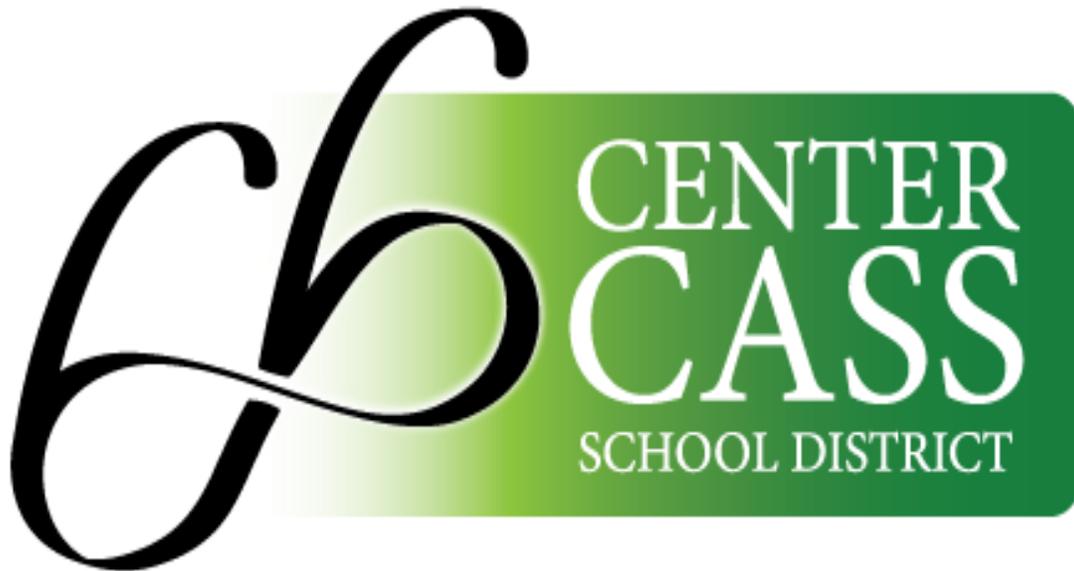


District 66 Frequently Asked Questions



Below you will find answers to questions. Please contact your building principal should you have specific questions not addressed in this document.

Page 2 – What School Will Look Like?

Page 4 – Student Learning

Page 6 – Student Supports

Page 9+ – Health Procedures

Updated 08.06.2020 - New Additions in Red on p.5, 6, 14,15

Updated 08.12.2020 - New Additions in Blue on p.7-8, p.12-29

Updated 09.09.2020 - New Additions in Green

A. What will school look like?

When is the first day of school?

The first day of school will be Friday, August 21st for all students following early dismissal schedules.

- Elizabeth Ide PK & K AM (morning) Session = 7:40 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.
- Elizabeth Ide PK & K PM (afternoon) Session = 9:20 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.
- Elizabeth Ide Grades 1 - 2 = 7:40 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.
- Prairieview Grades 3 - 5 = 8:15 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.
- Lakeview Grades 6 - 8 = 8:55 a.m. - 11:55 a.m.

What will school look like in August?

District 66 will be implementing a Smart Start for all school days in August. The school day will be 3 hours long for students in grades 1-8 for school days in August. The school day will be approximately 1.5 hours long for ECE, Pre-Kindergarten, and Kindergarten students.

What will school look like in September?

Starting September 1st, school will be 6 hours long for students in grades 1-8. Starting September 1st, school will be approximately 2.5 hours long for ECE, Pre-Kindergarten, and Kindergarten students.

Ide PK/ECE AM 3-year-old students learn in person or remotely from 7:30 - 9:30

Ide PK/ECE PM 4-year-old students learn in person or remotely from 9:55 - 11:55

Ide AM Kindergarten students learn in person or remotely from 7:30 - 10:10

Ide PM Kindergarten students learn in person or remotely from 10:50 - 1:30

Ide First and Second Graders learn in person or remotely from 7:30 - 11:30

All Elizabeth Ide First and Second Graders learn again remotely from 12:45 - 2:15

Prairieview students learn in person or remotely from 8:30 - 12:00

All Prairieview students learn again remotely from 1:00 - 3:00

Lakeview students learn in person or remotely from 8:00 - 12:40

All Lakeview students learn again remotely from 1:35 - 2:15

What will a typical In-Person Learning day look like?

- Each morning, parents will need to self-certify that their students are COVID-19 symptom free on a ticket. Parents will sign the ticket and the student will give the ticket to the bus driver or secretary for admittance.
- Before boarding, students may be temperature checked by the bus driver. Students with a fever will not be allowed to ride the bus. Students must face forward and wear their mask. Bus will be sanitized after each route.
- Students may also be temperature checked when they enter the school building. Students with fevers will not be allowed in the school.
- After entering the building, students will go directly to their classroom and use the hand sanitizer before sitting down in their assigned space, which will be approximately six feet apart from others.
- In addition to hand sanitizer, tissues, and disinfecting supplies will be available in every classroom.
- Students will not share any items (i.e., equipment, textbooks, paper, etc.) during class without them being sanitized first.
- When students leave their classroom they will go directly to their next space in a socially distant manner. Hallways and stairwells will be marked as one-directional.
- Students will not have a locker, and will carry their possessions with them at all times.
- Water bottles are allowed, and may be refilled at the water stations. (Water spouts will be unavailable.)
- Snacks will be consumed outside or in the lunchroom as often as possible. In the event of inclement weather, snacks may be consumed in large areas.

