



## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA December 7, 2020

### Members

Nikayah Walker, Mayor  
Sena Magill, Vice Mayor  
Heather D. Hill  
Michael K. Payne  
J. Lloyd Snook, III

### 6:30 p.m. Regular Meeting

Virtual/electronic meeting in accordance with the local ordinance approved July 27, 2020 to ensure continuity of government and prevent the spread of disease. Register at [www.charlottesville.gov/zoom](http://www.charlottesville.gov/zoom). NOTE: Individuals with disabilities who require assistance or special arrangements to participate in the public meeting may call the ADA Coordinator at (434) 970-3182 or submit a request via email to [ada@charlottesville.gov](mailto:ada@charlottesville.gov). The City of Charlottesville requests that you provide a 48 hour notice so that proper arrangements may be made.

### CALL TO ORDER

### MOMENT OF SILENCE

### ROLL CALL

### AGENDA APPROVAL **APPROVED 5-0 (HILL/SNOOK)**

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

### CONSENT AGENDA\* **APPROVED 5-0 (HILL/SNOOK)**

1. Minutes: Minutes: October 5 closed and regular meetings, October 6 work session on boards and commissions, October 19 closed and regular meetings; October 27 special meeting
2. Appropriation: Fire Truck Insurance Reimbursement - \$21,214.18 (1st of 2 readings)
3. **Resolution:** **Disposition of City Council appointed Boards and Commissions (1 reading)**  
#R-20-152

### CITY MANAGER RESPONSE TO COMMUNITY MATTERS (FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS)

### COMMUNITY MATTERS

### ACTION ITEMS

4. Public Hearing/App.: Fiscal Year 2020 Year-end Adjustments (1st of 2 readings) **Public hearing to be held 12/21**
5. **Public Hearing/Ord.:** **Closing, vacating and discontinuing a public gas utility line easement within the Stonefield Shopping Center in Albemarle County (1 reading, waiving the 2nd reading) **APPROVED 5-0 (SNOOK/HILL)****  
#O-20-153
6. Ordinance: 817 Nassau Street rezoning (1st of 2 readings)
7. **Ordinance\*:** **Covid-19 Ordinance amendment (may be passed on 1 reading with 4/5 vote) **APPROVED 5-0 (HILL/PAYNE)****  
#O-20-154
8. **Resolution\*:** **Sister City Partnership with HueHuetenango, Guatemala (1 reading) **APPROVED 5-0 (HILL/SNOOK)****  
#R-20-155
9. **Report:** **Legislative Agenda (1 reading) **APPROVED by motion 5-0 (HILL/PAYNE)****

### GENERAL BUSINESS

10. Report: Comprehensive Annual Finance Report (CAFR) - FY2020 Audit

### OTHER BUSINESS

### MATTERS BY THE PUBLIC

**RESOLUTION**  
**Disposition of City Council-appointed Boards and Commissions**

**WHEREAS**, the Council of the City of Charlottesville previously established specific entities pursuant to its authority conferred by Virginia Code Section 15.2-1411; and

**WHEREAS**, the Council convened an October 6, 2020 work session to determine if these entities should still exist or be appointed by the Council; and

**WHEREAS**, after its deliberations, the Council determined that the status of several entities needed to be revised.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Council of the City of Charlottesville that the following boards or committees are dissolved: Belmont Bridge Steering Committee, Hydraulic Road Planning Advisory Panel, and Streets That Work/Code Audit Steering Committee.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the following boards or committees will transition from public bodies appointed by City Council to staff-advisory committees: Parking Advisory Panel, Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee, PLACE Design Task Force, and Water Resources Protection Program Advisory Committee.

