ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO DIRECTING
RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES TO LIMIT VISITORS AND OTHER NON-
ESSENTIAL PERSONS CONSISTENT WITH CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH REGULATIONS AND TO
PREPARE WRITTEN PROTOCOLS FOLLOW BEST PRACTICES
REGARDING COVID-19, INCLUDING RESTRICTIONS ON AND
SCREENING OF VISITORS AND OTHER PROTECTIONS FOR
RESIDENTS, VISITORS, AND PERSONNEL

(PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY ORDER)
DATE OF ORDER:  September 4, 2020March 10, 2021

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 § 120275, 120295, et seq.; Cal. Penal Code §§ 69, 148(a)(1); San Francisco
Administrative Code §7.17(b))

Summary: On February 25, 2020, the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco
(the “City”) declared a state of emergency to prepare for coronavirus disease 2019
(“COVID-19”). On March 5, 2020 there was the first reported case of COVID-19 in the
City. On March 16, 2020, the City 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 SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes
COVID-19. That virus is easily transmitted, especially indoors or in group settings, and
the disease can be extremely serious. It can require long hospital stays, and in some
instances cause long-term health consequences or death. It can impact not only those
who are older or have underlying health conditions and known to be at high risk, but also
other people, regardless of age. And a major risk remains the spread of the virus that
causes COVID-19 through asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic carriers, people who can
spread the disease but do not even know they are infected and contagious. The spread of
disease is a global pandemic causing untold societal, social, and economic harm.

Summary: On March 7, 2020, the City’s Health Officer issued Order No. C19-01,
limiting visitors and non-essential personnel from Laguna Honda Hospital, one of the
largest skilled nursing facilities in the country. On March 10, 2020, the first version of
this Order, C19-03, was issued to extend similar restrictions and other safety measures to
other skilled nursing and residential facilities in the City. Order No. C19-01 was
expanded on March 11, 2020, to include the skilled nursing unit at Zuckerberg San
Francisco General Hospital and add the additional safety requirements. On March 18,
2020, the Health Officer issued Order No. C19-09, extending similar restrictions and
protections to other residential living facilities in the City. Collectively, these orders served to protect residents and staff at residential living facilities in the City.

Some residents of community living facilities are being treated for health conditions that make them particularly vulnerable to suffering the most serious complications of COVID-19, including death. Community living settings also make it easier for the virus to spread. And medical personnel and other essential staff of hospitals and residential facilities are experiencing increased stress associated with providing excellent support during this public health emergency. It is critical to protect all these populations from avoidable exposure to the disease and other pathogens. At the same time, allowing visitation in such settings is also important to the health and well-being of residents, many of whom have gone without in-person visits for almost six months. The Health Officer and the Department of Public Health (“DPH”) have been reviewing the literature and data to help craft rules that will expand visitation in safer ways while also continuing to protect these populations.

Although our collective effort has had a positive impact on limiting the spread of the virus, key concerns remain. The number of infections and infection rate in the City remain high, and it is anticipated that infection rates will continue to increase as we enter the Fall (when the flu and colds could negatively impact health in these facilities) and other activities are further allowed under state and local orders. We are going to have to live with the threat of the virus for many months to come.

This Order expands visitation at the listed Residential Facilities, accomplishing the purpose of strengthening our community social distancing response, protecting medical resources and healthcare providers, and supporting the well-being of residents by allowing for indoor, in-person visits when they can be done safely. The Order gives such facilities flexibility to allow three new kinds of indoor visits, but continues to strongly encourage other types of visitation, including outdoor visits (where resident and visitor are outside), vehicle-based visits (where the visitors remain in a vehicle), and facility window visits (where the resident remains in the building behind a window or door with a window). This Order lists many requirements for allowing such visits. This Order requires Residential Facilities to comply with the California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) All-Facilities Letter No. AFL 20-22.6 and related CDPH guidance, including as that AFL and other guidance are amended or revised in the future, in relation to visitation practices, as well as other protections listed in this Order and other orders of the Health Officer, including mandatory screening of visitors on the day of the visit, mandatory physical distancing, wearing a face covering as required by Health Officer Order No. C19-12c, a prohibition on direct exchange of gifts or other items between the resident and visitors, a requirement that visits be scheduled in advance, restrictions on the length of visits and how many visitors are allowed, C19-12d (or future updates to that order), and other protections. Residential Facilities are given leeway to determine how to safely offer such visits and what kinds of visits they wish to offer, although they must contact the California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) if they are unable to allow for some version of this expanded visitation.
This Order also makes other changes, cleaning up the prior requirements, adding a checklist of key visitation requirements, and requiring Residential Facilities to notify residents and authorized decision makers of these changes. This Order goes into effect at 9 a.m. on Saturday, September 5, 2020 becomes effective immediately upon issuance, revises and replaces the prior version (Order No. C19-03b) as of that time and date, and will remain in effect until extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. Indoor visitation and other kinds of visitation not previously allowed under Order No. C19-03b are allowed once a Residential Facility complies with this Order’s requirements that it implement practices consistent with AFL 20-22.6 and other CDPH visitation guidance.

