

Reopening Protocol for Overnight Organized/Children's Camps: Appendix K-1

6/14/2021:

- Updated to align with state guidance on overnight camps.
- Updated to require individuals who have COVID-19 symptoms or have tested positive for COVID-19 to wait until it has been at least 10 days since symptom onset to return to camp.
- Updated to reduce the physical distancing recommendation between attendees from 6 feet to 3 feet.

COVID-19 case rates, hospitalizations, and deaths have decreased and are stable, but COVID-19 continues to pose a high risk to communities and requires all people and businesses to take precautions and modify operations and activities to reduce the risk of spread. The requirements below are specific to Overnight Organized Camps permitted to be open by the Order of the State Public Health Officer. In addition to the conditions imposed on these specific venues by the Governor, these types of businesses must also be in compliance with the conditions laid out in this Protocol for Overnight Organized Camps.

Organized Camp (Camp) includes Children's Camps that are defined in Los Angeles County Code, Section 8.04.081 and required to have a Public Health Permit to operate. An organized camp is a site with program and facilities established for the primary purpose of providing an overnight group living experience for recreational or other purposes for five days or more during one or more seasons of the year. A Notice of Intent to Operate must be submitted to the Environmental Health Division Communityhealth@ph.lacounty.gov.

- If all camp staff and attendees are fully vaccinated against COVID-19¹, Camps may operate without any additional public health recommendations beyond existing requirements for Organized/Children's Camps. Such Camps may choose to implement the safety modifications laid out in this protocol. Physical distancing between staff and between staff and attendees must be consistent with current California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) <u>COVID-19</u> <u>Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards</u> (ETS).
- If any camp staff or attendees are not fully vaccinated, camps must comply with the requirements laid out in this Protocol. Implementation requires training and support for staff and adequate consideration of attendees and family needs. Camps may choose to implement physical distancing for all campers and staff including fully vaccinated and not fully vaccinated campers and staff. Physical distancing regardless of vaccination status can improve adherence to distancing and protect privacy. Physical distancing provides protection for staff and campers who are not fully vaccinated by reducing risk of exposure and limiting the number of close contacts.

Employers who fall under the scope of the <u>Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary</u> <u>Standards</u> (ETS) must remain in compliance with these Standards.

Day camps, beach camps and surf camps must comply with the County DPH <u>Reopening Protocol for Day</u> <u>Camps</u>.

Please note: This document may be updated as additional information and resources become available so be sure to check the LA County website <u>http://www.ph.lacounty.gov/media/Coronavirus/</u> regularly for any updates to this document.

This checklist covers:

(1) Workplace policies and practices to protect employee health

¹ For the purposes of this Protocol, people are considered "fully vaccinated" against COVID-19 : • 2 weeks or more after their second dose in a 2-dose COVID-19 vaccine series, such as the Pfizer or Moderna, or • 2 weeks or more after a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine, such as Johnson & Johnson (J&J)/Janssen.



- (2) Measures to achieve recommended physical distancing
- (3) Measures to optimize infection control
- (4) Communication with employees and the public
- (5) Measures to ensure equitable access to critical services

These five key areas should be addressed as your facility develops any reopening protocols.

All Overnight Camps covered by this guidance should implement all applicable measures listed below.

Organized Camp Name:

Facility Address:

A. WORKPLACE POLICIES AND PRACTICES TO PROTECT EMPLOYEE HEALTH (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY TO THE FACILITY)

Vulnerable staff (those above age 65, those with chronic health conditions) who are unvaccinated are assigned work that can be done from home whenever possible.