Approved by Council  
December 7, 2020



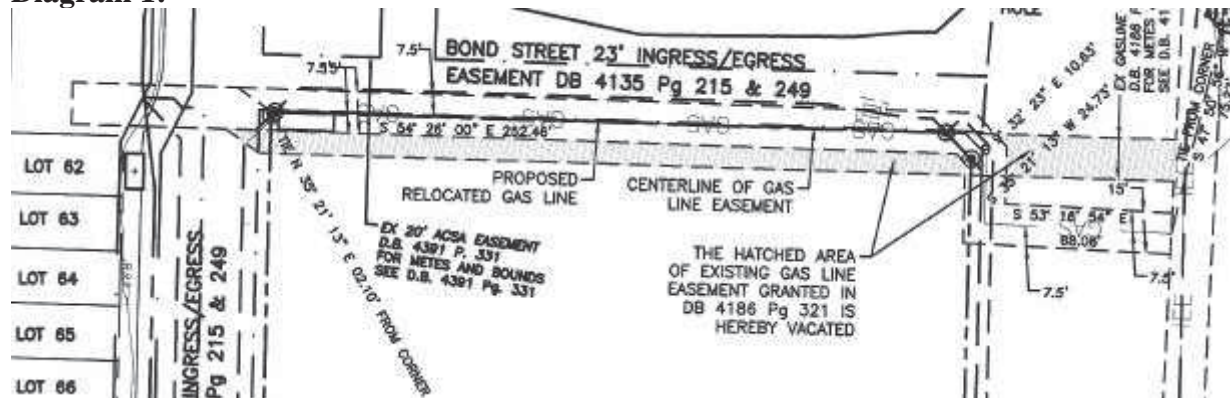
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Kyna Thomas, CMC  
Clerk of Council

**ORDINANCE  
CLOSING, VACATING AND DISCONTINUING  
A PUBLIC GAS UTILITY LINE EASEMENTS  
WITHIN THE STONEFIELD SHOPPING CENTER  
LOCATED IN ALBEMARLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

**WHEREAS**, the owner of land (“Landowner”) within the Stonefield Shopping Center (“Stonefield”) previously granted an easement for a public gas utility line easement to the City, over and across land within that shopping center, by deed recorded within the land records maintained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Albemarle County, Virginia, within Deed Book 4186 at Page 321 (“Existing Gas Line Easement”), the location of the Existing Gas Line Easement being generally illustrated as a hatched area within Diagram 1, following below:

**Diagram 1:**



And,

**WHEREAS**, Landowner and the City have mutually agreed to a relocation of the gas line constructed within the Existing Gas Line Easement, and the Landowner will dedicate and convey to the City a new easement for the relocated gas line, by a deed containing terms and conditions for the new easement; and

**WHEREAS**, the City’s Director of Utilities recommends that City Council should approve the proposed vacation of the Existing Gas Line Easement, in return for the Landowner’s agreement to convey a new easement upon terms satisfactory to the City for the relocated gas line;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Council of the City of Charlottesville, Virginia that the Existing Gas Line Easement is hereby approved to be vacated, provided, however, that said vacation is hereby made conditionally, and expressly subject to the following conditions:

1. The City Attorney shall prepare a Deed releasing and quitclaiming the City’s interests in the Existing Gas Line Easement approved by this Ordinance to be vacated, and the City Attorney shall also prepare a Deed of Easement granting and conveying to the City a new easement for the relocated utility line.

2. Upon presentation of these instruments to the Landowner, the Landowner shall cause each instrument to be executed by a duly authorized officer, member or other agent, and shall deliver the fully-executed instruments to the City Attorney for recordation within the land records of the Jurisdiction in which the land is situated, consistent with this ordinance.
3. The City Attorney will cause the Deed of Vacation to be recorded within the land records of the jurisdiction in which the Existing Gas Line Easement is located, after a Deed of Easement for the new, relocated gas line has been recorded within said land records.

AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED BY CITY COUNCIL THAT the requirement within City Code Section 2-97 (for a two readings of an ordinance) is hereby WAIVED and this Ordinance shall be effective upon its adoption by Council without any requirement for a second reading.