- Elizabeth Ide School Snapshot:
 - 7:05 AM - 2:35 PM = Staff Workday Hours (7.5 hours)
 - 7:30 AM - 9:30 AM = EC/Preschool AM Session (3 year olds)
 - 9:55 AM - 11:55 AM = EC/Preschool PM Session (4 year olds)
 - 7:30 AM - 10:10 AM = Kindergarten AM Session
 - 10:50 AM - 1:30 PM = Kindergarten PM Session
 - 7:30 AM - 11:30 AM = Grades 1 & 2 will be a combination of in-person/remote instruction
 - 11:30 - 12:45 PM = Grades 1 & 2 student travel / Lunch / Teacher planning time
 - 11:45 - 2:15 PM = Grades 1 & 2 Remote Instruction
 - 2:15 - 2:35 PM = Teacher planning time

- Prairieview School Snapshot:
 - 7:30 AM - 3:00 PM Staff Workday Hours
 - 8:20-8:30 AM Student Arrival
 - 8:30 AM Instructional day begins
 - 8:30 AM-12:00 PM will be a combination of in-person/remote instruction
 - 12:00 PM Student dismissal
 - 12:00-1:00 PM Student travel / Lunch / Teacher plan
 - 1:00-3:00 PM Remote instruction for all teachers and students
 - 3:00 PM Instructional day ends

- Lakeview School Snapshot:
 - 8:00-3:30 - Teacher hours
 - 8:00-8:45 teacher plan/pps team meetings etc.
 - 8:45 student arrival, temp checks, Students report to classrooms teachers in hallways and classes for student guidance/supervision
 - 8:55 Instructional day begins
 - 2:55 Instructional day ends
 - 2:55-3:30 Teacher planning time

What will a day look like for students who choose Remote Delivery?

- Students will be provided a class schedule with times for subject areas.
- Students will log into their Google Classroom and Google Meet link at the specified times from their homes.
- Teachers will take attendance for students who selected Remote Delivery.
- Students receiving Remote Delivery will see and hear the teacher through Google, in most situations live, in some situations recorded.

- Students may type their questions into the chat box or post in the Google Classroom page. Teachers may be able to answer the question right away during a natural transition during instruction, or it may take until their plan time the next day.
- Students will receive the CORE instruction.
- Livestream video will be turned off for all other school activities that are not in the cohort classroom and non-instructional times (lunch, PE, Music, Art, breaks, etc..).
- In most situations students will submit work electronically.
- In situations where students are asked to complete non-electronic work, students must have work dropped off at the school for the teacher to provide feedback.

When do I need to decide whether I would like in person instruction or remote delivery instruction?

Parents will be asked to make a selection via Google survey **before midnight** on Monday, August 10th. The survey will be released on Friday, August 7th, following the August 6th Board of Education meeting.

If I declare on Monday August 10th Remote Delivery, can I switch to the In-Person option after a few weeks of school without a Doctor's note?

No. Approximately ¼ of our parents requested a remote option. Based on the survey, we have created socially distanced classrooms, technology, and curriculum that works for classrooms. Allowing students to change their election creates operational conflicts and will throw off the balance created.

If I declare In-Person schooling on Monday August 10th, can I switch to Remote Delivery after a few weeks of school without a Doctors Note?

Yes. **If a student tries an option at the start of the school year, and they believe the other option would be more conducive to learning, the Parent, Student, and Principal will meet before Labor Day to determine if a change is needed. If the Principal concurs a change is needed, the Principal can change a student to the other option with Superintendent approval. Otherwise,** once you have made your selection you must stick to that selection until the end of the quarter for Lakeview or Trimester.

Regardless of how I declared I wanted instruction on August 10th, can I switch to the other modality for a medical reason?

Yes. If you declared Remote Delivery for a medical reason, and can provide a Doctor's note stating that your child is clear to return to school, they can return to in-person learning. In addition, if you declare In-person Delivery, and your child's health status changes and they become "at-risk", with a Doctor's note they move to Remote Delivery.

When can I switch from Remote Delivery to In-Person Delivery, or vice-versa?

You can switch at the end of each quarter for Lakeview Junior High School. You may switch at the end of each Trimester at Prairieview and Ide. We will send parents a survey a couple weeks before to gain their selection. Then after changes are made, the same rules would apply. **In addition, if a student tries an option at the start of the school year, and they believe the other option would be more conducive to learning, the Parent, Student, and Principal will meet before Labor Day to determine if a change is needed. If the Principal concurs a change is needed, the Principal can change a student to the other option with Superintendent approval.**

Is there a possibility all student's will be learning remotely this year?

Yes. The Governor, IDPH, or local School Boards may decide to move all students to remote learning if COVID-19 cases rise.

I hear some Districts talking about a "Hybrid" model, what is that?

"Hybrids" are educational plans that vary from the traditional 5 days a week for 7.5 hours a day in-person schooling. Some Districts use the word "hybrid" as their new option to In-Person learning, others use the word "hybrid" to describe a "mixed choice between choices", and others use the "hybrid" to describe alternative daily scheduling for students. Center Cass offers two options and doesn't use the word "hybrid".

Besides Social Distancing, PPE, and Symptom checks, how is the day different?

Center Cass students have been receiving 6.5-7.0 hours of instruction a day. In this new model, students will receive 5.5 hours of instruction a day. Periods are shorter and more breaks will be provided. Technology will be utilized more than past years. We will focus our efforts on the key priority standards in each subject area to ensure that students develop the skills necessary to be successful in school, college, career, and life.

Will students practice social distancing on the bus rides to and from school?

Bus routes will be designed with the goal of having one student per seat. Students from the same household can share a seat. Students must wear a mask while riding the bus.

Student Learning

What is CORE instruction?

CORE means English Language Arts -Reading/Writing, Math, and Science. Social Studies is considered CORE at Lakeview.

What is Non-CORE instruction?

Non-CORE means Physical Education, Social Studies, Music, Band, Art, Foreign Language, Consumer Education, and other Electives.

If I choose Remote Delivery, will there be a chance that my child can still receive Non-CORE?

Yes. It will vary depending on the situation.

If I choose Remote Delivery, do I still need to pay registration fees?

Yes. Any student receiving services remotely or in person pays registration fees.

Will In-Person Instruction Look Different Than Last Fall?

Yes. Students are accustomed to close interactions with others. Due to health guidelines, students and teachers will maintain social distancing with masks. This will change classroom dynamics and instructional practices.

Will In-Person Instruction Look Different Than the Remote Delivery option?

Yes and No. In some situations, since the student at home will be able to see and hear the teacher, the instruction will look the same, however, being physically present provides an entirely different experience. In addition, In-Person instruction affords

students who are physically present the opportunity to experience other parts of the school day beyond the CORE instruction which the Remote Delivery provides.

