Step 1: Start with your current circle: anyone you live with or who regularly comes into your household

Be sure to include anyone that would come into regular close contact with you and the people you live with.

This may be:

- family members, including children
- your roommates
- another parent to your child(ren) that lives outside the home
- a babysitter or caregiver

Considerations

If you add people outside of your household to your social circle, be sure to include anyone in their households as well. You may not see them often, but they would still be considered part of your current circle.

Remember that everyone in a household must be part of the same social circle.

Step 2: If under 10 people, you can add members to your social circle, including another household, family members or friends

As you add additional members, ask yourself:

- Do they live with or come into regular close contact with anyone else? You may never see them, but they would still be considered part of your social circle.
- What makes most sense for you or your household? That could include another household with similarly-aged children or family members that you want to spend more time with.

Considerations

If you live alone, you may want to start with family members or other close friends. People may, or may not, choose to participate in a social circle depending on their unique circumstance, and risk of developing complications from COVID-19, for example people:

- over 70
- with compromised immune systems
- with underlying medical conditions

Remember that your social circle can include fewer than 10 people. It's always best to start slow and safely add more members later.

Step 3: Get agreement from everyone that they will join the social circle

That means they agree to join only one circle, and physically distance with anyone outside the circle.

Essential workers can be part of a social circle, so long as the other members are aware of the risks and agree to them.

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