Approved by Council  
December 7, 2020



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Kyna Thomas, CMC  
Clerk of Council

**AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF THE NOVEL CORONAVIRUS, SARS-CoV-2, AND THE DISEASE IT CAUSES, COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS COVID-19**

**WHEREAS**, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, and the disease it causes, commonly referred to as COVID-19, a pandemic (for reference in this ordinance, this virus and the disease that it causes are referred to as “COVID-19”); and

**WHEREAS**, City Manager and Director of Emergency Management, Dr. Tarron J. Richardson, declared the potential spread of COVID-19 an emergency on March 12, 2020 pursuant to a Resolution adopted by the Charlottesville City Council; and

**WHEREAS**, also on March 12, 2020, Governor Ralph S. Northam issued Executive Order Number Fifty-One (“EO 51”) declaring a state of emergency for the Commonwealth of Virginia because of the COVID-19 pandemic; EO 51 acknowledged the existence of a public health emergency arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and that it constitutes a “disaster” as defined by Virginia Code § 44-146.16 because of the public health threat presented by a communicable disease anticipated to spread; and

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 spreads person to person and, at this time, it appears that COVID-19 is spread primarily through respiratory droplets, which can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs; spread is more likely when people are in close contact with one another (within about six feet)<sup>i</sup>; and.

**WHEREAS**, COVID-19 is extremely easy to transmit, can be transmitted by infected people who show no symptoms, and the population has not developed herd immunity<sup>ii</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, at this time, there is no known cure, no effective treatment, no vaccine, and because people may be infected but asymptomatic, they may unwittingly infect others<sup>iii</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the World Health Organization, the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“Centers for Disease Control”) and the Virginia Department of Health have identified several behaviors and practices that are fundamental in controlling the spread of COVID-19 in the community: frequently washing hands, sanitizing frequently touched surfaces, wearing a cloth face covering when in public, maintaining a separation of at least six feet between people (“social distancing” or “physical distancing”), limiting the size of gatherings in public places, and limiting the duration of gatherings<sup>iv</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, with respect to people wearing face coverings when in public, current evidence suggests that transmission of COVID-19 occurs primarily between people through direct, indirect, or close contact with infected people through infected secretions such as saliva and respiratory secretions, or through their respiratory droplets, which are expelled when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or sings; and some outbreak reports related to indoor crowded spaces have suggested the possibility of aerosol transmission, combined with droplet transmission, for example, during choir practice, in food establishments, or in fitness classes<sup>v</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the World Health Organization, fabric face coverings, “if made and worn properly, can serve as a barrier to droplets expelled from the wearer into the air and environment,” however, these face coverings “must be used as part of a comprehensive package of preventive measures, which includes frequent hand hygiene, physical distancing when possible, respiratory etiquette, environmental cleaning and disinfection,” and recommended precautions also include “avoiding indoor crowded gatherings as much as possible, in particular when physical distancing is not feasible, and ensuring good environmental ventilation in any closed setting”<sup>vi</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the World Health Organization advises that people take a number of precautions, including: (i) maintaining social distancing because when someone coughs, sneezes, or speaks they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus, and if other persons are too close, they can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus, if the person coughing, sneezing, or speaking has the disease; and (ii) avoiding crowded places because when people are in crowds, they are more likely to come into close contact with someone that has COVID-19 and it is more difficult to maintain social distancing<sup>vii</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the Centers for Disease Control caution that: (i) the more people a person 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; (ii) the higher level of community transmission in the area that a gathering is being held, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spreading during the gathering; and (iii) large in-person gatherings where it is difficult for persons to remain spaced at least six feet apart and attendees travel from outside the local area pose the highest risk of COVID-19 spreading<sup>viii</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the Centers for Disease Control state that cloth face coverings are strongly encouraged in settings where persons might raise their voice (*e.g.*, shouting, chanting, singing)<sup>ix</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the Centers for Disease Control advise, in restaurants: (i) wearing cloth face coverings when less than six feet apart from other people or indoors; (ii) wearing face coverings as much as possible when not eating; (iii) maintaining a proper social distancing if persons are sitting with others who do not live with the person; and (iv) sitting outside when possible<sup>x</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, for these and related reasons, the Virginia Department of Health has stated that those businesses that operate indoors and at higher capacity, where physical distancing “recommendations” are not observed, sharing objects is permitted, and persons are not wearing cloth face coverings, create higher risk for the transmission of COVID-19<sup>xi</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, since Governor Northam issued EO 51 on March 13, 2020, he has issued several more Executive Orders jointly with Orders of Public Health Emergency issued by M. Norman Oliver, MD, MA, State Health Commissioner, pertaining to COVID-19; as of the date of adoption of this ordinance, “Executive Order Number Sixty-Seven (2020) and Order of Public Health Emergency Seven, Phase Three Easing of Certain Temporary Restrictions Due to Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)” (collectively referred to as “EO 67”)<sup>xii</sup>, which became effective at 12:00 a.m. on July 1, 2020, is in effect; and

