

Goal – Provide solutions to identified areas of need, as described below

1. *Documentation of existing measures identifying needs that must be met. Two types exist:*
 - *Needs that must be addressed BEFORE kids return to school*
 - *Needs that must be addressed when kids are back in school and safety concerns are identified*

The solution to this is two-fold. First, we need to look step-by-step through the SOAT notes and identify the gaps and problem-solve each solution. Also, we need to review the teacher surveys and look at needs they addressed and make sure all have been solved. The second step is to develop a central email or reporting system where daily safety concerns can be addressed. New gaps will come up as we are back to school and there must be a way to address them in a time sensitive manner.

We also would like to make sure everyone is aware that with all the different safety procedures and cleaning protocols with returning to in person instruction there may be less instructional time than with current remote learning.

2. *Specific Daily Procedures for Students:*

Our thoughts are based on a blended approach to school (i.e. 8-11:30 AM). We recommend our first attempt at returning to in person instruction build a schedule that DOES NOT allow or include any maskless time. No lunch, no snack, no maskless activities.

We recommend starting the return to school on a smaller scale (K-4) which will allow us to determine if there are any gaps and adjust as needed.

Self-Certification:

The SOAT states that there needs to be “some form” of self certification prior to entry to building. Our recommendation is that we use Powerschool for students or some alternative such as a dally sticker on the child’s backpack. It is important that we are able to have a visual that the verification was completed. Either a screenshot of the completed

Powerschool form or a visual sticker is preferred.

If the certification is not completed, there needs to be a procedure. Either the temperature screener completes the certification with the child or the child is sent out of line to complete the certification with the parent. Multiple people must be available at designated entrances to screen temperatures, and plans for inclement weather must be clear. Staff will be needed outside to remind kids to maintain social distance before and after temperature screenings.

Social Distance

Students are assigned doors for entry and exit. Markers are put as reminders on the floor/ground every 6 feet. We recommend staggered start times, staggered dismissal times, and staggered transition periods to decrease traffic and crowding in hallways.

Maintain social distance in all learning space, and keep students 6 feet apart where possible. Some rooms at Willard cannot get to 6 feet but if classes were cut in half for half day would we be able to get them 6 feet apart.

Pump In/ Pump Out

Our recommendation is that all classrooms will be provided with hand sanitizer and all students and staff use it on entry and exit. This will eliminate crowding in hallways around hand washing stations.

Specials Classes

The 7/27/20 SOAT guidelines state specials will be in classrooms and gym in person. This group recommends zoom type instruction for ALL special area classes at this time to limit contact/exposure of special teachers and limit traffic in hallways. How this gets coordinated in terms of teachers contact hours, planning periods, must be investigated. No shared supplies.

Recess and Bathroom Use

At Lincoln and Willard, we recommend scheduled times for breaks to prevent mixing of cohorts and too many people. One idea would be to possibly use a Google document to schedule daily bathroom use for classes and recess time. Bathroom breaks during instructional time is at the discretion of the teacher, realizing there may be a reason and need for a student to use the bathroom during that time.

At Roosevelt, hall monitors are watching to make sure there are not too many kids in bathrooms, that kids are keeping masks on, and also keeping their distance. Bathroom breaks during instructional time are at the discretion of the teacher realizing there may be a reason and need for a student to use the bathroom during that time.

3. Specific Daily Procedures for Staff:

See above for procedures relevant to staff, as well as students.

Enforcement of Safety Rules

When there is a student who is not compliant with mask wearing or social distancing we feel it very important that teachers have the ability to enforce this. We recommend there be a reminder and then consequence. Some suggestions were a verbal warning, a visit with an administrator which prompts a phone call home, after repeated non-compliance switch to full remote learning. We also feel that some infractions may result in immediate dismissal from the school day. The consequences and severity of infractions need to be determined by administration.

4. Procedures for a symptomatic student or staff member

Students who are sent home due to symptoms associated with COVID will need to provide a negative COVID result, alternative diagnosis from physician, or quarantine for 14 days. (SEE IDPH chart from 9/10/2020) When a student is sent home, a written and emailed form letter stating when the child may return to school will be required.

Students displaying symptoms will need to be picked up immediately (within approximately 30 minutes) or have a reliable, listed emergency contact who can pick up the child within an adequate amount of time. This needs to be communicated clearly to families.

Symptomatic students are kept in the quarantine area (specific areas have been identified at each building). There are limits to the number of people in quarantine areas at one time. Plexiglass dividers must be provided to keep space between students or staff in quarantine areas. Backup quarantine areas at all schools must be identified in the event that there are too many in one space or if there is not adequate time to clean the space before another student or staff member enters. The group discussed possibly moving

symptomatic individuals to the gym in the case of overflow, and then the gym would be closed down for the remainder of the day. In case of overload, students may need to be quarantined outside the building under staff supervision, if weather conditions permit.

Once a quarantine area is emptied, the building engineer will be contacted to clean it per protocol and SOAT guidance. Mid-day cleaning protocols must also be implemented in the case of classroom spaces that house different groups of students in the morning and afternoon (esp. kindergarten).

When a positive case of a student or staff member becomes known, the contact tracer or infection control nurse is notified and contact tracing begins. The group discussed how many students with a positive diagnosis would be considered an outbreak. A cluster is defined as two students in one pod area. The number or percentage of positive cases that would result in full school closure will be predicated IDPH guidelines.