Can the Remote Delivery option provide all the same CORE opportunities that the In Person Delivery provides?

No. Our goal will be to ensure that Remote Delivery students get as much of the CORE instruction as possible, however, we can't guarantee that.

If all students move to Remote Learning, will it be different from Remote Learning last spring?

Yes. Both students and parents requested more synchronous instruction in the feedback gathered from the Remote Learning Survey last spring. In addition, District 66 will return to its standard grading practices, and a student's grade can go up or down.

What is PE going to look like?

PE will be outside as much as possible. Students will be learning skills that minimize the use of their hands. A few outside PE options include running, jumping, fitness, and dancing. Ball activities where students use their feet instead of their hands are optimal, such as learning soccer skills. Equipment will not be used unless it is sanitized between usage. When students are inside, masks will need to be worn. PE teachers will ensure inside PE activities involve movement, but inside PE will be light due to student mask wearing.

Student Supports and Activities

What support will be available from the student services department?

Social Workers and Psychologists will be available for students as in the past. However, social distancing must be maintained when meeting and may result in meetings being moved to larger rooms or to virtual settings.

What social or emotional support is available for my student?

Teachers will spend adequate time at the beginning of the year on the social and emotional needs of the students. Social Workers, and Psychologists will be available

for students as in the past. However, social distancing must be maintained when meeting and may result in meetings being moved to larger rooms or to virtual settings.

What should I be doing if my child has an IEP or 504 plan?

School personnel will be in touch with you soon to schedule your meeting and plan for the year.

Will there be after school activities this year?

Maybe. As of today, the vast majority of activities have been suspended. If conditions improve, after school activities will be phased back in.

Can you guarantee that students won't break social distancing?

No. There will be times when students will come within six feet of each other, including but not limited to, arrival, dismissal, hallway periods, etc. Just as we have all experienced in the past 5 months, people come within 6 feet of others. We are all learning, and students are no exception. We have socially distanced all learning areas; made hallways one direction as much as possible; changed schedules and practices; placed distance markers on the floor; added more supervision; and added many other strategies to help students keep their distance. We will remind students everyday and those who don't comply will be sent to the Principal's Office.

Are you going to discipline my child for taking their mask off at the wrong time or violating social distancing?

Maybe. Like other infractions, we teach kids skills to behave properly. When minor infractions occur, we discuss the situation and help them make better choices. If the infraction rises to the level where we need to contact parents, we will do so. If a student does not learn from their mistakes, and continues to break social distancing and mask guidelines, then yes, we will provide discipline.

What if I don't have technology to be instructed from home?

The District will supply you with a Chromebook, IPAD, or Laptop to receive instruction from home. In addition, if you are unable to access the internet, the District will provide you a hot spot to gain access.

Health and Safety

What new safety and health measures are in place at the schools?

We will be following the guidelines set forth by ISBE and the IDPH in order to conduct In-Person Learning:

- While in the school building, on a bus or at a school event, everyone must wear a mask fully covering their nose and mouth.
- No more than 50 people will occupy any one space. Large areas, such as the gymnasiums, may be divided into learning spaces where groups are separated.
- We will create as much social distancing as possible. There may be times throughout the day, such as passing periods, where students will come into closer contact.
- We will conduct daily symptom screens and temperature checks before people are allowed to enter the building if they do not have a self-certification pass.
- We will increase our school wide cleaning and disinfection procedures. For example, we will be disinfecting student instructional spaces after usage; daily sanitization of high touch areas such as door handles; disinfecting student restrooms every hour; and disinfecting student lunch table/desk after every use.
- Various hallways have been designated as “one-way”.
- Minimized movement of classes/cohorts from transitioning throughout the school building

Will District 66 provide PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) to students and staff?

Yes. The expectation is for staff and students to provide their own face mask, but D66 will provide masks for those who do not.

Will wearing of PPE be required?

Yes. Everyone who is inside the school building must wear a mask at all times. This is an expectation, like other school rules, that is outlined in the student handbook addendum. Failure to do so will result in a transition to full Remote Learning.

Can I wear my own mask?

Yes. The mask must be worn properly, and cover your nose and mouth. The schools will be providing training to students about how to use PPE properly. [A 3 ply medical grade mask is recommended.](#) [Bandannas and Face Sleeves will not be allowed.](#)

If I want to attend In Person Learning but I don't want my child to wear a mask, can I get a Doctor's note and send them to school without a mask?

No. Students without masks will not be allowed to attend in-person learning.

Will guests be allowed into the school buildings?

To minimize the number of people in our buildings, guests will not be permitted past the entrances of our buildings during In-Person Learning hours.

Do we need to wear PPE during PE? Physical activities?

If staff and students are outside in the fresh air and can maintain six feet between one another, they do not need to wear PPE. Fitness activities may be limited during PE.

What is District 66 doing to increase sanitary conditions of the schools?

We have increased our sanitation protocols since the stay-at-home order was issued, and we will continue with these stringent measures. Each night, all areas, in particular high-touch items (i.e., desks, chairs, doors, handrails, pencil sharpeners, bathrooms and hand sanitizer dispensers) are cleaned and disinfected with EPA-approved disinfectant. We also follow all CDC and IDPH guidelines for cleaning. Classroom doors will be left open to allow for more air flow and eliminate additional touching of door handles. Every classroom will be equipped with hand sanitizer, which all students must use when entering the class. Restroom breaks will be allowed only during class periods, and all restrooms will be sanitized several times daily.

Will there be extra hand-sanitizer at the schools?

Yes. There will be hand sanitizer in every classroom and in common areas throughout the school buildings. We will also be encouraging frequent and proper handwashing and will have disinfecting supplies available in each classroom as well.

Do you have proper ventilation in the buildings?

Yes. Air quality is important in maintaining a healthful environment. We have upgraded our filters to the new American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV 13) filters when possible and are increasing the air flow to bring in 20% more outside air. Fewer people in the building also helps promote air quality.