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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 (THE “HEALTH OFFICER”) ORDERS:

1. Intent. The intent of this Order is to ensure that residents, staff, and Visitors at each long-
term care residential facility listed in Section 2015 below (each a “Residential Facility”) are
protected from the spread of COVID-19 to the greatest extent possible given how
vulnerable most residents at Residential Facilities in the City are to the disease and how
easy it is to transmit the SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, especially from
asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic people. This Order has been updated to allow
broader visitation in compliance with CDPH regulations and regulatory guidance and in
recognition that an increasing number of facility residents are fully vaccinated while also
recognizing that unvaccinated residents at facilities and other vulnerable people in the
community remain at risk. Other capitalized terms in this Order are defined throughout
this Order.

2. General Requirements. While this Order is in effect, each Residential Facility and the
staff of each such Residential Facility must comply with the visitation and COVID-19
related protocols listed by this Order as well as all other requirements of this Order.
Visitors allowed under this Order must comply with all conditions of visitation imposed
by this Order and by the Residential Facility at the time of entry or access to the
Premises.

3. Visitation Restrictions and Requirements. Each Residential Facility and its staff must
exclude from entry or access to its Premises any Visitors and Non-Essential Personnel
including, but not limited to, visitors of residents at the Residential Facility except as
allowed by this Order. Such Visitors and Non-Essential Personnel, including but not
limited to authorized decision-makers and family members of residents, are ordered not
to visit any Residential Facility except as allowed by this Order.

4. Types of Visitation. This Order restricts onsite visits between Residential Facility
residents and Visitors. When Visitors seek to visit or contact a resident, the
Residential Facility may allow visitation or contact only in the following ways. First,
each Residential Facility must make reasonable efforts to facilitate such contact by
remote means such as telephone or videoconference that do not expose the resident
to in-person contact. Second, each Residential Facility may authorize Allowed
Visitation or Necessary Visitation on a case-by-case basis using the following
protocols and other protocols regarding visitation it puts in place. Based on the
context, a Residential Facility may refuse Allowed Visitation or Necessary Visitation
when visits cannot occur in a manner that protects the health and welfare of the
resident, the Visitor, and Residential Facility personnel. Each Residential Facility must monitor and ensure compliance with the requirements of this Order.

5. **Allowed Visitation.** The term “Allowed Visitation” means an in-person visit or contact that occurs between a resident and a Visitor under this Section 5. Allowed Visitation includes Facility Window Visits, Vehicle Visits, and Outdoor Visits, each as defined in this Section. Allowed Visitation, regardless of type, may only occur when the Residential Facility complies with all General Visitation Requirements listed below and also each requirement that applies to the specific type of visit. The checklist attached as Appendix A to this Order outlines most requirements for Allowed Visitation, but all requirements listed in the body of this Order must be met. Each Residential Facility should offer at least one type of Allowed Visitation except when that cannot be done safely and is encouraged to offer multiple types when staffing, resources, and the context permit doing so safely. If a facility is unable to offer any form of Allowed Visitation (other than temporarily based on short-term staffing or other conditions), it must notify CDPH with an explanation of why it is unable to offer such visitation. Safety considerations for visits include not only COVID-19-related issues but more typical resident safety issues to ensure that risks to resident safety and well-being are minimized whenever possible.

In relation to implementation of Allowed Visitation, a Residential Facility may utilize trained volunteers to help meet the requirements of this Order so long as such volunteers, if onsite, are screened and meet other applicable requirements for staff. Examples of each type of Allowed Visitation are included below, and these are for illustration purposes and are not intended to show the only way that visitation may occur. This Order gives discretion to each Residential Facility to implement visitation in the ways that make the most sense and that protect resident, staff, and Visitor safety in the facility’s unique setting.

a. **General Visitation Requirements.** Each visit that occurs as an Allowed Visitation must comply with all of the following requirements (the “General Visitation Requirements”):

i. All visits are subject to the COVID-19 Prerequisites and Outbreak Restrictions listed in Section 6 below.

ii. The visit must be supervised by Residential Facility staff or trained, screened volunteers for the duration of the visit.

iii. The visit must be planned in advance with the Residential Facility, and the Residential Facility may determine the visitation hours for each type of Allowed Visitation.

iv. The Residential Facility must designate an appropriate area for the type of Allowed Visitation. If the Residential Facility does not have an area that meets all requirements a specific type of Allowed Visitation,
then the Residential Facility must not allow that type of Allowed Visitation to occur.

v. When a resident moves to or is transported to any area designated for Allowed Visitation, the resident must wear a Face Covering (as tolerated) for that journey. Except as listed below, a resident must wear a Face Covering (as tolerated) for the duration of the visit. Except as listed below, each Visitor must wear a Face Covering at all times. The rules regarding Face Coverings are listed below in Section 11.

