subject: Capital Planning Committee (CPC) Action: City Hall Transferable Development Rights

Hello,

Please find attached a memorandum for the Clerk of the Board's Office regarding Capital Planning Committee's (CPC) approval of a resolution authorizing the Director of Property to sell units of Transferable Development Rights (TDR) from City Hall.

Kindly requesting confirmation that this has been received and routed to the appropriate recipients.

Sincerely,

Office of the City Administrator
City Hall, Room 362
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

City & County of San Francisco
London N. Breed, Mayor

Capital Planning Committee
Carmen Chu, City Administrator, Chair

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 2021

To: Members of the Board of Supervisors C Chu

From: Carmen Chu, City Administrator & Capital Planning Committee Chair

Copy: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Capital Planning Committee

Regarding: (1) City Hall Transferable Development Rights

In accordance with Section 3.21 of the Administrative Code, on April 5, 2021, the Capital Planning Committee (CPC) approved the following action items to be considered by the Board of Supervisors. The CPC's recommendations are set forth below.

1. Board File Number: TBD	Approval of the resolution authorizing the Director of Property to sell up to 1,141,873 units of Transferable Development Rights (TDR) from City Hall at fair market value.
Recommendation:	Recommend the Board of Supervisors approve the resolution.
Comments:	The CPC recommends approval of this item by a vote of 11-0.
	Committee members or representatives in favor:
	Carmen Chu, City Administrator; Ashley Groffenberger, Mayor's Budget Director; Shamann Walton, Board President; Alaric Degrafinried, Acting Director, Public Works; Bridget Katz, Controller's Office; Jonathan Rewers, SFMTA; Ivar Satero, Director, Airport; Elaine Forbes, Executive Director, Port of San Francisco; Rich Hillis, Director, Planning; Phil Ginsburg, General Manager, Recreation and Parks Department; Kathy How, SF Public Utilities Commission.

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Hunger Striking For Rent Relief For Supportive Housing Tenants
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 1:33:00 PM

From: Jordan Davis <jodav1026@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021 11:08 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Kirkpatrick, Kelly (MYR) <kelly.kirkpatrick@sfgov.org>; McSpadden, Shireen (HSA) <shireen.mcspadden@sfgov.org>
Subject: Hunger Striking For Rent Relief For Supportive Housing Tenants

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor and Board of Supervisors,

On April 2, I have gone on what is now my third hunger strike since 2019 over the rent inequities in supportive housing. As you may well know, I have been doing this to bring attention to these rent burdens, which have only become more acute with the COVID-19 crisis and reckonings with unmet racial justice needs.

I will not be eating until Mayor Breed makes a commitment to fully fund legislation (File: 201185, passed unanimously and signed by mayor) that would lower rents to 30% of income for the 1/3 of supportive housing tenants who are paying much more than that THIS YEAR. The legislation, also affectionately known as #30RightNow, specifies that rents are to be reduced by contract renewal, with a legislative intent for October 2023. However, these are deadlines, not startlines, and rent concessions can be offered pre-renewal, as DAH has done to great success. The Supportive Housing Providers Network has submitted a $6.1 million PER YEAR ask for the FY2021-23 budget to close this gap, which is long overdue.

With that, I understand that the earliest this could be implemented is this fall due to budget process timelines, and I know that the mayor doesn't even submit her budget until June 1, however, it is never too early for the mayor to commit to funding, in writing, the full funding and implementation of the #30RightNow legislation by this fall, without division or delay, which is the only way I will end this hunger strike (which by the way, I do not want to do).

#30RightNow is COVID relief, stimulus, and eviction protection, and #30RightNow is racial equity (though I am white, most of the affected tenants aren't, and every tenant I have spoken to supports this).

To read our policy statement (signed by over 80 organizations and individuals, most recently SEIU 1021), please click here: http://www.medium.com/@30rightnow

This is in your hands, Mayor Breed. Make the right choice.

Sincerely,

-Jordan (she/her)

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Major, Erica (BOS)
Subject:	FW: SFCDMA Letter re File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act Attached
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 1:26:00 PM
Attachments:	SFCDMA Letter Small Business Recovery Act #210285 FINAL.docx

From: Dee Dee Workman <deedee@sfcdma.org>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:58 PM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Kate Sofis <kate.sofis@sfgov.org>; Kate Sofis <kate@sfmade.org>
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Arvanitidis, Laurel (ECN) <laurel.arvanitidis@sfgov.org>; sharky laguana <sharky@bandago.com>; Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN) <regina.dick-endrizzi@sfgov.org>; Ruiz-Cornejo, Victor (MYR) <victor.ruiz-cornejo@sfgov.org>
Subject: SFCDMA Letter re File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act Attached

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Greeting Mayor Breed, President Walton and Director Sofis,

On behalf of Stephen Cornell, Chair of the Legislation Committee of the San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations, please find the attached letter providing input on the Small Business Recovery Act, File #210285.

Please distribute to all Supervisors and Commissioners.

Thank you.

Dee Dee Workman
Public Policy Advisor
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations
deedee@sfcdma.org
415-533-8130

SFCDMA

San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Maryo Mogannam, President | Masood Samereie, Vice-President | Al Williams, Vice-President | Tracey Sylvester, Secretary | Keith Goldstein, Treasurer

April 12, 2021

The Honorable London N. Breed, Mayor
The Honorable Shamann Walton, President, SF Board of Supervisors
Kate Sofis, Director, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
San Francisco City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Input on Small Business Recovery Act, File #210285

Dear Mayor Breed, Supervisor Walton and Director Sofis,

The San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations (SFCDMA) has served to protect, preserve and promote small business merchant corridors in San Francisco for 70 years. We represent 34 local merchant associations and advocate for all small business merchants in every one of our neighborhood commercial districts.

Thank you, Mayor Breed, for initiating the Small Business Recovery Act (File #210285) at this critical time, when San Francisco's local merchants are struggling to recover from the public health crisis of the COVID-19 pandemic and the economic devastation we have endured this past year.

The SFCDMA's Legislation Committee recently received a presentation from Laurel Arvanitidis of OEWD on the Small Business Recovery Act. We appreciate her outreach to us early in the process, and we look forward to continuing to provide input on this important piece of legislation that will help small businesses of all types in all commercial areas get back on our feet. Your support during the pandemic and after is changing the culture of how the city engages with and values small businesses here, and we are grateful to you for that change, and for giving us a seat at the table.

We are excited by this legislation overall and the way it expands provisions in Prop H to other commercial areas across the city, as well as making certain uses and permitting more flexible in NCDs. Below is input from the SFCDMA on some specific provisions in the draft legislation to date that we would like you to consider:

- We support expanding streamlined review and inspections to principally permitted storefront uses citywide. Requiring a turn-around time of no more than 30 days for permit applications for principally permitted uses in storefront commercial spaces in all commercial areas of the city will help fill vacant storefronts more quickly and benefit both merchants and residents who are our customers in nearby NCDs.

- We support removing individual definitions for Cat Boarding, Trade Shops, Gyms and Instructional Services in the Planning Code. Moving Gyms and Instructional Services under the Personal Service definition will help these businesses open more quickly and less expensively, ensuring that neighborhood residents who have depended on them for their physical and mental well-being during the pandemic will have access to these types of services where-ever they live and work.

- Deleting the Abandonment Clause may be a disincentive for some landlords to fill their vacancies if a requirement that encourages them to rent their commercial spaces within a given timeframe no longer exists. At the same time we support the ability of a like-use to go into a long-vacant space without having to go through a new CU process (a movie theater in an NCD for example). We suggest that this provision have a sunset date to review if it is working as intended, or should perhaps be applied only to certain uses and/or in specific commercial areas where it is needed.

- We generally support allowing Outdoor Activity Areas to extend to rooftops within limited operational time limits. We believe commercial rooftops, though limited in availability, are underutilized but appealing spaces that contribute to a more vibrant civic life and lively neighborhood character. Rooftops can be used as outdoor areas that are healthier and more safely occupied than indoor spaces as we move to the end of the pandemic. However, we do have concerns that residential neighbors of rooftop commercial spaces may be impacted by sound coming from those outdoor areas. We encourage limiting the hours the rooftops can be in use and controlling for and mitigating sound levels (including amplified sound) generated from rooftop activities.

- On this matter above and other provisions of this legislation that include amplified sound (including those related to Temporary Outdoor Entertainment activities, Nighttime Entertainment Uses, allowing additional One-Time Entertainment and Amplified Sound permits, and Extending Limited Live Performance times in certain districts, we strongly urge you to meet with neighborhood associations located near commercial areas to inform local residents of these proposed changes and ask for input on how to best integrate these uses in and near residential areas. Neighborhood residents are also our customers and we need to be respectful of their needs both in their shopping areas and inside their homes. We recognize that allowing live music and other performance or entertainment uses in outdoor areas will bring more people into our neighborhood commercial areas, and that will be good for all of our local merchants. But amplified sound, depending on the hours and locations, may be problematic for some local residents and cause conflict between and among neighbors. To proactively avoid and mitigate that conflict we again strongly encourage you to reach out to neighborhood groups to find a balance that will work for everyone.

- We support allowing accessory Catering Use in Full-Service Restaurants in addition to Limited Restaurants. This will support both the catering industry as well as restaurants that can utilize their spaces in off-hours to help them return to solvency.

- We support deleting the CU findings for concentration of uses in NCDs. We agree that removing the requirement for new store owners to measure the linear frontage of their storefront in the context of concentration of use is an unnecessary step that just adds time and cost to the permit process.

- We support requiring expedited permit processing for commercial uses on ground floors. An application for a CU that seeks to establish, alter, enlarge or intensify a commercial use on the first floor or below, or on the second story where the use would operate on both first and second stories, should be processed to fill these vacant spaces with neighborhood-serving uses as quickly as possible.

- We support exempting single individual, non-amplified performers from permit requirements that end at a reasonable time appropriate to the neighborhoods. We also suggest that a slightly larger group (of 2 or 3 performers) that is not amplified and performs at a sound level acceptable to neighborhood residents could also qualify for this provision.

- We support reducing the period the Historic Preservation Commission has to review minor alteration permits from 20 days to 10 days. We would go further to say that the HPC should have no role in the permit process for minor alterations when determined as such by Planning Department staff because it is an unnecessary review step that just adds time and cost to the process.

Again, thank you for initiating this legislation and for coming to the SFCDMA for our input on it early in the process. We wish to have a continuing dialogue with you as the legislation moves through the pipeline to discuss changes or amendments, how they would impact local merchants, and ways to improve the legislation so that it works best for everyone.

Sincerely,

Stephen Cornell, Chair
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations Legislation Committee

cc: Clerk of the Board, to be distributed to all Supervisors; Laurel Arvanitidis and Victor Ruiz-Carnejo, OEWD; Sharky Laguana, SBC President; Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Executive Director, OSB

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Major, Erica (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Support of File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 11:49:00 AM

From: Henry Karnilowicz <occexp@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 9:51 PM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; kate@sfmade.org
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Arvanitidis, Laurel (ECN) <laurel.arvanitidis@sfgov.org>; sharky laguana <sharky@bandago.com>; Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN) <regina.dick-endrizzi@sfgov.org>; Ruiz-Cornejo, Victor (MYR) <victor.ruiz-cornejo@sfgov.org>; deedee@sfcdma.org; gwen.kaplan@acemailingsf.com; david@beautynetwork.com; ixchel@sfcdma.org; Fregosi, Ian (BOS) <ian.fregosi@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; stephenpcornell@gmail.com
Subject: Support of File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Mayor Breed, President Walton and Director Sofis,

Over the years there have been planning controls put in place that have stifled small businesses by the requiring of Conditional Use hearings which have imposed a huge financial burden and taken sometimes a year and longer to go through the process. During this period a storefront is sitting there vacant as without applicable permits no build out can be done and there is never any certainty that a CU will be granted. This also has an impact on adjacent businesses as there is less foot traffic on top of that there are less eyes on the street and thus less security.

Local businesses such as Philz Coffee become popular and may decide to open shops outside of San Francisco however once they establish 11 locations or more anywhere in the WORLD they become Formula Retail and have to appear for a CU at the planning commission and possible face a DR!

So a change of use permit is always required when moving from one use category to another, except for example Retail Sales and Service Use which is replaced with an Arts Activities Use. Retail Sales and Service Uses are a subset of the Sales and Service Use Category while Arts Activities is a part of the Entertainment, Arts and Recreation Use Category. The fact that neighborhood notification is not required to legalize this use change however, because of Planning Code Section 716, it must have a retail component. A space used exclusively for the creation of ceramics and other artwork, and/or for services such as art classes offered to paying club members, does not count as a retail use and therefore does not meet the definition for Arts Activities in Planning Code Section 102 and thus is not permitted!

I applaud the maximum of 30 (thirty) days for granting a CU however currently it takes two months to even get an appointment at DBI!

While I am at it then there are the ADA issues which most landlords place in the laps of the tenants who in many case are unaware of the pitfalls until they are served with a law suit. OEWD used to fund CASp inspections but I believe that no longer does OEWD offer such a service.

Yes, we still have a long way to go but at least we are moving in the right direction, which I strongly

support.

Thank you, Mayor Breed, for initiating the Small Business Recovery Act (File #210285).

Kind regards,

Henry Karnilowicz

President Emeritus
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Co-chair
SFPD x Small Business Advisory Forum

1019 Howard Street
San Francisco, CA 94103-2806
415.420.8113 cell

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Major, Erica (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Support of File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 8:38:00 AM

From: Henry Karnilowicz <occexp@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 9:45 PM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; kate.sofis@sfgov.org
Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Arvanitidis, Laurel (ECN) <laurel.arvanitidis@sfgov.org>; sharky laguana <sharky@bandago.com>; Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN) <regina.dick-endrizzi@sfgov.org>; Ruiz-Cornejo, Victor (MYR) <victor.ruiz-cornejo@sfgov.org>; deedee@sfcdma.org; gwen.kaplan@acemailingsf.com; david@beautynetwork.com; ixchel@sfcdma.org; Fregosi, Ian (BOS) <ian.fregosi@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; stephenpcornell@gmail.com
Subject: Support of File #210285 Small Business Recovery Act

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support.

Thank you, Mayor Breed, for initiating the Small Business Recovery Act (File #210285).

Kind regards,

Henry Karnilowicz

President Emeritus
San Francisco Council of District Merchants Associations

Co-chair
SFPD x Small Business Advisory Forum

1019 Howard Street
San Francisco, CA 94103-2806
415.420.8113 cell

From:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
To:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
Subject:	FW: SFPUC and Partners Embark on New Initiative to Maximize Benefits of Green Infrastructure Projects in San Francisco
Date:	Thursday, April 8, 2021 7:28:50 PM

From: SFPUC Communications <communications@sfwater.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 10:00 AM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Subject: SFPUC and Partners Embark on New Initiative to Maximize Benefits of Green Infrastructure Projects in San Francisco



NEWS RELEASE
SFPUC Contact:
Will Reisman
415-551-4346
wreisman@sfwater.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
April 8, 2021

SFPUC and Partners Embark on New Initiative to Maximize Benefits of Green Infrastructure Projects in San Francisco

Funded in part by an EPA grant, the Next Generation Urban Greening project will study, design and implement multi-objective urban greening projects in San Francisco

San Francisco, CA – The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is partnering with local City departments, the San Francisco Estuary Institute (SFEI) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on a new initiative to design, plan and implement multi-beneficial green infrastructure projects in southeast San Francisco.

A $3.6 million undertaking funded in part by a $1.8 million grant from the EPA

and a $1.3 million matching contribution from the SFPUC, the Next Generation Urban Greening project is a multi-agency effort to optimize green infrastructure projects that improve San Francisco Bay water quality, reduce flood risk, improve urban habitat and increase climate resilience.

“As we enter into Earth Month, we are once again taking steps to sustainably manage our environment in San Francisco and making progress on our efforts in restoring our earth,” said SFPUC Acting General Manager Michael Carlin. “Green infrastructure projects help capture stormwater, promote biodiversity and protect our environment while providing a shared sense of community for our residents and business owners. This grant will help us more effectively design and implement these essential projects into the future.”

Through the funds, the Next Generation Urban Greening Project will support monitoring efforts of existing green infrastructure sites in San Francisco, with an emphasis on studying the potential water quality benefits of removing microplastics and other contaminants. There will also be an analysis component of the project to identify the highest value opportunities to improve green infrastructure for biodiversity and climate resilience.

Once completed, these efforts will provide insights and resources that will be used as a toolkit to support planning and prioritization efforts for implementing green infrastructure projects throughout the Bay Area.

Additionally, the project entails five green infrastructure projects led by the SFPUC and San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department (SFRPD) that will be implemented in the Yosemite and Sunnydale watersheds, which are the drainage areas in San Francisco’s southeastern neighborhoods. The last facet of the project will engage regional green infrastructure leaders to promote the multiple benefits of green infrastructure projects and incorporate feedback into the tools designed. The Next Generation Urban Greening Project is a multiyear effort projected to last through 2024.

SFEI, a regional science institute with a focus on aquatic and ecosystem sciences, will help coordinate the undertaking, which will also include contributions from the San Francisco Department of the Environment, SFRPD and San Francisco Public Works.

“As one of the first to apply for a WIFIA loan, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission is a trailblazer in the water sector, dedicated to finding innovative financing solutions that deliver value to rate payers,” said Acting Division Director for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s WIFIA Management Division Jorianne Jernberg. “WIFIA is thrilled that the Commission has continued to utilize the program to great success, leveraging WIFIA’s low rates to save hundreds of millions of dollars while investing in upgrades that promote equity, protect the environment, and increase community benefits.”
"Through this work, we aim to bring the best available science into city planning for multi-benefit urban greening," said SFEI Senior Scientist Robin Grossinger. "New research on microplastics will push the boundaries of our current knowledge about how well green infrastructure can address growing concerns around plastics in the environment. By convening leaders in the region to help shape the project outcomes, we plan to create a toolkit that will

increase adoption of green infrastructure for the benefit of people and nature."

“Our landscape architecture team is excited to participate in this innovative partnership,” said acting San Francisco Public Works Director Alaric Degrafinried. “Grounded in scientific research, the Next Generation Urban Greening tools will amplify the biodiversity of our stormwater and open space projects throughout San Francisco in coming years. These types of interagency and nonprofit collaborations are exactly what we need to overcome climate challenges with success.”

“We are already seeing the disproportionate impacts of climate change on San Francisco’s vulnerable, low-income, and BIPOC communities, but cities alone can only do so much,” said Debbie Raphael, Director of the San Francisco Department of the Environment. “This regional collaboration and funding is precisely the support our neighborhoods need to enhance biodiversity and create tangible environmental benefits where they are needed most.”

“Environmental justice means focusing on projects that ensure a sustainable future for our parks and open spaces, particularly in the southeastern neighborhoods,” said San Francisco Recreation and Park Department General Manager Phil Ginsburg. “We look forward to collaborating with our City partners and the San Francisco Estuary Institute to plan and monitor new, green initiatives.”
SFEI led the effort to secure a $1.8 million grant through the EPA’s San Francisco Bay Water Quality Improvement Fund, an initiative that has provided nearly $64 million in funding for projects since it launched in 2008.

Green infrastructure projects are a crucial element of the SFPUC’s Sewer System Improvement Program, a multiyear citywide investment to upgrade and modernize the City’s sewer system. SFPUC’s green infrastructure projects, along with innovative private projects developed through the Stormwater Management Ordinance, bring the City one step closer to its goal of capturing 1 billion gallons of stormwater annually using green infrastructure by 2050.

In 2019, the SFPUC launched the Green Infrastructure Grant Program, a funding initiative available for both public and private properties in San Francisco for projects that manage stormwater runoff from a minimum impermeable area of 0.5 acres. Property owners can learn more about the program and download the grant application here.

About the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) is a department of the City and County of San Francisco. It delivers drinking water to 2.7 million people in the San Francisco Bay Area, collects and treats wastewater for the City and County of San Francisco, and generates clean power for municipal buildings, residential customers, and businesses. Our mission is to provide our customers with high quality, efficient and reliable water, power, and sewer services in a manner that values environmental and community interests and sustains the resources entrusted to our care. Learn more at www.sfpuc.org.

###

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To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); BOS-Operations
Subject:	FW: Updated Homelessness Response System Public Guidance
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 1:25:00 PM
Attachments:	BOS_Public Guidance_Constituent Concerns_EXAMPLES.docx

From: Schneider, Dylan (HOM) <dylan.schneider@sfgov.org>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:02 PM
To: BOS-Administrative Aides <bos-administrative-aides@sfgov.org>; Angulo, Sunny (BOS) <sunny.angulo@sfgov.org>; Beinart, Amy (BOS) <amy.beinart@sfgov.org>; Bennett, Samuel (BOS) <samuel.bennett@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Boilard, Chelsea (BOS) <chelsea.boilard@sfgov.org>; Burch, Percy (BOS) <percy.burch@sfgov.org>; Cancino, Juan Carlos (ECN) <juancarlos.cancino@sfgov.org>; Chinchilla, Monica (BOS) <monica.chinchilla@sfgov.org>; Fregosi, Ian (BOS) <ian.fregosi@sfgov.org>; Gallardo, Tracy (BOS) <tracy.gallardo@sfgov.org>; Gee, Natalie (BOS) <natalie.gee@sfgov.org>; Goossen, Carolyn (PDR) <carolyn.goossen@sfgov.org>; Hepner, Lee (BOS) <lee.hepner@sfgov.org>; Herzstein, Daniel (BOS) <daniel.herzstein@sfgov.org>; Ho, Tim (BOS) <tim.h.ho@sfgov.org>; Lee, Ivy (MYR) <ivy.lee@sfgov.org>; Low, Jen (BOS) <jen.low@sfgov.org>; Mahogany, Honey (BOS) <honey.mahogany@sfgov.org>; Maybaum, Erica (BOS) <erica.maybaum@sfgov.org>; Mcdonald, Courtney (BOS) <courtney.mcdonald@sfgov.org>; Morales, Carolina (BOS) <carolina.morales@sfgov.org>; Mundy, Erin (BOS) <erin.mundy@sfgov.org>; Quan, Daisy (BOS) <daisy.quan@sfgov.org>; Remski, Derek (ECN) <derek.remski@sfgov.org>; RivamonteMesa, Abigail (BOS) <abigail.rivamontemesa@sfgov.org>; Sandoval, Suhagey (BOS) <suhagey.sandoval@sfgov.org>; Simley, Shakirah (HRC) <shakirah.simley@sfgov.org>; Smeallie, Kyle (BOS) <kyle.smeallie@sfgov.org>; Temprano, Tom (BOS) <tom.temprano@sfgov.org>; Wong, Alan (BOS) <alan.wong1@sfgov.org>; Wright, Edward (BOS) <edward.w.wright@sfgov.org>; Yan, Calvin (BOS) <calvin.yan@sfgov.org>; Yu, Angelina (BOS) <angelina.yu@sfgov.org>
Cc: Miller, Bryn (HOM) <bryn.miller@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Emily (HOM) <emily.cohen@sfgov.org>
Subject: Updated Homelessness Response System Public Guidance

Dear Legislative Aide Colleagues at the Board of Supervisors,

HSH is excited to announce the launch of three new tools (below) you can use to stay better informed, and provide the most up-to-date data to your teams, clients, partners and constituencies.

We encourage you to direct constituents to these pages as they write in with concerns and to advise constituents to report appropriate concerns using the instructions on our website. For example, requests regarding encampments fully blocking the sidewalks, emergency situations and garbage/debris should be reported using the guidance on the "How to Report Concerns" website.

If there are specific areas or individuals of concern in your district that **cannot** be addressed using the guidance on our site, please continue sending once-weekly emails to HSH's

Legislative Analyst Bryn Miller (cc to Dylan Schneider, HSH Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs) with priority locations/individuals and include as much information as possible. Appropriate requests will be shared with SFHOT.

When sending these weekly requests, please keep in mind the following:

- SFHOT provides regular engagement to the most vulnerable unsheltered people experiencing homelessness including connecting them to appropriate and available resources. SFHOT does not remove tents or relocate people.
- HSH will not provide updates on these areas/individuals once shared with SFHOT due to privacy concerns.
- SFHOT conducts hundreds of engagements with individuals experiencing homelessness every day (an average of 230 engagements per day in 2020) and are often aware of the individuals and locations that constituents write in about.

Attached is a Word document with some template language you might find helpful as you respond to constituent questions and concerns.

Thank you and please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.
Dylan

Public Guidance Content

Updated information can be found on the HSH website and offers specific public guidance on the following:

- **How to access HSH or City services:** designed for individuals and families on the brink of, or currently experiencing homelessness
- **How can neighbors report concerns**: designed for concerned sheltered neighbors and constituents
- **How to get involved**: a call to action for our sheltered neighbors wanting to engage with HSH and our nonprofit partners

Please refer to these pages as your first stop for the most up-to-date information about the Homelessness Response system.