What are you doing about items that students share during school (i.e., textbooks, lab equipment, cooking equipment, etc.?)

In the rare case that students must share physical items, we will sanitize the items before and after use, such as equipment.

What is the procedure to conduct daily symptom screens and temperature checks before people are allowed to enter the building?

All District 66 students and employees must self-certify that they are free of a fever and COVID-19 symptoms before reporting to our buildings. If they do not self-certify, they will not be allowed into the building until seen by the nurse. Students and employees may also be symptom checked upon arrival.

How will I self certify my student?

The District will provide paper slips for each student to take home. Students will bring the paper slip with them to school each day with your signature, self certifying that they have met the criteria to be in the school building.

Why do I need to self certify if the school is going to perform a temperature check anyway?

Parent self-certification is recommended by CDC and required by IDPH. We are not allowed to let students in without the verification. The School District temperature check is a backup to parent self-certification and is not as extensive as the full questionnaire

parents will need to complete. Furthermore, the symptom checks that parents will do each morning will prevent a student arriving at school with symptoms, then not being allowed inside. Students with symptoms will wait outside till parents are able to pick the child up.

Will COVID-19 testing be required of staff or students?

District 66 will be testing symptoms, not testing for COVID-19 disease. Currently, results of testing are not immediate and therefore would be impractical to conduct on a routine basis.

If someone tests positive for COVID-19, what is the plan?

Anyone testing positive for COVID-19 must quarantine and alert their health care provider. In addition, students and staff members must check in with the school nurse before returning to our school buildings.

If D66 learns that someone at D66 has tested positive for COVID-19 during the school year, will I be notified?

Our plan to reopen In-Person Learning minimizes the chance for people to come into close contact with one another. If there is a circumstance where individuals are closer than 6 feet for more than 15 minutes, we will document that encounter and work with IDPH on notifications sent out. When a positive case is identified, contact tracing will be performed by the DuPage County Health Department (DCHD) to identify all students/staff that had close (within 6 feet) contact for 15 minutes or more. DCHD will contact families and students who will need to quarantine. Communication to parents will be prompt and informative, explaining steps the school and DCHD are jointly taking, including identification and notification of close contacts who will be quarantined for 14 days from date of last exposure. Parents should contact the school and DCHD immediately when their child tests positive.

If I receive notification from IDPH that there was a positive case at D66, and my student does not need to quarantine, but I'm not comfortable sending my student back to in-person learning, can I switch to remote.

You may switch between in-person delivery and remote delivery at the end of each nine weeks or tri-semester. If you decide to quarantine for 14 days due to coming into

contact with an infected person, or after a positive case at D66, you may receive remote instruction during those 14 days before returning to in-person instruction.

If a D66 student or employee gets COVID-19 during In Person learning, will my student need to quarantine?

Our plan to reopen In-Person Learning minimizes the chance for people to come into close contact with one another. If there is a circumstance where individuals are closer than 6 feet for more than 15 minutes of a known infected individual, the DuPage County Health Department will provide guidance on who needs to quarantine. By adhering to social distancing guidelines, the likelihood of a quarantine is reduced.

What if my student shows symptoms of COVID-19 while at school?

Since parents are self-certifying students are symptom free before school and the school is also doing checks, the likelihood of students showing symptoms at school will be decreased. When a child with symptoms consistent with COVID-19, (e.g., cough, fever, shortness of breath, vomiting, diarrhea, headache) they should be brought to the school's separation room (capable of caring for multiple children and separate from where other care would be provided) and evaluated by the school nurse. [Anyone with symptoms will be required to leave the school building and cannot return until they provide a medical note from their doctor saying the student does not have COVID-19.](#)

What will the Health Department ask me to do if my child has COVID symptoms?

Prompt evaluation and testing of the child is imperative for mitigation and control efforts should the child be infected with SARS-CoV-2. Children [will be asked to](#) be seen by their healthcare provider and return to school with a negative test or alternative diagnosis, although testing should strongly be recommended. Isolation of children with confirmed, probable or suspect COVID-like symptoms will be in accordance with CDC guidelines (10 days plus 24 hours fever-free and symptoms improving).

Will you perform contact tracing if someone gets sick?

In general, we will not be performing contact tracing as most often no one should be within 6 feet of one another, in close proximity for more than 15 minutes. If contact tracing needs to be done, it will be done by the Health Department.

I am unclear on what I should do if my child is sneezing?

If anyone shows ongoing symptoms at school similar to COVID-19 (like seasonal allergies) they will be asked to leave the building immediately and not return until they have seen a medical professional and the school has received a note that this is not COVID-19 related. While sneezing is a common symptom of seasonal allergies, sneezing alone is not considered as one of the common covid-like symptoms according to IDPH.

I gave the school a note from my Doctor stating that my child's symptoms are related to an allergy, why is the school asking me to provide a negative COVID-19 test result?

A doctor's note does not completely rule out COVID-19. If the school feels that the student's symptoms could be COVID-19 related, a negative test result will be required by a doctor.

I gave the school a Doctor's note stating that my child's symptoms are not COVID-19 and even gave them a negative test result, so why are they asking me for another negative test result?

A doctor's note does not completely rule out COVID-19. A negative test result is only applicable in that moment of time. If the school feels that the student's symptoms could be COVID-19 related again, after a negative test result was provided, the school will ask for a subsequent test.

What is the Exclusion Guidance from IPDH? See Below (version 9/10/20).

