

# **GATHERINGS AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES**

Updated September 29, 2020

NOTE: Pursuant to the <u>Governor's New Normal Plan</u> and <u>Directive 030</u>, certain counties with elevated COVID-19 risk may have additional and/or different restrictions on businesses and activities above and beyond the Statewide Standards. If you live, work, or own a business in an elevated COVID-19 risk county you will need to consult your county officials and visit <u>NVHealthResponse.nv.gov</u> to determine more about your community.

Social interaction is important for our mental health and well-being, but we all must follow strict social distancing measures to ensure we are being as safe as possible. If you are planning to host or attend a residential or social gathering, always remember this guiding principle from the CDC:

"In general, the more people you interact with, the more closely you interact with them, and the longer that interaction, the higher your risk of getting and spreading COVID-19. Indoor spaces are more risky than outdoor spaces because indoors, it can be harder to keep people at least 6 feet apart and the ventilation is not as good as it is outdoors."

If you are hosting or attending a residential or social gathering, please review the information and best practices below to help protect yourself and others.

Directive 033, effective 12:01am on October 1, 2020, provides that gatherings, events, celebrations and ceremonies in private residences should be limited to a maximum of 10 people indoors and 25 people outdoors. Capacity should be decreased if necessary, to ensure a minimum of 6 feet social distancing between non-household individuals. Unless the home regularly functions as an event space or venue, events larger than those outlined above should not take place in a private residence.

### **RISK LEVELS: Gatherings and Events**

The higher the level of community transmission in the area that the gathering is being held, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spreading during a gatherings, so you should try to understand the current community transmission risk in your area before deciding to host or attend a gathering. According to the <u>CDC</u>, the more people an individual interacts with at a gathering and the longer that interaction lasts, the higher the potential risk of becoming infected with COVID-19 and COVID-19 spreading.

The risk of COVID-19 spreading at events and gatherings increases as follows:

• Lowest risk: Virtual-only activities, events, and gatherings.



- More risk: Smaller outdoor and in-person gatherings in which individuals from different households remain spaced at least 6 feet apart, wear masks, do not share objects, and come from the same local area (e.g., community, town, city, or county).
- <u>Higher risk</u>: Medium-sized in-person gatherings that are adapted to allow individuals to remain spaced at least 6 feet apart and with attendees coming from outside the local area.
- <u>Highest risk</u>: Large in-person gatherings where it is difficult for individuals to remain spaced at least 6 feet apart and attendees travel from outside the local area.

### \*RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES:

- DO NOT attend or host a private gathering if you or a household member are sick.
   Stay home if you have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (symptoms of COVID-19), if you are waiting for COVID-19 test results, or may have been exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- Remind invited guests to stay home if they have been exposed to COVID-19 in the
  last 14 days or are showing COVID-19 <u>symptoms</u>. Anyone who has had <u>close contact</u>
  with a person who has COVID-19 should also stay home and monitor their health.
  Invited guests who live with those at higher risk should also consider the potential
  risk to their loved ones.
- If you are hosting a social or residential gathering, you are strongly urged to keep a list of guests who attend for potential future contract tracing needs.
- People from different households should stay at least 6 feet apart.
- Arrange tables and chairs to allow for social distancing. Set up seating areas ahead of time that allow for adequate space between people.
- Host your gathering outdoors, whenever possible. If this is not feasible, make sure
  the room or space is well-ventilated (for example, open a window). Stay within your
  local area as much as possible.
- Try to minimize sharing items and equipment with people not in your household. If you do, wash your hands or use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol once you are done.
- When guests arrive, minimize gestures that promote close contact. For example, don't shake hands, do elbow bumps, or give hugs. Instead wave and verbally greet them.



- Wear a face covering in all public indoor spaces and indoor businesses. Even in private social settings, wear a face covering during times when you can't keep at least 6 feet between people who don't live in your household.
- Wear a face covering when you arrive, when you leave, and if you have to move around among people.
- Consider providing face coverings for guests or asking them to bring their own.
- Encourage guests to bring their own food and drinks.
- Limit people going in and out of the areas where food is being prepared or handled, such as in the kitchen or around the grill, if possible.
- If serving any food, consider identifying one person to serve all food so that multiple people are not handling the serving utensils.
- Use single-use options or identify one person to serve sharable items, like salad dressings, food containers, and condiments, so that multiple people are not handling the items.
- Use touchless garbage cans or pails.
- Use gloves when removing garbage bags or handling and disposing of trash. Wash hands after removing gloves.
- Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces and any shared items between use when feasible.
- If you choose to use any shared items that are reusable (e.g., seating covers, tablecloths, linen napkins), wash, clean, and sanitize them after the event.

#### \*CONFIRMED CASES

- Immediately isolate and seek medical care for any individual who tests positive.
- Work with local health authority to identify potentially infected or exposed individuals
  to help facilitate effective contact tracing/notification. All suspected infections or
  exposures should be tested.
- Following testing, contact local health authority to initiate appropriate care and tracing.
- Shutdown any facility for deep cleaning and disinfection, if possible. Use disinfectants outlined on <u>EPA List N</u>.



#### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:**

Personal and Social Activities (CDC COVID-19 Guidelines)

CDC Readiness and Planning Tool to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19 at Events and Gatherings

### **LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES IN NEVADA**

### **Carson City Health and Human Services**

Areas Served: Carson City, Douglas County, Storey County and Lyon County (Cities:

Minden, Gardnerville, Genoa, Glenbrook, South Lake Tahoe, and

Topaz Lake)

Address: 900 East Long Street, Carson City, NV 89706

Phone: (775) 827-2190

#### **Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health**

Areas Served: Churchill County, Elko County, Esmeralda County, Eureka County,

Humboldt County, Lander County, Lincoln County, Mineral County,

Nye County, Pershing County, and White Pine County.

Address: 4150 Technology Way, Carson City, NV 89706

Phone: (775) 684-4200

#### **Southern Nevada Health District**

Areas Served: Clark County (Cities: Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Henderson,

Boulder City, Mesquite and Laughlin)

Address: 280 S. Decatur Blvd., Las Vegas, NV 89107

Phone: (702) 759-1000

### **Washoe County Health District**

Areas Served: Washoe County (Cities: Reno, Sparks, Gerlach, Vya, Pyramid, Washoe

City)

Address: 1001 East 9th Street, Reno, NV 89512

Phone: (775) 328-2400



\* These rules and recommendations were compiled based on the Governor's Emergency Directives, guidance from the CDC, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Nevada OSHA, and other relevant agencies for the industry and public health officials, including state licensing boards. The information provided is only intended as general information to the public. Following these guidelines does not constitute, and is not a substitute for, compliance with all laws and regulations applicable at any particular time. Individuals and businesses are responsible to ensure that they comply with all laws and regulations that apply to them, including, but not limited to, federal and state health and safety requirements. Additionally, compliance with these regulations does not ensure against the spread of infections from COVID-19 or any other cause.