vi. The Residential Facility must provide a telephone on request to any resident who remains inside the building during a visit so that Visitors can safely communicate with the resident, such as from afar or through closed windows.

vii. Sharing items between Visitors and residents, including gifts, flowers, reading materials, games, food, drinks, or utensils, during any visit is not allowed. A Residential Facility may adopt a protocol for allowing Visitors or others to send or deliver items or gifts to residents through Residential Facility staff so long as the protocol addresses how to ensure resident safety and minimize the risk of disease transmission through surface contact. Such a protocol may not allow Visitors to hand such items directly to a resident during a visit.

viii. Except as listed below, each Visitor and Visitor group must maintain at least six feet or more of physical distancing from all other groups and from all residents, including the resident they are visiting. No physical touching is allowed between a Visitor and any resident (meaning no hugging, hand-shaking, kissing, etc.). The Residential Facility must post signs outlining these rules, clearly mark spaces to prevent Visitor groups from being too close to each other or to residents, limit crowding, and increase the distance between groups as needed to ensure that people can hear each other without having to shout to be heard. Sample signs will be available online soon at https://www.sfepd.org/infectious-diseases-a-to-z/coronavirus-2019-novel-coronavirus/coronavirus-2019-information-for-healthcare-providers (under the “Long Term Care and Senior Care” list).

ix. No more than four Visitors from the same household are allowed. If visitors are from different households, the group of Visitors must be limited to two people total (one per different household). Visitation group size can be limited by the Resident Facility based on facility space or other safety considerations to allow for proper distancing.
x. The Residential Facility must screen visitors for COVID-19 Symptoms (as defined in Section 18.e below) prior to the start of the visit as outlined in Section 7 below. For Outdoor Visits, temperature screening of each Visitor is also required.

xi. No visitor who answers a screening question indicating they have any of the COVID-19 Symptoms or who otherwise answers questions indicating that they have recent exposure to SARS-CoV-2 is allowed to visit.

xii. Except for Vehicle Visits with Closed Facility Windows, the Residential Facility must require Visitors to perform hand hygiene in accordance with guidelines from the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and provide supplies for hand hygiene such as hand sanitizer or a sink with soap, clean water, and towels as appropriate. More information on hand hygiene is available at https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/when-how-handwashing.html and https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/hand-sanitizer-use.html.

xiii. The Residential Facility must routinely clean and disinfect all frequently touched surfaces under the control of the Residential Facility in any area used for visits.

xiv. Each visit is limited to one hour, and a Residential Facility may impose shorter time limits if needed to accommodate residents while ensuring compliance with the requirements of this Order. A Residential Facility may also limit the number of visits per resident each week, month, or otherwise in order to ensure that all residents are able to have visitors in a fair and equitable manner and take into account the context of a given resident.

 xv. A visit may be cancelled by the Residential Facility due to relevant considerations that impact Visitor, staff, or resident safety.

xvi. Whenever possible, visitation should take place without visitors walking through the interior of a Residential Facility. If visitors must travel through the interior of a Residential Facility, the facility should have them take the shortest route possible. By way of example, it is acceptable for Visitors to walk through a facility’s lobby to get to an outdoor garden or courtyard where Outdoor Visitation occurs (so long as travel through the building is not restricted at the time under Section 6 below).

xvii. Shouting, singing, or playing instruments that use the human breath (such as woodwind or brass instruments) is prohibited except when everyone is behind closed windows.
xviii. Except for Vehicle Visitation, visitation by children is left to the discretion of the Residential Facility. If children are allowed to visit, all Visitors who are two years old and older must wear a face covering, and children must be under supervision at all times. Also, screening for any COVID-19 Symptoms must take into account the different list of symptoms for youths under 18 years old (see Section 18.e below).

b. Facility Window Visit Requirements. The term “Facility Window Visit” refers to a visit where the Visitor(s) are separated by a building window (or door with a window) from the resident. There are two types of Facility Window Visits: a Facility Window Visit with an Open Window, which is when the window separating the Visitor(s) and resident is open and the Visitor(s) are outdoors; and a Facility Window Visit with a Closed Window, which is when the window separating the Visitor(s) and the resident is closed so no airflow occurs between the two sides of the window. The following are examples of a Facility Window Visit with an Open Window: a resident in their room on the first floor with window open to a garden or walkway where the Visitors are located; a resident in part of a common area that has privacy and a window that opens out on a parking lot where the Visitors are located; and a resident in a recreation room that has a sliding glass door open to a patio that is accessible to the Visitors. The following are examples of a Facility Window Visit with a Closed Window: a resident in their room on the first floor behind a closed window talking by phone with Visitors who are outside on a walkway or in a garden; a resident in a part of the facility lobby that has large windows that do not open talking by phone with Visitors who are on the other side of the window and distant from other people entering the building; or a resident who is seated behind a door with a large window that is closed talking by phone with Visitors who are standing in a parking lot on the other side of the door.