COVID-19 INTERIM EXCLUSION GUIDANCE¹



Decision Tree for Symptomatic Individuals in Pre-K, K-12 Schools and Day Care Programs

<p><u>Send home or deny entry (and provide remote instruction)</u> if ANY of the following symptoms² are present: Fever (100.4°F or higher), new onset of moderate to severe headache, shortness of breath, new cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain from unknown cause, new congestion/runny nose, new loss of sense of taste or smell, nausea, fatigue from unknown cause, muscle or body aches. Medical Evaluation and Testing are <u>Strongly Recommended</u> for ALL Persons with COVID-Like Symptoms.</p>					
Status	A. COVID-19 diagnostic test Positive (confirmed case) OR COVID-like symptoms without COVID-19 testing and exposed to confirmed case (probable case)	B. Symptomatic individual with a negative COVID-19 diagnostic test <i>(Negative COVID-19 diagnostic tests must be from a specimen collected up to 48 hours prior to symptom onset or after and is valid for only the date the specimen was collected.)</i>	C. Symptomatic individual with an alternative diagnosis without negative COVID-19 diagnostic test	D. Symptomatic individual without diagnostic testing or clinical evaluation <i>Individuals may move to Columns A, B, or C based on results of diagnostic testing and/or clinical evaluation.</i>	E. Asymptomatic individual who is a close contact ⁶ to a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case
Evaluated by Healthcare Provider	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES	NO	NA
Return to School Guidance	Stay home at least ten ³ calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND improvement of symptoms.	Stay home until symptoms have improved/resolved per return-to-school criteria for diagnosed condition ⁴ . Follow provider directions, recommended treatment & return to school guidance as per school policies and IDPH Communicable Diseases in Schools .	Stay home until symptoms have improved/resolved per return-to-school criteria for diagnosed condition ⁴ . Follow provider directions, recommended treatment & return to school guidance as per school policies and IDPH Communicable Diseases in Schools .	Stay home at least ten ³ calendar days from onset of symptoms AND for 24 hours with no fever (without fever-reducing medication) AND improvement of symptoms.	Stay home for 14 calendar days after last exposure to the COVID-19 case. <i>If COVID-19 illness develops, use the ten-day isolation period³ guidance for a COVID-19 case from the onset date. Testing is recommended.</i>
Quarantine for Close Contacts?	YES	NO	NO	Household Member (e.g., Siblings, Parent) ⁵	NA
Documentation Required to Return to School	Release from Isolation letter (if received from their LHD) provided by the parent/guardian or staff person, notification via phone, secure email or fax from the LHD to the school, OR other process implemented by your LHD	Negative COVID-19 test result OR healthcare provider's note indicating the negative test result	Healthcare provider's note with alternative diagnosis	After the ten-day exclusion, a note from parent/guardian documenting that the ill student and/or household contacts are afebrile without fever-reducing medication and symptoms have improved	Release from Quarantine letter (if received from their LHD) provided by the parent/guardian or staff member, LHD notification via phone, secure email or fax to the school OR other process implemented by your LHD
<p><small>1 Based on available data and science, schools must make local decisions informed by local context in consultation with their local public health department. This chart should be used in conjunction with the Public Health Interim Guidance for Pre-K-12 Schools and Day Care Programs for Addressing COVID-19. 2 New onset of a symptom not attributed to allergies or a pre-existing condition. 3 Severely immunocompromised or severely ill: may need to isolate for 20 days as per guidance from the individual's infectious disease physician. 4 If the individual has been identified by public health for quarantine or knows they are a close contact to a case, the 14-calendar-day quarantine must be completed. 5 Consider quarantine for other close contacts if there was poor adherence to social distancing or use of face coverings. 6 Contacts to close contacts of a case do not need to be excluded unless the close contact becomes a confirmed or probable case.</small></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rev. 9/10/2020 Interim Guidance, Subject to updates</p>					

What actions should be taken by students/staff sent home with COVID-like symptoms?

- All students and staff sent home with COVID-like symptoms should receive medical evaluation for an alternative diagnosis or covid testing. Student and staff should remain home from school until they receive the alternative diagnosis or negative covid test result.
- Students and staff who are confirmed or probable cases of COVID-19 must complete 10 calendar days of isolation from the date of first symptom onset and be fever-free for 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medications and other symptoms have improved before returning to school.
- Students and staff returning to school after experiencing COVID-like symptoms but being diagnosed with a non-COVID illness must meet the criteria for returning

to school for the illness with which they have been diagnosed. At a minimum, the individual must be fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and have had no diarrhea or vomiting in the previous 24 hours. Other diseases have specific criteria for when a student or staff member can return to school. Follow school health policies and communicable disease guidance for those illnesses. A doctor's note documenting the alternative diagnosis and a negative COVID-19 test result should accompany a student or staff member returning to school with an alternative diagnosis after experiencing COVID-like symptoms. Schools and districts should assist families in locating free or reduced cost medical clinics for assistance where needed.

- Students and staff with COVID-like symptoms who do not get tested for COVID-19 and who do not provide a doctor's note documenting an alternative diagnosis, must complete 10 calendar days of isolation from the date of first symptom onset and be fever-free for 24 hours without use of fever-reducing medications and other symptoms have improved before returning to school.
- Medical evaluation and COVID-19 diagnostic testing is strongly recommended for all persons with COVID-like symptoms.

If a student is sent home sick with suspected COVID-19 symptoms (e.g., runny nose, fever, diarrhea, etc.), must all their siblings/household members be sent home as well and quarantined for 14 calendar days?

Yes, if one of the household members is being evaluated for COVID-19, the rest of the household must be quarantined until an alternative diagnosis is made or negative result received. If the sick student becomes a confirmed case (i.e., tests positive for COVID-19) or a probable case (i.e., has COVID-like symptoms and is epidemiologically linked to known case), the local health department (LHD) conducting contact tracing will place household contacts, including siblings, in quarantine for 14 calendar days. The health department also will provide guidance on how to safely quarantine and isolated within the household.

How many symptoms does a person need to have to be considered suspect COVID-19?

Students and staff exhibiting one or more COVID-like symptoms should be immediately isolated, and evaluated. Schools should evaluate each student/staff to determine if this symptom is new or if it is part of an existing condition for this student/staff.

If the sick person has a known condition causing the symptoms, e.g., allergies, migraine, etc., can this be taken into consideration?

Every symptomatic person should be evaluated by their healthcare provider on a case-by-case basis and decisions to test for COVID-19 should be based on their personal health history. Diagnostic testing is strongly encouraged whenever an individual experience COVID-like symptoms as it is possible to have COVID-19 and other health conditions at the same time. Early diagnosis can prevent further transmission. Individuals who have undergone testing should remain home away from others while waiting for COVID-19 test results.

