Interim Guidance for Day Camp or Program Settings Serving Children and Teens (August 27, 2020)

Guidelines for Conducting Business: Any scenario in which many people gather together poses a risk for COVID-19 transmission. All businesses and agencies where groups of people gather in an enclosed space should create and implement a plan to minimize opportunity for COVID-19 transmission at their facility. The guidance below will help day camps and programs serving children and teens reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19. This guidance does not apply to day programs and camps for adults.

Transmission and Symptoms of COVID-19:
COVID-19 is mostly spread by respiratory droplets released when people talk, cough, or sneeze. It is thought that the virus may spread to hands from a contaminated surface and then to the nose or mouth, causing infection. Therefore, personal prevention practices (such as handwashing and staying home when sick) and environmental cleaning and disinfection are important principles that are covered in this guidance. Fortunately, day camps and programs can take action to help lower the risk of COVID-19 exposure and spread of disease.

Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure to the virus. People with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of specific and non-specific symptoms of COVID-19.

People with these symptoms may have COVID-19 (but this list does not include all possible symptoms):
- Fever* or chills
- New cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Muscle or body aches
- New loss of taste or smell
- Sore throat
- Congestion or runny nose
- Headache
- Nausea or vomiting
- Diarrhea

*Fever is determined by a measured temperature of 100.4 °F or greater, or feels warm to the touch, or says they have recently felt feverish.
People with COVID-19 report a wide range of symptoms from no symptoms and mild to severe illness. Even people with no or mild symptoms can spread the virus. Children with COVID-19 may not initially present with fever and cough as often as adult patients.

Actions that are **required** for each topic are stated in Executive Order 141 and extended through Executive Order 147. Actions that are **recommended** for each topic were developed to protect staff and campers to minimize spread of COVID-19. Facilities are expected to make every effort to meet all guidance in this document, however it is understood that some recommended actions may not be feasible in all settings; specific actions should be tailored to each day camp or program.

**Communication to Parents, Campers, and Staff Prior to Camp Start**

It is **recommended** that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Communicate to parents and families COVID-19 related instructions in preparation for camp opening (e.g., staying home if symptomatic). CDC has provided a template letter for parents.
- Provide education and training on COVID-19 strategies for camp staff using videos, webinars, and FAQs.

**Drop-off/Arrival Procedure**

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are **required** to:

- Post signage in drop-off/arrival area to remind people to keep six feet of distance whenever feasible.

It is **recommended** that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Post this door sign at all entrances to the facility (also available in Spanish).
- Before arrival: Ask parents to be on the alert for any symptoms of COVID-19 and to keep their child(ren) home if showing any signs of illness.
- Stagger arrival and drop-off times or locations by cohort (group) or put in place other protocols to limit contact between cohorts and with other campers’ guardians as much as possible.
- Have a staff member greet campers outside as they arrive.
  - Designate a staff person to walk campers to their room, and at the end of the day, walk them back to their cars.

**This guidance covers the following topics:**

- Communication to Parents, Campers and Staff Prior to Camp Start
- Drop-off/Arrival Procedure
- Monitoring for Symptoms
- Returning to Camp
- Preventing Spread in the Day Camp/Program Facility
- Cloth Face Coverings
- Cleaning and Hygiene
- Protecting Vulnerable Populations
- For Facilities Planning to Reopen After Extended Closure
- Communication and Combatting Misinformation
- Additional Considerations
- Additional Resources
- Daily Health Screening for COVID-19 for Anyone Entering the Building
The staff person greeting campers should not be a person at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

Staff should monitor and discourage congregation at arrival and drop-off.

Communicate to families about modified drop-off/arrival procedures, including:

- Designate the same parent or designated person should drop off and pick up the child every day.
- Avoid designating those considered at high risk such as grandparents who are over 65 years of age if possible.

Set up hand hygiene stations at the entrance of the facility, so that staff and campers can clean their hands before they enter. If a sink with soap and water is not available, provide hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol. Keep hand sanitizer out of children’s reach and supervise use.

Monitoring for Symptoms

People with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of specific and non-specific symptoms of COVID-19. Regular screening for symptoms should be done at the start of the day and throughout the day to help reduce exposure. Adults should be encouraged to self-monitor for symptoms such as fever, cough, or shortness of breath. If a child develops symptoms while at the day camp or program facility, they should remain isolated under the supervision of an adult, and return home safely as soon as possible. If a staff member develops symptoms while at the day camp or program facility, they should notify their supervisor immediately and must remain isolated and return home. More information on how to monitor for symptoms is available from the CDC.