- Work processes are reconfigured to the extent possible to increase opportunities for employees to work from home. Consider offering workers, docents, interns, and volunteer staff who request modified duties options that minimize their contact with customers and other employees (e.g., managing inventory rather than working as a cashier or managing administrative needs through telework).
- Alternate, staggered or shift schedules have been instituted to maximize physical distancing.
- All employees (including paid staff, and volunteers; referred to collectively as "employees") have been told not to come to work if sick. Employees understand to follow DPH guidance for self-isolation and quarantine, if applicable. Workplace leave policies have been reviewed and modified to ensure that employees are not penalized when they stay home due to illness.
- Unvaccinated employees who have been exposed to a person who has COVID-19 must not attend Camp until a minimum of 10 full days have passed since their last exposure so long as they remain asymptomatic. Fully vaccinated employees may attend Camp after exposure to a person who has COVID-19 so long as they remain asymptomatic. All must self-monitor for symptoms of COVID-19 for 14 days after their last exposure. All must isolate and should get tested if symptoms develop.
- Employers who have employees working at the Camp long term should consider developing a worker COVID-19 testing program offering weekly testing of all workers who may encounter other workers, support staff, or attendees. PCR or antigen are permissible tests for workers where the interval between tests is no greater than seven days. Consult <u>CDPH screening testing guidance</u> for up-to-date recommendations.
- Upon being informed that one or more employees test positive, the employer has a plan or protocol in place to have the case(s) isolate themselves and require the immediate self-quarantine of all employees that had a workplace exposure to the case(s). The employer's plan should consider a protocol for all quarantined employees to have access to or be tested for COVID-19 in order to determine whether there have been additional workplace exposures, which may require additional COVID-19 control measures.
- □ Entry screenings are conducted before employees, other support persons, and visitors may enter the workspace. The site must follow DPH guidance on <u>Decision Pathways</u> for persons who screen positive for symptoms prior to entry to the workplace or while at the workplace. Screening should include a check-in concerning symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection listed on the Decision Pathway and



whether the individual is currently under isolation or quarantine orders. These checks can be done remotely or in person upon the employees' arrival. Temperature checks are recommended if feasible.

- Camps are required to notify the Department of Public Health of all individuals with confirmed COVID-19 who were on site at any point within the 14 days prior to the illness onset date. The illness onset date is the first date of COVID-19 symptoms or the COVID-19 test date, whichever is earlier.
- Online reporting is the <u>preferred</u> method for notifying the Department of Public Health of COVID-19 exposures at the facility and can be done on a computer or mobile device with access to the secure web application: <u>http://www.redcap.link/lacdph.educationsector.covidreport</u>. If online reporting is not possible, reporting can be done manually by downloading and completing the <u>COVID-19 Case and Contact Line List for the Education Sector</u> and sending it to <u>ACDC-Education@ph.lacounty.gov</u>. All case notifications should be submitted within **1 business day** of being notified of the case.
- □ In the event that 3 or more COVID-19 cases are identified within the Camp in a span of 14 days, the employer should immediately report this cluster to the Department of Public Health using the reporting method described above. The Department of Public Health will work with the day camp to determine whether the cluster is an outbreak that will require a public health outbreak investigation.
- Employees who have contact with others should be offered, at no cost, an appropriate mask that covers the nose and mouth. For more information, see LAC DPH COVID-19 Mask webpage at http://publichealth.la county.gov/acd/ncorona2019/masks. The mask must be worn by the employee at all times, in accordance with Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards, during the workday when in contact or likely to come into contact with others. Employees who have been instructed by their medical provider that they should not wear a mask must wear a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, to be in compliance with State directives, as long as their condition permits it. A drape that is form fitting under the chin is preferred. Masks with one-way valves must not be used.
- Employees that are in a setting where they are in close contact with other people who may not be fully vaccinated (including children from age 2 to age 12) should be offered and should consider wearing higher level of protection, such as wearing two masks ("double masking") or a respirator (e.g., KN95 or N95). This is particularly important if the employee is not fully vaccinated and is working in an indoor or crowded outdoor setting.
- All employees must wear masks at all times when indoors except when working alone in private offices with closed doors or when eating or drinking.
- Employees are instructed to wash, if applicable, or replace their masks daily.
- To ensure that masks are worn consistently and correctly, employees are discouraged from eating or drinking except during their breaks when they are able to safely remove their masks and physically distance from others. At all times when eating or drinking, employees must maintain at least a six-foot distance from others. When eating or drinking, it is preferred to do so outdoors and away from others, if possible. Eating or drinking at a cubicle or workstation is preferred to eating in a breakroom if eating in a cubicle or workstation provides greater distance from and barriers between workers.
- Occupancy is reduced and space between employees is maximized in any room or area used by employees for meals and/or breaks. This has been achieved by:
 - Posting a maximum occupancy that is consistent with enabling a distance of at least six feet between individuals in rooms or areas used for breaks; and
 - Staggering break or mealtimes to reduce occupancy in rooms or areas used for meals and breaks; and
 - Placing tables at least eight feet apart and assuring six feet between seats, removing or taping seats to reduce occupancy, placing markings on floors to assure distancing, and arranging seating in a way that minimizes face-to-face contact. Use of partitions is encouraged to further prevent spread but should not be considered a substitute for reducing occupancy and maintaining physical distancing.