What is contact tracing?

Contact tracing is used by health departments to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. In general, contact tracing involves identifying people who have a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 (cases) and people who they came in contact with (close contacts) and working with them to interrupt disease spread. This includes asking people with COVID-19 to isolate and their contacts to quarantine at home voluntarily.

Who is a close contact?

A close contact is anyone (with or without a face covering) who was within 6 feet of a confirmed case of COVID-19 (with or without a face covering), for at least 15 minutes throughout the course of a day. The period of close contact begins 2 calendar days before the onset of symptoms (for a symptomatic person) or 2 calendar days before the positive sample was obtained (for an asymptomatic person). If the case was symptomatic (e.g., coughing), persons with briefer periods of exposure may also be considered contacts. Close contacts to a confirmed case of COVID-19 are required to remain in quarantine at home for 14 calendar days starting from the last day of contact with the confirmed case.

Who will do contact tracing?

Contact tracing will be performed by the Local Health Department (LHD), sometimes in partnership with DPH or a community-based organization. However, schools can assist the LHD by identifying all close contacts with a confirmed case. Documentation of assigned seats and taking photos of assembled classes can be useful in helping schools determine who was within 6 feet of a given case. Schools must be aware of records and confidentiality laws pertaining to school student records, including exceptions for release of information in the event of an emergency and requirements to notify parents and create a record of emergency releases of information. (105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 II. Admin. Code 375.60).

Is contact tracing only performed when a positive test is received?

Contact tracing is performed for a confirmed case (laboratory confirmed positive) or a probable case (person with clinically compatible COVID-like symptoms and epidemiologically linked (known exposure) to a confirmed case or testing positive by an antigen test).

If a confirmed or probable COVID case is identified in a classroom, or on a school bus, who will be considered close contacts that need to be quarantined for 14 calendar days? Will this include the entire classroom or all the students on the bus?

Exposure in a classroom should be limited to everyone with whom the confirmed or probable COVID case had close contact, within 6 feet, for at least 15 minutes throughout the course of a day. Exposure on a bus must include everyone who sat within 6 feet of the confirmed or probable COVID case for 15 minutes or longer. A possible approach to identifying close contacts on a bus would be to include persons who sat 3 rows in front and 3 rows behind the confirmed or probable COVID case.

If the close contact and the COVID case were both wearing their cloth face coverings when the exposure occurred, is the close contact still required to be quarantined?

Yes. While there is strong evidence that face coverings significantly reduce the risk of infection, the likelihood for transmission cannot be ruled out.

Is a physician's note required to return to school after a 'close contact' to a case completes 14 calendar days in quarantine?

Persons who remain asymptomatic throughout 14 calendar days of quarantine can be released from the quarantine. If the persons are contacted and monitored by a contact tracer during the quarantine period, LHD is to issue a "Release from Quarantine" letter when the persons can end the quarantine safely. This letter will need to be submitted to school prior to returning to in-person learning. If persons who come in close contact with positive cases but are not contacted and monitored by a contact tracer, we request parents to provide a parent-signed "Confirmation of Completing Quarantine" letter along with a physician's note stating the persons are no longer infectious. Negative covid testing is not required in this case.

What is the definition of an outbreak in schools?

Two confirmed cases of COVID-19 infections occurring within 14 calendar days of each other in individuals in the same classroom would meet the case definition for an outbreak. This is because the cases would be epidemiologically linked (known exposure to) with respect to place (same classroom) and time (within 14 calendar days). This would prompt an investigation by the LHD that may result in recommendations for testing and quarantining all students/staff in the affected classroom.

Can the school nurse administer nebulizer treatments on campus?

Where possible, nebulizer treatments should be scheduled to be administered at home or the student may switch to metered dose inhalers with spacers for use at school. Nebulizer treatments, if required to be administered at school, should be done in a separate room with only the school nurse and student present. Nebulizer treatments should be administered to only one student at a time. If a window or fan is available, open the window and vent the fan to blow out of the window. The person administering the treatment should wear personal protective equipment (PPE) including a fit-tested N95/KN95 respirator, a face shield or goggles, gown, and gloves. Hand hygiene (washing) should be performed before donning (putting on) and after doffing (removing) PPE. Upon completing the nebulizer treatment, the student should perform hand

hygiene. The room should be left vacant for a period of time (suggested minimum of 2 hours) then thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Consult with individual student health care providers, if applicable, and Individualized Education Program (teams to determine the best modality to meet students' needs on an individualized basis. Appropriate consents must be obtained for communication with outside providers. Review IEPs, 504 Plans, asthma action plans, or Individualized Health Plans to determine if these plans will need to be amended or modified.

Playing of some music instruments and singing are recognized as ways COVID can be spread more easily by respiratory droplets. How can we prevent transmission in band or music classes?

Whenever possible, hold music classes outside. When possible, music classes held indoors should occur in well-ventilated spaces and if possible, with windows open. Ensure students (and teachers) are physically distanced from each other by at least 6 feet and consider increasing the amount of social distancing more than 6 feet if space allows. Have students in one line or stagger spacing to ensure maximum distancing. Students should not face each other. Instruments where air is blown into or through should be turned so that expelled air does not go towards others. Consider using instrument covers to prevent spread.

Occasionally, students share music, equipment, and even instruments. How do we manage these situations?

Avoid sharing instruments. If instruments must be shared (e.g., drums), they should be cleaned and disinfected between students. Music reeds and mouthpieces should not be shared. Note that some instrument surfaces may be damaged by cleaning and disinfecting products, so contact your instrument dealer for guidance on disinfection, and follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning. Discourage the sharing of music stands so that students do not inadvertently move closer to each other to see the music.

What is the role of the Local Health Department in a situation involving an athlete diagnosed with COVID-19?

The LHD will conduct contact tracing to identify close contacts (including household, social, and sport related) to the case and place them in quarantine for 14 calendar days.

What is the average amount of time after receiving a COVID test that results will be received?