HSH Public Calendar

The recently launched public calendar on the HSH website is designed to provide more transparency and awareness about HSH's growing public engagement activities and presence. The Public Calendar can be found on the HSH website: https://hsh.sfgov.org/calendar/

Homelessness Recovery and Housing Expansion

The Homelessness Recovery Plan and Housing Expansion webpage and related sites that reflect the citywide accomplishments and progress towards the goals of the Mayor's Homeless Recovery Plan. Pages include:

- Homelessness Recovery Plan and Housing Expansion
- COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program
- Rehousing and Exits from Shelter-in-Place (SIP) Hotels
- Shelter Recovery and New Shelter Programs

Dylan Rose Schneider (she/her)

Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs

San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing

Dylan.schneider@sfgov.org | C: 415.961.8257

Learn: hsh.sfgov.org | Follow: @SF_HSH | Like: @SanFranciscoHSH

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Homeless Response System – Constituent Concerns (EXAMPLES)

For a constituent experiencing homelessness seeking resources, or for a constituent concerned about a homeless individual and actively working with them to connect with services:

You can find the most up-to-date resources for individuals experiencing homelessness on HSH's "How to Get Services" page. To help individuals experiencing homelessness access appropriate City services, please pass the relevant information on to them.

- **Accessing Temporary Shelter:** individuals seeking to access Temporary Shelter resources during COVID-19.
  https://hsh.sfgov.org/services/how-to-get-services/accessing-temporary-shelter/

- **Problem Solving and Housing Assistance:** For individuals at risk of or currently experiencing homelessness, contact a Coordinated Entry Access Point. Access Point staff provide Problem Solving and assess your needs. If eligible, you'll be connected with resources like Problem-Solving, rental assistance or supportive housing: https://hsh.sfgov.org/services/how-to-get-services/referrals-and-housing-assistance/

- **Other Resources:**
  - The SF Service Guide provides information on a host of resources including Rental Assistance and Eviction Prevention, Food, Shelter, Domestic Violence Resources, Showers and Restrooms, Coordinated Entry Access Points, Internet, Jobs, Financial Assistance, etc.
  - Additional resources can be found on the HSH Other Resources webpage: https://hsh.sfgov.org/services/how-to-get-services/other-resources/

For a constituent seeking to report concerns covered on the "How to Report Concerns" page (ex. Encampments blocking sidewalks fully, encampments not following COVID guidelines, illegal activity, trash, syringe pick-up, etc.):

You can access an up-to-date guide about the City response and how to report your neighborhood concerns on HSH's How to Report Concerns webpage.

SFHOT provides regular engagement to help refer unsheltered people experiencing homelessness to appropriate resources citywide, seven days a week. SFHOT does not remove tents or relocate people.

This page includes information on when to call 311, police non-emergency, 911 or other City resources.

For a constituent reporting general concerns and requests for SFHOT outreach for specific locations or individuals that your office prioritizes by sharing with HSH through a weekly email:

Our office has shared this information with HSH who will ensure the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team (SFHOT) is aware and engaged. SFHOT provides regular engagement to the most vulnerable people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and helps connect them to appropriate and available resources. SFHOT does not remove tents or relocate people.

In order to protect the privacy of our most vulnerable residents, HSH is not able to follow up with the results of outreach and engagement. However, HSH will ensure this individual/location is on SFHOT's radar.

For other kinds of concerns that may come up in the future (such as blocked sidewalks, trash, encampments not following public health guidance or emergency situations), please reference HSH's "How to Report Concerns" webpage for the most up-to-date information about how to appropriately report your concerns.

From:	pmonette-shaw
To:	Chan, Connie (BOS); Melgar, Myrna (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Mar, Gordon (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Walton, Shamann (BOS); Safai, Ahsha (BOS); ChanStaff (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS)
Cc:	Breed, Mayor London (MYR); Elsbernd, Sean (MYR); Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Yu, Angelina (BOS); Fregosi, Ian (BOS); Herzstein, Daniel (BOS); Bennett, Samuel (BOS); Mullan, Andrew (BOS); Falzon, Frankie (BOS); Angulo, Sunny (BOS); Hepner, Lee (BOS); Yan, Calvin (BOS); Souza, Sarah (BOS); Quan, Daisy (BOS); Wong, Alan (BOS); Wright, Edward (BOS); RivamonteMesa, Abigail (BOS); Mcdonald, Courtney (BOS); Mahogany, Honey (BOS); Zou, Han (BOS); Low, Jen (BOS); Maybaum, Erica (BOS); Vejby, Caitlin (BOS); Smeallie, Kyle (BOS); Temprano, Tom (BOS); Mundy, Erin (BOS); Adkins, Joe (BOS); Goossen, Carolyn (PDR); Monge, Paul (BOS); Beinart, Amy (BOS); Li-D9, Jennifer (BOS); Burch, Percy (BOS); Gallardo, Tracy (BOS); Gee, Natalie (BOS); Evans, Abe (BOS); Sandoval, Suhagey (BOS); Tim.H.Ho@sfgov.org; Chinchilla, Monica (BOS); Smeallie, Kyle (BOS); Kilgore, Preston (BOS); Yu, Avery (BOS)
Subject:	My New Article: "Lawsuit Stalls 2019 Affordable Housing Bond"
Date:	Sunday, April 11, 2021 4:24:53 PM
Attachments:	Lawsuit_Stalls_2019_Affordable_Housing_Bond_21-04-06.pdf

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My new article ("***Lawsuit Stalls 2019 Affordable Housing Bond***") is now available on my web site at www.stopLHHdownsize.com and on the *Westside Observer* website. A printer-friendly PDF file is attached.



Never Underestimate a Man With a Banjo: One disgruntled Libertarian's frivolous lawsuit held San Francisco's *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* hostage.

Who knew the $600 million Affordable Housing Bond passed by voters in November 2019 has been delayed and held hostage to a citizen's lawsuit first filed in San Francisco Superior Court on December 26, 2019?

Clearly, the Mayor's Office, the City Controller's Office, and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) have done everything they can to keep this news out of media reporting.

This news is being exclusively reported for the first time here in the *Westside Observer* newspaper

It was very disappointing when the San Francisco Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee (CGOBOC) — which is charged with oversight of all voter-approved G.O. bonds — held a hearing on March 22 to receive updates on three separate Affordable Housing Bonds that were presented.

Between the three presentations made by MOHCD and the question-and-answer period from CGOBOC members, the three bonds were discussed and dispensed with, within a record-setting 34 minutes flat.

As for the $600 million *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, MOHCD spent a miserly one minute and 29 seconds on March 22 updating CGOBOC members about progress on the *2019 Bond*. Sadly, CGOBOC members spent no time at all asking any questions or getting answers about the *2019 Bond*.

Notably, MOHCD didn't share with CGOBOC members on March 22 that a lawsuit may be stalling progress on the *2019 Bond*.

New $80.2 Million COP's

News surfaced on March 30 indicating a new $80.2 million issuance of Certificates of Participation (COP's) is using Laguna Honda Hospital's North and South patient residence towers plus LHH's Pavilion Building ***again***, along with San Francisco's San Bruno Jail complex, as leased assets to secure the COP financing for relocating the operations of San Francisco's Hall of Justice building.

The City Controller's Office staff admitted concerns have been raised about the LHH property having been repeatedly used as leased-asset *collateral* in the "pool" of assets the City relies on to secure COP financing.

The Citizen's Lawsuit Stalling Affordable Housing Bond

On December 26, 2019 Michael Denny filed an *In Pro Per* lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court against John Arntz, San Francisco's Director of Elections and City Attorney Dennis Herrera contesting San Francisco's 2019 municipal election (San Francisco Superior Court case number CPF19516970). The lawsuit is a special Superior Court proceeding, alleging multiple violations of California's election code and San Francisco's municipal election code regarding the November 2019 "Proposition A" $600 million Affordable Housing Bond.

Just like the YIMBY's who misguidedly believe market-rate housing will somehow trickle down to create affordable housing, LPSF apparently believes San Francisco's government should "*get out of the way*" and allow developers to build whatever they want.

On February 5, 2020 Superior Court Judge Ethan P. Schulman dismissed Denny's Superior Court lawsuit. In doing so, Schulman noted Denny had raised substantially identical claims in a separate *pre-election* challenge, which the Superior Court had previously dismissed on *demurrer* (i.e., that the petitioner's claim(s) were irrelevant or invalid). Schulman further noted Denny's *post-election* challenges were simply a continuation of his prior *pre-election* challenge of the same "Prop. A" ballot measure by substantially raising the same claims and issues, again.

Despite having lost his pre-election and post-election lawsuits about the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, Denny chose to file an appeal to the Court of Appeal on March 26, 2020. It's not yet known if the Court of Appeals has concluded hearing Denny's appeal, or whether Denny will petition the State Supreme Court to review any decision from the Court of Appeal.

Loose Ends

As far as the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* goes, several loose ends remain unanswered.

First, the November 2019 voter guide indicated that as part of oversight of, and transparency involving, the *2019 Housing Bond*, the City would ("shall") create a web page outlining and describing the bond program, including progress and activity updates. As of April 1, MOHCD has not created such a web page or made it available on-line.

Second, the 2019 voter guide had also promised that an annual report on the *2019 Bond* would be provided to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. MOHCD indicated on April 6, 2021 that no annual report was provided to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors.

By not producing an annual report on the *2019 Bond*, MOHCD is signaling that it decided it didn't need to comply with the oversight promises made in the legal text in the 2019 voter guide.

Finally, the secrecy about placing senior housing on LHH's campus continues.

On July 7, 2020 Mercy Housing California was chosen as the developer for a senior housing project on LHH's campus, after Mercy proposed building up to 375 units of independent housing and assisted living units.

Documentation presented to the Board of Supervisors on October 6, 2020 seeking authorization to issue the first tranche of the *2019 Bond* had indicated it was for funding only 100 senior housing units on the LHH campus, not 375 units.

No explanation has been offered as to why Mercy Housing hasn't completed a feasibility analysis of its project now fully 10 months after it was named the developer for the LHH senior housing project, what may be causing the delay, and how many senior housing units are being planned for LHH's campus.

There's much more in this new article.

Patrick Monette-Shaw
Columnist
Westside Observer Newspaper

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April 6, 2021

What's Holding Up Affordable Housing?

Lawsuit Stalls 2019 Affordable Housing Bond

by Patrick Monette-Shaw



Never Underestimate a Man With a Banjo: One disgruntled Libertarian's frivolous lawsuit held San Francisco's *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* hostage.

Who knew the $600 million Affordable Housing Bond passed by voters in November 2019 has been delayed and held hostage to a citizen's lawsuit first filed in San Francisco Superior Court on December 26, 2019?

Clearly, the Mayor's Office, the City Controller's Office, and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) have done everything they can to keep this news out of media reporting.

As far as is known, this news is being exclusively reported for the first time here in the *Westside Observer* newspaper.

> **"The $600 million Affordable Housing Bond passed by voters in November 2019 has been delayed and held hostage to a citizen's lawsuit."**

It was very disappointing when the San Francisco Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee (CGOBOC) — which is charged with oversight of all voter-approved G.O. bonds — held a hearing on March 22 to receive updates on three separate Affordable Housing Bonds that were presented.

Between the three presentations made by MOHCD and the question-and-answer period from CGOBOC members, the three bonds were discussed and dispensed with, within a record-setting 34 minutes flat.

Fully 60% of the 34 minutes involved the *2016 Bond*, which repurposes unused funds left over from the *1992 Seismic Safety Loan Program* general obligation bond. It focuses only on preservation and seismic safety of properties at-risk of conversion to market-rate uses in order to preserve the affordability of existing rental housing, protect residents at risk of displacement, and improve seismic safety. The *2016* Bond doesn't finance new affordable housing construction or acquisition of properties without seismic improvements.

> **"CGOBOC held a hearing on March 22 to receive updates on three separate Affordable Housing Bonds that were presented. The three bonds were discussed and dispensed with, within a record-setting 34 minutes flat."**

The *2015 Bond* involves $310 million for new and rehabilitated affordable housing projects and the *2019 Bond* involves $600 million for the same purposes.



Considering the hearing involved over $1 *billion* in Affordable Housing Bonds, a mere 34 minutes does not suggest adequate oversight is being performed by CGOBOC.

There was next to no news presented during the March 22 CGOBOC meeting about the status and progress of San Francisco's $600 million Affordable Housing Bond passed nearly a year-and-a-half ago in November 2019.

Then on March 30, I received a Google alert about Laguna Honda Hospital (LHH) that I had set up 20 years ago to receive any news involving the hospital. The alert indicated LHH is being leveraged as collateral — again! — for an additional $80.2 million issuance of Certificates of Participation (COP's). [**Editor's Note:** COP's are a form of long-term municipal debt that requires payment of both principal and interest, but do not require voter approval to issue.]

Curious about the new COP's for $80.2 million, I contacted the City Controller's Office. I was then shocked while talking to City Controller staff when I stumbled across news that a lawsuit has been stalling the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*.

Here's what has recently been learned.

"I was shocked when I stumbled across news that a lawsuit has been stalling the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*."

March 22 CGOBOC Hearing

As has been reported in the past, CGOBOC converted from semi-annual updates about each bond measure under its oversight to just a single formal annual presentation from each bond's sponsoring City Department, plus an informal update six months later from the CGOBOC member assigned as a liaison to a given bond.

The March 22 CGOBOC meeting included a single agenda item for the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD) to present updates to CGOBOC on the 2015, 2016, and 2019 Affordable Housing Bonds.

"The March 22 CGOBOC meeting included a single agenda item on the 2015, 2016, and 2019 Affordable Housing Bonds."

MOHCD presented updates on the 2015 and 2016 Housing bonds in extremely fast and sketchy updates: Just 3 minutes and 13 seconds on the *2015 Bond*, and 10 minutes and 5 seconds on the *2016 Bond*.

For their part, CGOBOC members asked a paucity of questions on both Bonds, spending just 9 minutes asking questions and getting answers on the *2015 Bond*, and 10 minutes and 13 seconds asking questions and getting answers on the *2016 Bond*.

MOHCD indicates 98% of the first tranche of the $310 million *2015 Bond*, 93% of the second tranche, and just 12% of the third tranche of the *2015 Bond* have been spent to date. Spending of the remaining *2015 Bond* amount is expected to accelerate in 2023, eight years after passage of the 205 Bond! What's taking so long?

MOHCD indicated the *2015 Bond* has produced 400 housing units to date, and another 379 units are currently in construction, for a total of 779 affordable housing units. MOHCD claims another 740 are in predevelopment, but as I have reported in the past, spending for the vast majority — at least 454 — of those 740 units are not actual new or rehabilitated affordable housing units. Rather, MOHCD is padding its total housing units produced by the *2015 Bond* by tacking on additional units that will be constructed with non-Bond proceeds that are served by infrastructure projects funded by the *2015 Bond*, such as roads and sidewalks in the Sunnydale and Potrero public housing projects.

Indeed, the Sunnydale and Potrero public housing projects involve renovating or replacing existing public housing units to reach eligibility for accelerating moving them from HUD's Section 9 program (*Public Housing Operating Fund*) into its Section 8 program (rental housing for low-income and elderly tenants). That work was supposed to have started over a year ago, but starting that work was delayed due to COVID.

The only other news about the *2015 Bond* is that MOHCD informed CGOBOC verbally that Midpen's teacher housing project at the Francis Scott Key annex site at 43rd and Irving Street is not going to open until 2025, contradicting MOHCD's accompanying written report that indicated construction is expected to be completed in 2023. MOHCD didn't indicate to CGOBOC why it may end up taking an entire decade to get the teacher housing project at Francis Scott Key completed. Sadly, no CGOBOC members bothered to ask why it may take an entire decade. The failure to ask that question reeks of rotten and weak "*oversight*."

As for the $600 million *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, MOHCD spent a miserly one minute and 29 seconds on March 22 updating CGOBOC members about progress on the *2019 Bond*.

MOHCD merely reported that a list of projects to be funded by the *2019 Bond* had been approved by San Francisco's Capital Planning Committee and the Board of Supervisors on October 6, 2020, and that the first $252.6 million tranche of the *2019 Bond* ("Social Bonds – Affordable Housing 2019, Series 2021A") would be sold by the end of the month of March. Indeed, the delivery date of that first tranche of the *2019 Bond* occurred on March 30, 2021, which appears to have taken a month longer, because it was previously reported in October 2020 that the first tranche was projected to be sold by February 2021.

"MOHCD spent a miserly one minute and 29 seconds on March 22 updating CGOBOC members about progress on the *2019 Bond*. Sadly, CGOBOC members spent no time at all asking any questions or getting answers about the *2019 Bond*."

That was completely ridiculous. The first tranche of the *2015 Affordable Housing Bond* was sold on Wednesday, October 19, 2016 —

11 months after voters approved the bond in November 2015. No member of CGOBOC bothered asking why it took 17 months to sell the first tranche of the *2019 Bond* when it had taken only 11 months to sell the first tranche of the *2015 Bond*. More rotten oversight by CGOBOC.

Sadly, CGOBOC members spent no time at all asking any questions or getting answers about the *2019 Bond*.

During the March 22 hearing, CGOBOC member Jane Natoli made some remarks in her role as CGOBOC's liaison to MOHCD on the *2015 Bond* and *2016 Bond*. She spent a total of 4 minutes and 32 seconds presenting her Liaison Report.

She pointedly noted that no CGOBOC member had been appointed — or had volunteered — to be CGOBOC's liaison to MOHCD on the *2019 Bond*. Perhaps that's why CGOBOC members raised absolutely no questions about the *2019 Bond*.

Although $150 million — fully 25% — was set aside for Senior Housing in the *2019 Bond*, no CGOBOC members asked any questions about why only 100 senior housing units may be being funded from the *Bond* for the senior housing project at Laguna Honda Hospital, after the developer selected by MOHCD for the project (Mercy Housing) had proposed building 375 senior housing units at LHH.

For my part, I provided remote oral testimony by phone and 150-word written public testimony for inclusion in the March 22 CGOBOC meeting minutes, indicating that it was absurd that neither members of the public nor CGOBOC members have been presented a list of projects to be funded by the *2019 Bond*. That stands in stark contrast to the *2015 Bond*, because just three months after voters passed the $310 million *Affordable Housing Bond* in November 2015 MOHCD presented its initial planning report to CGOBOC in January 2016, and by June 2016 MOHCD presented a preliminary detailed list by street location to CGOBOC and the public.

At the end of the section of the meeting about the three Affordable Housing Bonds on March 22, Natoli appears to have gotten the message and pointedly noted that CGOBOC should be given a list about what is being funded by the *2019 Bond*.

CGOBOC is now scheduled to hold its next hearing on all three Affordable Housing Bonds on December 6, 2021, a little earlier than a full year between formal report presentations.

"MOHCD didn't share with CGOBOC members on March 22 that a lawsuit may be stalling progress on the *2019 Bond*."

Notably, MOHCD didn't share with CGOBOC members on March 22 that a lawsuit may be stalling progress on the *2019 Bond*. You'd think MOHCD would have been upfront about the lawsuit to the very committee — CGOBOC — providing oversight on all three Affordable Housing Bonds. But you'd be wrong.

New $80.2 Million COP's

The Google alert I received on March 30 about Laguna Honda Hospital indicated a $80.2 million COP's Series 2021A (Multiple Capital Improvement Projects) would use LHH's North and South patient residence towers plus LHH's Pavilion Building, along with San Francisco's San Bruno Jail complex, as leased assets to secure the COP financing.

Proceeds of the Series 2021A COP's will be used to finance acquisition of property for purposes of relocating the operations of San Francisco's Hall of Justice building.

"LHH's two residence towers and its Pavilion Building have previously been used as '*collateral*' multiple times in the past for several different COP-funded projects."

When I contacted the City Controller's Office with questions about these new COP's, Controller staff indicated my memory was correct that LHH's two residence towers and its Pavilion Building have previously been used as "*collateral*" multiple times in the past for several different COP-funded projects, including for Road Repaving and Street Safety (RRSS), in addition to General Obligation Bond funding voters had previously passed at the ballot box for other RRSS projects.

Almost lamely, Controller staff admitted concerns have been raised about the LHH property having been repeatedly used as leased-asset *collateral* in the "pool" of assets the City relies on to secure COP financing. The Controller's staff indicated the Controller's Office is working with the City's Real Estate Division to identify other City property and assets that can be added to the asset pool in the future.

The Citizen's Lawsuit Stalling Affordable Housing Bond

On December 26, 2019 Michael Denny filed an *In Pro Per* lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court against John Arntz, San Francisco's Director of Elections and City Attorney Dennis Herrera contesting San Francisco's 2019 municipal election (San Francisco Superior Court case number CPF19516970). The lawsuit is a special Superior Court proceeding, alleging multiple violations of California's election code and San Francisco's municipal election code regarding the November 2019 "Proposition A" $600 million Affordable Housing Bond.

In Pro Per is used to describe people who handle their own cases, without the benefit of a licensed lawyer. Mr. Denny — a previous Secretary of the Libertarian Party of San Francisco (LPSF) — has filed multiple lawsuits in the recent past as an independent citizen, not in his role as a member of LPSF. LPFS itself appears to be ineligible to be listed as a complainant on lawsuits filed independently by its members.

"LPSF was the official opponent of the November 2019 'Prop. A' in the voter guide, even though it may have been ineligible to sign on to Denny's Superior Court lawsuit."

It should be noted that LPSF was the official opponent of the November 2019 "Prop. A" in the voter guide, even though it may have been ineligible to sign on to Denny's Superior Court lawsuit. LPSF asserted in its official Opponents Argument in the November 2019 voter guide that "*affordable housing programs in reality make housing less affordable*," and that "*affordable housing programs are NOT an incentive to build more housing*."

Just like the YIMBY's who misguidedly believe market-rate housing will somehow trickle down to create affordable housing, LPSF apparently believes San Francisco's government should "*get out of the way*" and allow developers to build whatever they want.

"Just like the YIMBY's who misguidedly believe market-rate housing will somehow trickle down to create affordable housing, LPSF apparently believes San Francisco's government should '*get out of the way*' and allow developers to build whatever they want."

LPSF members — including Denny on at least two occasions — have filed lawsuits in the past requesting election results be invalidated, asserting that local governments can present bond measures on ballots — but the ballot measures must include a true and impartial synopsis of the purpose of the proposed measure, and must use language that is neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the measure.

Denny's lawsuit challenging the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* asserted seven contested grounds of action alleging highly arcane technical violations.

The first ground alleged that the question put to voters on the ballot did not contain the phrase "*shall the measure be adopted?*" that is required by California Election Code 13119(a), using instead the phrase the "*... shall the City and County of San Francisco issue $600,000,000 in general obligation bonds?*".

The third ground alleged California Election Code 13119(c) requires official ballot statements use "*language that is neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the measure*." Denny alleged much of the language used in the official ballot statement and the voter guide used terminology presenting *reasons* to pass the Bond measure, therein creating prejudice favorable for the measure.

The remaining five grounds Denny presented in his lawsuit were equally as arcane.

On February 5, 2020 Superior Court Judge Ethan P. Schulman dismissed Denny's Superior Court lawsuit. In doing so, Schulman noted Denny had raised substantially identical claims in a separate *pre-election* challenge, which the Superior Court had previously dismissed on *demurrer* (i.e., that the petitioner's claim(s) were irrelevant or invalid). Schulman further noted Denny's *post-election* challenges were simply a continuation of his prior *pre-election* challenge of the same "Prop. A" ballot measure by substantially raising the same claims and issues, again.

Schulman dismissed Denny's grounds 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 since his challenges alleging the lack of impartial analysis of ballot measure applies only to pre-election activities, and that Denny had not demonstrated that the so-called forbidden activities had affected the outcome of voters passing "Prop. A" in November 2019.

Despite having lost his pre-election and post-election lawsuits about the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, Denny chose to file an appeal to the Court of Appeal on March 26, 2020. It took the Superior Courts Appeals Division until August 28, 2020 to complete that the appeal had been certified by the Court of Appeal.

> **"Despite having lost his pre-election and post-election lawsuits about the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, Denny chose to file an appeal to the Court of Appeal on March 26, 2020."**

It's almost as if Denny, other members of LPSF, and LPSF itself may believe that filing lawsuits to challenge the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* will somehow get government *out of the way* and allow developers to build whatever types of housing that they wish.

Of San Francisco's 511,325 registered voters there are just 2,906 registered Libertarians, a paltry 0.6% of registered voters (as of April 5, 2021). It's shocking that the LPSF political party represents less than one percent of San Francisco's registered voters, yet a single LPSF member has managed to hold the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* hostage to get the government "*out of the way*" of housing developers.

> **"It's shocking the LPSF political party represents less than one percent of San Francisco's registered voters, yet a single LPSF member has managed to hold the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* hostage."**

Indeed Mr. Denny — perhaps spellbound by the Libertarian Party's *slogan "Minimum government, maximum freedom"* — has single-handedly held the *2019 Bond* hostage with his futile lawsuit to overturn passage of the *2019 Bond*, despite the fact that 143,055 San Franciscans voted in favor of passing the Bond.

It's not yet known if the Court of Appeals has concluded hearing Denny's appeal, or whether Denny will petition the State Supreme Court to review any decision from the Court of Appeal.

What ***is*** currently known, is that the City of San Francisco is confident and expects it will prevail, regardless of the Supreme Court's decision.

