

Off-Campus Residential Living Groups

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Summer/Fall 2020

COVID-19

Does the Governor's most recent requirement to restrict indoor social gatherings to no more than 10 individuals apply to off-campus residential living groups?

The restriction on indoor social gatherings of no more than 10 individuals does not change the number of residents allowed to live in the facility but it does apply to social events. Off-campus residential living groups should not host a social get-together that has more than 10 people.

Updated July 30, 2020

If someone is sick with COVID-19 that lives off campus, can they move into on campus housing for isolation and quarantine?

Most students who live off campus who contract COVID-19 should be able to isolate and quarantine in their housing location but if they live in a space that doesn't allow for that and they have no other option, on campus housing could be that option for them as long as on campus isolation and quarantine locations are not already fully utilized.

Each off-campus residential living group should have a plan to handle an appropriate volume of isolation/quarantine for their capacity and if it gets beyond that and they need extra support, University Housing & Dining Services could be contacted.

Updated July 30, 2020

Has the 25 maximum occupants from this past Spring's Governor's Executive Order for gatherings and group living have been lifted? And an off-campus residential community this fall could determine their own maximum capacity based on sleeping, dining and social interaction with 6' physical distancing at all times?

That is the correct understanding based on current guidelines.

Maximum occupancy is based on facility size and space required to meet physical distancing in all areas.

Be aware that guidelines can change very quickly and facilities should be prepared to accommodate.

Updated June 11, 2020

Can only one resident sleep per bunk bed? If individuals are blood relatives, can more than one can sleep per bunk bed (double or triple bunks)?

The best scenario, if a facility can manage it: only one individual can sleep per bunk bed. If individuals are related, then more than one can sleep per bunk bed (double or triple bunks).

If a house chooses to use bunk beds they need to assure 6 feet minimum spacing between bunks, a head to toe sleeping arrangement, and fire approved partitions when necessary. They need to provide alternate sleeping arrangements for any individuals who are sick or coughing.

Recommendations may change when OHA releases new guidance for higher education and congregate living.

Housing facilities should watch the OHA and CDC websites for pertinent updates.

Updated June 11, 2020

If a resident has been to urgent care, the hospital, SHS, etc. and has been told they need to quarantine or self-isolate, and they live in an off-campus residential community, can they choose to travel home (their parent's house - Portland, etc.) to self-isolate? Or is the recommendation that they isolate only in their local place of residence?

If the resident can safely travel home and isolate there, they have that option.

If the resident's home situation is such that they put others at risk by going home (example - live with elderly or otherwise vulnerable, live with very large extended family, etc.) then the recommendation would be to isolate here.

If the resident's home is long distance and travel will result in others being exposed along the way (bus, train, plane, multiple stops , etc.) then the recommendation would be to isolate here.

All of the in-person OSU classes will be zoom-ready to accommodate students who can't physically be there.

Updated June 11, 2020

If a resident believes they've been exposed to COVID-19, what do they do?

A close contact of a confirmed case will still need to remain in quarantine regardless of a negative test.

The incubation period is 14 days, so quarantine during that period is important to reduce the spread of infection. A negative test today does not mean the person will not convert to positive within the incubation period.

There may be individuals who are repeatedly identified as a close contact to a confirmed case. Students and staff could potentially miss a lot of work and school.

This highlights the importance of preventive measures - physical distancing, face covers, handwashing.

You can [view excerpts from the OHA Close Contact Quarantine letter by clicking here](#), which may be helpful.

Updated June 11, 2020