Turnaround time (TAT) for laboratory test results is dependent on laboratory capacity. Typically, the TAT for test results from the state lab is 2-3 calendar days. The TAT can increase when the demand for testing is high. Private reference labs may be able to offer a shorter TAT and should be considered as an option for testing.

Can the school be notified of a confirmed or probable case as quickly as possible?

Schools should ask parents/guardians to notify the school as quickly as possible with any confirmed or probable COVID-19 cases. It is important that schools communicate this expectation to parents/guardians early and often. The local health department (LHD) will also receive a report of a confirmed or probable case from either a lab or provider. However, the report does not necessarily include school information (unless the school was the test submitter). This means that the LHD must obtain this information by interviewing the case/parent/legal guardian. The LHD will notify the school as soon as they have acquired the school information. Schools should identify a point of contact for LHDs, including someone who can be reached after hours.

If a student or staff member presents a note or negative COVID -19 test result, for how many days is that test result valid?

A negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test is valid only for the day on which it was reported. It denotes that on the day that the sample was collected, the individual being tested did not have any detectable virus in their system. Because the incubation period (time from exposure to infection) for COVID-19 is 2-14 calendar days, a person with a negative test may still develop infection at some point during the incubation period.

What PPE is required to work in or attend school?

All persons on school grounds including students, teachers, school nurses, administrative and secretarial staff, food service personnel, custodial staff, public safety personnel, etc., must wear a face covering at all times when in school or in transit to and from school via group conveyance (i.e., school buses), unless a specific exemption applies.

What is the primary purpose of a face covering?

The primary purpose of a face covering is to prevent the wearer from potentially exposing or infecting others. To be effective, face coverings must be worn properly and must completely cover both the nose and mouth. How should cloth face coverings be cleaned and stored? Personal cloth face coverings should be taken home, laundered daily, dried in a dryer, and reused. Personal cloth face coverings should be stored between uses in a clean sealable paper bag or breathable container.

When should a face covering be changed?

Face coverings must be changed immediately if soiled, wet, or torn.

Can face coverings be removed at certain times?

Yes – face coverings may be temporarily removed at school:

- When eating
- When outdoors and physical distancing of at least 6 feet can be maintained
- When playing a musical instrument outdoors with at least 6 feet social distancing

Strict adherence to social distancing should be maintained when face coverings are removed in limited situations.

Are What PPE is required by school nurses who are assessing a student or staff member reporting COVID like symptoms?

When performing clinical evaluation of a sick individual, school nurses will use enhanced droplet and contact transmission-based precautions. Staff performing this evaluation should use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including:

- Fit-tested N95 respirator
- Eye protection with face shield or goggles
- Gown
- Gloves

Any staff member who may be involved in the assessment or clinical evaluation of a student or staff member with COVID-like symptoms should be trained on the type of PPE required and how to don (put on) and doff (remove) it correctly and safely. Respirators such as N95s must be used as part of a written respiratory protection program. OSHA requires that N95 masks be fit tested prior to use. This is an important step to ensure a tight fit for the mask to be effective in providing protection.

Can a face shield be worn instead of a face covering?

Not in DuPage County Schools. Because respiratory droplets may be expelled from the sides and bottom of face shields and they do not provide adequate 'source control', DuPage County Health Department advises against face shields.

Who has the credentials to be able to provide a medical note or perform a routine health check-up?

IDPH recommends that a physician licensed to practice medicine in all branches of medicine, as defined in 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1, be referred to for providing medical notes and performing routine health checkups.

Can athletic face coverings, e.g., neck warmers be used as a substitute for cloth face coverings?

CDC recommends that people wear cloth face coverings in public settings and when around people who don't live in your household, especially when other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain. Cloth face coverings are recommended as a simple barrier to help prevent respiratory droplets from traveling into the air and onto other people when the person wearing the cloth face covering coughs, sneezes, talks, or raises their voice. This is called source control. It is not known if athletic face coverings/neck warmers provide any benefit as source control to protect others from the spray of respiratory particles. CDC does not recommend use of athletic face coverings/neck warmers as a substitute for cloth face coverings.

If there is a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 within a school, what are the recommendations for school closure?

Decisions for temporary closure of a school will be made by school leaders in consultation with the LHD during its investigation of a case or cluster of cases. If the LHD determines that there is a risk to the school community, the school may be closed temporarily for cleaning and disinfection. This initial short-term dismissal allows time for the local health officials to gain a better understanding of the COVID-19 situation impacting the school. This also allows the local health officials to help the school determine appropriate next steps, including whether an extended dismissal duration is needed to stop or slow further spread of COVID-19.

Are there alternative strategies to school closure that may be considered or employed?

Alternative strategies, less drastic than closure, might include:

- Quarantining the affected classroom where social distancing is challenging (e.g. early childhood).
- Suspending affected classes or closing playgrounds.
- Canceling non-essential activities and meetings.

- Keeping students in constant class groups or classrooms and moving teachers routinely between classes.
- Increasing spacing between students in classes.
- Shortening the school week.
- Staggering school start and lunch/break times across year groups or classes.

Are schools required to report information to the local health department including cases, type and onset of symptoms, number of exposed persons, etc.?

Yes. Schools will cooperate with the DuPage County Health Department to provide relevant information needed for mitigating the spread of COVID-19 infection and must be reported to the DuPage County Health Department for use in surveillance and contacting tracing public health activities. Schools must be aware of records and confidentiality laws pertaining to school student records, including exceptions to release of information in the event of an emergency, and requirements to notify parents and create a record of emergency releases of information. (105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 Ill. Admin. Code 375.60).

Is there a template letter for schools to use when notifying parents/guardians, students, and staff of a case of COVID-19?

Yes. The DuPage County Health Department has created one to be released jointly with the School District.

Is it a Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) violation to notify the LHD/IDPH or staff and parents of a confirmed or probable case(s) in our school?

No. A laboratory confirmed case of COVID-19 is reportable within 3 hours to the Local Health Department per the Communicable Disease Code. Identifiable information on a student or staff member including name and contact information, is reportable to IDPH or to the local public health authority for any notifiable disease or condition. Schools must be aware of records and confidentiality laws pertaining to school student records, including exceptions to release of information in the event of an emergency, and

requirements to notify parents and create a record of emergency releases of information. (105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 Il. Admin. Code 375.60).