Facility Window Visits may only occur when all listed requirements for that type of visit are met. Those requirements are:

i. For Facility Window Visits with an Open Window:

1. The Visitor(s) must be separated by a building window (or door with a window) from the resident.

2. The window separating the Visitor(s) and the resident may be open and the Visitor(s) are outdoors.

3. The resident must stay at least 3 feet back from the window.

4. Each Visitor must stay at least 3 feet back from the window.
ii. For Facility Window Visit with a Closed Window:

1. The Visitor(s) must be separated by a building window (or door with a window) from the resident.

2. All windows and doors separating the Visitor(s) and the resident are closed so that no airflow occurs between the two sides of the window.

3. Each Visitor is not required to maintain at least six feet or more of physical distancing the resident they are visiting because the windows and doors are closed.

4. Each Visitor is prohibited from walking through any building of the Residential Facility.

e. Vehicle Visit Requirements. The term “Vehicle Visit” refers a visit where the Visitor(s) remain in a vehicle and the resident is at least six feet away from the vehicle. There are two types of Vehicle Visits: a Vehicle Visit with Open Windows, which is when any windows separating the Visitor(s) and resident are open; and a Vehicle Visit with Closed Facility Windows, which is when the resident is behind a closed window in the Residential Facility so no airflow occurs between the two sides of the window. The following are examples of a Vehicle Visit with Open Windows: a resident in a wheelchair is positioned on a walkway near a parked car talking through open car windows with Visitors who are seated in the car; and a resident sitting outside on the patio of their room talking with Visitors through open car windows of a car parked nearby. The following are examples of a Vehicle Visit with Closed Facility Windows: a resident standing at a window that does not open in the building lobby talking by phone with Visitors parked just outside in the parking lot; and a resident sitting at a closed window in their room talking by phone with Visitors parked on the street outside the window.

Vehicle Visits may only occur when all listed requirements for that type of visit are met. Those requirements are:

i. For Vehicle Visits with Open Windows:

1. The Visitor(s) must remain in a vehicle and the resident must be at least six feet away from any open window in the vehicle. The resident may be outdoors or indoors at the Residential Facility.

2. The window separating the Visitor(s) and the resident may be open and the vehicle remains outdoors.
3. If there is a pull-in area for vehicle visits, the visits must be scheduled to prevent crowding and keep at least six feet between residents and at least six feet between vehicles.

4. To reduce air flow to the resident from the vehicle, the vehicle window that is closest to the resident should remain closed, if possible.

ii. For Vehicle Visits with Closed Facility Windows (which is similar to a Facility Window Visit with a Closed Window):

1. The Visitor(s) must remain in a vehicle and the resident must be indoors at the Residential Facility and at least six feet away from the vehicle.

2. The Residential Facility windows separating the Visitor(s) and the resident must be closed so that no airflow occurs between the two sides of the window. The vehicle windows may be open or closed.

3. If the vehicle is parked or stopped in an area were other people will be passing, each Visitor in the vehicle must wear a Face Covering. If the vehicle windows remain closed at all times, a Face Covering is not required for Visitors in the vehicle.

4. Each Visitor is prohibited from walking through any building of the Residential Facility.

d. Outdoor Visit Requirements. The term “Outdoor Visit” refers a visit where the Visitor(s) and the resident are all in an outdoor setting. The following are examples of an Outdoor Visit: a resident who is brought to a garden in front of the facility where lines are marked to help keep them at least six feet away from Visitors who are outside in the same garden; a resident who is sitting in their wheelchair on a sidewalk where the resident is ten feet away from Visitors who are also on the sidewalk and behind an optional Plexiglas barrier that the facility has put up to help protect the resident; a resident who is seated in an interior courtyard that is open to the air where the Visitor is brought through the building lobby and then directed to remain at least six feet away during the outdoor visit; and a resident who is in the parking lot under a canopy tent that only has one wall for protection from the sun or other weather where the Visitor is also under the canopy at least six feet distant.

Outdoor Visits may only occur when all listed requirements are met. Those requirements are:
i. The visit must occur outdoors. If the weather does not permit the Outdoor Visit to occur, the Residential Facility may postpone or cancel the visit or provide one of the other forms of visitation allowed by this Order in line with all listed requirements.

ii. In addition to symptom screening and asking other screening questions of all Visitors participating in an Outdoor Visit as required in Section 7 below, a Residential Facility must conduct temperature screening of all Visitors participating in an Outdoor Visit.

iii. If a Residential Facility uses a tent or other temporary structure in relation to an Outdoor Visit, the Residential Facility must follow the requirements of Health Officer Order No. C19-07h, including as that order is revised in the future. That order currently notes that operations under a tent, canopy, or other sun or weather shelter may occur only as long as no more than one side is of the structure is closed, allowing sufficient outdoor air movement.

