

State and Local Ascertainment, Testing, Vaccination, and Booster Requirements for Health Care, Direct Care, and Congregate Settings[§] (Updated 4/6/2022)

<p>Type of Facility¹</p>	<p>AFL 21-27: Acute Care Hospitals AFL 21-28: Skilled Nursing Facilities AFL 21-29: All Clinics Adult Day Health Care Centers Acute Psychiatric Hospitals Ambulatory Surgery Centers Chemical Dependency Recovery Hospitals Chronic Dialysis Clinics Congregate Living Health Facilities Comprehensive Outpatient Rehabilitation Facilities Correctional Treatment Centers End Stage Renal Disease Dialysis Facilities Hospice Facilities Pediatric Day Health & Respite Care Facilities Rehabilitation Clinics AFL 21-30: Intermediate Care Facilities AFL 21-34: All Facilities/Healthcare Personnel, including in-home direct services workers Local order:Dental Offices (as “Clinics & Doctor Offices”)</p>	<p>CDPH order regarding most health care facilities, including: Most items listed in an AFLs above, and... Program of All-Inclusive Care of Elderly (PACE) and PACE Centers Clinics & Doctor Offices (including behavioral health, surgical, and dental) Dialysis Centers Residential Substance Use Treatment and Mental Health Treatment Facilities</p> <p>CDPH order regarding adult and senior care facilities and direct care providers, including: Adult and Senior Care Facilities licensed by CDSS In-Home Direct Care Services (including registered home care aides and certified home health aides)² Waiver Personal Care Services (WPCS) providers² In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) providers Hospice Services (in home or licensed facility) Regional Centers²</p> <p>CDPH order regarding state and local correctional facilities and detention centers</p>
<p>State Rules re Vaccination Status and Testing</p>	<p>Under the AFLs and CDPH orders linked above, the operator of the facility or employer must ascertain and maintain records of worker³/healthcare worker vaccination or exemption status, and exempt workers or workers eligible for a booster who are not yet boosted must be tested at the cadence listed in the AFL/CDPH order based on the setting.</p>	
<p>State Rules re Vaccination and Boosters</p>	<p>As of March 1, 2022, all workers in the facilities listed above must have completed their initial vaccine series and, if eligible, their booster dose. Workers who are not eligible for a booster are required to receive a booster no later than 15 days after the recommended timeframe listed in the applicable CDPH order for receipt of the booster dose (2 months after single dose of Johnson & Johnson vaccine, 6 months after second dose of mRNA vaccines authorized in the U.S. or after completion of WHO-approved vaccine). Workers who provide proof of COVID-19 infection after completion of their primary series may defer booster administration for up to 90 days from date of first positive test or clinical diagnosis, which in some situations, may extend the booster dose requirement beyond March 1st.</p>	
<p>SF Safer Return Together Health Officer Order No. C19-07y</p>	<p>As of March 1, 2022, Businesses and government agencies with personnel⁴ in most of these higher-risk/healthcare settings must comply with the new booster verification requirements of SF’s Safer Return Together Order, meaning those who are eligible to receive a booster⁵ must have received their booster or must receive it within 15 days after they become eligible. <u>Note that in San Francisco, boosters are generally due 5 months after completion of any initial vaccine series (or 2 months single dose Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen), and this is sooner than the 6 month deadline under the AFLs.</u> All firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs have until June 30, 2022 to be up-to-date on vaccination. If an individual covered by this requirement recently had COVID-19 after being Vaccinated with a Complete Initial Series, then that individual may defer the booster for up to 90 days from the date of their first positive test or clinical diagnosis, which in some situations may extend the deadline for receipt of a booster beyond March 1, 2022.</p>	

§ This chart is intended to assist facilities and employers with understanding their obligations under the various state and local orders concerning vaccination requirements in health care and congregate settings. In the event of any inconsistency between this chart and any state or local order, the order controls.

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¹ For the first row of the table, clicking on the number of the CDPH All Facilities Letter (AFL), description of the CDPH order, or other legal authority will open the underlying document with the requirements for that type of facility.

² Certain listed types of “workers who only provide services to a recipient with whom they live or who are a family member of the recipient for whom they provide services” are not covered by some of the requirements. See the order for details.

³ Under the CDPH orders, the term “worker” generally refers to “all paid and unpaid individuals who work in indoor settings where (1) care is provided to patients, or (2) patients have access for any purpose” or, in relation to detention facilities, “[a]ll paid and unpaid individuals who are regularly assigned to provide health care or health care services to inmates, prisoners, or detainees ... [or] who are regularly assigned to work within hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, or the equivalent that are integrated into the correctional facility or detention center in areas where health care is provided.” The orders note: “This includes workers serving in health care or other health care settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or SARS-CoV-2 airborne aerosols” The different orders include the following as examples depending on the order: nurses, nursing assistants, nurse practitioners, physicians, physician assistants, technicians, therapists, phlebotomists, pharmacists, mental health providers, WPCS providers, IHSS providers, registered home care aides, certified home health aides, students and trainees, contractual staff not employed by the health care facility, and persons not directly involved in patient care, but who could be exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted in the health care setting (e.g., clerical, clergy, dietary, environmental services, laundry, correctional officers, security, engineering and facilities management, administrative, billing, cosmetology, personal training, and volunteer personnel). The AFLs have similar descriptions of who is covered.

⁴ Under the SF [Safer Return Together Order](#), C19-07y “Personnel” in a “High-Risk Setting” refers to all persons who routinely work onsite, including those who are not permanently stationed or regularly assigned to a High-Risk Setting, but who in the course of their duties routinely enter or work in High-Risk Settings, including for example, but not limited to, firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical technicians (EMTs). The Safer Return Together Order and CDPH’s orders together require Personnel in the following settings to receive their full initial course of vaccination and, once they are eligible, a booster: (1) Personnel working in designated High-Risk Settings—meaning general acute care hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, homeless shelters, and jails; (2) Personnel working in other higher-risk settings— including adult care facilities, adult day programs, dental offices, home health care workers, and pharmacists, and (3) personnel who routinely visit higher-risk settings as part of the work, such as firefighters, paramedics, and EMTs.

⁵ Under the [Safer Return Together Order](#), a “Booster” means an additional dose of a vaccine authorized to prevent COVID-19 by the FDA, including by way of an emergency use authorization, or by the World Health Organization (WHO), for which a person is eligible. For example, as of the date of issuance of the Order, individuals who are 18 or older may receive a booster of the Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty), Moderna, or Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen COVID-19 vaccine at least five months after receiving a second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine or two months after receiving the single dose Johnson & Johnson’s Janssen COVID-19 vaccine, and adolescents who are 12 to 17 years old may receive a booster of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine at least five months after their second dose of that vaccine. Consistent with CDC and CDPH guidance, either the Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) or Moderna (Spikevax) COVID-19 vaccine is preferred for the Booster. Consistent with CDC guidance (available online at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/booster-shot.html), anyone who received a WHO-authorized vaccine or a combination of vaccines should receive the Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) vaccine as their booster pursuant to the timing listing in that guidance. Those preferences apply to all initial vaccination series, regardless of which vaccine an individual received. The CDC has been frequently updating booster eligibility. More up-to-date information on booster eligibility may be found online at www.sfcddcp.org/boosters, and everyone is urged to stay informed about changes.

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