> **"City Hall sources have confirmed there was a nexus between Denny's lawsuit and the five-month delay selling the first tranche of the bond. MOHCD should have informed CGOBOC about the nexus."**

While Mr. Denny may have been within his First Amendment rights to file his lawsuit, it's clear that lawsuit delayed issuing the first tranche of the *2019 Bond*. The Controller's Office of Public Finance presented a bond issuance timeline on September 19, 2020 indicating it planned to sell the Bonds in November 2020, but they weren't sold until five months later in March 2021. City Hall sources have confirmed there was a nexus between Denny's lawsuit and the five-month delay selling the first tranche of the bond. MOHCD should have informed CGOBOC about the nexus. The introduction of the request to the Board of Supervisors seeking authorization to sell the bonds may have also involved additional months of delay.

Mr. Denny, Nicholas Smith (who is also an LPSF member), and Starchild (who is now LPSF's chairperson), filed an earlier lawsuit (Superior Court Case number CGC19575070) on April 5, 2019 also challenging the November 6, 2018 *Embarcadero Seawall Earthquake Safety Bond*, alleging many of the same issues Denny raised challenging the November 2019 *Affordable Housing Bond*. Although the Superior Court dismissed the *Seawall* lawsuit, Denny, Smith, and Starchild appear to have also appealed that dismissal to the Court of Appeals.

> **"Language in the legal text in the voter guide also promised that an annual report on the *2019 Bond* would be provided to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. MOHCD indicated on April 6, 2021 that no annual report was provided."**

Loose Ends

As far as the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond* goes, several loose ends remain unanswered.

Language in the legal text in the November 2019 voter guide indicated that as part of oversight of, and transparency involving, the *2019 Housing Bond*, the City would ("shall") create a web page outlining and describing the bond program, including progress and activity updates. As of April 1, MOHCD has not created such a web page or made it available on-line.

Language in the legal text in the voter guide also promised that an annual report on the *2019 Bond* would be provided to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. MOHCD indicated on April 6, 2021 that no annual report was provided to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, responding by saying:

> "*Other than the information provided to the Board (and previously sent to you) when seeking their approval for the first issuance of the 2019 Affordable Housing Bond, there have been no subsequent reports to the Board.*"

MOHCD was referring to the October 6 report presented to the Board of Supervisors seeking authorization to sell the $252.6 million first tranche of the *2019 Bond*. By not producing an annual report on the *2019 Bond*, MOHCD is signaling that it decided it didn't need to comply with the oversight promises made in the legal text in the 2019 voter guide.

"By not producing an annual report on the *2019 Bond*, MOHCD is signaling that it decided it didn't need to comply with the oversight promises made in the legal text in the 2019 voter guide."

Finally, the secrecy about placing senior housing on LHH's campus continues.

As I previously reported, news quietly surfaced on July 7, 2020 that Mercy Housing California was chosen as the developer for a senior housing project on LHH's campus, after Mercy proposed building up to 375 units of independent housing and assisted living units. Few San Franciscans have heard that Mercy Housing was chosen, because MOHCD has kept the news quiet, and it hasn't been covered by our local major news media.

On December 27, 2020, a records request was placed to MOHCD asking for Mercy Housing's feasibility analysis concerning its proposal to build 375 senior housing units LHH's campus. The same records request also asked MOCD to provide the total number of units for the LHH housing project that will be included in ***all tranches*** of the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, since the October 6 documentation presented to the Board of Supervisors seeking authorization to issue the first tranche of the Bond had indicated it was for funding only 100 senior housing units on the LHH campus, not 375 units.

"Finally, the secrecy about placing senior housing on LHH's campus continues."

On January 4, 2021 MOHCD responded to the December 27 records request by indicating that Mercy Housing's feasibility analysis would be provided by January 15. MOHCD also reported on January 4:

> "*There is no additional information on the [total] number of [senior housing] units [for LHH] in the various [2019 Bond] tranches besides what was provided to the Board [of Supervisors] in October 2020.*"

On April 3, another records request was submitted to MOHCD seeking Mercy Housing's feasibility study that MOHCD had previously said would be provided by January 15.

MOHCD didn't respond to the April 3 follow-up records request by the submission deadline for this article. MOHCD finally responded on April 7 saying:

> "*The feasibility study is not yet complete; MOHCD believes it will be complete by the end of May.*"

No explanation has been offered as to why Mercy Housing hasn't completed a feasibility analysis fully 10 months after it was named the developer for the LHH senior housing project, and what may be causing the delay.

"No explanation has been offered as to why Mercy Housing hasn't completed a feasibility analysis fully 10 months after it was named the developer for the LHH senior housing project."

The secrecy involving Mercy Housing's feasibility study and placing senior housing on LHH's campus continues, unabated.

[**Full Disclosure:** I took out a paid argument in the 2019 voter guide opposing the *2019 Affordable Housing Bond*, not because I believe San Francisco government should *get out of the way* of housing developers and not because I oppose affordable housing. Instead, my paid argument was because of MOHCD's truly rotten track record and performance on San Francisco's *2015 Affordable Housing Bond*, since it appears that bond will produce less than 1,000 new affordable housing units, voters weren't told beforehand that MOHCD would reserve and allocate up to 30% of new units for the homeless, too much of the bond was earmarked for infrastructure rather than housing units (including infrastructure to support 125 market-rate units), and because a $42 million program for middle-income rental units promised to voters was unilaterally eliminated by MOHCD post-election.]

Monette-Shaw is a columnist for San Francisco's Westside Observer *newspaper, and a member of the California First Amendment Coalition (FAC) and the ACLU. He operates stopLHHdownsize.com. Contact him at monette-shaw@westsideobserver.com.*

From:	Schneider, Dylan (HOM)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Cohen, Emily (HOM); Kittler, Sophia (MYR); Sawyer, Amy (MYR)
Subject:	Re: Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Final Written Report
Date:	Monday, April 12, 2021 11:57:21 AM
Attachments:	Outlook-DHSH_symbo.png Outlook-DHSH_symbo.png Outlook-DHSH_symbo.png Outlook-DHSH_symbo.png 4.9.2021_SIP Hotel Emergency Ordinance_Written Report 4_FINAL.pdf

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Honorable Supervisors and Aides,

Please find attached the fourth and final written report to fulfill the reporting requirements in Emergency Ordinance 28-21, File No. 210139.

Please find below additional updated public information, guidance and resources below including the new Homelessness Recovery Plan tracker.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dylan

HSH is excited to announce the launch of three new tools you can use to stay better informed, and provide the most up-to-date data to your teams, clients, partners and constituencies. We encourage you to sample these tools and provide any feedback to hshexternalaffairs@sfgov.org

Homelessness Recovery and Housing Expansion
The Homelessness Recovery Plan and Housing Expansion webpage and related sites reflect the citywide accomplishments and progress towards the goals of the Mayor's Homeless Recovery Plan. Pages include:

- Homelessness Recovery Plan and Housing Expansion
- COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program
- Rehousing and Exits from Shelter-in-Place (SIP) Hotels
- Shelter Recovery and New Shelter Programs

Public Guidance Content
Updated public guidance available on HSH's website for people experiencing homelessness, concerned neighbors and constituents seeking to get involved with the Homelessness Response System.

- **How to access HSH or City services:** designed for individuals and families on the brink of, or

currently experiencing homelessness

- **How can neighbors report concerns**: designed for concerned sheltered neighbors and constituents
- **How to get involved**: a call to action for our sheltered neighbors wanting to engage with HSH and our nonprofit partners

HSH Public Calendar

The recently launched public calendar on the HSH website is designed to provide more transparency and awareness about HSH's growing public engagement activities and presence. The Public Calendar can be found on the HSH website: https://hsh.sfgov.org/calendar/

Dylan Rose Schneider (she/her)
Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs
San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
Dylan.schneider@sfgov.org | C: 415.961.8257

Learn: hsh.sfgov.org | Follow: @SF_HSH | Like: @SanFranciscoHSH

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From: Schneider, Dylan (HOM) <dylan.schneider@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 1, 2021 4:05 PM
To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org>; BOS-Administrative Aides <bos-administrative-aides@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Emily (HOM) <emily.cohen@sfgov.org>; Kittler, Sophia (MYR) <sophia.kittler@sfgov.org>; Sawyer, Amy (MYR) <amy.sawyer@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Written Report

Honorable Supervisors and Aides,

Please find attached the third weekly written report to fulfill the reporting requirements in Emergency Ordinance 28-21, File No. 210139.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dylan

Dylan Rose Schneider (she/her)
Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs
San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
Dylan.schneider@sfgov.org | C: 415.961.8257

Learn: hsh.sfgov.org | Follow: @SF_HSH | Like: @SanFranciscoHSH

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From: Schneider, Dylan (HOM) <dylan.schneider@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, March 25, 2021 5:07 PM
To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org>; BOS-Administrative Aides <bos-administrative-aides@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Emily (HOM) <emily.cohen@sfgov.org>; Kittler, Sophia (MYR) <sophia.kittler@sfgov.org>; Sawyer, Amy (MYR) <amy.sawyer@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Written Report

Honorable Supervisors and Aides,

Please find attached the second weekly written report to fulfill the reporting requirements in Emergency Ordinance 28-21, File No. 210139.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dylan

Dylan Rose Schneider (she/her)
Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs
San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
Dylan.schneider@sfgov.org | C: 415.961.8257

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From: Schneider, Dylan (HOM)
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 3:11 PM
To: BOS-Supervisors <bos-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislative_aides@sfgov.org>; BOS-Administrative Aides <bos-administrative-aides@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Cohen, Emily (HOM) <emily.cohen@sfgov.org>; Kittler, Sophia (MYR) <sophia.kittler@sfgov.org>; Sawyer, Amy (MYR) <amy.sawyer@sfgov.org>
Subject: Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Written Report

Honorable Supervisors and Aides,

Please find attached the first weekly written report to fulfill the reporting requirements in Emergency Ordinance 28-21, File No. 210139.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Dylan

Dylan Rose Schneider (she/her)
Manager of Policy and Legislative Affairs
San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing
Dylan.schneider@sfgov.org | C: 415.961.8257

Learn: hsh.sfgov.org | Follow: @SF_HSH | Like: @SanFranciscoHSH

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESSNESS AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

MEMO

April 9, 2021

To: **Honorable Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors**

From: **Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing (HSH)**

Re: **Shelter in Place (SIP) Hotel Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Reporting Requirements**

Background

In March 2020, a shelter-in-place order was issued by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) due to the community spread of COVID-19. The City activated the first Shelter-in-Place (SIP) hotel in April 2020, providing a safe place for individuals who were at the highest risk for severe disease. Over the intervening months, the City expanded the emergency SIP program to include 25 SIP hotel sites. Thanks to the hard work of City departments and nonprofit partners, San Francisco opened and filled nearly 20% of all hotel rooms operated as part of the State's Project Roomkey, despite San Francisco only having 5% of the state's homeless population.

On December 8, 2020, the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed Emergency Ordinance 273-20, "Limiting COVID-19 Impacts by Not Moving People Experiencing Homelessness Currently Placed in Shelter-in-Place Hotel Rooms." The Ordinance was in effect from December 23, 2020 to February 23, 2021. An executed copy of the legislation by Mayor London N. Breed was included in Board File No. 201328, accompanied by a letter from Mayor Breed addressed to the Board of Supervisors. This letter acknowledged that, with the passage of this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors directed a policy shift to utilize more of the City's resources for temporary shelter. By expanding the SIP hotel program away from the COVID-19 response and continuing to utilize backfills to these sites as temporary shelter, there is a very real possibility that we may be returning people to the streets once FEMA funding has ended for this program.

Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Overview

On March 2, 2021 the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed Emergency Ordinance 28-21, "Limiting COVID-19 Impacts by Continuing to Make Shelter in Place Hotel Rooms Available to People Experiencing Homelessness." The Ordinance became effective as of March 12, 2021.

Emergency Ordinance 28-21 Reporting Requirements

This memo is the fourth and final public written report provided to the Board of Supervisors and should be included in Board File No. 210139. All required reporting under Emergency Ordinance 28-21 has been incorporated into the public dashboards listed below.

COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program

The COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program page has been updated to include the number of new intakes to SIP hotels beginning in November 2020 and the prior living situation for all guests entering SIP hotels as defined under section 4(b) of the Emergency Ordinance.

Rehousing and Exits from SIP Hotels

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELESSNESS AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING

The Rehousing and Exits from SIP Hotels webpage has been updated to include information on guest status, including distinct population data, demographics and exit reporting for the three distinct cohorts of guests in SIP hotels:

- Pre-November 2020
- SIP Rehousing Cohort
- Post-November 2020

Additional information and data related to Homeless Recovery and Housing Expansion is now available through the Homeless Recovery and Housing Expansion webpage. This page includes links to related sites including those mentioned above including:

- COVID-19 Alternative Shelter Program
- Rehousing and Exits from Shelter-in-Place Hotels
- Shelter Recovery and New Shelter Programs

From:	Correspondent for Milk Club
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	BOS-Legislative Aides
Subject:	Milk Club Opposes the Nomination of Christina Dikas to the Historic Preservation Committee
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 12:27:37 PM
Attachments:	Milk Club Opposes Dikas to HPC.pdf

President Walton and Supervisors:

Please see below (and attached) the letter that was addressed to the Rules Committee indicating the Milk Club's opposition to the appointment of Christina Dikas to the Historic Preservation Committee. We are grateful to the Rules Committee members for unanimously recommending against this appointment.

It is disappointing that we have to write this, particularly after the Board's sole LGBTQ representative has called on the Mayor to withdraw her nomination of a fourth straight appointee to the HPC - following the departure of its two LGBTQ members - and when there are eligible and qualified LGBTQ individuals ready to serve in this important capacity. We respectfully request that you reject Ms. Dikas' nomination and rather appoint someone from the LGBTQ community who has demonstrated a commitment to honoring San Francisco's queer history.

Sincerely,

The Political Action Committee & Executive Board of the Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

Begin forwarded message:

From: Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Political Action Committee <pac@milkclub.org>
Sent: Sunday, April 04, 2021 5:47 PM
To: Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mandelman, Rafael (BOS) <rafael.mandelman@sfgov.org>; Chan, Connie (BOS) <connie.chan@sfgov.org>; MYR-Appointments <mayor.appointments@sfgov.org>; Fennell, Tyra (MYR) <tyra.fennell@sfgov.org>; Hepner, Lee (BOS) <lee.hepner@sfgov.org>; Temprano, Tom (BOS) <tom.temprano@sfgov.org>; Fregosi, Ian (BOS) <ian.fregosi@sfgov.org>; Young, Victor (BOS) <victor.young@sfgov.org>
Subject: Milk Club Opposes the Nomination of Christina Dikas to the Historic Preservation Committee

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Mayor Breed and Rules Committee Chair Peskin, Vice Chair Mandelman and Supervisor Chan:

The Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Political Action Committee opposes the appointment of Christina Dikas to the San Francisco Historic Preservation Committee, Item 4 on the April 4, 2021 Rules Committee Agenda.

On a body whose work frequently calls for the lived experience and historical reference points of the LGBTQ community, Ms. Dikas would be the fourth straight appointee to the Historic Preservation Committee following the departure of its two sole LGBTQ representatives.

The editorial board of the Bay Area Reporter recently wrote that “the lack of LGBTQ representation on the Historic Preservation Commission comes as numerous queer historic issues are expected to go before the advisory panel in the coming months, from landmarking of LGBTQ historical sites to designating queer-owned legacy businesses.” We agree.

In light of the important role the Commission plays in recognizing and memorializing our community’s history, having no LGBTQ representation on this body is unacceptable. As the organization tasked with upholding the political legacy of the first openly gay person elected to public office in California, it is our responsibility to call out politicians who claim to be our allies, marching alongside us in corporate sponsored Pride parades, only to deny us a seat at the table.

In the same breadth, we emphasize that LGBTQ representation is not enough if that LGBTQ representative has not demonstrated a commitment to the work of elevating the Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco. There are no shortage of LGBTQ historians in San Francisco with the expertise, qualification and availability to serve in this capacity, and we urge you to appoint someone to this seat who will honor the City’s investment in the preservation of queer space and queer heritage in San Francisco. We would be happy to work with you to identify appropriate candidates for this position.

It is disappointing that we have to write this letter, and it is disappointing that the Mayor has yet to rescind this nomination a month after the only LGBTQ member of the Board of Supervisors called on her to do so. We call on the Mayor to rescind their nomination of Ms. Dikas before the

Board of Supervisors is called upon to reject that nomination.

Sincerely,

The Political Action Committee & Executive Board of the Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

Re: Rules Committee Agenda Item 4 - The Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Opposes the Appointment of Christina Dikas to the Historic Preservation Committee

Mayor Breed and Rules Committee Chair Peskin, Vice Chair Mandelman and Supervisor Chan:

The Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club Political Action Committee opposes the appointment of Christina Dikas to the San Francisco Historic Preservation Committee, Item 4 on the April 4, 2021 Rules Committee Agenda.

On a body whose work frequently calls for the lived experience and historical reference points of the LGBTQ community, Ms. Dikas would be the fourth straight appointee to the Historic Preservation Committee following the departure of its two sole LGBTQ representatives.

The editorial board of the Bay Area Reporter recently wrote that "the lack of LGBTQ representation on the Historic Preservation Commission comes as numerous queer historic issues are expected to go before the advisory panel in the coming months, from landmarking of LGBTQ historical sites to designating queer-owned legacy businesses."[1] We agree.

In light of the important role the Commission plays in recognizing and memorializing our community's history, having no LGBTQ representation on this body is unacceptable. As the organization tasked with upholding the political legacy of the first openly gay person elected to public office in California, it is our responsibility to call out politicians who claim to be our allies, marching alongside us in corporate sponsored Pride parades, only to deny us a seat at the table.

In the same breadth, we emphasize that LGBTQ representation is not enough if that LGBTQ representative has not demonstrated a commitment to the work of elevating the Citywide Historic Context Statement for LGBTQ History in San Francisco.[2] There are no shortage of LGBTQ historians in San Francisco with the expertise, qualification and availability to serve in this capacity, and we urge you to appoint someone to this seat who will honor the City's investment in the preservation of queer space and queer heritage in San Francisco. We would be happy to work with you to identify appropriate candidates for this position.

It is disappointing that we have to write this letter, and it is disappointing that the Mayor has yet to rescind this nomination a month after the only LGBTQ member of the Board of Supervisors called on her to do so.[3] We call on the Mayor to rescind their nomination of Ms. Dikas before the Board of Supervisors is called upon to reject that nomination.

Sincerely,

The Political Action Committee & Executive Board of the Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

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[1] https://www.ebar.com/news/news//302842
[2] https://sfplanning.org/project/lgbtq-historic-context-statement#about
[3] https://www.ebar.com/news/latest_news//302664

From:	Kittler, Sophia (MYR)
To:	BOS-Operations
Cc:	Somera, Alisa (BOS); Christina Dikas; Fennell, Tyra (MYR); Peacock, Rebecca (MYR)
Subject:	Christina Dikas - HPC Nominee - Withdrawal
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 1:04:50 PM
Attachments:	Withdrawal Letter -- Dikas -- HPC.pdf

Hi Madam Clerk,

Mayor Breed received the attached letter this morning from Christina Dikas, withdrawing herself from consideration for the Historic Preservation Committee.

We respectfully ask that you alert the Board as appropriate for item 20 on today's BOS agenda.

Sophia

Sophia Kittler
Liaison to the Board of Supervisors
Office of Mayor London N. Breed
(415) 554 6153 | Sophia.kittler@sfgov.org

April 13, 2021

Mayor London Breed

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl

San Francisco, CA

Dear Mayor Breed,

I am writing to respectfully remove myself from consideration for the Historic Preservation Commission.

I appreciate your confidence in my contributions, and I am honored to have been nominated. I was looking forward to serving on the Historic Preservation Commission and was eager to continue the work and conversation of balancing our City's development needs together with recognizing the rich historical and cultural character of our City and its diverse communities through landmark designations and other preservation program initiatives. In my work and volunteer efforts with the California Preservation Foundation, both based in San Francisco, I will continue to be involved in discussions and initiatives within the field of historic preservation regarding the need for housing, the effects of climate change, and recognition of previously under-represented communities and voices.

I look forward to other potential opportunities to serve the City and our community.

Thank you,



Christina Dikas

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: A call for the state to revoke PG&E"s license to sell power | 48 hills
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 4:37:00 PM

From: Richard Skaff <richardskaff1@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021 4:47 PM
To: Bob Planthold <political_bob@att.net>
Cc: California Department of Justice <PIU.PIU@doj.ca.gov>; governor@governor.ca.gov; Rebecca Wachsberg <Rebecca.Wachsberg@sen.ca.gov>; Hanna, Tate <Tate.Hanna@sen.ca.gov>; Marybel.Batjer@cpuc.ca.gov; Cliff.Rechtschaffen@cpuc.ca.gov; Liane.Randolph@cpuc.ca.gov; Martha.guzmanaceves@cpuc.ca.gov; Genevieve.shiroma@cpuc.ca.gov
Subject: Re: A call for the state to revoke PG&E's license to sell power | 48 hills

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Thanks for sending this article, Bob. I found it quite enlightening!

https://48hills.org/2021/04/a-call-for-the-state-to-revoke-pges-license-to-sell-power/

We need Governor Newsom and our State Legislators to bite the bullet and do the right thing - remove PGE as an electric utility and make that for-profit business a state PUBLIC electric utility.

I know that to many, what I'm about to say is blasphemy, and possibly even a Communiat plot! What we, California's ratepayers, really need are basic publically owned utilities, including water, electric, telephonic, transportation, etc. Those utilities must be not-for- profit public agencies that won't take better care of their stockholders than their ratepayers. And, from some of the comments I hear from other ratepayers when we discuss our state's for profit electric utilities (mostly about PGE), we don't need our for-profit electric utilities, that take better care of their organization's top executives by giving them huge rate-payer paid bonuses each year, than they do for their ratepayers, those same folks they are supposed to be serving!

And on top of all that, and in my opinion, the California Public Utilities Commission and its five (5) Commissioners, created by our State Legislature to protect ratepayers from unreasonable rates and poor provision of electricity service, has clearly failed in that role. The Commission has such a convoluted and difficult process for public (ratepayer) to participate in its work, that most of those ratepayers attempting to raise their concerns just give up! And the Commission is way to friendly with the utilities they are supposed to be protecting us from. As an example, the former Executive Director, Alice Stebbins and her staff, found over $200M in fines and fees that were required to be but weren't paid to the Commission. What did the Commissioners do? They illegally fired Ms. Stebbins, then, sometime after that, with a 5 to 0 vote, decided to forgive those $200M in fines and fees owed to the Commission by PGE!

And then, although the Governor's Office had received comments from ratepayers opposing the reappointment of the Commission President, Marybel Batjer, Governor Newsom disregarded those comments and reappointed Ms. Batjer for another 4 year term as Commission President. Could that have anything to do with the fact that there have been reports that Governor Newsom and his wife have received substantial donations from PGE? Could that mean that Governor Newsom wants to have a Commission President whose main interests are to protect PGE, not us, the ratepayers? We will probably never know, but as they say, "It sure looks fishy"!

Let me know if you have any questions regarding this email, Bob.

Take care.

Richard Skaff, Executive Director
Designing Accessible Communities
Email: richardskaff1@gmail.com
Cell: 707-755-1681
"Fighting Hate
Teaching Tolerance
Seeking Justice" | The
Southern Poverty Law Center

On Fri, Apr 9, 2021, 12:26 PM Bob Planthold <political_bob@att.net> wrote:

> https://48hills.org/2021/04/a-call-for-the-state-to-revoke-pges-license-to-sell-power/

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Sidewalks in Sonoma
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 4:36:08 PM

From: Richard Skaff <richardskaff1@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 4:10 PM
To: L. Johanson <linnafer@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Sidewalks in Sonoma

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello. And no apology necessary. You aren't bothering me.

First, under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the federal civil rights regulations that has formally codified the rights of people with disabilities in the builtbenvironkent, those standards state that when sidewalks are present, they must be accessible and that accessibility must be maintained - it's not a one time requirement during the process of building a sidewalk. Access must be maintained (as all accessible features must) throughout the life of the sidewalk. That would trigger the need to trim bushes if they in any way overhang a sidewalk or portion of sidewalk. That's especially important for blind pedestrians who get no visual warning of an upcoming obstruction. The first notification they get is when they walk into the (code and regulatory language) "overhanging obstruction". You should be aware that both California Government & Health and Safety Codes require that when built, all sidewalks must be maintained (from overhanging obstructions and damaged concrete) and be accessible.

Additionally, in those locations where no sidewalk has as yet been built, there is no trigger from the California Building Code, Title 24 accessibility codes, the Department of Transportation (Cal Trans) and its Manual of Uniform Traffic Devices (MUTCD), or the ADA Standards (the present draft ADA rights-of-way access guidelines have not, as yet,
been adopted by the U.S. Access Board) that require new sidewalk to be constructed where none exist but only that existing sidewalk be maintained and accessible.

I hope that helps. If you have any questions, let me know and I will try to provide you clearer information.

