

Returning to Public Worship Guidelines for the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee Frequently Asked Questions

(date of answer) is in parenthesis

1. **Q: Are UV disinfection or long-term disinfection/sanitization procedures acceptable?**
A: The CDC recommendations for cleaning and sanitizing that are referenced in the guideline are currently considered sufficient. Ultraviolet room disinfection, antimicrobial surface coating and sanitizing, and antimicrobial cloth products are being aggressively marketed. Regulation of these products by the EPA, FDA, and various state regulatory bodies are limited and often not subject to premarket approval or efficacy standards. Often the evidence is only available from the manufacturer. Companies make and sell UV devices with various levels of effectiveness. At this time, the effectiveness of these products against **COVID-19** “like” viruses (SARs and MERS) has only been shown in the laboratory.
(6/11/2020, rev. 7/16/20)
2. **Q: Are temperature checks recommended or required for entry into a service?**
A: No. Fever is not present in most early cases of **COVID-19** and would not be present in Asymptomatic **COVID-19**. Temperature screening devices are generally inaccurate and mandatory screening has resulted in unnecessary exclusion. The screening questions *in the Guidelines* are the most well confirmed early symptoms of COVID-19 to use for screening. *(6/11/2020, rev. 7/16/20)*
3. **Q: Are COVID-19 Immunity-Based Licenses (“Immunity Passports”) Valid/Ethical and should they be accepted?**
A: No. At this point, there is not enough evidence about the effectiveness of antibody-mediated immunity to guarantee the accuracy of an “immunity passport” or “risk-free certificate.” The implementation of such documents also raises serious ethical and legal issues.
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(20\)31034-5/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(20)31034-5/fulltext)
(6/22/2020)
4. **Q: Do parishioners, visitors, or clergy need to sign an informed consent to attend, or participate in worship?**
A: A signed consent is not required. Each parish should have a means to inform clergy, congregation, and visitors of the safety practices that will be in effect, and the information from the CDC for individuals who are at higher risk for severe illness from **COVID-19** so that they can make an informed decision

prior to choosing to attend/ participate in group worship. ***See the Guidelines for references. (6/16/2020, rev. 7/16/20)***

5. **Q: Can number of people be increased to 20 for the first two sessions of outdoor worship to better test procedures?**
A: No, the first two sessions should be limited to 10, consistent with the majority of Phase One recommendations. Use the individuals in family groups to test size and spacing of layout. ***(6/23/2020)***
6. **Q: Where can I find the current COVID-19 symptom screening questions?**
A: As information becomes available, the CDC will regularly continue to update the symptom list here: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html> ***(6/23/2020)***
7. **Q: Can attendees to Drive-up services leave their cars?**
A: No. The concept of 'stay-in-the car with your household, drive up' worship allows the safest, lowest risk, group worship experience for higher risk individuals and in counties with the highest rates of COVID-19. ***"Leaving the vehicle to assemble on lawn chairs or blankets compromises the low risk nature of the drive-in, realigning the event with other forms of outdoor worship." (7/2/20, rev. 7/16/20)***
8. **Q: Can a parish conduct a Eucharist service online and then have attendees come to the church to only receive communion.**
A: The Task Force has concerns with this approach to the Eucharist and communion but is continuing to examine this possibility.
- If a parish wishes to continue to conduct on-line services and distribute communion immediately following by having attendees enter the church building, a full plan with detailed instructions must be submitted and approved.
- Parishes who conduct on-line Eucharist services per the Guidelines and wish to distribute communion outdoors, on the church grounds, immediately following the service without entering the building (drive-up) may submit an abbreviated plan just providing information on the drive-up distribution only. ***(7/2/20, rev. 7/16/20)***
9. **Q: Are sample plans available?**
A: Yes. The Task Force, through the processing of reviewing the plans, has seen many creative solutions to fulfill the desire to meet in-person with the reality of the disease. Therefore, we are providing a link to all approved plans for your use.

The following is the link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RSmIXMYpaofhJZQptaQfsq9LgdIwG4v5?usp=sharing>

The following is a guide to plans that address specific forms of worship or events:

St. John Chrysostom – Small Church general plan.

Trinity Baraboo – Multiple In-Person service plan.

St. Simon’s Port Washington – On-Line Eucharist service with Drive-up Communion.

Trinity Wauwatosa– On-Line Eucharist service with Drive-up Communion.

Trinity Platteville – Drive-up/Walk-up Fund Raiser

(7/16/20, rev. 7/23/20)

10. Q: Are mask exemption forms or passes valid and should they be honored?

A. The US Dept of Justice has issued an Alert about fraudulent Face Mask Exempt Cards. These documents reference the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and many of include the United States Department of Justice seal. These are not valid, despite their threatening language and “official seal”, and should not be accepted.

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-mdnc/pr/covid-19-alert-fraudulent-facemask-flyers>

Medical Exemptions may be written by health care providers for individuals with unique medical conditions. These exemptions should be from the healthcare provider treating the individual for the condition that makes masking problematic. Because serious lung conditions and ‘trouble breathing’ put individuals at higher risk for serious COVID complications, there are compelling reasons to wear a mask and avoid group gatherings. Those seeking exemption should discuss attendance in group gatherings with their provider. ADA guidelines require reasonable accommodations. For masking intolerance these accommodations could include avoidance measures, such as drive up services and home eucharist delivery and on-line services. Pastoral intervention would be helpful in those instances.

<https://jamanetwork.com/channels/health-forum/fullarticle/2768376>
<https://www.natlawreview.com/article/no-mask-no-service-ada-considerations-business-owners-requiring-face-masks-retail>

(7/23/02)