



[Modified Phase Two Emergency Order, Gathering and Capacity Limits, Visitor Log Requirement, Employee Notification Requirement \(EO-14\)](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

7/28/2020

Are religious services subject to the capacity limitations in EO-14?

No. Religious services are not subject to any of the capacity limitations set in EO-14. These remain subject to the requirements and public health protocols for religious gatherings/services outlined in EO-10 [Attachment D](#), which require six-feet of physical distancing between households, and ten-feet of physical distancing between households when they are singing.

Are retail businesses subject to the capacity limitations in EO-14?

No. They remain subject to the physical distancing requirements of EO-10.

Our office has a staff of 37 employees. Do we have to limit our business to having less than 25 people in the building at any one time per the 25-person limit on indoor gatherings?

No. There is a difference between “gatherings” – which are things like parties, weddings, concerts, assemblies, conferences, etc – and the maximum occupancy of an office or business.

Are wedding receptions and private parties subject to the gathering limitations?

Yes. Weddings, private parties, and house parties, are all subject to the EO-14’s gathering limitations. This limits indoor gatherings to 25 people, and outdoor gatherings involving consumption of food and drink to 50 people. Being indoors with other people is one of the riskiest places you can be for catching and spreading COVID-19 right now. Gathering outdoors in close proximity with others, without wearing masks (such as when eating and drinking), is also a high risk activity.

How long do I need to keep a visitor log?

Visitor logs should be available for 30 days. They will only be requested if there is a need for contact tracing.

What should my business or organization do if an individual refuses to sign a visitor log?

Barring extraordinary circumstance, your business should refuse admittance to the visitor. If, for any reason, you realize your visitor log for a day is incomplete, you should note in the log that it is

incomplete for that day. If an exposure is traced to your location, this incomplete log may result in a community-wide notification of the exposure.

If my business has a known exposure to COVID-19, such as through the presence of an employee who was at work shortly before becoming symptomatic and/or eventually testing positive, who do I need to notify?

You are required to inform all of your employees who work at or may have recently visited the same work site as that employee, or who may have otherwise come into contact with an employee who is diagnosed with or likely to have COVID-19. You must also inform the Anchorage and State Health Departments. You can communicate about a business exposure by email at COVID-19-business@anchorageak.gov.

EO-14 requires a business to inform employees about known or probable exposures to COVID-19 in the workplace—what counts as a probable exposure?

Whether a workplace has experienced a probable exposure depends on the circumstances of each case. This order requires employers to inform employees when the information about an exposure rises to the level of a likelihood of exposure in the opinion of the employer or public health official even if all the evidence is not yet in. This prevents waiting on possibly delayed testing results or backlogged contact tracing when time is of the essence. One clear example of a probable exposure: An employee who calls out sick the day after being at work and in close contact with other employees subsequently learns that a household member is positive for COVID-19, but her own test is still pending.

Do I have to inform my employees about a positive test result in a worker who has been working remotely and has not been in the office?

No. The order is designed to require sharing of information about COVID-19 exposures occurring “in the workplace.”

Restaurants and breweries are not subject to a capacity limit outdoors but instead are allowed to have table-service outdoors if tables are spaced ten-feet apart. What is meant by table service?

Table service in EO-14 means that the customers are seated in small groups, generally around a table. Restaurants or breweries that do not send waitstaff to take orders or deliver to the outdoor tables can still make use of this space for customers, so long as customers are seated and distanced from other parties. Table service does not, however, mean an open area where an unlimited number of customers are permitted to stand, gather, and mingle.