4. COVID-19 Prerequisites and Outbreak Restrictions. For Allowed Visitation, there are certain prerequisites that apply to different kinds of visits, and if there is a COVID-19 outbreak at the Residential Facility, there are certain visitation Allowed Visitation. The term “Allowed Visitation” means an in-person visit or contact that occurs between a resident and a Visitor under this Section 4. This Order requires each Residential Facility to follow all visitation-related guidance issued by CDPH, including but not limited to CDPH’s All-Facilities Letter No. AFL 20-22.6 (issued March 8, 2021) and related guidance, including as that AFL and related guidance are updated in the future. CDPH’s AFL 20-22.6, and any update to that guidance, is incorporated into this Order by this reference. Note that AFL 20-22.6 addresses the concept of necessary visitation, such as end-of-life/compassionate care visits and legally-necessary visits, as well as more routine visitation. Non-Essential Personnel should generally be excluded from visitation whenever possible except as allowed by CDPH guidelines (including but not limited to AFL 20-22.6 and any future versions of that guidance).

The Residential Facility must have and implement policies and/or protocols consistent with AFL 20-22.6 in order to expand visitation, and once the Residential Facility does so, the Residential Facility may immediately expand Allowed Visitation consistent with AFL 20-22.6. Until then, the Residential Facility must continue to comply with the Allowed Visitation requirements of the prior version of this Order, Health Officer Order No. C19-03b (issued September 4, 2020). Visitation may only occur as allowed by this Section.

The Residential Facility should address all requirements of CDPH AFL 20-22.6 (or future versions of that guidance) and should, at a minimum, address issues including: COVID-19 screening of Visitors; use of Face Coverings by Visitors; alternatives to indoor visits (such as facility window visits, vehicle visits, outdoor visits, and telephone/video visits); COVID-19 infection prevention protocols for all types of visits;
visitation during any COVID-19 outbreak at the Residential Facility; privacy protections for residents during visits; non-adherence by Visitors to visitation rules; indoor communal spaces versus in-room visitation; and required visitation. In order to assist with this process, the Residential Facility is referred to guidance issued by the San Francisco Department of Public Health regarding congregate living facility visitation available online at www.sfcdcp.org/residentialcareproviders. This online guidance, which is updated from time to time, includes a checklist to help the Residential Facility address the key requirements of AFL 20-22.6.

6.5. COVID-19 Outbreak Restrictions and Other Limitations. Due to the rapidly-evolving nature of the pandemic, including as conditions may change in the future, each Residential Facility must immediately comply with any requirements or restrictions that apply until the communicated by the Health Officer or the Health Officer’s designee, including in relation to any COVID-19 outbreak is resolved. Note that any at the Residential Facility that has multiple units. In the event of a COVID-19 outbreak among residents or floors may staff, the Residential Facility must immediately contact the Department of Public Health Outbreak Management Group (“OMG”) for permission to treat each unit or floor as a separate Residential Facility for purposes of this Section 6. OMG may be reached by phone by calling 415-554-2830, selecting Option 1, and then following the prompts for Senior Care Facilities.

a. Prerequisites. For Facility Window Visits with an Open Window, Vehicle Visits with Open Windows, and Outdoor Visits:

i. No visit is allowed for any resident who has any of the COVID-19 Symptoms, is in isolation or quarantine related to COVID-19, or has a COVID-19 diagnosis; and

ii. There must be an absence of new COVID-19 cases or SARS-CoV-2 infections in the Residential Facility for the preceding 14 days (including residents and staff) and the Residential Facility must not be in the surveillance period for an active outbreak.

If these prerequisites are not met, then the types of visits listed in this subsection a. may not occur until the prerequisites are met.

As noted above, any Residential Facility that has multiple units or floors may contact OMG for permission to treat each unit or floor as a separate Residential Facility for purposes of this Section 6.

b. Visit-Related Outbreak Restrictions. If there is reason to believe that the Residential Facility has had a new COVID-19 case or SARS-CoV-2 infection, the following restrictions apply:
i. For Facility Window Visits with an Open Window, Vehicle Visits with Open Windows, and Outdoor Visits, Allowed Visitation must be postponed until the requirements of Section 6.a above are met. Residential Facilities with multiple units or floors may contact OMG to determine if the Residential Facility can safely cohort to allow visitation for residents in non-outbreak units.

ii. For Facility Window Visits with a Closed Window and Vehicle Visits with Closed Facility Windows, visitation may continue but each Visitor is prohibited from walking through any building of the Residential Facility.

Any Residential Facility that has questions about what constitutes an outbreak or other questions about this section may contact OMG.