□ If specialized staff (for example, speech language pathologists) are providing services to attendees within



multiple stable groups or multiple camp programs, they should take preventative measures to limit the potential transmission of COVID-19, including getting vaccinated, and wearing masks, or other necessary personal protective equipment. Specialized staff should keep detailed contract tracing logs.

- Cabins, bunkhouses or similar defined spaces used for employee housing at the camp must follow Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards specific to employer provided housing. <u>https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/3205_3.html</u>.
- Employees are also offered gloves for tasks that require them to handle frequently touched surfaces or for use during symptom screening.
- Employees have been instructed to maintain at least a six (6) feet distance from attendees and visitors and from each other in all areas of the Camp. Employees may momentarily come closer as necessary to assist attendees, or as otherwise necessary.
- Restrooms and other common areas are cleaned frequently, but no less than once per day during operating hours, on the following schedule:
 - Restrooms
 - o Other
- □ Cleaning products should not be used near children, and camp staff should ensure that there is adequate ventilation when using these products to prevent children or themselves from inhaling toxic fumes.
- Disinfectant and related supplies are available to employees at the following location(s):

Always read and follow the directions on how to use and store cleaning and disinfecting products.

- □ Hand sanitizer effective against COVID-19 is available to all employees at the following location(s):
- □ Employees are reminded to wash their hands frequently.
- □ A copy of this protocol has been distributed to each employee.
- As much as feasible each worker is assigned their own equipment and have been instructed to avoid sharing phones, tablets, two-way radios, other work supplies, or office equipment wherever possible. They have also been instructed to never share PPE.
- ❑ Where items must be shared, they are cleaned with a cleaner appropriate for the surface between shifts or uses, whichever is more frequent, including the following: shared office equipment, such as copiers, fax machines, printers, telephones, keyboards, staplers, staple removers, letter openers, surfaces in reception areas, shared work stations, audio and video equipment, walkie talkies, etc.
- □ Time is provided for workers to implement cleaning practices during their shift. Cleaning assignments are assigned during working hours as part of the employees' job duties. Modify hours, if necessary, to ensure regular, thorough cleaning, as appropriate. Options for third-party cleaning companies to assist with the increased cleaning demand are procured, as needed.
- □ Monitor staff absenteeism and have a roster of trained back-up staff where available.
- All policies described in this checklist other than those related to terms of employment are applied to staff of delivery and any other companies who may be on the premises as third parties.
- □ Optional—Describe other measures:

B. MEASURES TO ENSURE PHYSICAL DISTANCING



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

- Limit the number of persons in the Camp to the number appropriate for maintaining physical distancing.
- □ If transport vehicles (e.g., buses) are used by the Camp, drivers should practice all safety actions and protocols as indicated for other staff (e.g., hand hygiene, masks, and physical distancing).
 - Create physical distance between attendees on buses or transportation
 - Keep all windows open as much as possible to maintain good ventilation. Avoid using recirculated air options while there are passengers in the vehicle; use the car's vents to bring in fresh outside air.
 - Attendees who live in the same household may be seated together.
- Entry screenings are conducted prior to attendee's arrival at the pickup location or entering the Camp. The site must follow DPH guidance on <u>Decision Pathways</u> for persons who screen positive for symptoms prior to entry to the workplace or while at the workplace Screening must include a check-in concerning symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection listed on the Decision Pathway and whether the individual is currently under isolation or quarantine orders. These checks can be done remotely or in person upon the employees' arrival. A temperature check is recommended if feasible.
- Consider requiring pre-entry testing for unvaccinated attendees and staff: If testing is conducted, it must be carried out within 72 hours before arrival, if using PCR. Antigen tests are acceptable and should be conducted within 24 hours of arrival. Results of the test should be available and shown to camp organizers/managers prior to entry into the camp.
- Consider requiring unvaccinated staff and attendees to quarantine at home for the 10-day period prior to camp arrival.
- □ All attendees, camp staff, and visitors are wearing masks.
- □ Minimize contact between camp staff, attendees and families at the beginning and end of the day.
- □ Stagger arrival and drop off-times and locations as consistently as practicable as to minimize scheduling challenges for families.
- Designate routes for entry and exit, using as many entrances as feasible. Put in place other protocols to limit direct contact with others as much as practicable.
- Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signs on walls, to ensure that camp staff remain at least 6 feet apart in lines and at other times (e.g., guides for creating "one-way routes" in reception area).

STABLE GROUPS

- □ Upon arrival at camp, it is recommended that camps assign attendees to stable groups ("stable" means the same attendees and camp staff are in the same group each day as much as possible) that will remain together for the entire camp session without mixing with other attendees and staff in close contact circumstances.
- Let is recommended that camps maintain physical distancing, indoors and outdoors of:
 - At least 3 feet between all attendees within a stable group
 - At least 3 feet between all attendees outside of their stable group
 - At least 6 feet while eating and drinking, including among people within the same stable group
 - $\circ~$ At least 6 feet between staff and between staff and attendees
- Consider attendees who are staying together in a cabin, bunkhouse, or similar defined space a "household cohort" and follow CDC overnight camps guidance related to household cohorts: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/summer-camps.html</u>. Household cohort members do not need to wear masks or physically distance when they are together without non-household cohort members nearby.



- Maintain physical distancing when masking may not be possible. Fully vaccinated attendees may follow the CDPH Fully Vaccinated Persons guidelines regarding appropriate physical distancing: <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/COVID-19-Public-Health-Recommendations-for-Fully-Vaccinated-People.aspx</u>.
 - Physical distancing between staff and between staff and attendees must be consistent with current Cal/OSHA ETS Standards: <u>https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/3205.html</u>.

