

## **CAMPER/STAFF ILLNESS PROTOCOL**

No camper or counselor is permitted to attend camp if they are not feeling well.

### **Sick Camper Protocol:**

- Most importantly, if a camper isn't feeling well, they should stay home
- Each site will have an isolation area
- The camper will be required to be picked up immediately
- All surfaces the camper had contact with will be closed and disinfected
- Other parents will be informed if necessary

### **Sick Counselor Protocol:**

- Most importantly, if a staff member isn't feeling well, they should stay home
- The staff member will be required to go home immediately
- All surfaces the staff member had contact with will be closed and disinfected

The CDC recommends the following procedures when a confirmed case of COVID-19 has entered camp:

**Coordinate with local health officials.** Once learning of a COVID-19 case in someone who has been at camp, immediately notify local health officials. These officials will help administrators determine a course of action.

**Dismiss campers and staff for 2-5 days.** This initial short-term dismissal allows time for the local health officials to gain a better understanding of the COVID-19 situation impacting the camp. This allows the local health officials to help the camp determine appropriate next steps, including whether an extended dismissal duration is needed to stop or slow further spread of COVID-19.

Discourage counselors, campers, and their families from gathering or socializing anywhere.

**Communicate with counselors, parents, and students.** Coordinate with local health officials to communicate dismissal decisions and the possible COVID-19 exposure.

In such a circumstance, it is critical to maintain confidentiality of the student or staff member as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act.

### **Clean and disinfect thoroughly.**

Close off areas used by the individuals with COVID-19 and wait as long as practical before beginning cleaning and disinfection to minimize potential for exposure to respiratory droplets. Restrooms- open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area. If possible, wait up to 24 hours before beginning cleaning and disinfection.

Cleaning staff should clean and disinfect all areas (e.g., offices, bathrooms, and common areas) used by the ill persons, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces.

If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water prior to disinfection.

For disinfection most common EPA-registered household disinfectants should be effective. Additionally, diluted household bleach solutions can be used if appropriate for the surface