**WHEREAS**, as of July 21, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 in the Commonwealth, in the Thomas Jefferson Health District of which the City is a member, and in the City itself, has been

increasing since late June, shortly before EO 67 moved the Commonwealth into “Phase 3” of its reopening plan, the curve in the positivity rate of persons tested for COVID-19 is no longer flattened, and the community is currently experiencing more transmission of COVID-19.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the Council of Charlottesville, Virginia, that:

**Sec. 1. Purpose**

For the reasons stated in the recitals, the purpose of this ordinance is to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

**Sec. 2. Authority**

This ordinance is authorized by §14 of the Charlottesville City Charter, which enables the City Council to enact ordinances to “prevent the introduction or spreading of contagious or infectious diseases, and prevent and suppress diseases generally.”

**Sec. 3. Definitions**

The following definitions apply to this ordinance:

- A. “Expressive activity” means a non-commercial activity in which a person intends to convey a lawful message through speech or conduct that is likely to be perceived by an observer of the speech or conduct, and includes any lawful public gathering, demonstration, procession, or parade in which the primary purpose is to exercise the rights of free speech or peaceable assembly.
- B. “Face covering” means an item normally made of cloth or various other materials with elastic bands or cloth ties to secure over the wearer’s nose and mouth in an effort to contain or reduce the spread of potentially infectious respiratory secretions at the source (*i.e.*, the person’s nose and mouth).
- C. “Food establishment” means a food establishment as defined in 12VAC5-421-10 and the term includes, but is not limited, any place where food is prepared for service to the public on or off the premises, or any place where food is served, including restaurants, lunchrooms, short order places, cafeterias, coffee shops, cafes, taverns, delicatessens, dining accommodations of public or private clubs. For purposes of this ordinance, “food establishment” does not include kitchen facilities of hospitals and nursing homes, dining accommodations of public and private schools and institutions of higher education, and kitchen areas of local correctional facilities subject to standards adopted under Virginia Code § 53.1-68.
- D. “Gathering” means a planned or spontaneous indoor or outdoor, or both, event with people participating or attending for a common purpose such as a community event, festival, conference, parade, wedding, sporting event, party (including parties at private residences), celebration, and other social events. “Gathering” does not include a place of employment where persons are present to perform their functions of employment, events or activities on the grounds of an institution of higher education- or school-owned property that are

institution or school related, or persons engaging in religious exercise at their religious institution or other place of religious significance.

- E.. “Micro-producers” means the retail shop, bar, tasting room, tap-room, restaurant or other similar facility of a microbrewery, microwinery, or microdistillery, in which twenty-five (25) percent or more of the facility's production is sold directly to the consumer on-site.
  
- F. “Public place” means any place other than a person’s residence or personal vehicle that is indoors, or the indoor portion of the place, or outdoors where at least six feet of physical distancing between persons not living in the same household cannot be maintained, and generally open to the public including, but not limited to, retail stores, food establishments, theaters, personal care and personal grooming services, and transportation other than a personal vehicle. “Public place” does not include institutions of higher education and other schools, fitness and other exercise facilities, religious institutions, indoor shooting ranges, and the City courthouse buildings.
  
- G. “Small brewery” means the retail shop, bar, tasting room, tap-room, restaurant or other similar facility of the small brewery which sells directly to the consumer.