RECREATIONAL SPACE

- □ Camp activities, indoor and out, are carried out in stable groups that maintain physical distancing among attendees and staff. The maximum size of stable groups is limited by the number of attendees that allows all attendees in the group to maintain physical distancing of 3 feet from all other attendees within the available program space. Staff should maintain 6 feet of distance from attendees and from other staff.
- Maximize space between seating, desks, and bedding. Consider ways to establish separation of attendees through other means, for example, three feet between seats, partitions between seats, markings on floors to promote distancing, arranging seating in a way that minimizes face-to face contact.
- If a facility includes any large rooms, these rooms can be separated into smaller areas. It is recommended that each area be limited to the number of attendees that allows all attendees to maintain minimum three-foot distance from each other and minimum six feet distance from staff and six feet between staff within the available space, whichever total is smaller. In a very large indoor space, such as a gymnasium or multipurpose room, that is divided into smaller areas, it is recommended that the space be used by no more than three stable groups (90 attendees maximum) at any one time. The following precautions should be taken when rooms are divided:
 - Fire, safety and environmental regulations must be taken into account in placement of dividers.
 - Room dividers should reach from the floor to a height of at least 8 feet and be made of non-porous material that can be regularly cleaned.
 - Room dividers should be placed in a manner that maximizes ventilation and air flow to permit healthy temperature control and removal of contaminants.
 - Room dividers should be secured to the floor in a manner that minimizes the risk of slips, trips, & falls.
 - Once divided, each area must leave enough room for physical distancing (that is, a distance of 3 feet between attendees, 6 feet between attendees and staff, and 6 feet between staff).
 - Divided rooms must be designed so that a stable group of attendees can enter and exit without passing within three feet of another group. If there are 2 doors into a room, it is recommended that each group of attendees have a dedicated door that only they use to enter and exit the space.
- An exit route (means of egress) must be available to attendees on each side of a divided room. Each area must have a continuous and unobstructed path from any point within the area to a place of safety. Signs should be posted on or near dividers indicating pathways to exits and use of these pathways should be practiced in evacuation drills to assure safety in case of emergency. Consider redesigning activities for smaller groups and rearranging furniture and play spaces to maintain separation.
- Staff should develop instructions for maximizing spacing and ways to minimize movement in both indoor and outdoor spaces that are easy for children to understand and are developmentally appropriate.
- Restrict nonessential visitors, volunteers, and activities involving other groups at the same time.
- Restrict communal activities where practicable. If this is not practicable, stagger use, properly space occupants, keep groups as small and consistent and disinfect in between uses.
- Limit group and extracurricular activities to those in which participants and activity leaders can maintain physical distancing and that support proper hand hygiene.



- □ Use alternative spaces as needed, including regular use of outdoor space, weather permitting. For example, consider ways to maximize outside space, and the use of cafeterias and other spaces for use to permit physical distancing.
- □ Minimize congregate movement as much as practicable.
- □ For activities that generate respiratory droplets such as heavy exertion or singing, increase the distance between individuals to eight (8) feet and, when feasible, do these outside.
- Provide physical guides, such as tape on floors or sidewalks and signs on walls, to ensure that camp staff and attendees remain at least 6 feet apart in lines and at other times (e.g., guides for creating "one-way routes" in hallways, dining areas).

MEALS

- As feasible, have attendees and camp staff eat meals and snacks outdoors or in well-ventilated spaces while maintaining physical distance as much as possible.
- □ Have attendees eat within their stable group, instead of in a communal dining hall or cafeteria. Ensure the safety of children with food allergies.
- □ If serving meals in an indoor communal dining area, it is recommended that measures be put in place to maintain physical distancing between staff and attendees.
- To support physical distancing of at least six (6) feet between stable groups, it is recommended that tables in any indoor or outdoor communal dining area be spaced at least 6 (six) feet apart from other stable groups, when measured from the back of the chair at one table to the back of the chair at the adjacent table where diners are seated. This also allows for passing room between tables and accounts for chairs being pushed out and occupied by attendees seated at the table. Maximize the distance between tables beyond the recommended six feet described above, wherever possible, to minimize the risks from attendees eating indoors without face masks.
- □ Use disposable food service items (e.g., utensils and plates). If disposable items are not feasible, ensure that all non-disposable food service items are washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher. Individuals should wash their hands after directly handling used food service items.
- □ If food is offered at any event, consider offering pre-packaged boxes or bags for each attendee instead of a buffet or family-style meal. Avoid sharing of foods and utensils.

C. MEASURES FOR INFECTION CONTROL

- □ Follow CDPH Guidance on Ventilation of Indoor Environments for indoor spaces: <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Interim-Guidance-for-Ventilation-Filtration-and-Air-Quality-in-Indoor-Environments.aspx</u>. Effective ventilation is one of the most important ways to control small aerosol transmission.
- □ If opening windows poses a safety or health, consider alternate strategies for improving air flow such as maximizing central air filtration for HVAC systems (targeted filter rating of at least MERV 13).
- □ Take steps to ensure that all water systems and features (for example, drinking fountains, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown to minimize the risk of infections such as Legionnaires' disease.
- ❑ Have an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in place to protect staff, attendees, families, and communities from the spread of COVID-19. Camp operators should review, update, and implement the EOP. This plan should be communicated with staff, families, and attendees.
- Ensure all camp staff and families are aware of the EOP, enhanced sanitation practices, physical distancing guidelines and their importance, proper use, removal and washing or disposal of masks, screening practices and COVID-19 specific exclusion criteria.