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are required to:

- Conduct a daily health screening on all individuals who are entering the building, including campers and staff.

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Not allow people to enter the facility if:
  - They have tested positive for COVID-19;
  - They are showing the following COVID-19 symptoms (fever, chills, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing, new cough, or new loss of taste or smell);
  - They have recently had close contact (within 6 feet, for 15 minutes or more) with a person with COVID-19.

- Educate staff, campers, and their families about the signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and when people should stay home and when they can return to the day camp or program facility.

- Develop plans for backfilling positions of employees on sick leave and consider cross-training to allow for changes of staff duties.

- Support staff to stay at home as appropriate with flexible sick leave and paid leave policies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Isolation at the Facility</strong></th>
<th><strong>If a person screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms at entrance or develops COVID-19 symptoms during the day at the facility</strong></th>
<th><strong>If a person at the facility tests positive for COVID-19</strong></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Immediately isolate the person that screens positive for or develops fever, chills, shortness of breath, new cough, or new loss of taste or smell and send them and any family members home as soon as possible.</td>
<td>Immediately isolate the individual and send them and any family members home as soon as possible.</td>
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| **Waiting with a Child Who Needs to be Picked Up** | **While waiting for a child who is sick or has tested positive for COVID-19 to be picked up, have a caregiver stay with the child in a room or area isolated from others. If possible, allow for air flow throughout the room where the child is waiting by opening windows or doors to the outside. The caregiver should remain as far away as safely possible from the child (preferably 6 feet or more) while maintaining visual supervision. The caregiver must wear a cloth face covering or a surgical mask. If the child is over the age of two (2) and can tolerate a face covering, the child should also wear a cloth face covering or a surgical mask if available. Cloth face coverings should not be placed on:**  
• Anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance; or  
• Anyone who cannot tolerate a cloth face covering due to developmental, medical or behavioral health needs. | |

| **Notification to Local Health Departments** | **N/A** | **• Immediately notify the Local Health Department of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case(s) among campers and/or staff.**  
• Have a plan to work with the Local Health Department to identify close contacts of confirmed cases in the day camp setting.  
• Work with the Local Health Departments for follow-up and contact tracing.** |

| **Exposures** | **N/A** | **The Local Health Department will determine who is a close contact to a person with laboratory confirmed COVID-19, and what the next steps should be. To prevent further spread, close contacts should remain in quarantine at home for 14 days after their last known exposure to the person, unless they test positive (in which case, criteria below under “Returning to Camp” would apply). They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative.** |

<p>| <strong>Cleaning</strong> | <strong>• Close off all areas used by the person who had symptoms of COVID-19 and</strong> | <strong>• Close off all areas used by the person who tested positive for COVID-19 and do</strong> |</p>
<table>
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| do not use these areas until after **cleaning and disinfecting** (for outdoor areas, this includes surfaces or shared objects in the area, if applicable).  
- Wait at least 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible. In most cases, it will not be necessary to close down an entire building. | not use these areas until after **cleaning and disinfecting** (for outdoor areas, this includes surfaces or shared objects in the area, if applicable).  
- Wait at least 24 hours before cleaning or disinfecting to reduce risk to individuals cleaning. |
| • People should not be in rooms while they are being cleaned.  
• Open outside doors and windows to increase air circulation in the area.  
• Follow [NC DHHS Environmental Health Section guidance](https://www.ncdhhs.gov/environmental-health) for cleaning and disinfection recommendations.  
• Use an **EPA-registered disinfectant that is active against coronaviruses**. Clean all areas used by the sick person, focusing especially on frequently touched surfaces such as doorknobs, light switches, countertops, chairs, cubbies, and playground structures. Use the cleaners typically used at your facility.  
• Cleaning staff should follow all Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hand hygiene [CDC recommendations](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/professionals/guidance/), ensuring that they maintain proper hygiene and safety while performing these tasks.  
• Ensure **safe and correct** storage of cleaning and disinfection products, including storing them securely away from campers. | |
| **Closure** | There may be no need to close the day camp or program facility if the Local Health Department determines that close contacts are excluded and there is sufficient space to continue normal operations. The Local Health Department may in some situations determine that closure of a facility is needed; this will be determined on a case-by-case basis. |
| **Notification to Parents and Staff** | If follow up information obtained from a health care provider for the sick individual requires it, the Local Health Department will work with the facility to inform parents and staff as appropriate.  
| The Local Health Department will assist to notify staff and families that there was an individual who was in the facility that has tested positive with COVID-19 and that a public health professional may contact them, if staff or their child is identified as a close contact to the individual who tested positive.  
The notice to staff and families should maintain confidentiality in accordance with [NCGS § 130A-143](https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/ByTitle/S/Chapter130A/Section130A-143) and all other state and federal laws. |
| **What Local Health** | The Local Health Department will determine the next steps based upon the situation.  
| The Local Health Department staff will interview the person who tested positive for COVID-19 and take appropriate actions to prevent the spread of the virus. |
If a person screens positive for COVID-19 symptoms at entrance or develops COVID-19 symptoms during the day at the facility, health care provider’s evaluation of the sick individual. On a case-by-case basis, other considerations may also be taken into account, such as whether possible exposure to COVID-19 may have occurred. If testing is indicated and result is positive for COVID-19, the Local Health Department will work with staff and families to implement control measures for COVID-19 as described to the right.