Richard Skaff, Executive Director
Designing Accessible Communities
Email: richardskaff1@gmail.com
Cell: 707-755-1681

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Southern Poverty Law Center

On Tue, Apr 13, 2021, 3:41 PM L. Johanson <linnafer@aol.com> wrote:

> Hi Richard,
>
> I'm sorry to bother you but I'm curious if you know if there are any state codes requiring sidewalks. There is quite a kerfuffle up here in Sonoma about hedges blocking line of sight for homes. All around the neighborhood the hedges are a safety hazard for getting around the neighborhood. It's been a huge discussion that people should just cross the street if they can't safely navigate a driveway or sidewalk. In the process I'm discovering that sidewalks are often not even existent in some places. Any direction you can offer on any of the above would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Take care,
>
> Lin Johanson
>
> Sent from the all new AOL app for Android

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Currrent Associate Vice Chancellor and Chief Technology Officer (Ellen Rayz) Lied on her Resume to get a position with City College of San Francisco
Date:	Tuesday, April 13, 2021 4:38:19 PM

From: Carmen Wu <carmenwu@protonmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 2:32 PM
To: lmilloy@ccsf.edu; dgonzales@ccsf.edu; swilliams <swilliams@ccsf.edu>; ttemprano@ccsf.edu; achisti@ccsf.edu; bdavila@ccsf.edu; jrizzo@ccsf.edu; tselby <tselby@ccsf.edu>; alanwong@ccsf.edu; studenttrustee@mail.ccsf.edu
Subject: Currrent Associate Vice Chancellor and Chief Technology Officer (Ellen Rayz) Lied on her Resume to get a position with City College of San Francisco

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Chancellor Vurdien and Board of Trustees of City College of San Francisco,

This email is to bring to your attention that City College of San Francisco has recruited an inexperienced and incompetent Associated Vice Chancellor and Chief Technology Officer (Ellen Rayz) **on the basis of a resume that was a lie**. This is unethical and Ellen Rayz should be removed from her position effective immediately. The City of San Francisco stand for Women's Rights and Equality but not for fraudsters. The recruiter was either not aware or played along to earn their commission or did not do their due diligence to verify the applicant's experience and resume.

Resume submitted by Ellen Rayz to City College of San Francisco in consideration of her recruitment: https://ccsf.granicus.com/MetaViewer.php?view_id=2&clip_id=1674&meta_id=36740

Ellen lied on her position at San Francisco State University **as states that she was the Executive Director, IT Services from 2016 to Present** thus making it seem like she ran their IT **services and operations.** That is far from the truth and falsification of her role and responsibilities at San Francisco State University.

Ellen was the Director of Network & Telecom at San Francisco State University from 2015 - 2016 and performed the same function from 2016-2021 as well with the title "Executive" added to the "Director of Network & Telecom" position. The essence of her job was managing the campus network and telecom (responsibilities stated in her resume from 2015 to 2016) and not the responsibilities that Ellen has stated in her resume from 2016 - 2021.

Ellen was one of the eight IT Directors at San Francisco State University as seen on San Francisco State University's IT website: https://its.sfsu.edu/content/organization. Ellen **has no experience or**

expertise in overseeing any of the IT areas including the ones she is currently responsible for at City College of San Francisco: Applications, Systems, DBA Services, Systems, Academic Computing and Admin Computing.

Ellen has blatantly lied on her resume and added buzz words on her experience from 2016 to 2021. Ellen never oversaw or is knowledgable about Enterprise Business Systems Architecture, Business Process Changes, IT Operations, Cloud Computing, Virtualization, Data Center, IT Security, Compliance and Governance, Budget Management and Cost Control, P&L Management, Global IT service Delivery, IT solutions Design and acquisitions, PCI Regulatory Compliance, IT Delivery & Project Management, Technology Integration and everything else she has lied about on her resume from 2016 to present. Those were responsibilities of other Director's at San Francisco State University and Ellen simply oversaw Network (internet) and Telecom (phones) in her role as the Executive Director of Network & Telecom. Ellen further takes credit on her resume for implementation of Unified Communications project at San Francisco State University. That project has yet not been implemented and one of her many failures at San Francisco State University.: https://its.sfsu.edu/projects/unifiedcommunication

While San Francisco State University was glad to get rid of it's worst management staff, City College of San Francisco has managed to get a mid-level incompetent and inexperienced line-level manager with experience in a small area (Network and Telecom) of IT to oversee it's Technology division. The only job Ellen Rayz qualifies for at City College based "based on her true resume and experience" is the Networking Services job currently overseen by Tim Ryan. The students, faculty and Staff of City College of San Francisco demand a qualified and experienced CTO who has overseen various areas of Information Technology and not someone who has lied on their resume to make it look like she ran the entire IT operations at San Francisco State University and winging stuff at the City College of San Francisco.

It is requested that an inquiry be launched into falsification of Ellen Rayz's resume and she be suspended immediately and subsequently terminated from her employment with City College of San Francisco for falsifying on her resume to obtain a position that she does not qualify for. Further, the recruiter responsible for this recruitment needs to be barred from doing business with City College of San Francisco for their unethical practice. A formal report is being filed with the San Francisco Office of Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Ethics Commission, City Services Auditor and the matter reported to San Francisco Chronicle.

Thank you,
- Concerned City College of San Francisco Employee(s)

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Petition to bring back the 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa Bus lines...
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 4:42:00 PM

From: Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 5:16 PM
To: Daniel B. Landry <danielb.landry@yahoo.com>
Cc: MTABoard@SFMTA.com; Kilgore, Preston (BOS) <preston.kilgore@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Breed, London (MYR) <london.breed@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Fillmore Collaborative <hello@fillmorecollaborative.org>; Nathan Ford <sfrebels1990@gmail.com>; lwaxmann@sfexaminer.com; Sun reporter <sunreporter@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Re: Petition to bring back the 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa Bus lines...

Dear Mr. Landry,

Thank you for forwarding to my office your petition to the MTA. I fully support your demand that service on the 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa be restored, and have made my views on this clear to MTA leadership as well. I appreciate your ongoing advocacy for the return of these important bus lines.

Dean Preston
Supervisor, District 5

From: Daniel B. Landry <danielb.landry@yahoo.com>
Date: Monday, April 12, 2021 at 3:24 PM
To: MTABoard@SFMTA.com <mtaboard@sfmta.com>, Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>, Kilgore, Preston (BOS) <preston.kilgore@sfgov.org>, Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>, Breed, London (MYR) <london.breed@sfgov.org>, Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>, Fillmore Collaborative <hello@fillmorecollaborative.org>, Daniel B. Landry <danielb.landry@yahoo.com>, Nathan Ford <sfrebels1990@gmail.com>, lwaxmann@sfexaminer.com <lwaxmann@sfexaminer.com>, Sun reporter <sunreporter@sbcglobal.net>
Subject: Petition to bring back the 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa Bus lines...

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April 12, 2021

Dear SFMTA Board of Directors,

Please see the Petition attached below with 167 signatures to bring back the 21 Hayes and 31 Balboa bus lines to San Francisco.

Thank you for your consideration.

DANIEL LANDRY, (415) 902-1009
Chair of the Arts & Enrichment Subcommittee &
Board Member of Fillmore Collaborative and Merchants Asso.

cc: Supervisor Dean Preston's Office D5
Supervisor Shamann Walton, President of BOS
Mayor London Breed's Office

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Restore San Francisco with love and hope to protect our residents -- Open for business now!
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 4:38:00 PM
Attachments:	04082021 BOSs.PNG 04082021 SF mayor.PNG image001.emz image002.png image003.emz

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From: Lee Ellen <ellenzhou888@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 5:24 PM
To: BOS Legislation, (BOS) <bos.legislation@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Breed, Mayor London (MYR) <mayorlondonbreed@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>
Cc: Revivalsf Info <info@revivalsf.com>; Liz RSF Family <family@revivalsf.com>; Meina RSF <housing@revivalsf.com>; Sandra Skover <media@revivalsf.com>; Ellen Zhou <ellen@revivalsf.com>; Wendy Wong <coalition4goodneighborhoods@gmail.com>; DPH - teresaduque <teresaduque@sfcec.org>; Lou Ann Bassan <louann.bassan@gmail.com>; Joan Leone <jleone@sonic.net>; Eva Chao <mhcllc000@gmail.com>; Center for American Liberty Harmeet Dhillon <info@libertycenter.org>; Pji Info <info@pji.org>; Aclj Info <info@aclj.org>; The Salt & Light Council <support@saltandlightcouncil.org>
Subject: Restore San Francisco with love and hope to protect our residents -- Open for business now!

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Thursday, April 8, 2021

Dear Mayor London Breed and all 11 Board of Supervisors,

May God bless your job to make San Francisco safe again. It's time for you all to return to God! Without God in San Francisco city hall, all of you will continue to walk in the wilderness and will continue to create unfair, demonic and unconstitutional policies that destroy San Franciscans! San Francisco is worse than third communism world! Return to God now! We are one nation under God and in God we trust. Only God can give you the wisdom from above to create good policies to make San Francisco safe again!

I've been communicating with each one of you about repent all of your sins, turn from the wicked ways, stop using our tax dollars to kill unborn babies, stop abusing our tax money to fund drug dealers by giving free needles to drug our citizens, re-fund the police and back the blue to keep our city safe. We need law and order in our city to stop all these ongoing crimes and hate crimes!

As leaders for our city, you have the responsibility to lead our city into the right direction, right for safety and health for all residents. But, no, many of you chose to create failing, sick and unconstitutional policies to support drug dealers, prostitution and human traffickers. Many of the hardworking landlords and tenants suffer from your failing housing policies, with about 20% empty apartments now, but many of you still talking about building more public housing to corrupt or waste our public resources.

From March 2020 to present, about 30% business closed due to your failing policies, leaving many empty stores in different neighborhoods! After 60 days from March 2020 to May 2020, which means from mid June 2020, you have no constitutional rights to shut down any essential business such as churches! Look at many of the red / republican cities and states across the United States, did they shot down like San Francisco? San Francisco needs leaders with common senses, re-open San Francisco 100% for business now! Re-open schools now!

As you all know, you have been running a BIG failing government for months. San Francisco has the biggest budget and the largest government employees compare to other cities in the entire world. If you are NOT working toward to solutions to reduce crimes, homeless deaths and re-open 100% all business, then you are the problems for we, the people. In fact, many of you failed your campaign promises. Shame on your empty promises! Wake up now and use your basic instinct, use your common sense to restore San Francisco!

How many homeless died and overdosed in 2019? What about in 2020? How many people died on the streets in 2021 so far?

May the Holy Fires ignite all of your hearts and wake up now, serve our city with righteousness policies that empower residents to be independent, turn from the wicked ways and wicked policies! Return to God and you will make San Francisco safe again. Thank you and may God bless you all.

May God bless San Francisco
Ellen Lee Zhou
Ellen Lee Zhou, District 9 Resident
For identification purpose
Member of Revival San Francisco
Behavioral Health Clinician for San Francisco Public Health
Mayoral Candidate June 2018 / November 2019
California Civil Grand Jury Member – San Francisco Chapter

cc:
Revival San Francisco
San Francisco Community Empowerment Center
San Francisco Coalition for Good Neighborhoods
Center for American Liberty
Pacific Justice Institute
American Center for Law and Justice
Salt and light Council

Reference:

Gov. Ron DeSantis welcomes all professional sports to Florida for practices, games (wptv.com)



Gov. Ron DeSantis welcomes all professional sports to Florida for practi...

Florida could soon be the hottest spot in the country for professional sports.

Opening the State of Texas | COVID-19

Opening the State of Texas | COVID-19

Human Trafficking Reports | Department on the Status of Women (sfgov.org)
FBI — Human Trafficking
Guidance for COVID-19 | CDC
COVID-19 -- San Francisco Department of Public Health (sfdph.org)



[redacted]

COVID-19 -- San Francisco Department of Public Health

San Francisco City Hall Corruption Scandal: Mayor Breed Fires Indicted City Fix-It Program Director – CBS San Francisco (cbslocal.com)

City and County of San Francisco (sf.gov)

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, forbearance, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. Against such things there is no law. (Bible---Galatians 5:22,23)

Please note: This email may contain confidential and privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure or distribution is prohibited. If you are not the intent person/people/parties receiving this email, please delete all contents and notify this sender. Your response is greatly appreciated. Thank you. Ellen Lee Zhou

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Administrative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: SFPD Weekly Crime Trends
Date:	Wednesday, April 14, 2021 1:38:00 PM
Attachments:	Commission Crime Trends Notes 04.14.21.pdf

From: Gamero, Lili (POL) <lili.gamero@sfgov.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 1:33 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; Fountain, Christine (POL) <christine.fountain@sfgov.org>; Oliva-Aroche, Diana (POL) <diana.oliva-aroche@sfgov.org>
Subject: SFPD Weekly Crime Trends

Madam Clerk,

Attached are the San Francisco Police Department's weekly crime trends for the week of 4/05 – 4/11.

Could you please share this with each of the Supervisors for their information? Thank you and have a nice rest of the week.

Best,

Lili Gamero

Legislative Liaison

Policy & Public Affairs

San Francisco Police Department

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SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
Chief's Report to the Police Commission
April 14, 2021

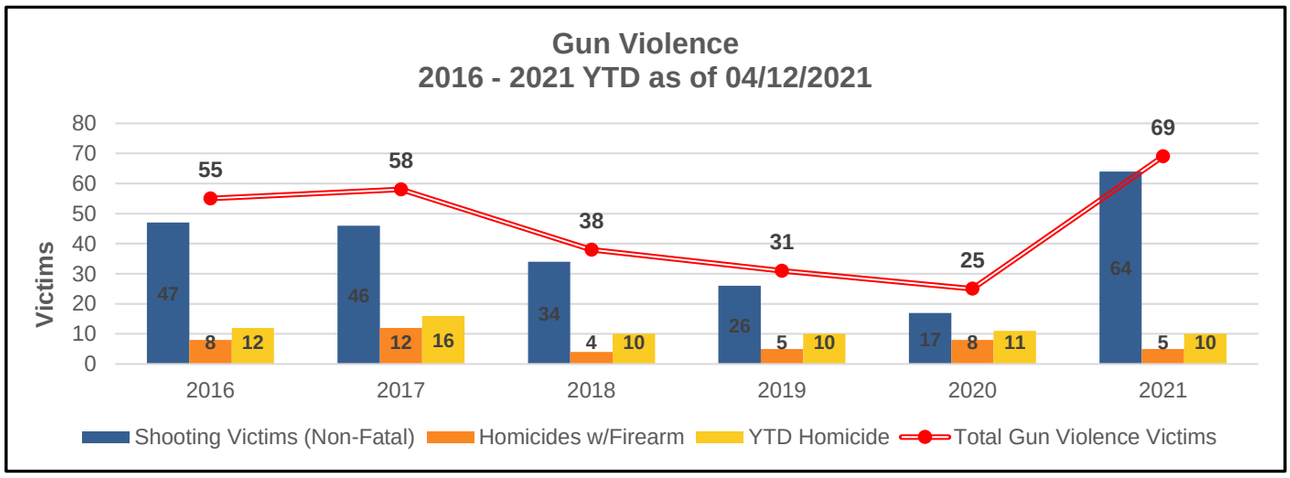
WEEKLY CRIME TRENDS

OVERALL PART 1 CRIME – CITYWIDE

Part I Violent Crime	Week 03/29 – 04/04/2021 vs. Week 04/05 – 04/11/2021				Year-To-Date 2020 vs. 2021 % Change			
	Last	This	Percent		2020	2021	Percent	
Homicide	2	0	↓	-200%	11	10	↓	-9%
Rape	3	4	↑	33%	70	38	↓	-46%
Robbery	30	39	↑	30%	835	629	↓	-25%
Assault	45	37	↓	-18%	595	565	↓	-5%
Human Trafficking	1	1		NC	6	7	↑	17%
Total Violent Crimes	**81**	**81**		**NC**	**1517**	**1249**	**↓**	**-18%**
Part I Property Crimes	**Week 03/29 – 04/04/2021 vs. Week 04/05 – 04/11/2021**				**Year-To-Date 2020 vs. 2021 % Change**			
	Last	**This**	**Percent**		**2020**	**2021**	**Percent**	
Burglary	118	87	↓	-26%	1577	2212	↑	40%
Motor Vehicle Theft	107	71	↓	-34%	1386	1581	↑	14%
Arson	6	4	↓	-33%	75	99	↑	32%
Larceny Theft	398	294	↓	-26%	9437	5938	↓	-37%
Total Property Crimes	**629**	**456**	**↓**	**-28%**	**12,475**	**9830**	**↓**	**-21%**
TOTALS	**710**	**537**	**↓**	**-24%**	**13,992**	**11,079**	**↓**	**-21%**

DISCLAIMER: Data Source: Preliminary data gathered from Crime Data Warehouse and covers Monday 12:00 AM to Sunday 11:59 PM compared to same period 2020. Week-over-week data may not include all incidents reported over the weekend due to delays that may occur in uploading reports following supervisor review and approval on Monday morning. Homicide data is provided by Investigations Bureau.

GUN VIOLENCE – CITYWIDE



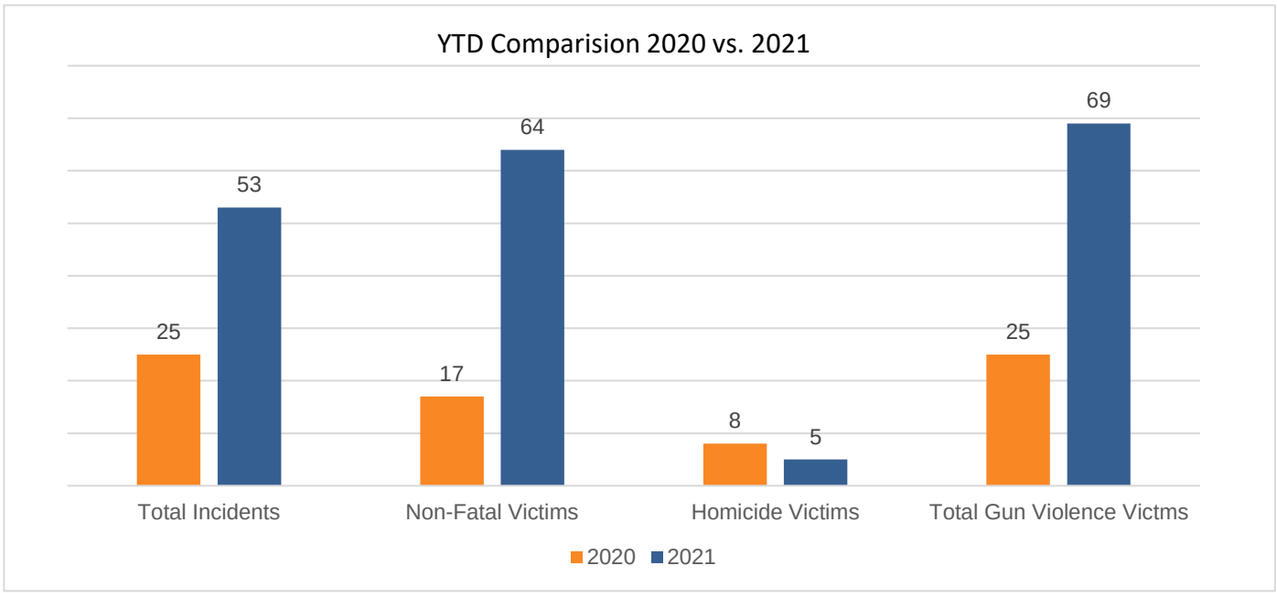
Year-to-Date - 04/12/2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020 vs 2021
Shooting Victims (Non-Fatal)	47	46	34	26	17	64	276%
Homicides w/Firearm	8	12	4	5	8	5	-38%
Total Gun Violence Victims	55	58	38	31	25	69	176%
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020 vs 2021
YTD Homicides	12	16	10	10	11	10	-9%
Total Homicides as of Dec 31	58	56	46	41	48		

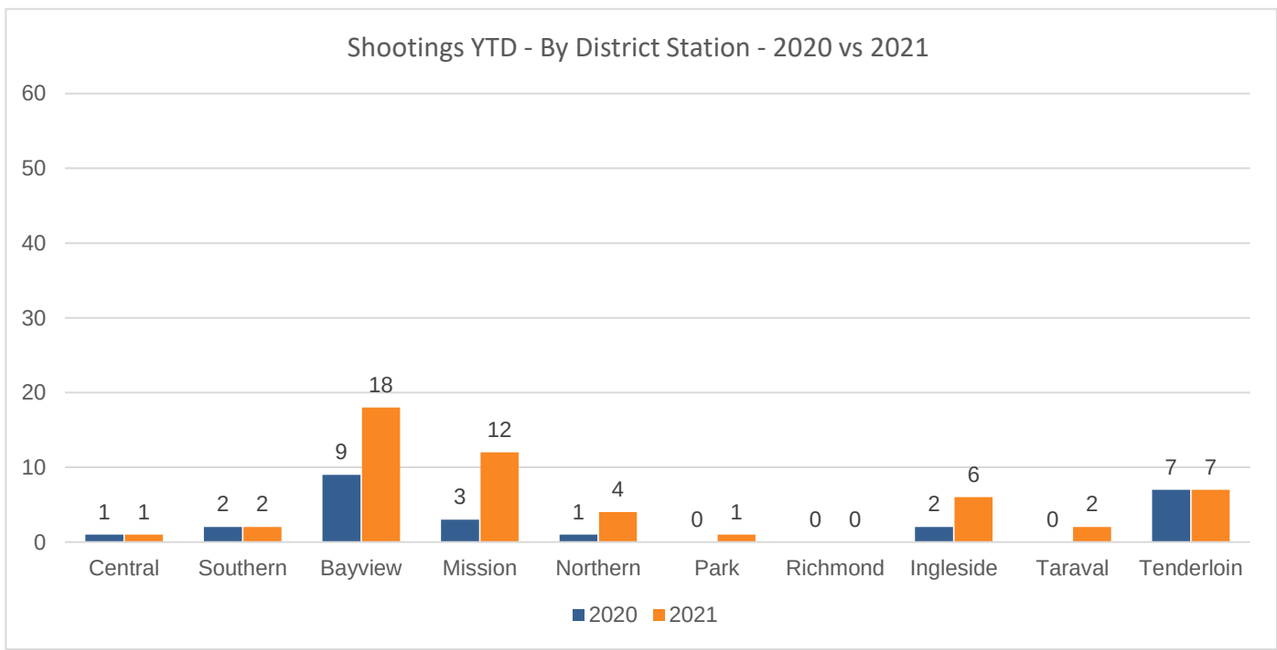
GUN VIOLENCE – Is UP 276% compared to 2020

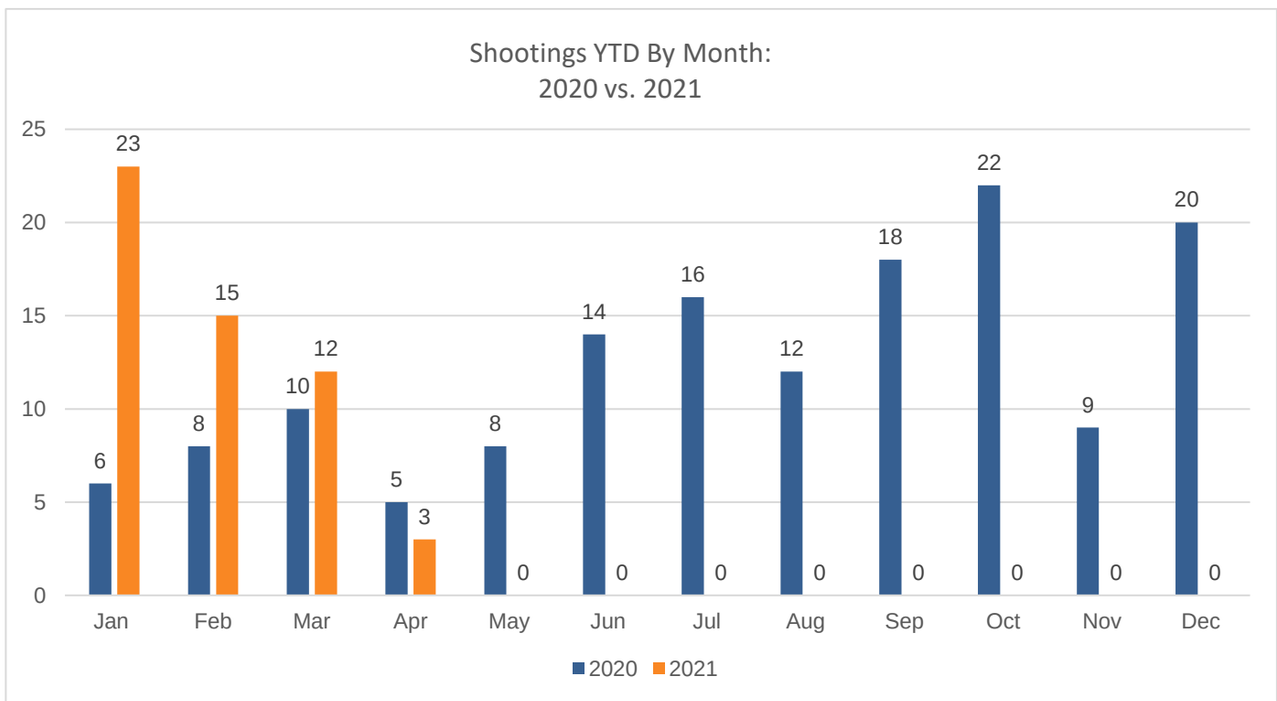
- **There were no shooting incidents causing injuries to no individuals the week ending 04/11/2021**
  - There are a total of **53 incidents** resulting in **69 victims** YTD.