7. Necessary Visitation. The term “Necessary Visitation” means a visit or contact that is based on urgent health, legal, or other issues that cannot wait and that needs to occur in addition to Allowed Visitation. If the needs and context of a particular request for Necessary Visitation justifies visitation in a manner other than Allowed Visitation, then the Residential Facility Administrator may arrange for Necessary Visitation of a resident. For purposes of this Order, the Residential Facility Administrator may act through a designee. The decision about whether the needs and context justify Necessary Visitation is left to the determination of the Residential Facility Administrator, who must make the decision based on this Order and the COVID-19 Guidance. Also, any Necessary Visitation allowed under this Section must be done subject to requirements of the COVID-19 Guidance and as otherwise deemed appropriate by the Residential Facility. All Visitors allowed under this Section 6 must comply with subsections v, vii, x, xii, xiii, and xvii of the General Visitation Requirements above.

8.6. Visitor Screening Procedures. Each Residential Facility must use the following screening procedures for all Visitors. The Residential Facility must screen each Visitor on the day of the visit before the visit in a manner consistent with current CDPH and DPH guidance (which takes into account guidance from CDPH and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”)) regarding screening. At a minimum, the screening must address current or recent actual or suspected COVID-19 diagnosis; actual or suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection; actual or suspected close contact with someone with the virus; and COVID-19 Symptoms (listed below in Section 18.e) consistent with SARS-CoV-2 infection, taking into account the age of the person being screened given different criteria for people under 18 years old. If a Visitor answers affirmatively to any screening question, they should, if appropriate, be referred for testing and directed to the DPH website with information about Health Officer directives on isolation and quarantine and explanatory material in multiple languages, available online at https://www.sfcdcp.org/covid19, www.sfcdcp.org/i&q. Screening may be done by phone, verbally in person ensuring at least six feet of physical distance, or using other
methods such as text or email. It is up to the Residential Facility, at the discretion of the Administrator or designee, to decide which method(s) for screening work best for the context. A Residential Facility may use temperature checks consistent with DPH guidelines, and it must conduct temperature checks for Outdoor Visitation.

9.7 Other COVID-19 Related Protocols. The following sections list additional COVID-19 related protocols aimed at protecting residents, staff, and Visitors.

10. Non-Essential Resident Movement is Discouraged. Each Residential Facility must discourage Non-Essential Resident Movement, as defined in Section 18.c below, onto and off of Residential Facility Premises where feasible. Whenever a Residential Facility resident leaves the Residential Facility Premises, the resident is ordered to comply with Social Distancing Requirements listed in Section 8.o of the Stay-Safer-At-Home Order. At the time this Order was issued, the Social Distancing Requirements are:

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

   b. 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;

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

   d. Wearing a face covering when out in public, consistent with the orders or guidance of the Health Officer; and

   e. Avoiding all social interaction outside the Household when sick with a fever, cough, or other COVID-19 symptoms.

11.8 Face Coverings. In general, all residents, staff, and Visitors must comply with Order No. C19-12ed of the Health Officer, issued on JulyDecember 22, 2020 (the “Face Covering Order”), including as that order is revised in the future. Residents, staff, and Visitors must also comply with any other requirements of the Residential Facility regarding wearing a mask or Face Covering or other Personal Protective Equipment (“PPE”). In addition to the exceptions to wearing a Face Covering listed in the Face Covering Order, a Face Covering is not required for any resident who, on account of dementia, grave mental illness, fear of/concern for suffocation, inability to remove a Face Covering, inability to call for help, physician order, or other circumstance should not wear a Face Covering. The Residential Facility must provide a Face Covering or other mask to any resident or Visitor on request. The Face Covering Order and this Order allow Residential Facilities to require and provide coverings that offer added protection such as an isolation mask or personal protective equipment (“PPE”), as
appropriate in the circumstances.

42.9. **Written COVID-19 Plan Requirement.** Each Residential Facility must update and continue to implement the written plan that was originally required by the prior version of this Order (the “COVID-19 Plan”). Written COVID-19 Policies and/or Protocols. Each Residential Facility should maintain written policies and/or protocols that address visitation, infection control, screening, vaccination, and other relevant rules and guidelines regarding COVID-19, including but not limited to those required by CDPH and other DPH and San Francisco Health Officer orders, directives, and guidelines. This includes compliance with the Stay-Safer-at-Home ordered by the Health Officer (Health Officer Order No. C19-07t, including as that order is revised in the future, available online at www.sfdph.org/healthorders). This Order does not require a Residential Facility to create any new documentation if it already has written policies or other written guidance that address the requirements for the COVID-19 Plan. The Residential Facility’s existing COVID-19 Plan may be used while a new version is prepared, and the COVID-19 Plan should be updated no later than September 15, 2020. The plan must comply with applicable guidance from the DPH regarding the screening of patients, personnel, and visitors for signs of COVID-19 or other illnesses. The COVID-19 Plan must also address other applicable COVID-19-related guidance, including steps to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission by authorized Visitors and Non-Essential Persons such as through hand washing, use of Face Coverings, imposition of the Social Distancing Requirements listed in Section 8.o of the Stay-Safe-At-Home Order, and limiting the duration of visits, as appropriate, protocols, or other written guidance that address COVID-19. Nothing in this Order prohibits a Residential Facility from taking steps more protective against transmission of COVID-19 than guidance provided by the CDC, CDPH, and DPH in its plan. Each Residential Facility must update its COVID-19 Plan when appropriate under new COVID-19 recommendations or requirements issued by DPH or as otherwise required by law. See the COVID-19 Guidance (discussed in Section 15 below) for more information about the COVID-19 Plan, policies and/or protocols.