#### **Sec. 4. Limitation on the Number of Persons at Food Establishments**

- A. *Indoor occupancy.* Indoor occupancy at food establishments, micro-producers, and small breweries must not be more than 50 percent of the lowest occupancy load on the certificate of occupancy issued by the City of Charlottesville. If the building or structure does not have an occupancy load established on a certificate of occupancy issued by the City of Charlottesville, indoor occupancy must not be more than 50 persons.
  
- B. *Persons at gathering are counted.* Persons participating in or attending a gathering who are indoors count towards the occupancy limits established by this section.
  
- C. *Persons working not counted.* The employees or independent contractors of any food establishment, micro-producer, or small brewery do not count towards the occupancy limits established by this section.
  
- D. *State requirements, recommendations, and guidance.* Except as provided in Sections 4(A), (B), and (C), this section does not affect any requirement, recommendation, or guidance including, but not limited to, those requiring or recommending physical distancing that apply to food establishments, micro-producers, or small breweries established in EO 67, or as it may be further amended or superseded, any Order of Public Health Emergency, any workplace safety regulations, or any other state or federal laws related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Sec. 5. Limitation of the Number of Attendees at Gatherings**



- A. *Gatherings of more than 25 persons prohibited.* All public and private in-person gatherings of more than 25 persons are prohibited except as provided in Section 5(B).
- B. *Gatherings not subject to the 25 person limit.* Section 5(A) does not apply to the following gatherings and, instead, the maximum size for gatherings established in EO 67, or as it may be further amended or superseded, or any Order of Public Health Emergency, applies:
  - 1. Gatherings for religious exercise including, but not limited to, religious ceremonies.
  - 2. Wedding ceremonies and wedding receptions.
  - 3. Expressive activity on a public street, public sidewalk, spontaneous demonstrations as defined in the City Manager’s standard operating procedures for special events and demonstrations on city property and on other public property as permitted by a special event permit issued by the City Manager.
- C. *Persons working not counted.* Persons working at gatherings, either as employees or independent contractors, do not count towards the limit on the number of persons at a gathering.
- D. *State requirements, recommendations, and guidance.* Except as provided in Sections 5(A), (B), and (C), this Section does not affect any requirement, recommendation, or guidance including, but not limited to, those requiring or recommending physical distancing, that apply to gatherings established in EO 67, or as it may be further amended or superseded, any Order of Public Health Emergency, any workplace safety regulations, or any other State or federal laws related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Sec. 6. Face Coverings**

- A. *Face coverings required.* Face coverings must be worn by all persons in public places except as provided in Sections 6(B) and (C).
- B. *Persons not required to wear face coverings.* Face coverings are not required to be worn by the following persons:
  - 1. *Children.* Children 10 years of age and under.
  - 2. *Wearing face covering poses certain risks.* Persons for whom wearing a face covering poses a substantial mental or physical health, safety, or security risk such as persons who have trouble breathing or are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance. For this exception to apply to any person claiming that wearing a face covering poses a substantial mental or physical health risk: (i) the person must present a valid document from a physician or other health care practitioner licensed, accredited, or certified to perform specified health care services, including mental health services, consistent with State law, specifying the medical necessity for not wearing a face covering and the date on which the person may begin wearing a face covering again; and (ii) the public place is unable to provide goods, services, or activities outdoors to the person or to the adult accompanying a child 10 years of age or under.

3. *Certain employees.* On-duty employees of the public place for which workplace safety regulations promulgated by the State Safety and Health Codes Board, or face covering rules established by an applicable Executive Order of the Governor or an Order of Public Health Emergency by the State Health Commissioner, apply.

C. *Circumstances when face coverings are not required to be worn by any persons.* Face coverings are not required to be worn by persons in the following circumstances:

1. *Outdoor activities.* While persons are engaged in outdoor activities in public places such as parks and other open spaces, provided that minimum physical distancing established by any applicable Executive Order of the Governor or Order of Public Health Emergency of the State Health Commissioner is maintained.