- **There were no homicides the week ending 04/11/2021**
  - There are **10 homicides** YTD
    - There is **1 homicide** in April
    - There were **2 homicides** in March
    - **5** of the **10** cases are cleared; **4** cleared by arrest, **1** cleared by exceptional = 50% Clearance YTD

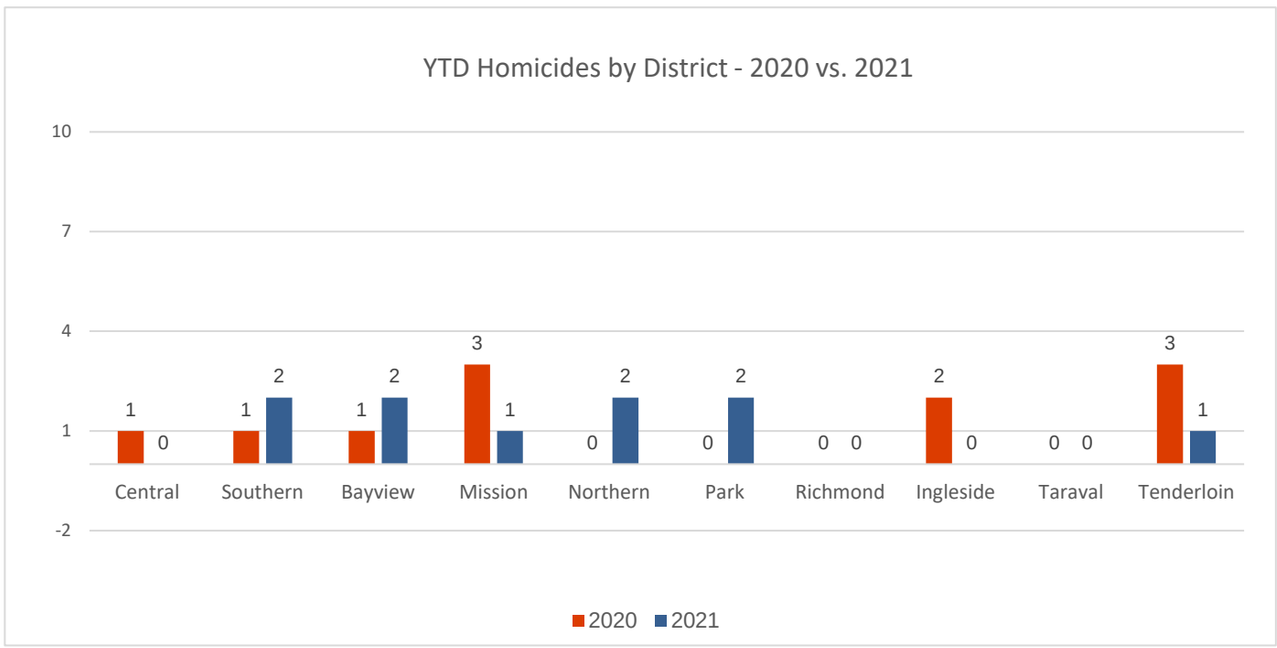
GUN VIOLENCE – CITYWIDE

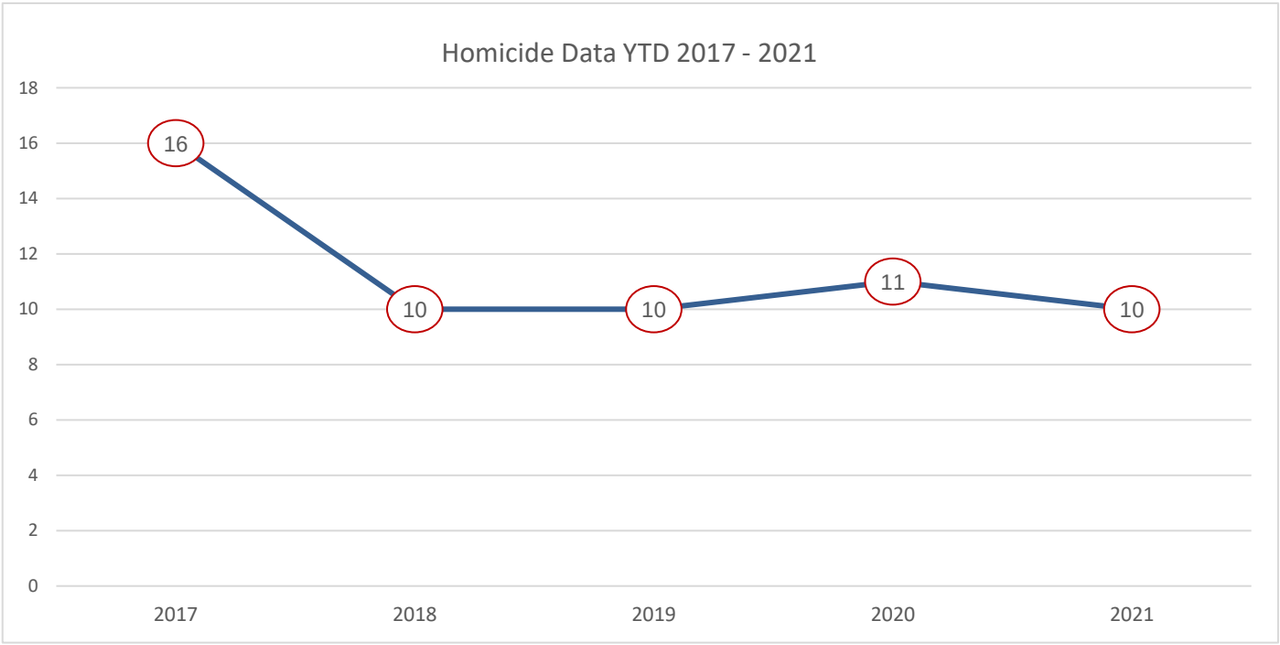






GUN VIOLENCE – CITYWIDE





Homicides YTD
Through 4/12/2021

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Central	1	1	2	1	0	5
Southern	0	0	0	1	2	3
Bayview	4	2	3	1	2	12
Mission	2	1	1	3	1	8
Northern	1	0	1	0	2	4
Park	0	1	0	0	2	3
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingleside	1	1	0	2	0	4
Taraval	2	3	0	0	0	5
Tenderloin	5	1	3	3	1	13
Total	**16**	**10**	**10**	**11**	**10**	**57**

Homicides Year-End Totals
2016 - 2020

District	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Central	2	2	3	2	5	14
Southern	5	3	2	1	3	14
Bayview	7	11	10	13	14	55
Mission	11	12	10	5	5	43
Northern	7	5	0	5	1	18
Park	4	2	1	0	0	7
Richmond	0	1	1	0	1	3
Ingleside	9	7	6	2	8	32
Taraval	4	3	4	2	1	14
Tenderloin	9	10	9	11	10	49
Total	**58**	**56**	**46**	**41**	**48**	**249**

At regularly scheduled Police Commission meetings, weekly crime trends are provided as part of the Chief's Report. At the request of the Commission, this crime trends information is being provided in advance of the scheduled meeting to the Commissioners and made available to the public through the Police Commission's website.

From: San Francisco Controller"s Office Reports
To: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
Subject: Issued – Public Integrity Review: Refuse Rate-Setting Process Lacks Transparency and Timely Safeguards
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In conjunction with the City Attorney's investigation stemming from alleged criminal wrongdoing by former Public Works Director Mohammed Nuru, the Controller's Office has released its fifth policy and process assessment report.

This report follows the City Attorney's March 4th announcement of a more than $100 million settlement with Recology, the waste management company that provides services to residential and commercial customers in San Francisco, after investigations revealed that the company had overcharged customers for over three years. Our assessment suggests how the City can improve the rate-setting process, including by adding safeguards and considering examples of other ways to set rates, to make the process more transparent and to help ensure it works as designed.

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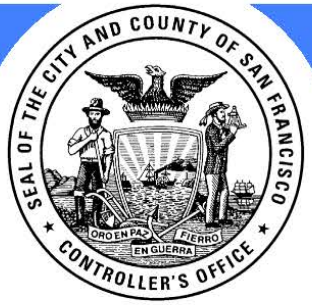
Public Integrity Review

Preliminary Assessment:

Refuse Rate-Setting Process Lacks Transparency and Timely Safeguards



CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Controller's Office

April 14, 2021

Assessment Summary

The Controller's Office (Controller) conducted this assessment in coordination with the City Attorney's Office (City Attorney). It is based on findings from our joint Public Integrity investigation. This assessment identifies areas for further review and makes preliminary recommendations to improve the rate-setting process for refuse (waste, compostable materials, and recyclables) collection in the City and County of San Francisco (City). The assessment focused on:

- The oversight and approval of the refuse collection and disposal rate-setting process, including the role of the director of San Francisco Public Works (Public Works) and the Rate Board in the rate-setting process.
- A review of the 2017 rate application of Recology Sunset Scavenger/Recology Golden Gate, the Public Works director's report, and the rate-setting process.
- Suggested improvements and additional safeguards and updates to the rate-setting process, including other rate-setting process examples, and ways to make the quarterly and annual rate-reporting process more transparent.

More assessments of other internal control processes will be released as our Public Integrity Review progresses. This assessment is the fifth in the series, is offered for public comment and review, and may be revised in the future as our work continues.

Assessment Summary *(continued)*

Highlights: Preliminary Findings

Based on a review of the 2017 Rate Application for Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate, which culminated in orders from the Public Works director that set residential refuse collection rates for rate years ending June 30, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021, we identified several areas that need improvement and should be considered for any future rate-setting cycles. These include **mitigating controls to protect refuse ratepayers from errors, omissions, and preventable variances in the rate application and approval process.**

As the City implements a new, two-commission structure for Public Works and the new Department of Sanitation and Streets, **we recommend that the Mayor's Office (Mayor) and Board of Supervisors consider these safeguards and updates to the refuse rate-setting process and reevaluate the 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Initiative Ordinance, changes to which would generally require voter approval.**

Background on the Public Integrity Investigation

The City Attorney is leading the investigation into alleged wrongdoing by city employees outlined in criminal charges brought by the U.S. Attorney's Office against:

- Mohammed Nuru, former director of Public Works
- Nick Bovis, owner of Lefty's Grill and Buffet and other restaurants
- Sandra Zuniga, former director of the Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services
- Florence Kong, former member of the Immigrant Rights Commission
- Balmore Hernandez, chief executive of engineering firm AzulWorks, Inc., a company with large city contracts
- Wing Lok "Walter" Wong, building permit expediter and owner of several entities that do business with the City
- Alan Varela and William Gilmartin III, officers of ProVen Management, Inc.
- Paul Giusti, former group government and community relations manager for Recology
- Harlan Kelly, Jr., former general manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Background on the Public Integrity Investigation *(continued)*

Mr. Bovis and Mr. Wong have pled guilty to schemes to defraud the City using bribery and kickbacks. Mr. Wong admitted to conspiring with Mr. Nuru and other unnamed city officials since 2004. Both are now cooperating with the ongoing federal investigation. Also, Mr. Hernandez has pled guilty and will cooperate, Ms. Kong has pled guilty to providing bribes to Mr. Nuru, and Ms. Zuniga has pled guilty to conspiring to commit money laundering with Mr. Nuru and will cooperate.

The City Attorney has focused its investigation on misconduct by current and former city employees and any remedies for specific decisions or contracts tainted by conflicts of interest or other legal or policy violations.

Beyond involving those facing criminal charges, the investigation led Tom Hui, then the director of the Department of Building Inspection, to resign in March 2020 because of evidence showing he had accepted improper gifts, violated city law by giving preferential treatment to Mr. Wong and developer Zhang Li, and abused his official position to help his family and friends obtain city jobs.

Background on the Public Integrity Investigation *(continued)*

On July 13, 2020, the City Attorney initiated debarment proceedings against Azul Works, Inc., and Balmore Hernandez. By agreement of the parties and a stipulated suspension, the proceedings are stayed until the conclusion of the federal charges against Mr. Hernandez.

On March 1, 2021, the City Attorney issued suspension orders against:

- Nick Bovis and his company, SMTM Technology, LLC
- Alan Varela and William Gilmartin III and their company, ProVen Management Inc.
- Florence Kong and her companies, SFR Recovery Inc. and Kwan Wo Ironworks Inc.
- Wing Lok "Walter" Wong and his companies W. Wong Construction Co., Inc., Green Source Trading, LLC, and Alternate Choice, LLC

On March 4, 2021, the City Attorney announced **a more than $100 million refuse rate settlement with Recology.** The settlement provides ratepayer refunds based on errors related to omitted Impound Account and Zero Waste Initiative revenues in the rate application for Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate that was used to set refuse collection rates for July 2017 through June 2021. The settlement also resulted in lower rates effective April 1, 2021.

The Criminal Complaint Against Mr. Giusti

The FBI affidavit in support of the criminal complaint alleges that over several years Mr. Giusti, former group government and community relations manager for Recology, **bribed Mr. Nuru,** the former director of Public Works, and **concealed the bribes as charitable donations to nonprofit organizations in exchange for Mr. Nuru influencing and approving Recology's requests.**

- Mr. Giusti bribed Mr. Nuru by giving $20,000 for Public Works' annual holiday party in exchange for Mr. Nuru helping Recology to implement an increase in "tipping" (dumping) fees. Mr. Giusti concealed the $20,000 as a donation to Lefty O'Doul's Foundation for Kids, a nonprofit organization headed by Mr. Bovis. Mr. Bovis then used the money to pay for expenses associated with Public Works' holiday party and not for his foundation.
- According to the complaint, Recology continually provided benefits to Mr. Nuru, his family, and Public Works in excess of $1 million either directly or through nonprofit organizations to influence and reward Mr. Nuru's cooperation with and approval of its requests for residential refuse collection rate increases, funding, and other issues related to city contracts and approvals.
- Over six years, these benefits allegedly included annual contributions to the Public Works holiday party and other employee events, a job and an internship for Mr. Nuru's son, and payment for the funeral expenses of a Public Works employee.

Background on Recology and Mr. Giusti

Recology is a privately held waste management company headquartered in San Francisco that provides refuse services to residential and commercial customers in San Francisco and other municipalities in multiple states. The company operates in the City through three entities: Recology San Francisco, Recology Sunset Scavenger, and Recology Golden Gate.

Mr. Giusti was Recology's group government and community relations manager for all three San Francisco entities from February 2012 until June 2020. In this capacity Mr. Giusti served as Recology's liaison to elected officials, city departments, and community organizations.

According to the FBI affidavit in support of the federal complaint against him, Mr. Giusti was "tasked with keeping [Mr. Nuru] happy." He also played an integral role in Recology's 2017 rate application to increase residential refuse rates and was praised for "minimizing negative press about the rate increase," including "avoiding bad press regarding the rate structure."

San Francisco's Residential Refuse Collection Services

The City has no formal agreement for the provider of residential refuse collection services in San Francisco that includes service conditions or term limits, nor has it ever engaged in competitive procurement processes for these services, as authorized under the City's Refuse Collection and Disposal Initiative Ordinance (the Refuse Ordinance) approved by San Francisco votes in 1932.

- The Refuse Ordinance is codified in the City's Administrative Code.
- The Refuse Ordinance created a regulatory scheme—and approved 97 permits, which never expire—for residential refuse collection in the City.
- Over time, as the major refuse collection companies merged into Recology, it acquired all 97 permits, causing it to become San Francisco's only residential refuse collector. In this way, Recology gained control of all residential refuse collection in San Francisco. Because the permits are perpetual, Recology is not subject to a competitive bidding process for residential refuse collection.
- The processes other jurisdictions use to select a refuse collection vendor vary, and include competitive bidding, negotiated agreements, or non-exclusive contracts.

The City's Commercial Refuse Collection Services

In contrast to residential rates, the Refuse Ordinance does not expressly authorize the Rate Board to set non-residential (commercial) refuse rates. Instead, for commercial refuse collection in San Francisco, the rates are subject to an agreement between the City and the permitted and licensed refuse collector(s).

Although the City could have administered a competitive solicitation to award its commercial refuse collection contract, it has not consistently done so. Instead:

- In fiscal year 1987-88 the Board of Supervisors approved an exclusive waste disposal agreement with Norcal Waste Systems, Inc., (Norcal Companies), now Recology, to transport waste to a designated transfer station at the Altamont landfill, which was owned and operated by Waste Management, as the exclusive disposal facility for San Francisco for 65 years or until 15 million tons of waste are deposited at the site.
- Despite the City's administration of a competitive solicitation in 2009 for its commercial refuse collection,* upon the expiration of the previous contract in fiscal year 2015-16, the City entered into an exclusive waste disposal agreement with Recology, in effect until nine years elapsed, with the ability to renew, or until 3.4 million tons of waste are deposited at the Hay Road landfill.**

* Due to delays, the previous contract with Recology for a landfill in Yuba County was terminated.
** 2015 Landfill Disposal Agreement between the City and Recology San Francisco (2015)

Popular Vote Required to Change Recology's Exclusive Control of Residential Refuse Collection Services

Preliminary Finding:

San Francisco voters would have to approve an amendment to the City's Administrative Code to change the process the City uses to obtain residential refuse collection service. The current process allows Recology to hold all of the City's residential refuse permits and not compete to remain as the exclusive permit holder to provide the service.

The City should review its refuse collection structure and consider alternate models for these services, including those set forth in Proposition A of 2012.* The proposition, for example, would have:

- Required the City to use a competitive solicitation process to award long-term residential refuse collection contracts.
- Split up the residential refuse collection contracting process, allowing the City to contract separately for residential and commercial collection, processing of recycling and compostable materials, transportation to disposal sites, and disposal of the remaining waste.
- Allowed the City to use operating ratios to set commercial rates as it does for residential rates.

* San Francisco voters defeated the measure in the June 2012 election.

Participants in the Refuse Rate-Setting Process

The **director of Public Works** is responsible for ensuring the rate-setting process is fair to ratepayers by holding public workshops and hearings for rate adjustment applications and issuing a report and recommended order to approve or deny a refuse rate adjustment.

The Refuse Ordinance created the City's **Refuse Collection and Disposal Rate Board** (Rate Board),* which oversees appeals and affirms the director's report. The Rate Board has three members: the City's chief administrative officer (the chair), controller, and manager of utilities.**

The **Department of the Environment** is responsible for reaching the City's zero waste goals and works with Recology to implement city-mandated recycling programs and advance efforts to reduce waste.

* The Rate Board effectively sets commercial refuse rates, although they are beyond the Refuse Ordinance's scope.
** The chief administrative officer is the city administrator and the manager of utilities is the general manager of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission. Any member may designate a subordinate employee to act in their place.

Participants in the Refuse Rate-Setting Process *(continued)*

Refuse Rate Adjustment Stakeholders: Multiple stakeholders participate in the rate adjustment application process, including the following.

- **Rate Applicant:** Presents an overview of the application and may respond to questions from its testimony.
- **Public Works:** Staff helps the director review the application.
- **Ratepayer Advocate:** This Public Works appointee provides public outreach about the application and helps the public convey comments during the proceedings. The ratepayer advocate for the 2017 rate application was RDJ Enterprises.
- **Public:** Can comment during proceedings and file formal objections to the proposed rate adjustments.

Ratepayer Advocate's Role May Be Different Than Intended

Preliminary Finding:

The ratepayer advocate functions primarily as a public liaison and outreach coordinator rather than as an advocate, which may be inconsistent with the intent of the Budget Analyst's recommendation that led to the position's creation.

In a 2002 report,* the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst** recommended the Rate Board and the Public Works director retain a public interest attorney or refuse collection expert **to advocate on behalf** of the City's ratepayers in the rate-setting process. In justifying the need for the advocate, the report explains that the rate-setting materials are "technical, cumbersome, and difficult for the general public to review and comprehend," and the public had expressed "frustration with the ability to participate in the City's rate review process."

Yet, according to the DPW Order*** that created the position, the advocate is to act as more of a liaison than an advocate in that it is to:

- Develop and implement public participation to broaden ratepayers' understanding and participation in the rate-setting process.
- Act as a liaison between the City and ratepayers.
- Help ratepayers convey comments and concerns to the City during the rate-setting process.

* Budget Analyst's 2002 Report of the Refuse Rate Application Process and Review of Audited Financial Statements for NorCal Companies.
** The office is now called the Budget and Legislative Analyst.
*** DPW Order No: 185078 (July 11, 2016): Rules of Procedure Refuse Collection and Disposal Rate Hearings

Ratepayer Advocate's Role May Be Different Than Intended
(continued)

The 2016 Public Works contract with the ratepayer advocate, which is consistent with the City's solicitation document that preceded it, requires the advocate to:

- Define a strategy to notify and engage San Francisco's diverse communities in the rate-setting process.
- Review the 2017 rate adjustment application and translate technical information into layperson's language to explain rate changes.
- Serve as the single point of contract for informational purposes between city representatives, the rate applicant, and ratepayers, and be a resource to ratepayers.
- Represent and advocate the ratepayers' views in an articulate and comprehensive manner at workshops and the Public Works director's hearings and before the Rate Board, including presenting evidence on behalf of the ratepayers.
- Provide reports as required by the contract, which may include a summary of outreach efforts and effectiveness, ratepayer concerns, and issues encountered in the rate adjustment process.

Also, the advocate may file objections with the Rate Board in accordance with the Refuse Ordinance, although it does not appear to have done so regarding the 2017 rate application. As defined by the DPW Order and contract, the advocate's role focuses on being a liaison with the public and presenting public comments in hearings and meetings, rather than devising or executing a strategy to advocate for the public's interest, including lower refuse collection rates.

The City's Refuse Rate-Setting Process*

The applicant (Recology) requests residential refuse rate adjustments through the following process:

San Francisco's Refuse Rate Adjustment Process
1. Applicant submits a 120-day notice of intent to file a rate adjustment application.
2. Applicant submits the final rate adjustment application for rate increase request.
3. Informational Technical Workshop is held.
4. Public Works director and stakeholders evaluate the rate adjustment application.
5. Public Works director holds public hearings on requested rate increases.
6. Public Works director issues a report and recommended order on adjusting rates.
7. If objections to recommended order are filed, Rate Board holds additional hearings. If no objections are filed, Public Works director's recommendation becomes final.
8. Rate Board makes final decision based on Public Works director's recommendation or, if no decision is made within 60 days, Public Works director's recommended order takes effect.

* Source: DPW Order No: 185078 (July 11, 2016): Rules of Procedure Refuse Collection and Disposal Rate Hearings

Summary of the 2017 Rate Review Process *(all dates below were in 2017)*

According to Public Works' website, the following occurred in the 2017 rate-setting process:

Date	Rate-Setting Process
February 10th	The deputy city administrator, who chairs the Rate Board, received an application from Recology requesting changes to residential refuse collection and disposal rates. As required by the Refuse Ordinance, the chair referred the application to the director of Public Works for hearings, reports, and recommendations.
February 28th	In response to Recology's application, Public Works held a technical workshop for the public.
March and April	Public Works held nine public hearings to review the application, In each, Recology and city staff offered testimony, and both parties were able to cross-examine. In this hearing process, Recology has the burden of proof to demonstrate through evidence on the record that the rate increase it is requesting is "just and reasonable." • At **every Public Works director's hearing**, the ratepayer advocate offered testimony and conducted cross-examinations, and public comment time was provided.

Summary of the 2017 Rate Review Process *(continued)*

Date	Rate-Setting Process
May 12th	The Public Works director issued a report* recommending adjustments to the proposed rates and published two recommended rate orders.
June 16th and 19th	The Rate Board met to hear and consider objections to the director's report and recommended orders, filed by the public. Objections and questions included those regarding: • Complaints about the rate increases being too high • The inability of property owners to pass through to tenants' rate increases for two- to five-unit buildings built before 1979. • Inflexible collection rates for unoccupied units. • City costs that may have been included in the rate application. • The waste receptables not being well-armored.
June 19th	The Rate Board issued a resolution affirming the director's report and recommended orders.
July 1st	The new refuse rates went into effect.

*Source: San Francisco Public Works Director's Report and Recommended Orders on the 2017 Rate Application of Recology San Francisco, Recology Sunset Scavenger, and Recology Golden Gate (May 12, 2017).

Cost Drivers for the 2017 Proposed Rate Increase at Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate

On February 10, 2017, Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate submitted its formal rate application to the Rate Board, requesting a 22.96 percent average increase in residential refuse collection rates.

According to the 2017 director's report, Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate attributed its proposed rate changes to the following, as submitted in the rate application, not updated for post-filing adjustments:

Type of Change	Amount	%
Business as Usual	$16,838,070	6.37
Change in Participation in Existing Programs	14,331,386	5.42
Implementation of New Programs	12,231,003	4.63
New Landfill Agreement	12,214,293	4.62
New Composting Costs	3,766,309	1.43
New Capital Investments	1,302,460	0.49
Total	**$60,683,521**	**22.96%**

Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate also sought to offset rate increases by using balances from the Special Reserve and the Zero Waste Incentives Fund.