Does contact tracing violate the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)?

No. The HIPAA Privacy Rule allows for reporting by covered entities to public health for the purpose of preventing the spread of infectious diseases. HIPAA recognizes the legitimate need for public health authorities, and others responsible for ensuring public health and safety, to have access to protected health information to carry out their public health mission.

If we have a case of COVID-19 in a student at our school, what is our responsibility for notifying schools attended by siblings of the case?

There is no need to notify a school attended by siblings of a sick individual. If the sick individual tests positive for COVID-19 or becomes a probable case, the LHD conducting contact tracing will place siblings in quarantine for 14 calendar days and facilitate parental notification to the school(s) attended by siblings of the case.

Are there any current domestic or international travel restrictions for which we should be monitoring and excluding students and staff?

There is widespread, ongoing transmission of novel coronavirus worldwide. Anyone who has traveled internationally in the past 14 calendar days should stay home and monitor their health. There is no current statewide guidance in Illinois for quarantining domestic travelers. However, some counties or municipalities do require or recommend 14 calendar days of quarantine for travelers returning from states with high community prevalence of COVID-19. IDPH does receive frequent notifications of travel related exposures. If public health is notified that a student or staff member is a contact to a COVID-19 case as a result of travel, quarantine for 14 calendar days will be required. As an employer working with vulnerable populations, school administrators may consider advising staff who travel that they are required to quarantine (if exposed) due to travel.

Does the District have a Sanitation Plan?

Yes. See below:

Center Cass School District #66

COVID-19 Reopening school sanitation plan.

Prepared by Tom Tiede

OVERVIEW & PURPOSE

As we prepare to welcome students and staff back into buildings for the 20-21 school year, it is imperative that we ensure that the facilities are maintained and cleaned to a high level of standards. While reopening plans call for mandatory mask wearing, wellness checks as well as socially distanced learning at all times, it will be equally as important to maintain a high level of sanitation and attention to all areas of the building envelopes to take part in lowering any potential risk of COVID-19 in our District.

DISINFECTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION

1. Bioesque Botanical
Solution-<https://bioesquesolutions.com/botanical-disinfectant-solution/> For use in Electrostatic spraying machines
2. Oxivir- [Oxivir](#)
3. Alpha HP- [Alpha HP](#)

SANITATION PLAN OBJECTIVES

1. To have a common set of cleaning expectations matched to a schedule of implementing actions intended to prevent the infection or spread of COVID-19 as well as other germs or illness.
2. Built in support in having ample disinfectant in stock as well as adjusting custodial staffing hours to provide as much support as possible during key busy times including the transition from A.M. to P.M. Kindergarten as well as lunch

hour for all three buildings

SANITATION PLAN TASKLIST(s)

- a. Overnight/conclusion of students and staff in the buildings-Custodial and maintenance staff perform the following task list to prepare for the following days' attendance.

To Be Disinfected/sanitized- using handheld electrostatic spraying machines with the Bioesque Botanical Solution or Oxivir and microfiber cloth for excess clean up.

Rooms/Offices (blue):

- Teacher desk
- Phones
- Student desks/tables
- All chairs
- Entry door (focused on handle on both sides)
- Light switches
- Counter tops

Bathrooms (red):

- Toilet Seats
- Toilet Flush Valves
- Sinks
- Dispensers
- Stalls
- Doors
- Light switches
- Hand dryer/towel dispensers

Hallways/Stairways (blue):

- Railings
- Vending Machines
- Bottle filling station

Open Area/Lunchrooms/Gyms (blue):

- Lunch Tables/Benches
- Bottle filling stations
- Chairs

In addition to the above checklist, floors will be vacuumed/dust mopped, white boards erased/wiped clean and all garbage and recycling removed and disposed of NIGHTLY.

b. During the school day, the following frequent and consistent task list will be performed by custodial staff members throughout the day.

Item/area to be cleaned/sanitized	Procedure and product used	Frequency
Bathrooms (student & faculty)	<u>Oxivir</u> -Using oxivir and a microfiber towel (red), spray and wipe entry door handles/push bar, flush valves, soap dispensers, sink handles	1 hour intervals beginning at 9:00 A.M. (Checklist for each bathroom)
Lunch tables/desks	<u>Alpha HP (spray bottle) or Bioesque solution (electrostatic)</u> -Using Alpha HP and a microfiber towel (blue) or Bioesque (sprayer) and a microfiber towel (blue) spray and wipe table/desk tops after lunch in ALL food consuming locations	After lunch periods/times for each cohort of children.
School Bus	<u>Bioesque Botanical Solution (electrostatic)</u> -Using Bioesque (sprayer), spray ALL bus seat bottoms & backs-wipe excess with microfiber cloth (blue)	After completion of each school drop off in both A.M. Mid-day & P.M. before loading the next group of students.
Kindergarten/Preschool Classrooms (IDE Only)	<u>Alpha HP (spray bottle) or Bioesque solution (electrostatic)</u> -Using Alpha HP and a microfiber towel (blue) or Bioesque (sprayer) and a microfiber towel (blue) spray and wipe tables/desk tops, chairs, cubbies & teacher desk and white board after dismissal of A.M.	After dismissal of A.M. Kindergarten and Preschool classes.

	Kindergarten prior to the start of the P.M. Kindergarten session.	
High touch areas-door handles/push bars, office secretary countertops, stair railings	<u>Oxivir</u> -Using oxivir and a microfiber towel (red), spray and wipe.	Hourly or as needed.

VERIFICATION

1. Checklists to be completed for bathrooms.
2. Peer and personal accountability required for maintaining high standards of sanitation.

Other

1. Blue microfiber towels to be placed in used towel laundry bins(found near custodial closets at each building) after each round of cleaning or prior to becoming saturated.
2. Red microfiber towels to be placed in used towel laundry bins (found near custodial closets at each building) after each required hourly bathroom sanitation. **(cloths used in one bathroom DO NOT get used in another)**