2. *Eating or drinking.* While a person is eating food or drinking a beverage.

3. *End of waiver of Virginia Code § 18.2-422.* When the waiver of Virginia Code § 18.2-422, currently established in EO 67, Section (C)(3), or as it may be further amended or superseded, ends.

D. *Responsibility of adults accompanying minors.* Adults accompanying minors between the ages of 10 years old and 17 years old must attempt to prompt the minor to wear face coverings while in public places.

## **Sec. 7. Effect of More Restrictive Executive Order or Order of Public Health Emergency**

Sections 4, 5, or 6 do not apply when a more restrictive requirement in an Executive Order or an Order of Public Health Emergency is in effect.

## **Sec. 8. Penalties**

A. *Penalty for violation of Section 4.* A violation of Section 4 by the owner of the food establishment, micro-producer, or small brewery and any manager or assistant manager, however titled, responsible for the operation and management of the food establishment, micro-producer, or small brewery, after first being warned by a law enforcement to lower the establishment's occupancy, is punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor. Section 4(D) is not enforced pursuant to this ordinance.

B. *Penalty for violation of Section 5.* A violation of Section 5 by the owner or tenant of the private property on which the gathering is located, after first being warned by a law enforcement officer to disperse the gathering, is punishable as a Class 3 misdemeanor. A violation of Section 5 by any person attending the gathering, after first being warned by a law enforcement officer to disperse from the gathering because it exceeds the limitation for a gathering and having failed to disperse after a reasonable period of time not to exceed two minutes, is punishable as a Class 4 misdemeanor. Section 5(D) is not enforced pursuant to this ordinance.

C. *Penalty for violation of Section 6.* A violation of Section 6 by any person subject to its requirements, after first being warned by a law enforcement officer to apply a face covering,

is punishable as a Class 4 misdemeanor. No person under the age of 18 years old is subject to a criminal penalty for failing to wear a face covering.

D. *Injunctive relief.* The City, the City Council, and any City officer authorized by law, may seek to enjoin the continuing violation of any provision of this ordinance by bringing a proceeding for an injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction.

### **Sec 9. Duration**

This ordinance reenactment is effective 12:00 a.m., September 30, 2020 and shall expire upon the cessation of the City’s Declaration of Emergency of March 12, 2020, unless amended by the Charlottesville City Council.

### **Sec. 10. Effect of this Ordinance on the Powers of the Director of Emergency Management**

This ordinance does not affect the powers of the City Manager, acting as the Director of Emergency Management, pursuant to Virginia Code § 44-146.21 during the COVID-19 disaster.

### **Sec. 11. Severability**

It is the intention of the City Council that any part of this ordinance is severable. If any part is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the valid judgment or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, the unconstitutionality or invalidity does not affect any other part of this ordinance.

### **Sec. 12. Waiver of Three Day Intervention**

This ordinance is adopted with the vote of four-fifths of City Councilors on the date of its introduction. The requirement in Charlottesville City Code Section 2-97 that three days intervene between an ordinance’s introduction and its passage is waived.

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<sup>i</sup> *Xponential Fitness v. Arizona*, No. CV-20-01310-PHX-DJH, 2020 WL 3971908, at \*1 (D. Ariz. July 14, 2020) and cases and authorities cited therein.

<sup>ii</sup> *Xponential Fitness v. Arizona*, No. CV-20-01310-PHX-DJH, 2020 WL 3971908, at \*1 (D. Ariz. July 14, 2020) and cases and authorities cited therein.

<sup>iii</sup> *South Bay United Pentecostal Church v Newsom*, 140 S. Ct. 1613 (May 29, 2020) (Roberts concurring in denial of application for injunctive relief); on the fact that there is no effective treatment as of the date of this ordinance, see also [https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/myth-busters?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI9IvSvJPK6gIVGrbICH2TYw9QEAAAYASAAEgKjDfD\\_BwE#medicines](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public/myth-busters?gclid=EAIaIQobChMI9IvSvJPK6gIVGrbICH2TYw9QEAAAYASAAEgKjDfD_BwE#medicines); <https://www.health.harvard.edu/diseases-and-conditions/treatments-for-covid-19>; <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/coronavirus/diagnosis-treatment/drc-20479976>.