Reserve, Impound, and Zero Waste Incentive*

Purpose of Fund/Account	
Reserve Fund	This fund is for extraordinary expenses relating to a 2015 Landfill Disposal Agreement between the City and Recology San Francisco. Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate is required to fund this account with $2 million of annual transfers from the Special Reserve Account, with the last of these transfers to occur at the beginning of Rate Year 2020. At the end of Rate Year 2020, any remaining funds in the Special Reserve Account were to be transferred to the Reserve Fund.
Impound Account	This is a restricted bank account held jointly by Recology San Francisco and the City and used by the City to cover certain waste management and diversion expenses. The company's deposits into the account are not to be reported as assets or liabilities of Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate.
Zero Waste Incentive Account:	Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate can generate additional earnings beyond the historically allowed profit by meeting goals for disposal of materials from landfill. The 2013 and 2017 rate orders established new zero waste disposal goals based on the targets disposed of at four tiers. If Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate do not meet the disposal targets for Tiers 1 and 2 for the rate year, then the incentive funds in the account would be rebated to ratepayers to offset rate increases and COLA adjustments. If Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate do not meet the disposal targets for Tiers 3 and 4, they can propose to rebate ratepayers or request to use those funds for new programs that reduce disposal.

* Source: KPMG Combined Financial Statements and Supplementary Information for September 30, 2019, and 2018 for Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate; Public Works' Director's Report and Recommended Orders on the 2017 Rate Application.

San Francisco's Refuse Rate-Setting Methodology

Approximately every five years, San Francisco completes a detailed rate review. For Recology, the City uses an "operating ratio" rate-setting formula and accounts for the cost of living during interim years through an indexed adjustment.*

- The operating ratio formula is intended to provide a regulated refuse company with adequate funds to pay its expenses and receive a profit.**
- The operating ratio compares a company's annual projected expenses to its annual projected revenues for rate-setting purposes.
- According to the 2017 director's report, Recology calculates rates based on a 91 percent operating ratio, with an additional 2 percent operating ratio available for achieving zero waste initiatives. This allows for an annual profit margin of up to 11 percent.

* "Study to Examine Practices for Selecting Refuse Collection, Hauling and Disposal Providers," R3 Consulting Group, Inc. Prepared for: San Francisco Local Agency Formation Commission (April 14, 2011).

** Budget Analyst's 2002 Report of the Refuse Rate Application Process and Review of Audited Financial Statements for NorCal Companies.

Other Refuse Rate-Setting Methodologies

Other jurisdictions use a variety of processes to set and adjust refuse collection rates. Below are three rate-setting methods, which are not mutually exclusive.*

Rate-Setting Methodologies	
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Measures the average change over time in prices paid by consumers for a group of goods and services. The current service rate is multiplied by the percentage change, or in some cases a percentage change in the CPI over a 12-month period.
Refuse Rate Index (RRI)	A multiple index approach based on various national indices that apply to the refuse collector's direct costs. Each year the collector submits unaudited financial information that separates operating costs into five categories: labor, fuel, vehicle replacement, maintenance, and other. Based on its value as a percentage of total cost, each category is assigned a weight. Each category is associated with a national index, and the change in that index is calculated for the appropriate period. The change is multiplied by the weight factor for the appropriate category, and the sum of the result is the RRI for that period. The current collection rate is then multiplied by the new RRI to establish the collection rate.
Detailed Rate Review	A review of the refuse collector's costs (labor, vehicle, recyclable materials), allocation costs (container and vehicle maintenance, depreciation), profit, and pass-through costs (disposal, processing, city fees).

* "Study to Examine Practices for Selecting Refuse Collection, Hauling and Disposal Providers," R3 Consulting Group, Inc. Prepared for: San Francisco Local Agency Formation Commission (April 14, 2011).

Director's Report for the 2017 Proposed Rate Increase

The 2017 director's report includes two key tables related to the proposed rate increase:

1. A schedule of proposed average rate increases for July 2017 through June 2021 for Recology Sunset Scavenger (RSS) and Golden Gate (RGG):

Rate Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Application*	16.40%	4.25%	0.00%	0.78%
Director's Order	14.42%	5.46%	-0.55%	0.79%

* Reflects post-filing changes to the total rate increase.

2. A list of Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) over and above the rate changes, based on two weighted average, composite rates tied to the CPI, Producer Price Index (PPI), or other indices, that appear to be ongoing, absent a new director's order being issued:

COLA Factor	Source/Index	RSS/RGG Weight
Fixed Labor	As per collective bargaining agreements	52.50%
Variable Labor	SF-CPI (U)	6.70%
Health and welfare	Mercer analysis or equivalent	12.10%
Pension	City pension factor or rate from actuarial report	6.80%
Renewable diesel	Weekly California No. 2 Diesel Retail Prices	0.85%
Natural gas fuel	PG&E Series G-NGV1	0.15%
Materials	PPI	14.30%
Capital	No inflation	6.60%
	Total	**100.00%**

Chronology of the Discovery of 2017 Rate Increase Error at Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate*

Year	Event	Results
2017	Recology submits 2017 rate application for Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate that fails to account for a substantial amount of revenues it was slated to receive from San Francisco ratepayers, and no party involved in the rate adjustment process detects the omitted revenues. This results in a recommended rate increase of more than 14 percent, when the actual revenues only support an increase of about 7 percent.	The public relied on inaccurate information provided by Recology in its 2017 rate application because Recology omitted substantial revenues.
2018	Recology and Public Works exchange a series of draft reports for the first quarter of rate year 2018, in which Recology reports excess revenue. Public Works alerts Recology that it incorrectly reported net revenue instead of all impound account and zero waste incentive revenue. No quarterly or annual reports are posted on Public Works' website after the September 30, 2018, rate report.	Although Recology and Public Works identified the error in Recology's reported revenues in late 2018 and early 2019, no action was taken by either Recology or Public Works to rectify the error on the rate application until 2020.
2019	In January Recology discloses the revenue error to Public Works, but neither organization publicly discloses or corrects it. Recology continues to collect the excessive rates from ratepayers.	
2020	In March Public Works sends Recology an analysis that concludes the rate increase should have been about 7 percent instead of more than 14 percent. In December Recology's counsel reports the rate error to the City Attorney.	

* From the City Attorney's Office's joint public integrity investigation with the Controller's Office.

The 2017 Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate Rate Increase Error

Preliminary Finding:

The 2017 error in the rate application of Recology Sunset Scavenger and Recology Golden Gate was due to the exclusion of revenues from a zero waste and impound account that greatly impacted the operating ratio formula used to determine the rate increase.

- The main driver of the 2017 rate increase error was that revenue paid by ratepayers for the zero waste incentive and impound accounts were excluded from the rate application when they should not have been. The error resulted in a recommended rate increase of more than 14 percent, when the actual revenues, including zero waste incentive and impound revenue, only supported an increase of about 7 percent.
- The error was missed by the financial reviewers of the 2017 rate application, including Public Works staff, a retired Public Works employee acting as a consultant, and R3 Consulting Group, Inc (R3). R3 was to examine and analyze the rate adjustment application to determine if Recology's calculated costs, revenues, and assumptions were reasonable, appropriate, and accurate.
- The City should improve its rate review process to prevent such errors and assess whether the operating ratio methodology should continue to be used in the rate-setting process.

Consideration of Codifying Safeguards

Preliminary Finding:

The Refuse Ordinance has few safeguards for the refuse rate-setting process other than hearings that offer the public an opportunity to comment. In contrast, the **San Francisco Charter, Section 8b.125, has several safeguards for the City's water and sewer rate-setting process to protect those ratepayers that should be considered in the refuse rate-setting process.** These safeguards require the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission to:

- Retain an independent rate consultant to conduct rate and cost-of-service studies for each utility at least every five years.
- Set retail rates, fees, and charges based on the cost of service.
- Study rate-based conservation incentives and/or lifeline rates to assist low-income users and consider the studies' results when establishing rates, fees, and charges, in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.
- Adopt annually a rolling five-year forecast of rates, fees, and other charges.
- Establish a Rate Fairness Board consisting of seven members,* four of whom represent residential and commercial customers. The Board makes a report and recommendations for the Public Utilities Commission, which then makes the final determination on the rate proposal.

* The members include the city administrator or a designee, the controller or a designee, the director of the Mayor's Office of Public Finance or a designee, two residential retail customers (one appointed by the mayor and one by the Board of Supervisors), and two retail business customers (a large business customer appointed by the mayor and a small business customer appointed by the Board of Supervisors).

The Role of the Director in the Rate-Setting Process Should Be Revised and Codified

Preliminary Finding:

Although his actions were subject to multiple stakeholders' review at public hearings and comments, Mr. Nuru had significant influence over the City's refuse collection rate-setting process.

- Although the rate adjustment process is codified via the Refuse Ordinance, the procedure is dictated by an order issued by Public Works.
- Because the Public Works director is the only participant in the rate adjustment process whose determination could be final in the absence of a Rate Board decision, the weight of the director's determination is substantial.

Proposition B, passed in November 2020, transferred some of the Department of Public Works' responsibilities to a new Department of Sanitation and Streets, which will be overseen by a five-member Sanitation and Streets Commission. The law may transfer the Public Works director's rate-setting responsibilities to the new department's head. Although the Rate Board still oversees the rate-setting process, the City would benefit from a revision to, and then codification of, the role of the director and, if applicable, the department's commission in the rate-setting process. The revisions should include the addition of further internal controls.

Recommendations

Given the findings of our preliminary assessment, we offer the following preliminary recommendations, which we may refine as the investigation and review continue and we consider the feedback we receive in the review process.

1. **The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should consider whether the 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Initiative Ordinance and the City's arrangement with Recology continue to provide optimal benefits to ratepayers or whether another business model should be employed. Any change to the Refuse Ordinance will require voter approval.**

2. **The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should codify the extent and limitations of the roles, including oversight roles, in the refuse rate-setting process of the commission, director, and staff of the new Department of Sanitation and Streets and any related contractors, including the ratepayer advocate, rate consultants, and auditors.**

3. **The Mayor and Board of Supervisors should consider whether additional changes to the refuse rate-setting process are warranted, such as assigning operational and financial oversight to a department that is further removed from the refuse collector.**

Recommendations *(continued)*

4. **To ensure that the public interest is adequately represented in the rate-setting process, the City should review the role of the ratepayer advocate and, if deemed necessary, direct that the role be changed in future competitive solicitation documents and contracts for this service so that the role emphasizes advocacy, as its name implies.**

5. **Regarding the refuse rate adjustment process, the City should assess whether the operating ratio or another methodology should be used and should require that:**

    a. **The refuse company submits documents supporting its rate application, such as: audited financial statements; quarterly and annual rate reports that include all sources (including reserves and special accounts) and costs by ratepayer class, operating ratios, and balancing accounts; and a reconciliation between the audited financial statements and annual rate reports.**

Recommendations *(continued)*

b. Any quarterly or annual rate report submitted shows the date it was issued and includes a summary of any revisions made if later versions are published. All such reports should be posted to website of Public Works or the Department of Sanitation and Streets (when it begins operations) and filed with the Rate Board in a timely manner.

c. Cost of Living Adjustment factors are analyzed based on actual results over the preceding four years.

d. Public Works report to the refuse company and file a report with the Rate Board when an error in documentation that had been submitted is identified.

e. The refuse company ensures an independent rate analysis is performed that includes a study of comparable jurisdictions' refuse collection rates to support the accuracy and reasonableness of the proposed rate adjustment. This analysis should be considered by the Public Works director, Rate Board, and/or Sanitation and Streets Director and Commission as part of each rate-setting process.

Completed and Upcoming Public Integrity Reporting

The Controller's Public Integrity Review, performed in consultation with the City Attorney, will continue to assess selected city policies and procedures to evaluate their adequacy in preventing abuse and fraud. Completed, current, and future assessments and reports address the following topics:

- San Francisco Public Works Contracting (report issued on June 29, 2020)
- Gifts to Departments Through Non-City Organizations Lack Transparency and Create "Pay-to-Play" Risk (report issued on September 24, 2020)
- San Francisco's Debarment Process (report issued on November 5, 2020)
- Ethical Standards for Contract Award Processes of the Airport Commission and Other Commissions and Boards (report issued on January 11, 2021)
- Citywide ethics reporting requirements
- The Department of Building Inspection's permitting and inspection processes
- The San Francisco Public Utilities Commission contracting process
- A final report on the topics covered in these preliminary assessments

Additional reviews and assessments will be determined and performed as the City Attorney's investigation proceeds.

Any questions or comments?

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mark.p.delarosa@sfgov.org

Appendix

Further details of what the City should require for any future rate application and for the subsequent monitoring and administration of refuse rate orders are as follows:

1. All rate applications should:
    a. Be dated and include all sources and uses of funds, by ratepayer class, including residential single-family, residential multifamily, apartment, commercial, commercial compactor for collection, disposal and/or diversion related to waste, and recycling and composting services, and should include a summary of key assumptions.
    b. Include audited financial statements that reflect all sources and uses in the same categories noted in 1a above, to ensure ratepayers can see the cost of service by ratepayer class.
    c. Include a balancing account for each ratepayer type subject to the City's process, to ensure that excess profitability, due to either mis-estimation, errors, revenue omissions, or otherwise do not go unidentified and are timely credited back to the ratepayer with interest.

Appendix *(continued)*

2. An independent rate analysis should be performed with results reported to both the Public Works director and the new commission, and the scope of work should include a check of and confirmation that updated projections between the time of initial application and the Director's Order issuance has occurred, along with a check of and confirmation that all sources and uses by ratepayer type, revenue, and expenditure components have been confirmed and reconciled against the most recently published audited financial statements and rate orders.

3. An independent audit of the refuse company's financial statements should be clearly presented by ratepayer type, including all associated revenues and expenditures allocable to each ratepayer type, as well as covered service, such as refuse collection and disposal, diversion, and recycling and composting. Each audit report should be completed and published in a timely manner.

4. Cost of Living Adjustment factors should be analyzed based on actual results over the past four years and, if continued, subject to an independent annual audit. If applicable, any surplus or shortfall should accrue to the balancing account for the ratepayer type that paid the rate resulting in the surplus or shortfall.

Appendix *(continued)*

5. All quarterly and annual rate reports should be required to be dated when issued and, if subsequent revisions or versions are published, include a summary of revisions made. All reports should be required to be promptly published to the City's website and filed with the new Sanitation and Streets Commission.

6. For ease of comparison by the public, policymakers, and city staff, tables and content required in the quarterly and annual rate reports should be updated to clearly show all sources and uses by ratepayer type, revenue and expenditure components by ratepayer type, and include the same from the most recently published audited financial statements.

7. The City should consider requiring an independent study of the refuse rates of various metropolitan jurisdictions. These rates should be compared to those of the City and considered by the Public Works or Sanitation and Streets director and commission during each annual rate-setting review.

From: San Francisco Controller"s Office Reports
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS)
Subject: Issued – Give2SF COVID-19 Response & Recovery Fund Quarterly Update – April 12, 2021
Date: Monday, April 12, 2021 1:21:34 PM

The Give2SF COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund (Give2SF) is a special fund established by the City and County of San Francisco (City) as part of the Second Supplement to Mayoral Proclamation Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency, dated February 25, 2020, and issued on March 13, 2020.

This memorandum summarizes donations of both money and goods to Give2SF.

Download the full report

View monetary donations

View in-kind donations

Search all Controller's Office reports

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This is a send-only e-mail address.

For questions about the report, please contact City Controller Ben Rosenfield at ben.rosenfield@sfgov.org or (415) 554-7500.

For all press queries, please contact Alyssa Sewlal Communications Manager at alyssa.sewlal@sfgov.org or (415) 694-3261.

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OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Ben Rosenfield
Controller

Todd Rydstrom
Deputy Controller

Give2SF COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund

Quarterly Status Update

TO: Mayor's Office
Board of Supervisors

FROM: Ben Rosenfield, Controller

CC: Carmen Chu, City Administrator, General Services Agency
Mary Ellen Carroll, Executive Director, Department of Emergency Management

DATE: April 12, 2021

SUBJECT: **City and County of San Francisco's Give2SF COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund**

The Give2SF COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund (Give2SF) is a special fund established by the City and County of San Francisco (City) as part of the *Second Supplement to Mayoral Proclamation Declaring the Existence of a Local Emergency*, dated February 25, 2020, and issued on March 13, 2020. This memorandum summarizes both monetary and in-kind donations (goods) for Give2SF.

Monetary Donations

The Second Supplement authorizes the Controller to accept and expend funds to provide shelter, food, financial assistance, and other assistance to individuals and families in San Francisco impacted by the emergency; to replace, repair, and rebuild public buildings, infrastructure, and other assets for use in the City's efforts to respond to the emergency; to issue and administer grants and/or interest-free loans to small businesses in San Francisco to compensate for economic harms resulting from COVID-19; and for other city efforts to address the impacts of COVID-19. The Twenty-Sixth Supplement to the mayoral declaration, dated August 26, 2020, authorizes the Controller to accept and expend funds to support youth programs, including but not limited to, Community Hub and Emergency Child & Youth Care spaces that ensure professional supervision and access to educational and technological resources, physical activity, food, social and emotional development, and other support for the most vulnerable children and youth.

Within the authorized uses outlined above, the City has identified four priority areas for the use of the Give2SF funds: (1) food security, (2) access to housing, (3) security for workers and small businesses, and (4) youth programs. Disbursements of funds are approved by a committee consisting of City Administrator Carmen Chu, Director of Emergency Management Mary Ellen Carroll, and myself.

Through March 31, 2021:

- $32,680,906 has been donated to and received by Give2SF both directly and through the San Francisco Foundation, $31,919,000 of which has been allocated.

- Of the $31,919,000 that has been allocated:
  - $19,535,000 is for programs operated by the Department of Children, Youth and Their Families and the Recreation and Park Department (jointly), Human Services Agency, Office of Early Care and Education, Office of Economic and Workforce Development, Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, or the Housing Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.
  - $12,384,000 has been allocated to programs that will be administered, with city oversight, by nonprofit organizations through grant agreements between them and the San Francisco Foundation.

The exhibits below summarize this information, including how departments have disbursed the funds through their programs. An attachment to this memorandum shows the individual donations received, including donor name, date, amount, and fund (and excludes individual donations received by departments directly for their own use).

Exhibit 1: Total Donations Received by Give2SF

Donations Received Directly by Give2SF	Donations to Give2SF Through the San Francisco Foundation	Total Donations Received
$8,900,064	**$23,780,842**	**$32,680,906**

Exhibit 2: Total Approved Disbursements and Disbursements to Departments, by Use of Fund

Department	Use of Fund	Disbursements Approved	Disbursements Made
Department of Children, Youth and Their Families and Recreation and Park Department	Youth programs	$425,000	$375,000
Human Services Agency	Food security	$7,021,482	$7,021,482
Office of Early Care and Education	Security for workers and small businesses	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Office of Economic and Workforce Development	Security for workers and small businesses, food security	$4,273,518	$4,273,518
Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development	Access to housing	$6,415,000	$6,415,000
Housing Authority of the City and County of San Francisco	Food security, youth programs	$400,000	$400,000
	Total	**$19,535,000**	**$19,485,000**

Exhibit 3: Human Services Agency's Program Uses and Impacts

Purpose	Description	Nonprofit Organization Partner	Amount	Impact
Senior/ Disability Food and Nutrition Network	Support equipment, staffing, and other infrastructure needed to modify services under COVID-19 (for example, freezers to provide multiday meal packs, additional delivery drivers and vehicles).	Department of Disability and Aging Services Network Providers[a]	$1,425,113	100,000 new meals per month and supporting program modifications to maintain pre-COVID-19 service levels of 250,000 meals per month
Undocumented and Immigrant Households	Support low-income, undocumented and immigrant households who may be ineligible for mainstream benefits (for example, CalFresh) by providing gift cards ranging from $200 to $600 in value.	HealthySF	$500,000	2,631 households[b]
		Chinese for Affirmative Action	$300,000	500-700 households
Family Support	Support low-income families with gift cards distributed through Family Resource Centers (value based on household size), which operate in high-priority zip codes (based on COVID-19 infection rate, CalFresh application volume, and other factors).	Family Resource Centers	$750,000	Up to 1,400 families
Isolation/ Quarantine Support	Meet emergency food needs of households in isolation/quarantine due to confirmed or suspected infection until regular food support is established.	Shanti Project	$75,000	300-450 households
LGBTQ Food Relief	Distribute gift cards to help LGBTQ people meet urgent food needs, with a particular focus on trans people of color, trans immigrants, low-income LGBTQ people, and those who have lost their income due to COVID-19.	LGBTQ Center	$75,000	300-400 individuals
Food Relief for Low-Income Transitional Age Youth	Distribute gift cards to transitional age youth (age 18 to 24) receiving Medi-Cal benefits through the Human Services Agency, a group who reported pressing food needs via an agency-administered survey and are unlikely to receive other disaster assistance food support.	N/A –Distributed by Human Services Agency	$860,000	Up to 4,100 individuals
Support for Mothers and Infants of Color	Distribute gift cards to support mothers and infants of color, leveraging culturally appropriate pregnancy and postpartum care programs to reach low-income African-American, Latinx, and Pacific Islander pregnant women. Clients will receive $599 to $1,200 in gift cards over the support period.	SisterWeb SF Community Doula Network	$44,925	75 families
		Black Infant Health	$71,645	115 families
Food Support for Latinx Community	Support distribution of culturally-appropriate groceries to Latinx residents. This includes groceries picked up in person at pantries and deliveries to vulnerable residents.	CANA/Mission Food Hub	$1,633,482	52,100 grocery bags distributed
		Homies Organizing the Mission to Empower Youth (HOMEY)	$99,000	300 families

Exhibit 3: Human Services Agency's Program Uses and Impacts *(continued)*

Purpose	Description	Nonprofit Organization Partner	Amount	Impact
Meals for HOPE SF Residents	Support distribution of prepared meals to residents in the Sunnydale and Potrero HOPE SF sites. Meals will be delivered 2-3 times per week for up to 16 weeks. This funding helps sustain existing efforts at these locations.	Mercy Housing	$192,000	500 individuals
		Shanti Project	$96,000	6,000 meals distributed
Grocery Delivery to San Francisco Housing Authority Residents	Distribute groceries weekly for six weeks to 600 families who are residents of public housing or Rental Assistance Demonstration sites or who participate in the Housing Voucher (Section 8) program. This weekly service is rotated among sites so that a family will receive this support monthly.	Housing Authority of the City and County of San Francisco	$169,236	600 families
Emergency and Short-Term Funding Support for Communities of Color[d]	Sustain meal service to homeless encampments during two-week gap in regular service through the Meals in Place program (neighborhoods: Upper Market, SOMA, Mission, and Bayview).	Nourish	$292,824	1,400 meals distributed to 700 individuals
	Support distribution of meals through the African-American Faith-Based Coalition to older and otherwise at-risk African-American households citywide.	San Francisco New Deal	$241,955	21,916 meals distributed
	Support distribution of meals through Mother Brown's Dining Hall in the Bayview to ensure maintenance of weekend meal service levels.	La Cocina	$22,600	2,000 meals distributed
	Pilot a weekly hot meal to supplement food resources for low-income Treasure Island residents.	One Treasure Island/Aracely Cafe	$14,000	160 residents
	Support the COVID-19 Holiday Food Security Program through distribution of turkeys and other dry goods to families in public housing sites, underserved neighborhoods, and community centers.	San Francisco Housing Authority	$75,000	5,000 families
	Extend culturally appropriate supplements to Tenderloin grocery distribution	Southeast Asian Development Center	$24,000	160 families
Funding for Communities of Color	TBD	*To be identified*[c]	$59,702	To be quantified[c]
		Total	**$7,021,482**	

[a] Bayview Senior Services, Centro Latino, Episcopal Community Services, Glide, Jewish Family & Children's Services, Kimochi, Meals on Wheels, On Lok/30th Street, Project Open Hand, Russian American Community Services, San Francisco-Marin Food Bank, and Self-Help for the Elderly.
[b] Total card value exceeds allocation because bulk purchase of cards provides 5 percent discount.
[c] Program/service delivery is in the planning phase. Grantees and impacts will be reported in subsequent reports.
[d] Initiatives were identified by the COVID-19 Food Coordination Group under the COVID Command Center's Human Services Branch. as needing short-term support to fill critical funding gaps for community-driven efforts serving communities of color.
Source: Human Services Agency

Exhibit 4: Office of Economic and Workforce Development's Program Uses and Impacts

Purpose	Description	Grantee	Amount	Impact
Small Business Resiliency Grants	Make emergency grants to eligible small businesses with evidence of at least 25 percent revenue loss in a 30-day period.	Northeast Community Federal Credit Union	$1,000,000	At least 100 small businesses to access grants of up to $10,000
Small Business No-Interest Loans	San Francisco Hardship Emergency Loan Program (SF HELP) funds can be used to pay payroll, rent, utilities, inventory, and more. Flexible loan terms determined on a case-by-case basis, based on borrower's ability to repay.	Mission Economic Development Agency	$1,000,000	At least 20 businesses to access no-interest loan of up to $50,000
		Main Street Launch	$1,200,000	At least 24 businesses to access no-interest loan of up to $50,000
Supportive Services for Immigrant Workers	Provide direct support to immigrants and undocumented children, families, and communities affected by COVID-19.	Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs (Subrecipient: SF Labor Council)	$115,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
		Office of Civic Engagement and Immigrant Affairs (Subrecipient: UndocuFund SF)	$115,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
		Bay Area Community Resources	$115,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
		Bay Area Community Resources (Subrecipient: Community Youth Center)	$115,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
Supportive Services for Food Security	Provide direct relief to support immigrants and undocumented children, families, and communities affected by COVID-19.	Bay Area Community Resources	$100,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
		Bay Area Community Resources (Subrecipient: Community Youth Center)	$100,000	Provide $200 to at least 500 individuals
	Provide support to the Mission District Food Hub, which Carnaval kicked off on Cinco de Mayo.	San Francisco Arts Commission (Subrecipient: Cultura y Arte Nativa de las Americas (CANA))	$100,000	Provide groceries to 4,000 disadvantaged, mostly immigrant households
	Provide direct relief to support vulnerable residents in low-income communities of color hard-hit by the pandemic, with a focus on public housing residents and at-risk households.	Human Rights Commission (Subrecipient: Collective Impact)	$63,518*	Provide meals to 3,800 vulnerable residents
	Support food relief efforts for low-income, limited English-speaking workers who test positive for COVID-19 and find they cannot support themselves during quarantine.	Bay Area Community Resources (Subrecipient: Community Youth Center)	$50,000	Provide support to 250 low-income, vulnerable, disconnected households
Right to Recover Program	Eligible low-income workers who have COVID-19 will receive two weeks of wage replacement or $1,285, based on San Francisco's hourly minimum wage.	N/A – Distributed by Office of Economic and Workforce Development	$200,000	Up to 155 workers
		Total	**$4,273,518**	

* $63,518 of the original $350,000 allocation was spent. The remaining balance of $286,482 was transferred to the Human Services Agency to continue support for food security under the Food Support for Latinx Community program.