If a person at the facility tests positive for COVID-19 (or their family member, if it is a child). As part of the interview, public health staff will identify individuals who were in close contact (defined as within 6 feet for 15 minutes or longer). Public health staff will attempt to reach out to close contacts and inform them that they need to quarantine at home for 14 days after their last contact with the person who tested positive for COVID-19. Public health staff will recommend the close contacts be tested to identify additional positive cases. Close contacts testing negative will still need to complete the full original 14 day quarantine.

**Returning to Camp**

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are **required** to:

☐ Adhere to the following guidelines for allowing a camper or staff member to return to the day camp or program facility.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation(s) determined by Daily Health Screening:</th>
<th>Criteria to return to the day camp or program facility:</th>
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</table>
| Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has not been tested | Person can return to the day camp or program facility when they can answer yes to ALL three questions:  
☐ Has it been at least 10 days since symptoms first appeared?  
☐ Has it been at least one day since the person had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine)?  
☐ Has it been at least 3 days since the person’s symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath?  
Once the criteria above are met, it is **not necessary** to require a negative COVID-19 test in order to return to the day camp or program facility. |
| OR |  
Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has been diagnosed with or tested positive for COVID-19 |
| Person has not had symptoms of COVID-19 but has been diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a positive test | Person can return to the day camp or program facility once  
☐ 10 days passed since the date of their first positive test  
However, if the person develops symptoms of COVID-19 after their positive test, they must be able to |
### Preventing the Spread in the Day Camp/Program Facility

Social distancing can decrease the spread of COVID-19. Social distancing ("physical distancing") means keeping space between yourself and other people outside of your home. Stay at least 6 feet (about 2 arms’ length) from other people; do not gather in groups; stay out of crowded places and avoid mass gatherings.

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are required to:

- Post signage in key areas throughout the camp facility (e.g., camp entrances, dining areas, restrooms) to remind people to keep six (6) feet of distance whenever feasible, use face coverings and wash hands (Wear, Wait, Wash). *Know Your W's* signs are available in English and Spanish.

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Follow social distancing strategies.
- Only allow campers and staff who are required for daily operations and ratio inside the camp facilities.
- Restrict counselors to one room with one group of campers. To reduce the number of people coming in and out of rooms, limit the use of “floater” counselors to one per room to provide coverage for staff at meal time and breaks.
- Install physical barriers, such as sneeze guards and partitions, particularly in areas where it is difficult for individuals to remain at least six (6) feet apart (e.g., reception desks).
- Waiting areas should have six (6) feet spacing markings. Floors should be marked to remind campers and staff to stay six (6) feet apart.
- As much as possible, have campers stay six (6) feet apart.

### Table: Return to Camp/Program Facility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Conditions/Steps</th>
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| Person has been excluded because of COVID-19 symptoms but then tests negative for COVID-19 | Person can return to the day camp or program facility once they can answer yes to both questions:  
  ❑ Has it been at least 24 hours since the person had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines?  
  ❑ Has the person felt well for at least past 24 hours? |
| Person has been determined to be in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19 | Person can return to the day camp or program facility after completing at least 14 days of quarantine at home. The purpose of quarantine is to determine if a person who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 will get infected. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative. However, if the person tests positive or develops COVID-19 symptoms, return to day camp must follow criteria above. |
Day camp classes should include the same campers in the group each day and the same day camp providers.