- Designate a staff person (e.g., camp nurse or healthcare provider) to be responsible for responding to COVID-19 concerns. All camp staff and families should know who this person is and how to contact them. This individual should be trained to coordinate the documentation and tracking of possible exposures, in order to notify local health officials of all COVID-19 cases at the site within 1 business day of being notified of a case.
- All visitors, attendees and staff are required to wear masks indoors regardless of physical distancing and outdoors when six-feet physical distancing cannot be maintained at all times, except while swimming, napping, eating/drinking, or engaging in outdoor activities that require heavy exertion (such as jogging). These heavyexertion activities should be done while maintaining at least 8 ft of distance from others. This applies to all adults and to children 2 years of age and older. Only individuals who have been instructed not to wear a mask by their medical provider are exempt from wearing one. To support the safety of your employees and visitors, a mask should be made available to visitors who arrive without them.
- Advise staff and attendees to bring at least a seven-day supply of masks. For long-term camps (longer than a week) plan for laundering of reusable cloth masks.
- Fully vaccinated attendees and staff may follow the CDPH's Guidance for Fully Vaccinated Persons guidance regarding the appropriate use of face masks: <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/ Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx</u>.
- Limit unnecessary visitors, and plan for safe interactions with necessary visitors, such as vendors.
- □ For areas with a large geographic distribution, consider restricting attendance to attendees who live in the local geographic area and ask attendees to avoid movement between camps.
- Consider requiring pre-entry testing for unvaccinated attendees and staff: Testing should be conducted within 72 hours before arrival, if using PCR. Antigen tests are acceptable and should be conducted within 24 hours of arrival. Results of the test should be available prior to entry into the camp.
 - Please Note: Screening testing is not recommended for:
 - Persons who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and are asymptomatic.
 - Persons who have recovered from laboratory confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days and are asymptomatic.
- Consider requiring unvaccinated staff and attendees to quarantine at home for the 10-day period prior to camp arrival.
- Restrict attendees and staff to the camp, except for organized field/wilderness trips that comply with current public health recommendations.
- Ensure adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene behaviors, including soap, tissues, no-touch trashcans and hand sanitizers with at least 60 percent ethyl alcohol for staff and those attendees who can safely use hand sanitizer.
- □ Teach attendees the following personal protective measures:
 - Washing hands regularly before and after eating; after coughing or sneezing; after being outside; and after using the restroom.
 - Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
 - Cover coughs and sneezes.
 - \circ $\,$ Use a tissue to wipe your nose and cough/sneeze inside a tissue or your elbow.
- □ Consider routines enabling camp staff and attendees to regularly wash their hands at staggered intervals.
- Attendees and staff should wash their hands for 20 seconds with soap, rubbing thoroughly after application, and use paper towels (or single use cloth towels) to dry hands thoroughly.
- □ Staff should model and practice handwashing. For example, for younger attendees, use bathroom time as an opportunity to reinforce healthy habits and monitor proper handwashing.