43.10. **Staff Screening.** Each Residential Facility’s COVID-19 Plan must also include a requirement ensure that any employee or other staff member who is sick or does not pass the required screening must be immediately sent home and not return to work until they can do so safely under CDPH or DPH guidance or when authorized to return by a physician. If a Residential Facility is unable to immediately send home any such employee or staff member, the Residential Facility must (1) prevent that staff member from engaging in any resident care or contact (except in an emergency when the Residential Facility is doing whatever it can to protect residents) and (2) immediately notify its respective licensing entity and seek guidance from that entity.

44.11. **Staff and Resident Testing.** On May 7, 2020, the Health Officer issued Order No. C19-13 regarding testing and infection control practices at congregate living facilities in the City, including each Residential Facility. Each Residential Facility is required to continue to comply with that order, including as it is revised in the future.
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COVID-19 Guidance. Attached to this Order as Appendix B is written guidance to Residential Facilities (“COVID-19 Guidance”) issued by the Health Officer. The Health Officer or designee may revise the COVID-19 Guidance in writing from time to time. Each Residential Facility must follow the COVID-19 Guidance.

15.12. Non-Compliance. If any Visitor or Non-Essential Person refuses to comply with this Order, then the Residential Facility may contact the San Francisco Police Department to request assistance in enforcing this Order. The Residential Facility shall take whatever steps are possible within the bounds of the law to protect residents from any such Visitor or person who refuses to comply with this Order. For example, a Residential Facility should contact facility security and ask the unauthorized visitor or person to comply with conditions of visitation imposed by the Residential Facility. Even if a Visitor or Non-Essential Person otherwise complies with the facility’s visitation protocols as outlined in this paragraph, they are still in violation of this Order if their presence is not an Allowed Visitation or Necessary Visitation allowed under this Order.

16.13. No Restriction on First Responders, Others. This Order does not restrict first responder access to Residential Facility Premises during an emergency. Further, this Order does not restrict local, state, or federal officers, investigators, or medical or law enforcement personnel from carrying out their lawful duties on Residential Facility Premises. Persons other than first responders allowed access under this paragraph must comply with all conditions of visitation imposed by the Residential Facility at the time of entry or access to the Residential Facility Premises when feasible.

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

a. “Visitors” are people who come onsite to a Residential Facility to meet with a resident who are not staff of the facility. This term includes family members and loved ones, and friends of residents and, as well as those who have legal authority to make healthcare or other legal decisions for a resident. The Ombudsperson is an authorized visitor and is not included in this term, but the Ombudsperson must still follow all conditions of visitation imposed by the Residential Facility and should also try to avoid non-essential visits.

b. “Non-Essential Personnel” are employees, contractors, volunteers, or others who provide services onsite at a Residential Facility but who do not perform treatment, maintenance, support, or administrative tasks deemed essential to the healthcare mission of the Residential Facility. Refer to the COVID-19 Guidance for more information.

c. “Non-Essential Resident Movement” means travel off or onto Residential Facility Premises by a resident other than for specific treatment or pressing
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legal purposes as described more fully in the COVID-19 Guidance.

d. “Premises” includes without limitation the buildings, grounds, facilities, driveways, parking areas, and public spaces within the legal boundaries of each Residential Facility listed in Section 2015 below.

e. “COVID-19 Symptom” means a symptom consistent with SARS-CoV-2 infection. At the time this Order is issued, that list includes for individuals 18 years or older any of the following symptoms which is not explained by another condition or diagnosis: temperature greater than 100.4F (38.0C); cough; sore throat; shortness of breath; chills; headache; body aches; fatigue; loss of smell or taste; diarrhea; runny nose; nasal congestion; or other symptoms if there is associated clinical concern for COVID-19. For those younger than 18 years, “COVID-19 Symptom” means any of the following symptoms which is not explained by another condition or diagnosis: temperature greater than 100.4F (38.0C); sore throat; new uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing (for youth with chronic allergic/asthmatic cough, a change in their cough from baseline); diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain; new onset of severe headache, especially with a fever; or other symptoms if there is associated clinical concern for COVID-19.

d. Licensing Entity Notification. Each Residential Facility must within 12 hours of receipt of this Order notify its respective licensing entity (whether the California Department of Public Health or otherwise) of the existence of this Order regarding the Residential Facility. And as noted in Section 5 above, if a facility is unable to offer any form of Allowed Visitation (other than temporarily based on short-term staffing or other conditions), it must notify CDPH with an explanation of why it is unable to offer such visitation. “COVID-19 Symptom” means a symptom consistent with SARS-CoV-2 infection. A list of current COVID-19 Symptoms can be found online at www.sfcdcp.org/covid19symptoms.