<sup>iv</sup> See <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/large-events/considerations-for-events-gatherings.html> and <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/organizations/business-employers-bars-restaurants.html> and links therein; <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/#COVID-19-resources> and links therein.

<sup>v</sup> World Health Organization Scientific Brief, July 9, 2020 <https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/transmission-of-sars-cov-2-implications-for-infection-prevention-precautions>.

<sup>vi</sup> World Health Organization Scientific Brief, July 9, 2020 <https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/transmission-of-sars-cov-2-implications-for-infection-prevention-precautions>; see also Statement of Dr. Michael Ryan, World Health Organization COVID-19 Virtual Press Conference, transcript page 12,

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[https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/transcripts/covid-19-virtual-press-conference---17-july.pdf?sfvrsn=dd7f91a1\\_0](https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/transcripts/covid-19-virtual-press-conference---17-july.pdf?sfvrsn=dd7f91a1_0) (“So it’s all about the setting, it is about the duration you spend in that setting and it’s about the intensity of the activities that you participate in in that setting and when you get into a particular setting, a very overcrowded situation in an indoor environment then effectively all bets are off because so many of the modes of transmission come into play; the aerosol route, the airborne route, the fomite or contamination route. So the more close you are to other people, the more you are inside, the more the activity is intense or involves very close social contact the more that multiple modes of transmission come into play. So in that sense it is about you understanding your risk, it is about you managing that risk and being aware of the situation that you find yourself in personally and reducing that risk for you, for your family, for your children and for your community. It is important, as I've said previously, that governments communicate those risks very, very carefully and it is also important that providers, authorities and others ensure that those environments are as safe as possible and that the risks are also managed.”)

<sup>vii</sup> <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for-public>.

<sup>viii</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/large-events/considerations-for-events-gatherings.html>; see also <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/social-distancing.html>.

<sup>ix</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/large-events/considerations-for-events-gatherings.html>.

<sup>x</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/personal-social-activities.html>.

<sup>xi</sup> <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/coronavirus/schools-workplaces-community-locations/businesses/>.

<sup>xii</sup> [https://www.governor.virginia.gov/media/governorviriniagov/executive-actions/EO-67-and-Order-of-Public-Health-Emergency-Seven---Phase-Three-Easing-of-Certain-Temporary-Restrictions-Due-to-Novel-Coronavirus-\(COVID-19\).pdf](https://www.governor.virginia.gov/media/governorviriniagov/executive-actions/EO-67-and-Order-of-Public-Health-Emergency-Seven---Phase-Three-Easing-of-Certain-Temporary-Restrictions-Due-to-Novel-Coronavirus-(COVID-19).pdf).

**RESOLUTION INITIATING SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, USA AND HUEHUETENANGO, GUATEMALA**

**WHEREAS**, the Charlottesville Sister Cities Commission (CSSC) has acted on a desire by community members to pursue establishment of a Spanish-speaking Sister City for Charlottesville;

**WHEREAS**, as the result of a thorough selection process involving substantial public input, the CSSC has recommended Huehuetenango, Guatemala as Charlottesville's newest Sister City;

**WHEREAS**, Huehuetenango and Charlottesville enjoy numerous similarities and strong support from individuals and organizations in both communities in sustaining a Sister City partnership;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Charlottesville City Council that a Sister City partnership between Charlottesville and Huehuetenango is hereby initiated;

**AND, FURTHERMORE**, that representatives from Charlottesville and Huehuetenango shall hereby work to identify potential areas for collaboration between the cities, with the goal of crafting a Memorandum of Understanding formalizing the terms and goals of a Sister City partnership by the end of 2021 for official approval by both city governments and for submission to Sister Cities International.

Approved by Council  
December 7, 2020



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Kyna Thomas, CMC  
Clerk of Council