Source: Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Exhibit 5: Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development's Program Uses and Impacts

Program	Description	Nonprofit Organization Partner	Amount	Impact
Housing Stabilization	Provide financial assistance for rent, mortgage, utility, and other housing costs to eligible households (average amount of $4,000 per household per application period, with an assistance cap of $10,000). Households are eligible, regardless of immigration status, if they have experienced a substantial loss of income due to COVID-19 and cannot afford their housing costs. Applications are run through a prioritization tool that identifies households that are most at risk.	Catholic Charities of San Francisco	$1,258,000	Approximately 9,000 applications received requesting financial assistance of over $42 million. To date, 1,443 prioritized applications are in the process of receiving up to a combined $5.8 million in assistance.
		Eviction Defense Collaborative	$1,258,000	
		La Raza Community Resource Center	$1,383,000	
		Q Foundation	$1,258,000	
		Young Community Developers	$1,258,000	
		Total	**$6,415,000**	

Source: Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development

Exhibit 6: Office of Early Care and Education's Program Uses and Impacts

Program	Description	Nonprofit Organization Partner	Amount	Impact*
Family Child Care (FCC) Emergency Operating Grants	Provide economic relief to FCC educators, who are self-employed, low-income workers who are not eligible for or do not have access to many of the funding resources available to other business sectors. This relief will help FCCs to survive a loss of revenue until full enrollment can begin again.	Low Income Investment Fund (LIIF)	$1,000,000	165 grants awarded to 35 large FCC homes (serving up to 14 children) and 130 small FCC homes (serving up to 8 children).
		Total	**$1,000,000**	

Language Type	Large	Small	Amount
Chinese	25	63	$565,000
Spanish	7	38	$260,000
English	3	29	$175,000
Total	**35**	**130**	**$1,000,000**

* The application deadline was July 17, 2020. LIIF has distributed all grants to the FCC grantees via direct deposit.

Source: Office of Early Care and Education

Exhibit 7: Department of Children, Youth and Their Families' and Recreation and Park Department's Program Uses and Impacts

Program	Description	Nonprofit Organization Partner	Allocated Amount	Impact
COVID-19 Community Hubs Initiative	Community Hubs support children and youth, prioritizing low-income households; those in HOPE SF, public housing, or single-room occupancy hotels; those experiencing homelessness; foster youth; and English language learners. The hubs provide in-person supports, devices, connectivity, and healthy meals to ensure a safe and stable environment to address learning loss and support physical and mental wellness.	Not Applicable – To be distributed by Department of Children, Youth and Their Families	$375,000	Provide charging and locking units to secure 2,000 Chromebooks (learning devices) across 84 citywide sites, 500 additional Chromebooks, 3,000 headsets, Cradlepoint (wireless wide area network) monthly services for sites with poor connectivity, power strips, laptop tags, management licensing for learning devices to access San Francisco Unified School District's platform, and child/youth-specific personal protective equipment.
		Total	**$375,000***	

* Program has an additional directed $50,000 donation that is to be used to provide technology needed by children and youth attending the Community Hubs once recevied.

Source: Department of Children, Youth and Their Families; Recreation and Park Department

Exhibit 8: Housing Authority of the City and County of San Francisco's Program Uses and Impacts

Program	Description[a]	Allocated Amount	Impact
Holiday Distribution of Age-Appropriate Gifts and Holiday Meal	In collaboration with the San Francisco Police Department, San Francisco Sheriff's Office, Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services, and A. Philip Randolph Institute, provide age-appropriate gifts to youth at public housing and Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) sites and participating families in the Section 8 program.	$70,000	Provide age-appropriate gifts to over 5,000 youth ages 0 to 16. Over 60% of the gifts are educational, including STEM-related.
Food Security Program: Continued Support of the Authority's Weekly Grocery Delivery	Support the continuation of the Authority's food security initiative. Authority staff handles the purchase, packaging, and distribution of groceries to residents. Groceries are intended to sustain households for up to one week and contain high-quality, fresh, and culturally appropriate food. Residents are those at public housing or Rental Assistance Demonstration sites or who participate in the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program.	$330,000[b]	Groceries provided to 3,558 households at 30 sites.[c] This weekly service is rotated among sites to ensure a family or household will receive this support monthly.
	Total	**$400,000**	

[a] The Authority directly distributed gifts and food to the community.

[b] In December 2020 Give2SF awarded a $160,000 grant, $90,000 of which was allocated for food security. In March 2021 an additional $240,000 grant for food security was awarded. The sum of the two amounts allocated for food security is $330,000.

[c] The entire $90,000 of the December 2020 grant has been spent. As of April 5, 2021, $62,594 of the March 2021 grant had been spent.

Source: Housing Authority of the City and County of San Francisco

Exhibit 9: Total Approved Disbursements From the San Francisco Foundation Directly to Nonprofit Organizations With City Oversight

Program	Oversight Department(s)	Disbursements Approved
Emergency Family Relief Fund	Office of Economic and Workforce Development/Human Rights Commission	$4,884,000
Right to Recover	Office of Economic and Workforce Development/Human Rights Commission	$4,500,000
COVID-19-Related Grants and Loans for Small Businesses	Office of Economic and Workforce Development	$3,000,000
	Total	**$12,384,000**

Exhibit 10: Uses, Impacts, and Grant Status for Programs Funded by Grant Agreements Between the San Francisco Foundation and Nonprofit Organizations With Joint Oversight From the Office of Economic and Workforce Development and Human Rights Commission

Purpose	Description	Nonprofit Organization	Amount	Impact
Emergency Family Relief Fund	$500 will be paid to families, or residents with children 18 and younger, affected by the COVID-19 pandemic who do not qualify for federal benefits.	Bay Area Community Resources	$1,555,000	1550 families served
		Central American Resource Center—San Francisco	$100,000	100 families served
		Chinese for Progressive Action	$750,000	750 families served
		Coleman Advocates (Excelsior Works!)	$200,000	199 families served
		Collective Impact	$50,000	99 families served
		Community Youth Center of San Francisco	$750,000	748 families served
		Dolores Street Community Services	$150,000	150 families served
		Tenderloin Housing Clinic (La Voz Latina SF)	$100,000	99 families served
		Mission Economic Development Agency	$850,000	850 families served
		Young Community Developers	$379,000	378 families served
		Total	**$4,884,000**	
Right to Recover Program	Eligible low-income workers who have COVID-19 will receive two weeks of wage replacement or $1,285, based on San Francisco's hourly minimum wage.	Mission Economic Development Agency	$2,400,000	Up to 1,866 workers
		Young Community Developers	$1,900,000	Up to 1,477 workers
		Self-Help for the Elderly	$100,000	Up to 79 workers
		Central City Hospitality House	$100,000	Up to 79 workers
		Total	**$4,500,000***	

*Program has an additional $200,000 of allocated funding that the City distributed to participants. See Exhibit 4.

Exhibit 11: Uses, Impacts, and Grant Status for Programs Funded by Grant Agreements Between the San Francisco Foundation and Nonprofit Organizations With Oversight From the Office of Economic and Workforce Development

Purpose	Description	Nonprofit Organization	Amount	Impact
COVID-19-Related Grants and Loans for Small Businesses	Funding will support the Office of Economic and Workforce Development's existing grant and loan programs for small businesses affected by COVID-19, including $1,500,000 that has been allocated to the City's African-American Small Business Revolving Loan Fund.	Main Street Launch	$2,000,000	At least 40 businesses to access no-interest loans of up to $50,000
		Mission Economic Development Agency	$1,000,000	At least 20 businesses to access no-interest loans of up to $50,000
		Total	**$3,000,000**	

In-Kind Donations

The Ninth Supplement to the mayoral declaration, dated April 10, 2020, revised and replaced Item 4 in the Second Supplement to authorize the acceptance and use of goods donated to support the City's COVID-19 response efforts. The Twenty-Sixth Supplement, dated August 26, 2020, authorizes the acceptance and use of goods and facilities to support youth programs. Some donated goods are received by the Logistics Section of the COVID Command Center (formerly Emergency Operations Center). Other in-kind goods have been donated directly to city departments for their use.

Through March 31, 2021:

- 1,779,932 units of in-kind goods have been donated to and received by Give2SF, with a donation value of $3,429,388.[1]
- 1,630,111 units have been distributed to city departments by the COVID Command Center's Logistics Section.

Exhibit 12 summarizes this information, including valuation by category of donated goods. An attachment to this memorandum shows the individual donations received, including donor name, only for goods received through the COVID Command Center (and excludes individual donations received by departments directly for their own use).

Exhibit 12: In-Kind Donations Received by Give2SF and Distributed by the COVID Command Center's Logistics Section

Category	Count Received	Count Distributed*
Aprons	429	400
Coveralls	14,518	6,238
Face Shields	59,037	22,037
Gloves	527,200	527,200
Goggles	3,362	3,362
Gowns	5,350	5,350
Hand Sanitizer	959	959
Liquid Disinfectant	302	302
Masks	947,523	908,643
Other Bulk Items	106,466	84,994
Shoe Covers	113,800	69,640
Wipes	986	986
Total	**1,779,932**	**1,630,111**

* Excludes goods purchased and distributed by the COVID Command Center's Logistics Section.
Source: COVID Command Center, Logistics Section

[1] Valuation of in-kind donations is ongoing.

Sunshine Ordinance Compliance

Financial Interests and Disclosure of Donations

The Sunshine Ordinance (San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 67) requires the disclosure of the source of any donation of over $100 to the City and any financial interest the donor has involving the City. However, some donations received by Give2SF, both directly and through the San Francisco Foundation, were from donors who asked to remain anonymous.

The Controller's Office is following up with donors to try to learn the source of the anonymous donations to the City and any financial interest the donor may have involving the City. Due to these efforts, one donor-advised fund, Fidelity Charitable, has agreed to no longer process grants to the City directed by donors who request anonymity. Fidelity, Schwab Charitable, and the Silicon Valley Foundation confirmed that they are the owners of donations they process once the donated funds are in their possession. The City Attorney accepts this interpretation, so no donations from Fidelity, Schwab Charitable, or Silicon Valley Foundation are considered to be anonymous. Although donor-advised funds may technically own the donations they process, the true sources of the donations have control over the giving and direct the distribution of the funds, so donating anonymously to the City seems to be inconsistent with the Sunshine Ordinance. This is an area for policymakers' future consideration.

To date, only four donations ($6,150 of $8,900,064) directly received by Give2SF were made anonymously, two of which were made through donor-advised funds. The Controller's Office contacted all donor-advised funds regarding anonymous donations to the City that they handled, informed them of city law in this area, and requested the donors' names and financial interest confirmations. Of the four anonymous donations:

- Three were made via electronic wire transfer or money order with no contact information provided and for which no contact information is publicly available.
- One is still being followed up on by the donor-advised fund.

The Controller's Office attempts to contact those who make donations to Give2SF, requesting city-related financial interest information from donors with donations over $100. This effort is ongoing. To date, 338 donors responded to the Controller's Office request to confirm they do not have a financial interest with the City, and 7 donors have confirmed that they have a financial interest in the form of at least one permit or contract with the City. Also, 229 donations were received from 221 donors identified as city employees. These donors are identified in the relevant attachment.

The Controller's Office is working collaboratively with the San Francisco Foundation to obtain donor names and financial interests when possible and determine which donors wish to remain anonymous. Similar to Fidelity, Schwab Charitable, and the Silicon Valley Foundation, the San Francisco Foundation confirmed that it is also the owner of all donations it processes once the donated funds are in its possession. To date, 116 donations ($43,644 of $23,780,842) through the San Francisco Foundation were made anonymously, both through donor-advised funds and corporate giving programs. Of these 114 donations, 23 ($39,225) are over the Sunshine Ordinance's $100 threshold.

Due to these ongoing efforts:

- For donations made through its website, the San Francisco Foundation has added to its website a statement that the Give2SF Fund cannot accept anonymous donations.

- For donations made via the San Francisco Foundation through donor-advised funds where the donor requests anonymity, the foundation will inform donors that it cannot process anonymous donations and will decline the donations.

- For donations made through corporate-giving platforms, such as Benevity Community Impact Fund, the San Francisco Foundation does not have control, so individual donors may still be anonymous.

None of the in-kind donors are anonymous. Two donors of goods have confirmed that they have a financial interest with the City in the form of a contract or contracts with one or more city departments. These donors are identified in the relevant attachment.

Policy Options for Anonymous Give2SF Donations Received

Due to either the absence of a response or the explicit refusal of some donors to disclose their identity and possible financial interest with the City, the Controller's Office cannot report on this information and is seeking policymaker guidance on next steps. For example, the Board of Supervisors may move to accept these donations while acknowledging the outreach and identification efforts taken by the Controller's Office to obtain donor information. Alternatively, the Board may order the return of the anonymous donations for which the information required by the Sunshine Ordinance cannot be obtained. Further, the ordinance does not address donations via donor-advised funds or whether donor-advised funds can be considered the source of donations and, therefore, meet the ordinance's intent. The Controller's Office will continue to retain the value of the anonymous donations until policymakers' guidance is received.

Should you need additional information, please contact me at ben.rosenfield@sfgov.org or (415) 554-7500.

Attachments

- Give2SF Monetary Donations Received
- Give2SF In-Kind Donations Received

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS)
Subject:	FW: April State Legislation Committee Positions
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 12:49:00 PM
Attachments:	4.14.2021 SLC Positions Letter to the COB.pdf FINAL SLC MINUTES 03.10.21.pdf

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From: Peacock, Rebecca (MYR) <rebecca.peacock@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2021 11:52:15 AM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Somera, Alisa (BOS) <alisa.somera@sfgov.org>
Cc: Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; McCaffrey, Edward (MYR) <edward.mccaffrey@sfgov.org>; Erica Smith <Erica@SYASLpartners.com>; Paul Yoder <Paul@SYASLpartners.com>; Karen Lange <Karen@SYASLpartners.com>
Subject: April State Legislation Committee Positions

Hello Clerk Calvillo and Deputy Clerk Somera,

Please see attached list of positions taken on state legislation at the April 14 Meeting of the State Legislation Committee.

Let me know if you have any questions!

Rebecca Peacock (they/them)
(415) 554-6982 | Rebecca.Peacock@sfgov.org
Office of Mayor London N. Breed
City & County of San Francisco

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

TO: Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
FROM: Edward McCaffrey, Office of Mayor London N. Breed
RE: State Legislation Committee Bill Positions April 14, 2021 Meeting
DATE: Thursday, April 15, 2021

Dear Madam Clerk:

Please be advised that the State Legislation Committee approved the following positions on legislation pending before the California State Legislature:

AB/SB	Bill #	Author	Title	Adopted Position
AB	96	O'Donnell	California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program	Support
AB	111	Horvath	Transportation: zero-emission vehicles	Support
AB	368	Bonta	Food prescriptions	Support
AB	369	Kamlager	Medi-Cal: persons experiencing homelessness	Support and amend
AB	396	Gabriel	CalFresh: educational programs	Support
AB	412	Reyes	California Commission on Human Rights	Support
AB	564	Lorena Gonzalez	Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act	Support
AB	640	Cooley	Extended foster care: eligibility redetermination	Support
AB	758	Nazarian	Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985: electric utilities: rate reduction bonds	Support
AB	808	Stone	Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program	Support
AB	831	Davies	Licensed facilities: duties	Support and amend
AB	859	Irwin	Mobility devices: personal information	Oppose unless amended
AB	911	Nazarian	Long-term services and supports	Support

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, ROOM 200
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102-4681
TELEPHONE: (415) 554-6141

AB/SB	Bill #	Author	Title	Adopted Position
AB	917	Bloom	Vehicles: video imaging of parking violations	Support
AB	1200	Ting	Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals	Support
AB	1338	Low	Public social services programs: financial assistance demonstration and research programs	Support
AB	1454	Bloom	The California Beverage Container and Litter Reduction Act	Support
SB	24	Caballero	Domestic violence: protective orders: information pertaining to a child	Support
SB	207	Dahle	Photovoltaic Recycling Advisory Group	Support if amended
SB	260	Wiener	Corporate Climate Accountability Act	Support
SB	372	Leyva	Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles	Support
SB	464	Hurtado	California Food Assistance Program: eligibility	Support
SB	515	Pan	Long-term services and supports	Support
SB	612	Portantino	Electrical corporations and other load-serving entities: allocation of legacy resources	Support
SB	619	Laird	Organic waste: reduction regulations	Oppose unless amended

Present at the meeting were representatives from the Mayor's Office, Supervisor Dean Preston Office, Supervisor Connie Chan's Office, the Assessor-Recorder's Office, the Controller's Office, the City Attorney's Office, and the Treasurer's Office.

In addition, please find attached the approved minutes from the March 10, 2021 meeting.

Should the Board of Supervisors wish to find more information on these matters, they may do so at the following link: http://sfgov.org/slc/.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON N. BREED
MAYOR

Sincerely,

/s/
Edward McCaffrey
Manager of State and Federal Legislative Affairs

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, ROOM 200
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102-4681
TELEPHONE: (415) 554-6141

STATE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
MINUTES
Wednesday, March 10, 2021
11:00am – 1:00pm
Join online HERE
Meeting ID: 187 574 3468 **/ Meeting Password:** JYyHu8Fr4j6
Join by Phone at 415-655-0001

(Public Comment Instructions available on page 7)

MEMBERS:
Mayor's Office (Chair) -- Edward McCaffrey
Supervisor Dean Preston -- Jen Snyder
Supervisor Connie Chan -- Ian Fregosi
Assessor's Office -- Holly Lung
City Attorney's Office -- Mary Jane Winslow
Controller's Office -- Dan Kaplan
Treasurer's Office – Eric Manke

Meeting commenced at 11:08am.

AGENDA

I. ROLL CALL

Present: Edward McCaffrey, Jen Snyder, Ian Fregosi, Holly Lung, Dan Kaplan, and Eric Manke
Absent: Mary Jane Winslow

II. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES (Action Item). Discussion and possible action to approve the minutes from the meeting of February. 17, 2021

No public comment.
Motion to approve: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

III. STATE LOBBYIST OVERVIEW AND UPDATE (Discussion Item). The City's state lobbyist will present to the Committee an update on State legislative matters.

IV. PROPOSED LEGISLATION (Discussion and Action). Discussion and possible action item: the Committee with review and discuss state legislation affecting the City and County of San Francisco. Items are listed by Department, then by bill number.

New Business

San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency
Presenter: Jadie Wasilco

1. AB 43 (Friedman) Traffic safety.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would provide local jurisdictions flexibility in setting speed limits lower than the what is determined by the 85th percentile methodology, as determined by an engineering and traffic survey, on roads on the High Injury Network, in business activity districts, and near vulnerable populations, such as senior centers.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Ian Fregosi
Approved: 6-0

City Administrator – Office of the County Clerk
Presenter: Tal Quetone

2. AB 583 (Chiu) Remote marriage license issuance and solemnization.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill authorizes a county clerk to issue a marriage license, solemnize, or witness a marriage ceremony using remote technology between January 1, 2022 and January 1, 2024.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

Department of the Environment
Presenter: Katie Chansler

3. AB 332 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Hazardous waste: treated wood waste: management standards.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would reinstate the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) alternative management standards for treated wood waste (TWW), which regulated the handling of TWW until 12/31/2020.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Ian Fregosi
Approved: 6-0

4. AB 622 (Friedman) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would require that, on or before January 1, 2024, all washing machines sold as new in the state of California shall contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller. This will be added as Chapter 10 to Part 15 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Holly Lung
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

5. AB 652 (Friedman) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill prohibits the sale or distribution of any new, not previously owned, juvenile product that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) above a certain detectable level. It also establishes requirements for manufacturers replacing PFAS chemicals in juvenile products.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Jen Low
Approved: 6-0

6. AB 1201 (Ting) Solid waste: plastic products: labeling: compostability and biodegradability.
Recommended Position: Support if Amended
This bill would prohibit a person from selling a plastic product that is labeled with the term "compostable," "home compostable," or "soil biodegradable" unless the product meets specified standards and satisfies specified criteria.

No public comment.
Motion to Support if Amended: Eric Manke
Seconded by: Edward McCaffrey
Approved: 6-0

7. AB 1276 (Carrillo) Single-use food accessories.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would prohibit a food facility or a third-party food delivery platform from providing single-use food accessories to consumers unless requested by the consumer, or unless necessary to protect public health and safety or safe delivery.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Jen Snyder
Seconded by: Ian Fregosi
Approved: 6-0

8. SB 244 (Archuleta) Lithium-ion batteries: illegal disposal: fire prevention.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would require the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop guidance for the public on proper disposal of loose lithium-ion batteries and products containing lithium-ion batteries (laptops, tablets, power tools, mobility devices like e-scooters and e-bikes, etc).

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Holly Lung
Seconded by: Edward McCaffrey
Approved: 6-0

9. SB 289 (Newman) Recycling: household batteries.
Recommended Position: Support ~~if Amended~~
This bill as currently written would require the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to undertake a study on the disposal and recyclability of household batteries including lithium-ion batteries linked to a statewide increase in solid waste vehicle and facility fires.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Eric Manke
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

Treasurer & Tax Collector
Presenter: Michelle Lau

10. SB 586 (Bradford) Criminal fees.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would end the assessment and collection of 60 administrative fees imposed against people in the criminal legal system. SB 586 builds on Assembly Bill 1869, which abolished 23 administrative fees in the criminal system.

No public comment.
Motion to Continue to April Meeting: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Eric Manke
Approved: 6-0

Department on the Status of Women
Presenter: Elizabeth Newman

11. SB 23 (Rubio) Disorderly conduct: distribution of intimate images: statute of limitations.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill extends the statute of limitations for victims of revenge porn, which involves the nonconsensual posting of private or intimate photos or videos. SB 23 would give victims up to a year after discovery to seek charges against the perpetrators.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Eric Manke
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

12. SB 373 (Min) Consumer debt: economic abuse.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill will prohibit debt collectors from being able to collect from a domestic violence survivor, elder abuse survivor, or foster youth when the debt is deemed to be coerced debt and will prohibit consumer credit reporting agency from reporting debts that are a result of this abuse.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Holly Lung
Seconded by: Edward McCaffrey
Approved: 6-0

Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Presenters: Ryan Young and Amabel Akwa Asare

13. AB 628 (Garcia) Breaking Barriers to Employment Initiative.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill is a reintroduction of the Breaking Barriers to Employment Act (previously AB 1111) and has committed to asking for another $50 million in General Funds from the State of California to go towards the program.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Ian Fregosi
Approved: 6-0

14. SB 61 (Hurtado) Workforce training programs: supportive services.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board (Board) to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program, which would require the board to make $50,000,000 in grants available to consortia, composed of combinations of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders, that apply for funding to provide supportive services.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Holly Lung
Seconded by: Jen Low
Approved: 6-0

Department of Public Health
Presenter: Max Gara

15. AB 32 (Aguiar-Curry) Telehealth.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would require health care services delivered through telehealth to be reimbursed by Medi-Cal on the same basis, to the same extent, and at the same payment rate as those services are reimbursed if delivered in person. The bill would also prohibit the State Department of Health Care Services from restricting the provision and reimbursement for services furnished through telehealth.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Eric Manke
Seconded by: Dan Kaplan
Approved: 6-0

16. SB 57 (Wiener) Controlled substances: overdose prevention program.
Recommended Position: Support
This bill would allow San Francisco, along with Los Angeles County and Oakland, to open overdose prevention programs, also referred to as safe consumption sites, in its jurisdiction in order to address the significant rise of overdose deaths.