- Keep campers together in small groups with dedicated staff and make sure they remain with the same group throughout the day, every day.
- Limit mixing between groups of campers (e.g., staggering playground times, keeping groups separate for activities such as art and music).
- No camp assemblies or field trips.
- Limit nonessential visitors and activities involving external groups or organizations.
- When eating meals, keep camp groups separated rather than having all campers eat meals together.
- If meals are typically served family-style, plate each child’s meal to serve it so that multiple children are not using the same serving utensils. Avoid serving food from common dishes or with common utensils. **Ensure the safety of children with food allergies.**
- Do not allow sports or activities in which participants cannot maintain social distancing of more than six (6) feet apart. Examples of activities that would not be permitted include (but are not limited to) basketball, football, and wrestling.
- Spectators may watch outdoor camp activities as long as they are maintaining social distancing of at least six (6) feet apart.
- Outdoor water play using sprinklers is considered similar to playground usage. However, water for outdoor play cannot be collected or recirculated and must drain quickly to avoid puddling.
  - Any structure, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water used by the public for swimming, diving, wading, recreation, or therapy, together with buildings, appurtenances, and equipment used in connection with the body of water must be approved and permitted according to the Rules Governing Public Swimming Pools, 15A NCAC 18A.2500.
- Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors, using fans, or other methods. Do not open windows and doors if they pose a safety or health risk to people using the facility.
- Arrange for administrative staff to telework from their homes.

**Cloth Face Coverings**
There is growing evidence that wearing face coverings can help reduce the spread of COVID-19, especially for those who are sick but may not know it. Cloth face coverings are not surgical masks, respirators (“N-95”), or other medical personal protective equipment. Recent studies on types of face coverings suggest that multi-layered cotton face coverings provide good coverage to keep droplets from spreading when we speak, sneeze, or cough. Individuals should be reminded frequently not to touch their face covering and to wash their hands.

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are required to:

- **Have all workers, all other adults, and children five (5) years or older on site wear a face covering when they are or may be within six (6) feet of another person, unless the person (or
family member, for a child) states that an exception applies.

- Visit NC DHHS COVID-19 response site for more information about the face covering guidance and to access sign templates that are available in English and Spanish.

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Provide cloth face coverings for staff, other adults, and children five (5) years or older and ask them to properly launder using hot water and a high heat dryer between uses.
- Campers younger than five (5) should wear face coverings if it is determined they can reliably wear, remove, and handle masks following CDC guidance throughout the day. Individuals should be reminded frequently not to touch the face covering and to wash their hands. NOTE: Younger children may be unable to wear a face covering properly, particularly for an extended period of time. Camp staff can prioritize having children wear face coverings at times when it is difficult for children to maintain a distance of 6 feet from others (e.g., during pick-up or drop-off, when standing in line). Make sure face coverings fit children properly and provide children with frequent reminders and education on the importance and proper way to wear face coverings.
- Cloth face coverings should NOT be placed on:
  - Children under the age of two (2);
  - Anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance; or
  - Anyone who cannot tolerate a cloth face covering due to developmental, medical or behavioral health needs.

Cleaning and Hygiene

Day camps and programs serving children and teens are required to:

- Follow NC DHHS Environmental Health Section guidance for cleaning and disinfection recommendations.
- Use an EPA-registered disinfectant that is active against coronaviruses and follow manufacturer’s instructions for use and contact time. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces within the camp facility throughout the day and at night. Remember items that might not ordinarily be cleaned daily such as door handles, sink handles, drinking fountains, light switches, countertops, chairs, cubbies, and playground equipment.

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Support healthy hygiene by providing supplies including soap, hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol (for staff and older campers who can safely use hand sanitizer), paper towels, tissues, disinfectant wipes, cloth face coverings, and no-touch/foot pedal trash cans.
- Provide alcohol-based hand sanitizer with 60% alcohol at every entrance, exit, in cafeteria, and each classroom if supplies are available.
- Allow time between activities for proper cleaning and disinfection of high-touch surfaces.
- Teach and reinforce hand hygiene guidance for adults and children such as washing hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds (about as long as it takes to sing “Happy Birthday” twice).
- Monitor to ensure both campers and staff are washing hands correctly. In addition to usual
handwashing, everyone should wash hands:
- Upon arrival in the morning
- Before and after eating meals and snacks
- After blowing noses, coughing, or sneezing or when in contact with body fluids
- After toileting