- □ Attendees and staff should use hand sanitizer when handwashing is not practicable. Sanitizer must be rubbed into hands until completely dry. Note: frequent handwashing is more effective than the use of hand sanitizers, especially when hands are visibly dirty.
- □ Children under age 9 should use hand sanitizer under adult supervision. Call Poison Control if consumed: 1-800-222-1222. Ethyl alcohol-based hand sanitizers are preferred and should be used when there is the potential of unsupervised use by children. Isopropyl hand sanitizers are more toxic and can be absorbed through the skin.
- □ Consider portable handwashing stations throughout the site to minimize movement and congregation in bathrooms to the extent possible.
- □ Consider suspending use of drinking fountains and instead encourage the use of reusable water bottles.
- Frequently touched surfaces such as door handles, light switches, sink handles, bathroom surfaces, tables, and surfaces in transportation vehicles should be cleaned at least daily and more frequently throughout the day if possible.
- Limit use of shared playground equipment in favor of physical activities that require less contact with surfaces.
- Limit sharing of objects and equipment, such as toys, games and art supplies, otherwise clean between uses.
- □ When choosing cleaning products, use those approved for use against COVID-19 on the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved list "N" and follow product instructions. These products contain ingredients which are safer for individuals with asthma.
- □ Use disinfectants labeled to be effective against emerging viral pathogens, following label directions for appropriate dilution rates and contact times. Provide employees training on the hazards of the chemicals, manufacturer's directions, and Cal/OSHA requirements for safe use.
- □ Custodial staff with the responsibility of cleaning and disinfecting the site must be equipped with proper protective equipment, including gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection, and other appropriate protective equipment as required by the product instructions. All products must be kept out of children's reach and stored in a space with restricted access.
- When cleaning, air out the space before attendees arrive; plan to do thorough cleanings when attendees are not present. If using air conditioning, use the setting that brings in fresh air. Replace and check air filters and filtration systems to ensure optimal air quality.

SCREEN ATTENDEES

- □ Train staff and educate attendees and their families about when they should stay home and when they can return to camp.
- □ All attendees should also be screened for COVID-19 symptoms, as well as a known recent close contact with a confirmed COVID case, prior to arrival at the camp pickup location (before boarding camp transportation) or prior to entering the camp.
 - Consider conducting visual wellness checks of all attendees upon arrival; this could include taking attendees' temperatures at the beginning of each day with a no touch thermometer. If no touch thermometers are not available, reported temperature assessment is acceptable.
 - The facility is required to follow DPH guidance on <u>Decision Pathways</u> for persons who screen positive for symptoms prior to entry to the facility. Ask all individuals about COVID-19 symptoms within the last 24 hours and whether anyone in their home has had a COVID-19 positive test. Symptom checks are conducted before visitors may enter the facility. Checks must include a check-in concerning symptoms consistent with possible COVID-19 infection listed on the Decision Pathway. These checks can be done in person or through alternative methods such as on-line check in systems or through signage posted at the entrance to the facility stating that visitors with these symptoms should not enter the premises.



- Exclude any child, parent, caregiver or staff showing symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection, or with a known exposure to an individual confirmed to have COVID-19.
- Conduct daily symptom checking to monitor the health and well-being of all camp staff and attendees during the camp session.
- Unvaccinated staff or attendees who are exposed to a COVID-19 case must not attend camp until a minimum of 10 days have passed since their last exposure. If fully vaccinated, attendees and staff may attend camp after exposure to a case so long as they remain asymptomatic.
- □ For camps that extend beyond one-week, periodic testing of unvaccinated attendees is strongly recommended.