48.15. List of Residential Facilities. This Order applies to each facility listed below (each a Residential Facility):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facility Name</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawton Skilled Nursing &amp; Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>1575 7th Ave</td>
<td>94122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Health Care</td>
<td>1477 Grove St</td>
<td>94117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Gardens Post Acute</td>
<td>1355 Ellis St</td>
<td>94115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Post Acute</td>
<td>5767 Mission St</td>
<td>94112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hayes Convalescent Hospital</td>
<td>1250 Hayes St</td>
<td>94117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage on The Marina</td>
<td>3400 Laguna St</td>
<td>94123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Avenues Transitional Care Center</td>
<td>2043 19th Ave</td>
<td>94116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
49-16. Complaints. A Residential Facility resident or the resident’s authorized lawful representative may contact a representative of the Residential Facility to seek clarification of any part of this Order by contacting the Administrator of the facility. If a resident or the resident’s authorized lawful representative objects to the appropriateness of the limitation of access contained in this Order, the resident or lawful authorized representative must first raise their concern with the Residential Facility at issue. The Residential Facility is ordered to respond to the concern within 2 business days.

20-17. Continuing Severe Health and Safety Risk Posed by COVID-19. This Order is issued based on the need for continued protection of all Residential Facility Visitors, residents, and staff in the City. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a public health emergency throughout the City. Residents Unvaccinated residents at Residential Facilities are among the most vulnerable and most likely to face serious outcomes, including death, from infection by SARS-CoV-2, and there will continue to be residents who do not agree to vaccination, who are unable to be vaccinated, or whose vaccination will take time to become fully effective after arriving at the facility. There are currently only limited treatments and not approved vaccine for COVID-19, and although there are now three vaccines approved for emergency use in the United States, there remains a high risk of infection from asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic people who have the virus. Due to the length of time during which people with the virus can
unknowningly infect others and emerging variants, it is imperative that all appropriate steps be taken to protect unvaccinated residents and staff who deal with residents from infection. Limiting safely allowing visitors and requiring the other safety protections included in this Order will thereby slow virus transmission as much as possible in order to protect the most vulnerable, prevent infections and serious illness and death, and prevent the healthcare system from being overwhelmed.

24-18. Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths. As of September 1, 2020 March 7, 2021, there have been at least 34,422 confirmed cases of COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 infection in the City (up from 37 on March 16, 2020, the day before the first shelter-in-place order in the City went into effect) as well as at least 8440 deaths (up from 1 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.

22.19. Incorporation of State and Local Emergency Proclamations 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 ShelterBlueprint 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 Shelter Order, and the July 13, 2020 Order, 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 June 18, 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 in certain high-risk situations.
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Coverings when outside the home, subject to limited exceptions.

c. Federal Executive 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.

23.20. Effective Date. This Order becomes effective at 9 a.m. on Saturday, September 5, 2020, immediately upon issuance and will continue to be in effect until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Health Officer. Effective as of 9 a.m. on September 5, 2020, this Order revises and replaces Health Officer Order No. C19-03b, issued March 10, September 4, 2020.

24.21. Reporting Violations. Any person who believes this Order is being violated may contact 3-1-1 or go to www.sf.gov/report-health-order-violation to provide information about the alleged violation.

25.22. Copies and Notice. Each Residential Facility must promptly provide notice of this Order as follows: (1) by posting this Order on the Residential Facility website (if any); (2) by posting this Order at all entrances to the Residential Facility; (3) by providing a summary of this Order to each Residential Facility resident, indicating how the resident can obtain a full copy; (4) by providing a summary of this Order to any authorized decision maker for each Residential Facility resident if not the resident, including any conservator, indicating how the decision maker can obtain a full copy; (5) by providing this Order to the Residential Facility Ombudsperson (if any); and (6) by giving a copy, on request, to anyone who visits the Residential Facility or who contacts the Residential Facility seeking to visit.

The City must promptly provide copies of this Order as follows: (1) by posting on the Department of Public Health website at 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.

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

27.24. Interpretation. All provisions of this Order must be interpreted to effectuate the intent of this Order as described in Section 1 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,
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the text will control. Certain initially capitalized terms used in this Order have the meanings given them in this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

______________________________
Tomás J. Aragón, MD, DrPH, Date: September 4, 2020

______________________________
Susan Philip, MD, MPH, Dated: March 10, 2021

Acting Health Officer of the
City and County of San Francisco