- Encourage staff and campers to cover coughs and sneeze into their elbows, or to cover with a tissue. Encourage staff and campers to avoid touching eyes, nose, and mouth. Used tissues should be thrown in the trash and hands washed immediately with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Incorporate frequent handwashing and sanitation breaks into camp activities.
- Hand sanitizing products with 60 percent alcohol may be used in lieu of handwashing when outdoors if hands are washed upon returning indoors.
- Routinely check and refill/replace hand sanitizer at entries, soap, and paper towels in bathrooms.
- Ensure that all non-disposable food service items are minimally handled and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher, or use disposable food service items such as plates and utensils.
- Discourage sharing of items that are difficult to clean, sanitize, or disinfect. (Children’s books are not considered a high risk for transmission and do not need additional cleaning or disinfection.)
- Keep each camper’s belongings separated from others’ and in individually labeled containers, cubbies, or areas.
- Ensure adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high-touch materials to the extent possible (e.g., assign art supplies or other equipment to a single camper), or limit use of supplies and equipment to one group of campers at a time and clean and disinfect between use.
- Avoid sharing electronic devices, toys, books, and other games or learning aids.

**Protecting Vulnerable Populations**

Information on who is at higher risk for severe illness due to COVID-19 is available from the [CDC](https://www.cdc.gov) and [NC DHHS](https://www.ncdhhs.gov).

Individuals who are considered high-risk include people who:
- Are 65 years and older
- Have a high-risk condition that includes:
  - Chronic lung disease or moderate to severe asthma;
  - Heart disease with complications;
  - Compromised immune system;
  - Severe obesity – body mass index [BMI] of 40 or higher; or
  - Other underlying medical conditions, particularly if not well controlled, such as diabetes, renal failure, or liver disease
- Staff concerned about being at higher risk should discuss with their supervisor. They may want to speak with their medical provider to assess their risk.
It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Enable staff that self-identify as high risk for severe illness to minimize face-to-face contact and to allow them to maintain a distance of six (6) feet from others, modify job responsibilities that limit exposure risk, or to telework if possible.

For Facilities Planning to Reopen After Extended Closure:

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Refer to the following CDC guidance:
  - Guidance for Schools and Child Care Programs
  - Reopening Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting Public Spaces, Workplaces, Businesses, Schools, and Homes
- Take steps to ensure water systems and devices (e.g., sink faucets, drinking fountains, showers, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown to minimize the risk of Legionnaire’s Disease and other diseases associated with water. When reopening a building after it has been closed for a long period of time, it is important to keep in mind that reduced use of water and ventilation systems can pose their own health hazards. There is an increased risk for Legionella and other bacteria that come from stagnant or standing water.
- Train all staff and communicate with families on the following:
  - Enhanced sanitation practices;
  - Social distancing guidelines;
  - Screening practices; and
  - COVID-19 specific exclusion criteria.
- Make sure adequate supplies are available to meet cleaning requirements.

Communication and Combatting Misinformation

Help ensure that the information staff, campers, and their families are getting is coming directly from reliable resources. Use resources from a trusted source like the CDC and NC DHHS to promote behaviors that prevent the spread of COVID-19.

It is recommended that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Share COVID-19 information with staff and families in multiple ways such as websites, social media, newsletters that include videos, hosting online webinars, or distributing printed materials like FAQs. Ensure that families are able to access communication channels to appropriate staff at the camp facility with questions and concerns.

Additional Considerations
It is **recommended** that day camps and programs serving children and teens:

- Support coping and resilience by:
  - Encourage staff and campers to talk with people they trust about their concerns and how they are feeling.
  - Encourage staff and campers to take breaks from watching, reading, or listening to news stories about COVID-19, including social media if they are feeling overwhelmed or distressed.
  - Promote staff and campers eating healthy, exercising, getting sleep, and finding time to unwind.
  - Provide staff and families with information on help lines to access information or other support in reference to COVID-19, e.g. 211 and Hope4NC Helpline (1-855-587-3463).

- Consider the ongoing need for regular training among all staff on updated health and safety protocols.

- Partner with other institutions in the community to promote communication and cooperation in responding to COVID-19.

### Additional Resources

- NC DHHS: [North Carolina COVID-19](#)
- CDC: [Suggestions for Youth and Summer Camps](#)
- CDC: [Suggestions for Youth and Summer Camps: Readiness and Planning Tool](#)
- CDC: [Interim Guidance for Businesses and Employers](#)
- CDC: [Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility](#)
- CDC: [Reopening Guidance](#)
- CDC: [Coping with Stress](#)
- EPA: [Disinfectants for Use Against SARS-CoV-2](#)
- FDA: [Food Safety and the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)](#)
- HHS/OSHA: [Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19](#)

**Staying apart brings us together.**

Protect your family and neighbors.