IF STAFF OR ATTENDEES BECOME ILL

- Implement strategies for when someone gets sick. Isolate staff or attendees with symptoms immediately and refer them to testing. They should remain isolated until the test result is returned. Medical care should be provided as needed.
- □ Identify an isolation room or area to separate anyone who exhibits symptoms of COVID-19.
- □ Ensure they are wearing a cloth mask or surgical mask if they are over the age of 2 and do not have problems putting on or removing the mask or have issues breathing with the mask on.
- □ The attendees or staff exhibiting symptoms should remain in the isolation room until they can be transported home or to a healthcare facility, as soon as practicable.
- □ Establish procedures for safely transporting anyone sick to their home or to a healthcare facility, as appropriate. Call 9-1-1 without delay if the individual develops persistent pain or pressure in the chest, confusion, or bluish lips or face.
- Advise staff members and attendees who are ill and/or have a positive COVID-19 test they must not attend camp until:
 - Their symptoms have improved, and they have been fever-free for the last 24 hours (without using medicine that reduces fever), and at least 10 days from symptom onset.
 - Or, if asymptomatic, 10 days have passed since specimen collection date.
- □ If the camp has a nurse or other healthcare provider, they should be provided and wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including N95 respirators, and use Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions when caring for sick people.
 - NOTE: Staff must be medically evaluated and fit-tested before they are required to use respiratory protection (e.g., N95 mask), as required by Cal/OSHA's Respiratory Protection standard.
- □ Upon being informed that a staff member or attendee tests positive for COVID-19, instruct all persons exposed to the infected person to quarantine. Exposures will be reviewed to assess which persons need quarantine including the possibility of quarantining all individuals in the same stable group as an infected person if exposures cannot be ruled out for the entire group. See public health guidance on isolation (<u>http://ph.lacounty.gov/covidisolation</u> and quarantine (<u>http://ph.lacounty.gov/covidigolation</u>) for additional details.
- Facilities are required to notify the Department of Public Health of all staff and attendees with confirmed COVID-19 who had been at the site at any point within the 14 days prior to becoming ill. Secure online reporting is the preferred method for notifying the Department of Public Health of all COVID-19 exposures at the facility and can be done on a computer or mobile device with access to the secure web application: http://www.redcap.link/lacdph.educationsector.covidreport. If online reporting is not possible, reporting can be done manually by downloading and completing the <a href="http://www.covid.covid.education@c



described above. The Department of Public Health will work with the school to determine whether the cluster is an outbreak that will require a public health outbreak. Refer to the <u>Exposure Management Plan</u> for detailed requirements and recommendations around reporting and notifications.

- Close off areas used by any sick person and do not use before cleaning and disinfection. If possible, wait 24 hours or as long as possible before cleaning and disinfecting the area.
- □ Ensure a safe and correct application of disinfectants using personal protective equipment and ventilation recommended for cleaning. Keep cleaning and disinfectant products away from children.
- □ In consultation with the local public health department, the appropriate camp official should consider if closure is warranted and length of time based on the risk level within the specific community.

LIMIT SHARING

- □ Keep each camper's belongings separated and in individually labeled storage containers, cubbies or areas.
- □ If nap times are scheduled for younger attendees, assign attendees' naptime mats to individual children. Clean and disinfect before and after use, and space them at least three feet apart and place attendees headto-toe to ensure distance between their faces. Masks should not be worn when sleeping.
- □ Ensure adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high-touch materials (art supplies, equipment, etc.) to the extent practicable or limit use of supplies and equipment to one group of children at a time and clean and disinfect between uses.
- Discourage sharing of items that are difficult to clean.
- Limit sharing of electronic devices, toys, books, and other gaming or learning aids.

D. MEASURES THAT COMMUNICATE TO THE PUBLIC

- Maintain communication systems that allow staff and families to self-report symptoms and receive prompt notifications of exposures and closures, while maintaining confidentiality.
- □ A copy of this protocol or the facility's printed Los Angeles County COVID-19 Safety Compliance Certificate is posted at all public entrances to the facility. For more information or to complete the COVID-19 safety compliance self-certification program, visit <u>http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/eh/covid19cert.htm</u>. Facilities must keep a copy of the Protocols onsite at the facility for review, upon request.
- □ Sign are displayed throughout that remind camp staff, attendees and visitors of the need for physical distancing and the use of masks.
- Signs are posted that instruct visitors that they should stay home if sick with respiratory symptoms.
- Online outlets of the establishment (website, social media etc.) provide clear information about physical distancing, use of masks and other issues.
- Provide a copy of or refer staff and camper families to CDPH Travel Advisory: <u>https://www.cdph.ca.gov/</u> <u>Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Travel-Advisory.aspx.</u>

E. MEASURES THAT ENSURE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO CRITICAL SERVICES

- Services that are critical to the attendees have been prioritized.
- Measures are instituted to assure services for attendees who have mobility limitations and/or are at high risk in public spaces.

Any additional measures not included above should be listed on separate pages, which the business should attach to this document.



You may contact the following person with any questions or comments about this protocol:

Business Contact Name:	
Phone number:	
Date Last Revised:	