

1. The Celebration of Weekday Mass

1. With reasonable exceptions allowed, there should be no public access to the sacristy while the church is open. Gloves should be used by sacristans in the handling of objects.
2. No social gatherings either before or after Mass, including the parking lot.
3. All members of the congregation need to wear masks, with a few exceptions:
 - • Children under the age of two should not wear masks.
 - • Parents should judge for children between the ages of two and five whether they should wear a mask.
 - • All people who claim an exemption for a legitimate health reason (one that does not pose a risk to others) can forego wearing a mask.
4. Except while distributing Holy Communion, in the sanctuary the priest/deacon and any others should not wear masks, but must maintain strict social distancing of at least 6 feet. (Social distancing of at least 6 feet will greatly limit what a deacon can do at the altar).
5. Given that celebrations will be for 50 people or less, if there are to be any ministers at all, they should be limited to a single reader/server (adults not children) and/or a single musician/instrumentalist, socially distanced, with **no** congregational singing at all, since singing has been shown to spread the virus easily. (The elderly and those with health issues should refrain from these functions. There should be no processions, neither entrance nor recessional, other than from the sacristy, and no offertory procession.
6. Just before beginning Mass the priest should sanitize his hands.
7. Orations should be prayed at the altar so there is no need for someone to hold the missal.
8. As mentioned above, there must be no passing of a basket for the offertory; instead, a collection box can be placed in the church.
9. During the consecration, hosts to be distributed should be placed on a second corporal to the side, so that they are not directly in front of the priest.
10. There should be no holding of hands during the Our Father and no invitation to exchange a sign of peace.
11. At Communion time the congregation can be reminded that they should not feel obliged to receive Holy Communion if they feel the risk is too high, or for any other reason, and can make an act of Spiritual Communion at their place.
12. If the priest himself is a member of a vulnerable population, a deacon or a trained lay minister should distribute Communion.
13. Congregants who are not coming forward to receive Holy Communion or a blessing should still get out of their pews at the beginning so that no one will have to climb over anyone else.
14. All Communion lines should be single file, with people wearing masks, approaching row by row and keeping six feet apart, except for family members. Neither the priest nor the communicants should wear gloves during the distribution of Holy Communion.
15. The priest will hold the consecrated host over the communicants' outstretched hands and drop the host into their hands without touching their hands. There will be no distribution of the Precious Blood.
16. Communicants will receive the consecrated host in their hand, step to the side, lower their mask, consume the host, replace their mask, and return to their pew.

17. Health experts indicate that singing produces 6-10 times more droplets from our mouths than recitation.)
18. The priest will have a table next to him with hand sanitizer. In the case of unintentional contact, the priest will sanitize his own hands immediately.
19. Tape on the floor should indicate where to stand as a communicant approaches to receive Communion. There also will be tape on the floor to show where to stand to unmask and consume the host, and arrows showing how to return to the pews.
20. There should be a couple of minutes after Communion for silent prayer, before the final prayer and dismissal.
21. At the end of Mass people should observe safe distancing in exiting, pew by pew, even at the direction of a volunteer if the numbers warrant.
22. After Mass, the priest is to sanitize carefully all the vessels as well as his hands.
23. Communion on the tongue should be excluded for the sake of the health of others, with the understanding that it will be allowed at a later date when it is safe to do so. If people insist, they can be given Communion only after everyone else has received, and the priest should sanitize his hands immediately, even after a single Communion, if his hand touches the communicant's mouth in any way.