#StayStrongNC

Learn more at nc.gov/covid19.
Daily Health Screening for COVID-19 for Anyone Entering the Building

The person conducting screenings should maintain six (6) feet distance while asking questions. Ask these questions to any staff, campers, or visitors before entering the facility. If no person is accompanying the child during drop-off, use your best judgment if the child can respond on their own.

Anyone showing symptoms of COVID-19 or who may have been exposed to COVID-19 should not be at camp.

1. Have you or any of the children you are dropping off had close contact (within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with COVID-19, or has any health department or health care provider been in contact with you and advised you to quarantine?
   - Yes
     - The person should not be at the camp facility. The person can return 14 days after the last time he or she had close contact with someone with COVID-19, or as listed below.
   - No
     - The person can be at the camp facility if they are not experiencing symptoms.

2. Do you or do any of the children you are dropping off have any of these symptoms?
   - Fever
   - Chills
   - Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
   - New cough
   - New loss of taste or smell
   
   If a person has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and the family member should call the child’s health care provider.

3. Since they were last at the day camp/program facility, have you or have any of the children you are dropping off been diagnosed with COVID-19?
   - Yes
   - No
   
   If a person is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test or their symptoms, they should not be at camp and should stay home until they meet the criteria below.

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<th>Criteria to return to the day camp or program facility:</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has not been tested</td>
<td>Person can return to the day camp or program facility when they can answer yes to ALL three questions:</td>
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<tr>
<td>OR</td>
<td>- Has it been at least 10 days since symptoms first appeared?</td>
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<td>- Has it been at least one day since the person had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine)?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has been diagnosed with or tested positive for COVID-19

☐ Has it been at least 3 days since the person’s symptoms have improved, including cough and shortness of breath?

Once the criteria above are met, it is not necessary to require a negative COVID-19 test in order to return to the day camp or program facility.

Person has not had symptoms of COVID-19 but has been diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a positive test

Person can return to the day camp or program facility once

☐ 10 days passed since the date of their first positive test

However, if the person develops symptoms of COVID-19 after their positive test, they must be able to answer yes to ALL three questions listed above before returning to the day camp or program facility.

Person has been excluded because of COVID-19 symptoms but then tests negative for COVID-19

Person can return to the day camp or program facility once they can answer yes to both questions:

☐ Has it been at least 24 hours since the person had a fever without the use of fever-reducing medicines?

☐ Has the person felt well for at least past 24 hours?

Person has been determined to be in close contact with someone diagnosed with COVID-19

Person can return to the day camp or program facility after completing at least 14 days of quarantine at home. The purpose of quarantine is to determine if a person who has been exposed to someone with COVID-19 will get infected. They must complete the full 14 days of quarantine even if they test negative. However, if the person tests positive or develops COVID-19 symptoms, return to day camp must follow criteria above.

**Screen those entering the facility by:**

☐ Making a visual inspection of the person for signs of infection such as flushed cheeks, fatigue, or irritability.

☐ Choosing to conduct temperature screening using the protocol below.

Health screenings should be repeated periodically throughout the day to check for new symptoms developing.

**Temperature protocol if the facility chooses to take temperatures:**

**CDC temperature screening guidance**

☐ Individuals waiting to be screened should stand six feet apart from each other. Use tape on the floor for spacing.

☐ For the staff person taking temperature, cloth face coverings should be worn. Stay six feet apart unless taking temperature.

☐ If possible, parents, family members, or legal guardians should bring a thermometer from home to check their own child’s temperature at drop off. A facility can choose to allow families to take and document temperature at home before dropping off.
Use a touchless thermometer if one is available. If not available, use a tympanic (ear), digital axillary (under the arm), or temporal (forehead) thermometers. Do not take temperatures orally (under the tongue) because of the risk of spreading COVID-19 from respiratory droplets from the mouth.

**If using the facility’s thermometer:**
- Wash hands or use hand sanitizer before touching the thermometer.
- Wear gloves if available and change between direct contact with individuals.
- Let staff take their own temperature and parents take their child’s temperature.
- Use disposable thermometer covers that are changed between individuals.
- Clean and sanitize the thermometer using manufacturer’s instructions between each use.
- Wash hands or use hand sanitizer after removing gloves and between direct contact with individual.