No public comment.
Motion to Support: Edward McCaffrey
Seconded by: Ian Fregosi
Approved: 6-0

V. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT
Members of the public may address the Committee on items of interest that are within the Committee's subject matter jurisdiction and that do not appear on the agenda.

No Public Comment.

VI. ADJOURNMENT
Meeting concluded at 12:41pm.

Disability Access

Room 201 of City Hall is located at 1 Dr. Carton B. Goodlett Place and is wheelchair accessible. The closest accessible BART Station is Civic Center, three blocks from City Hall. Accessible Muni lines serving this location are: #47 Van Ness, and the #71 Haight/Noriega and the F Line to Market and Van Ness, as well as Muni Metro stations at Van Ness and Civic Center. For more information about Muni accessible services, call 923-6142. There is accessible parking at the Civic Center Plaza garage.

Know Your Rights Under the Sunshine Ordinance

The government's duty is to serve the public, reaching its decisions in full view of the public. Commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies of the City and County exist to conduct the people's business. This ordinance assures that deliberations are conducted before the people and that City operations are open to the people's review. For information on your rights under the Sunshine Ordinance (Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code) or to report a violation of the ordinance, contact the Donna Hall at Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244, San Francisco, CA 94102, by phone at 415-554-7724, by fax at 415-554-7854, or email the Sunshine Ordinance Taskforce Administrator at sotf@sfgov.org. Citizens may obtain a free copy of the Sunshine Ordinance by contacting the Task Force, or by printing Chapter 67 of the San Francisco Administrative Code on the Internet, at www.sfgov.org/sunshine.htm.

Lobbyist Registration and Reporting Requirements

Individuals and entities that influence or attempt to influence local legislative or administrative action may be required by the San Francisco Lobbyist Ordinance (San Francisco Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code Sec. 2.100 –2.160) to register and report lobbying activity. For more information about the Lobbyist Ordinance, please contact the San Francisco Ethics Commission at 30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94102; telephone 415-581-2300, fax 415-581-2317, Internet website: www.sfgov.org/ethics.

Cell Phones and Pagers

The ringing and use of cell phones, pagers, and similar sound-producing electronic devices are prohibited at this meeting. Please be advised that the Chair may order the removal from the meeting room of any person(s) responsible for the ringing or use of a cell phone, pager, or other similar sound-producing electronic devices.

Public Comment

Public Comment will be taken on each item on the agenda before or during consideration of that item.

Document Review

Documents that may have been provided to members of the State Legislation Committee in connection with the items on the agenda include proposed state legislation, consultant reports, correspondence and reports from City departments, and public correspondence. These may be inspected by contacting Edward McCaffrey, Manager, State and Federal Affairs, Mayor's Office at: (415) 554-6588.

Health Considerations

In order to assist the City's efforts to accommodate persons with severe allergies, environmental illnesses, multiple chemical sensitivity or related disabilities, attendees at public meetings are reminded that other attendees may be sensitive to various chemical-based products. Please help the City accommodate these individuals.

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; Marstaff (BOS)
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Horrible unkept state of sunset green space, public defecation/urination, used needles, etc. DPW and 311 take no action.
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 8:57:00 AM

From: Dave Crosby <david.crosby.msl@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2021 7:37 AM
To: Fewer, Sandra (BOS) <sandra.fewer@sfgov.org>; Yee, Norman (BOS) <norman.yee@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>
Subject: Horrible unkept state of sunset green space, public defecation/urination, used needles, etc. DPW and 311 take no action.

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello all, apologies for emailing you all as I now long know who I can tune to for what has been a disturbing, longtime issue for many of us reading along the sunset green space.

Just this morning, like many mornings, I see from my front window at 2186 36th Ave at Rivera see photos, people, sometimes on foot, sometimes jumping out of cars, relieving themselves very publicly in am overgrown patch of ivy across the street from my house. I e made many, many requests on 311 to have this patch the the green space properly maintained and no action has been taken. When I ask DPW workers.moving the grass etc they brush me off or tell me to call 311 again or the BUF. I routinely see children, including my own (at my protest), playing the exact same area I see people defecating in.

Admittedly, this isn't a critical issue for the neighborhood; however.kt.apeaks to a larger trend on decay and overt lack of effort of DPWs part to proper maintain the green space, I general. I routinely find used needles, trash, etc in the space. The unkept look of the space invites more disuse, etc. With the city's billion dollar budget and spending more per capita on the homeless than on childhood education,I can not understand why simple maintenance of public areas is not possible.

This, among many issues of urban decay in a city with a multimillion dollar annual budget will strongly influence my and many neighbor's voting in the next election.

Thank you for your time and attention,
David Crosby, PhD
510-328-3675



From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS)
Subject:	FW: OCA 2020 12T Waiver Report
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 8:51:00 AM
Attachments:	12T Waiver Report_2020.xlsx image001.png

From: Leslie, Jessica (ADM) <jessica.leslie@sfgov.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 13, 2021 2:56 PM
To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>
Cc: Kurella, Sailaja (ADM) <sailaja.kurella@sfgov.org>; Moayed, Taraneh (ADM) <taraneh.moayed@sfgov.org>
Subject: OCA 2020 12T Waiver Report

Hello Angela,

Attached you'll find the Office of Contract Administration's *2020 12T Waiver Report* per Administrative Code Chapter 12T.8(i). Please feel free to reach out for any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Jessica Leslie
Office of Contract Administration
City and County of San Francisco
(415) 554-7799 / ***Working remotely!***
jessica.leslie@sfgov.org M-F 7am-4pm



Date Submitted	Requesting Department Name	Vendor's Name	Contract Description	Contract Amount	Term	Section Approved under 12T.8	Denied	Reason for Denial Determination	Final Approval Date	Approved By
1/29/2020	DPH	Univ. of Calif. Regents	Medical and phychiatric care for methadone maintenance clients with HIV	$45,515,357	7/1/20-6/30/27	(b)			2/23/2020	Sailaja Kurella
1/30/2020	DPH	Regents UC	DPH/UCSF Public health services contracts: research, primary care, general and specialized medicine, etc.	$130,575,811	various	(b)			2/23/2020	Sailaja Kurella
4/14/2020	DPH	Regents Univ. of Calif.	DPH/UCSF Public health services contracts: research, primary care, general and specialized medicine, etc. (MODIFICATION to Dept. of Medicine contracts)	$130,891,630	various	(b)			4/14/2020	Taraneh Moayed
5/6/2020	DPH	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	Tertiary care services to indigent adults and other clients through CMAP, HSF, & MCIP	$2,100,000	7/1/19-6/30/20	(b)			5/7/2020	Taraneh Moayed
6/11/2020	FIR	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	Emergency medical direction services for EMS	$2,000,000	1/1/20-12/31/24	(b)			6/15/2020	Taraneh Moayed
6/16/2020	DPH	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	Comprehensive maternity care	$608,905	11/1/11-6/30/21	(b)			6/17/2020	Taraneh Moayed
6/16/2020	DPH	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	DPH/UCSF Public health services contracts: research, primary care, general and specialized medicine, etc. (MODIFICATION to School of Medicine, PHP-W86 contracts)	$130,891,630	various	(b)			6/17/2020	Taraneh Moayed
6/18/2020	DPH	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	Orthotics and prosthetics services for ZSFG, LHH, Jail Health, etc.	$500,000	7/1/20-6/30/21	(b)			6/19/2020	Taraneh Moayed
6/19/2020	DPH	Regents of the Univ. of Calif.	LHH on-site dental care	$3,511,725	2/1/19-6/30/25	(b)			6/19/2020	Taraneh Moayed
9/15/2020	DPH	Regents fof the UC	Citywide Employment Program--First Impressions	$2,292,062	10/1/20-10/31/25	(b)			9/17/2020	Taraneh Moayed
9/15/2020	DPH	Regents of the UC	Citywide Employment Program	$1,563,609	10/1/16-12/31/20	(b)			9/17/2020	Taraneh Moayed
9/18/2020	DPH	Regents of the UC-SF	Centralized Ambulance Destination Determination (CADDiE) project in support of the Departments response to the COVID-19 emergency	$600,000	10/1/20-9/30/22	(b)			9/23/2020	Taraneh Moayed
10/26/2020	DPH	Regents of the UC-SF	As-needed COVID-19 physician surge staffing	$9,500,000	12/1/20-11/30/21	(b)			11/21/2020	Taraneh Moayed
11/5/2020	DPH	Regents of the UC	Tertiary care services to indigent adults and other clients through CMAP, HSF, & MCIP (MODIFICATION)	$4,200,000	7/1/19-6/30/21	(b)			11/21/2020	Taraneh Moayed
11/23/2020	AIR	San Mateo County	911 Communications Dispatch Center services	$2,500,000	11/1/20-6/30/29	(b)			12/3/2020	Taraneh Moayed
12/11/2020	DPH	Regents of the UC	Citywide Employment Program (new agreement)	$1,430,232	1/1/21-6/30/22	(b)			12/31/2020	Taraneh Moayed

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Please put MOU on Hold
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 8:53:00 AM

From: Steph Wiseman <swiseman900@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 6:06 PM
To: Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>
Cc: Commission, Recpark (REC) <recpark.commission@sfgov.org>
Subject: Please put MOU on Hold

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

Please put any new MOU on hold until Supervisor Chan's hearing on SF Parks Alliance is completed.

Please note it is critical any MOU eliminate contributions from LLC's, as the owners/beneficiaries of an LLC are not discoverable. Allowing LLC contributions provides an open door for 'pay for play' government contracts.

I was dismayed to see SF Parks Alliance threaten a quid pro quo tactic against a Supervisor due to their concerns.

Finally, Recreation and Park Department: please move forward with playground renovation initiative known as Let's Play as approved by both the Commission and Board of Supervisors.

Thank you,
Stephanie Wiseman
Keep the Park Dark 'enough for the Owls

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS)
Subject:	FW: RPC Hearing: Item #6 Concerns about proposed new lighting at Victoria Manalo Draves Park
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 11:31:00 AM
Attachments:	image010.png image011.png

From: SF Parc <sfparc@earthlink.net>
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2021 10:20 AM
To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Subject: RPC Hearing: Item #6 Concerns about proposed new lighting at Victoria Manalo Draves Park

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Board of Supervisors:
FYI.
SFUN

From: SF Parc <sfparc@earthlink.net>
Date: Wednesday, April 14, 2021 at 8:38 PM
To: Recreation and Park Commission <Recpark.Commission@sfgov.org>
Subject: RPC Hearing: Item #6 Concerns about proposed new lighting at Victoria Manalo Draves Park

RPC meeting Apr. 15, 2021, Item #6, Victoria Manalo Draves Park Improvements. In favor, but have concerns.

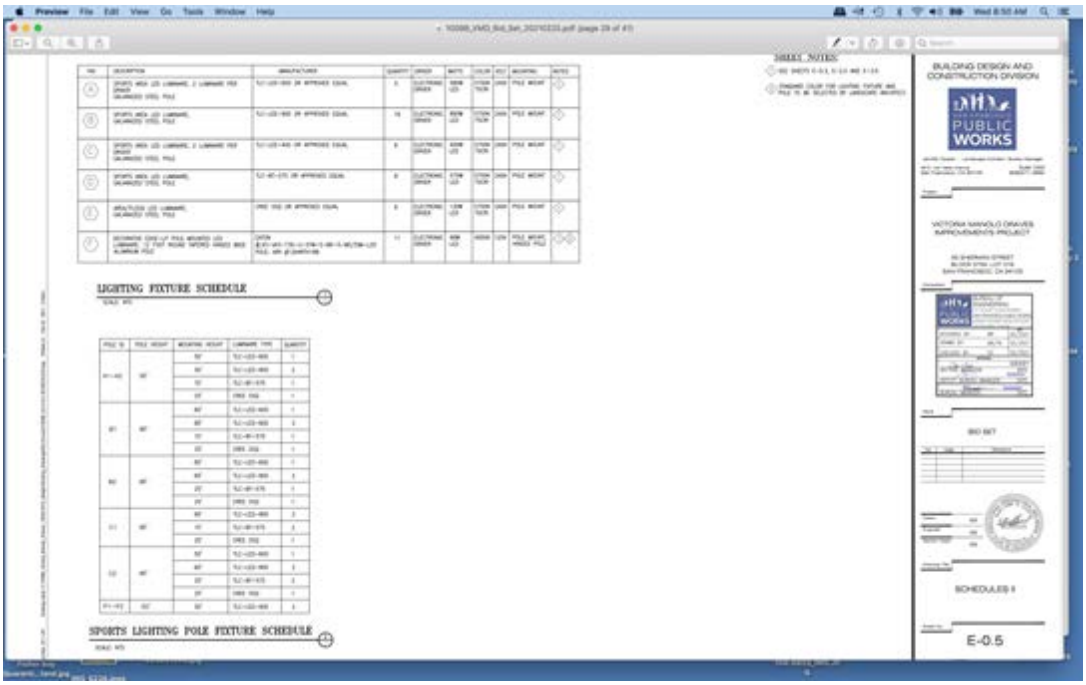
Dear Commissioners:
We are concerned about the appropriateness of the proposed new lighting at Victoria Manalo Draves Park. If the basketball court and the softball field are now to be used at night, clearly there needs to be improved lighting, but the selected lighting seems overdone. As we are all increasingly worried about energy use and the effects of night lighting on the environment, could this be reexamined?

Here is the aerial view of the park:

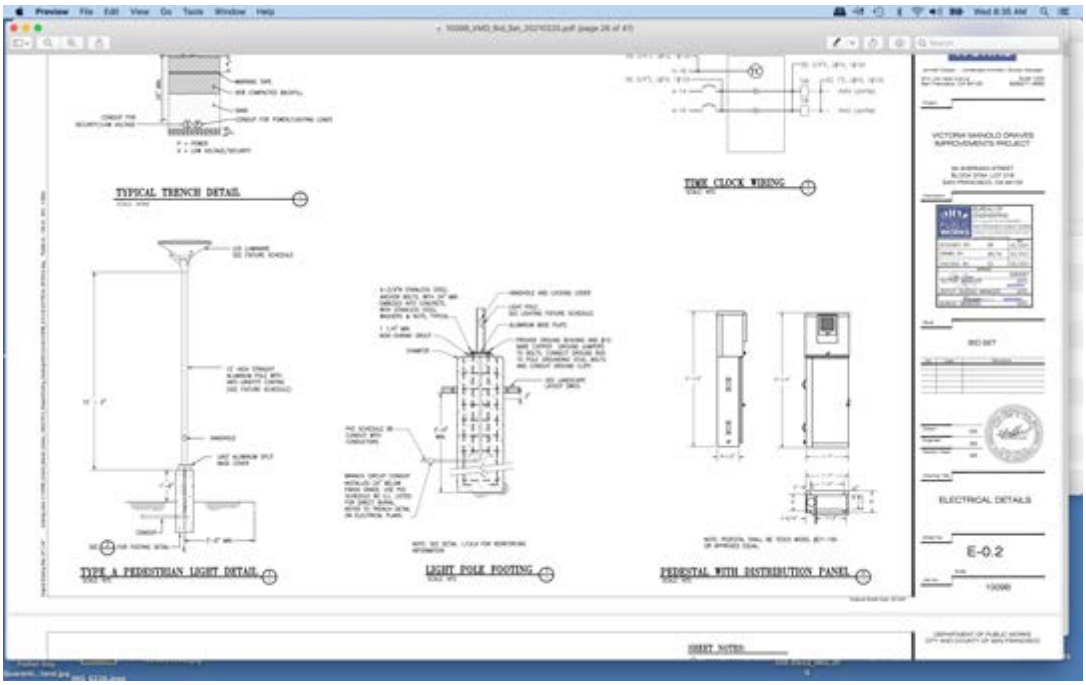


The blue rectangle on Folsom is the basketball court. The green rectangle on Harrison is the baseball diamond. The poles proposed for the lights are 50' and 60' tall. The lights on the basketball courts at Upper Noe Recreation Center, and at Dolores Park appear to be 20 to 25 feet tall, yet function well for the active play that goes on. The proposed sport light LEDs are also 5700K, bright daylight, as one might use in an industrial setting. There are neighbors living directly on the park and across the street from the park on Folsom.

Here are the schedules for the fixtures and the poles:



Do the fixtures for the pedestrian lighting (shown on the left) shine light skyward as well as downward?



Below are photos of the park photographed at night, revealing that the lighting presently is low lighting.



Part of the lighting on the basketball court is from a streetlight.









Yet, on the documents filled out for the State of California (attached), there is apparently no change in wattage? That definitely may be the wrong metric, if so. In any case, the change will be enormous

in terms of the experience of the lighting. Unnecessary lighting is wasteful of energy and night lighting can be damaging to wildlife and to insects.

The plans that we reviewed were not clear as to the nature of the lighting timer. The sports lighting should be set up so that it is only turned on when people are using the sports areas. To accomplish this, either motion sensitive lighting or a switch/button that players can press to obtain lighting for a set period of time, should be installed as part of the project. Limiting sports lighting to only the time it is needed will help to protect habitat, improve Dark Skies, and save energy that would otherwise be wasted.

Before this is approved, we would like to ask that you review the need for these tall poles and also the wattage used. These are not professional sports courts and diamonds, but neighborhood ones that young people will use, and the new lighting will also affect the neighbors and the environment. Please consider the least amount of lighting required.

Thank you!
San Franciscans for Urban Nature
SFUN

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Outdoor Lighting
NRCC-LTO-E (Created 11/19)

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

NRCC-LTO-E

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

This document is used to demonstrate compliance with requirements in §110.9, §130.0, §130.2, §140.7, and §141.0(b)2L for outdoor lighting scopes using the prescriptive path.

Project Name:	Victoria Manalo Draves Park Improvements	Report Page:	
Project Address:	16 Sherman Street, San Francisco, CA 94103	Date Prepared:	08/06/2020

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

01	Project Location (city)	San Francisco	04 Total Illuminated Hardscape Area (ft^2)	20,000
02	Climate Zone	3		

03 Outdoor Lighting Zone per Title 24, Part 1 §10-114 or as designated by Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

☐ LZ-0: Very Low - Undeveloped Parkland	☐ LZ-2: Moderate - Rural Areas	☐ LZ-4: High - Must be reviewed by CA Energy Commission for Approval
☐ LZ-1: Low - Developed Parkland	☑ LZ-3: Moderately High - Urban Areas	

B. PROJECT SCOPE

Table Instructions: Include any outdoor lighting systems that are within the scope of the permit application and are demonstrating compliance using the prescriptive path outlined in §140.7 or §141.0(b)2L for alterations.

My project consists of:

01	02		
☐ New Lighting System	Must Comply with Allowances from §140.7.		
☑ Altered Lighting System	Is your alteration increasing the connected lighting load (Watts)?	○ Yes	◉ No
03	04	05	
% of Existing Luminaires Being Altered[1]	Sum Total of Luminaires Being Added or Altered	Calculation Method	
☐ < 10% ☐ ≥ 10% and < 50% ☑ ≥ 50%	11	Calculated Allowance per §140.7	

[1] FOOTNOTES: % of Existing Luminaires Being Altered = (Sum Total of Luminaires Being Added or Altered / Existing Luminaires within the Scope of the Permit Application) x 100

C. COMPLIANCE RESULTS

Table Instructions: If any cell on this table says "DOES NOT COMPLY" or "COMPLIES with Exceptional Conditions" refer to Table D. for guidance.

Calculation of Total Allowed Lighting Power (Watts) §140.7 or §141.0(b)2L										Compliance Results			
01		02		03		04		05		06		07	08	09
General Hardscape Allowance §140.7(d)1	+	Per Application §140.7(d)2	+	Sales Frontage §140.7(d)2	+	Ornamental §140.7(d)2	+	Per Specific Area §140.7(d)2	OR	Existing Power §141.0(b)2L	=	**Total Allowed** (Watts)	≥	**Total Actual** (Watts)	**07 Must be ≥ 08**
(See Table I)		(See Table J)		(See Table K)		(See Table L)		(See Table M)		(See Table N)				(See Table F)	
1,584	+		+		+		+		OR		=	1,584	≥	1,056	**COMPLIES**
Cutoff Compliance (See Table G for Details)												**Not Applicable**			
Controls Compliance (See Table H for Details)												**COMPLIES**			

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Outdoor Lighting
NRCC-LTO-E (Created 11/19)

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSI19

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE	Report Page:	08/06/2020
Project Name: Victoria Manalo Draves Park Improvements	Date Prepared:	
Project Address: 16 Sherman Street, San Francisco, CA 94103		

D. EXCEPTIONAL CONDITIONS

This table is auto-filled with uneditable comments because of selections made or data entered in tables throughout the form.

Table F. Indicates a dropdown selection with a * requiring a note describing the compliance approach, but no notes have been entered.
Table F. Outdoor Lighting Fixture Schedule Permit Applicant Notes:
D: null
F: Luminaire illuminates sidewalk, Exception 6 to 130.2(b)
Total Hardscape Area in Table A does not match the areas entered in Table I. Please review for compliance.

E. ADDITIONAL REMARKS

This table includes remarks made by the permit applicant to the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

F. OUTDOOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

Table Instructions: For new or altered lighting systems demonstrating compliance with §140.7 (ie Table I has expanded for input), include all luminaires being installed and any existing luminaires remaining or being moved within the spaces covered by the permit application in the Table below. For altered lighting systems using the Existing Power method per §141.0(b)2L (ie Table N has expanded for input), include only new luminaires being installed and replacement luminaires being installed as part of the project scope (ie, do not include existing luminaires remaining or existing luminaires being moved).

Designed Wattage:

01	02		03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	
Name or Item Tag	Complete Luminaire Description		Watts per luminaire[1,2]	How Wattage is determined	Total number luminaires[2]	Luminaire Status[3]	Excluded per §140.7(a)	Design Watts	Cutoff Req. ≥ 6,200 initial lumen output §130.2(b)[4]	Field Inspector	
										Pass	Fail
F	POLE MOUNTED LED	☐ Linear	96	Mfr. Spec[1]	11	New	☐	1,056	Exempt*	☐	☐
							Total Designed Watts:	**1,056**			

* NOTES: Selections with a * require a note in the space below explaining how compliance is achieved.
EX: Luminaire is lighting a statue; EXCEPTION 2 to §130.2(b).

F	Luminaire illuminates sidewalk, Exception 6 to 130.2(b)

Reset | Add Row | Remove Last

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From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors; BOS-Legislative Aides; BOS-Administrative Aides
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)
Subject:	FW: CCSF Monthly Pooled Investment Report for March 2021
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 1:46:00 PM
Attachments:	CCSF Monthly Pooled Investment Report for March 2021.pdf

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From: Dion, Ichieh (TTX) <ichieh.dion@sfgov.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2021 12:12 PM
Subject: CCSF Monthly Pooled Investment Report for March 2021

All-

Please find the CCSF Pooled Investment Report for the month of March attached for your use.

Regards,

Ichieh Dion
City and County of San Francisco
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 140
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-554-5433

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Young, Victor (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Not seeking renewal as a District 5 appointment to the Aging Advisory Council
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 2:01:00 PM

From: Allegra Fortunati <allegrafortunati@yahoo.com>
Sent: Friday, April 9, 2021 11:57 AM
To: Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: Diane Lawrence <dlawrence47@comcast.net>; Badasow, Bridget (HSA) <bridget.badasow@sfgov.org>
Subject: Not seeking renewal as a District 5 appointment to the Aging Advisory Council

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Dear Supervisor Preston and the Clerk of the Board,

I have been the District 5 representative to the SF Aging Advisory Council for over four years. My term expired on March 31st of this year. I will not be seeking any renewal to this position. Instead, I have recently been appointed by the SF Disability and Aging Services Commission and will be more county-wide in focus. I know you will find someone to take my place as a District 5 representative and urge you to do so as soon as possible. The Council generally is in need of more people representing the needs of People with Disabilities and Seniors, particularly those from underrepresented communities. We need to hear their voices.

Thank you so much,

Allegra Fortunati

From:	Board of Supervisors, (BOS)
To:	BOS-Supervisors
Cc:	Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); Laxamana, Junko (BOS); Nagasundaram, Sekhar (BOS)
Subject:	FW: Letter in support of #30RightNow (File No. 201185)
Date:	Thursday, April 15, 2021 3:24:00 PM

From: Maria Breaux <maria.breaux@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 6:14 AM
To: Maria Breaux <maria.breaux@gmail.com>
Subject: Letter in support of #30RightNow

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Dear Mayor Breed and SF Board of Supervisors,

I've been a happy and proud resident of District 11 for over two years now, after having lived in the Mission/District 9 for over 25 years.

Please commit to fully funding and implementing Matt Haney's legislation that would set a 30% standard for all supportive housing in San Francisco. Although the Mayor is scheduled to submit the budget on June 1, an early commitment would provide relief to so many formerly homeless tenants.

Thank you for all you do. :)

Regards,
Maria