

# **KING DAVID HIGH SCHOOL**

## **Stage 2 Exposure Control Plan**

**(Updated: September 17, 2020)**



At the end of July 2020, the Ministry of Education (MOE) with the support of the Provincial Health Officer (PHO), announced that schools in BC will move into Stage 2 and return to full in-class instruction beginning on September 8th. A return to in-school learning for students is part of BC's *Restart Plan*.

There have been some changes to the School Restart Stages since we were in Stage 3 this past spring.

STAGE 1 IN-CLASS	STAGE 2 IN-CLASS	STAGE 3 HYBRID	STAGE 4 HYBRID	STAGE 5 REMOTE
<b>COHORT SIZE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elementary: <i>No limit</i></li> <li>Middle: <i>No limit</i></li> <li>Secondary: <i>No limit</i></li> </ul>	<b>COHORT SIZE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elementary: 60</li> <li>Middle: 60</li> <li>Secondary: 120</li> </ul>	<b>COHORT SIZE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elementary: 30</li> <li>Middle: 30</li> <li>Secondary: 60</li> </ul>	<b>COHORT SIZE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elementary: 30</li> <li>Middle: 30</li> <li>Secondary: 30</li> </ul>	<b>COHORT SIZE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elementary: 0</li> <li>Middle: 0</li> <li>Secondary: 0</li> </ul>
<b>DENSITY TARGETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	<b>DENSITY TARGETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	<b>DENSITY TARGETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% for all schools</li> </ul>	<b>DENSITY TARGETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>25% for all schools</li> </ul>	<b>DENSITY TARGETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0% for all schools</li> </ul>
In-Class Instruction Full-time all students, all grades	In-Class Instruction Full-time instruction for all students for the maximum instructional time possible within cohort limits.  Self-directed learning supplements in-class instruction, if required	In-Class Instruction Full-time instruction for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children of essential                service workers</li> <li>Students with                disabilities/diverse abilities</li> <li>Students who require                additional supports</li> </ul> In-class instruction for all other students for the maximum time possible within cohort limits and density targets.  Self-directed and remote learning supplements in-class instruction.	In-Class Instruction Full-time instruction for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children of essential                service workers</li> <li>Students with                disabilities/diverse abilities</li> <li>students who require                additional supports</li> </ul> In-class instruction for all other students for the maximum time possible within cohort limits and density targets.  Self-directed and remote learning supplements in-class instruction.	In-Class Instruction Suspend in-class instruction for all students.  Self-directed and remote learning in place of in-class instruction.

The Ministries of Health and Education have issued guidelines to all schools to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 and maintain the health and safety of staff, students and families. King David is committed to providing a safe environment for all members of our school family, which includes following all WorkSafeBC guidelines, Ministry of Health (MOH) standards, and providing our staff with the necessary training and equipment.

To ensure the safest environment possible for our students and staff, we follow this five-fold approach. The *Hierarchy for Infection Prevention and Exposure Control Measures for Communicable Disease* describes measures that should be taken to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 in schools. Control measures at the top are more effective and protective than those at the bottom. By implementing a combination of measures at each level, the risk of COVID-19 is substantially reduced.

**Public Health Measures** are actions taken across society at the population level to limit the spread of the virus and reduce the impact of COVID-19. The Provincial Health Officer has implemented public health measures, including: prohibiting mass gatherings, requiring travellers to self-isolate or quarantine upon arrival in B.C., effective case finding and contact tracing, and emphasizing the need for people to stay home when they are sick.

**Environmental Measures** are changes to your physical environment that reduce the risk of exposure. Examples include being in outdoor spaces, ensuring good ventilation and air exchange, using visual cues for maintaining physical distance, erecting physical barriers where appropriate and frequent cleaning and disinfection.

**Administrative Measures** are measures enabled through the implementation of policies, procedures, training and education. Examples of these include health and wellness policies, decreased density in classrooms, staggered schedules and using virtual learning opportunities.

**Personal Measures** are actions individuals can take to protect themselves and others. Examples include maintaining physical distance/minimizing physical contact, washing your hands frequently, coughing into your elbow and staying home from work if you are sick.

**Personal Protective Equipment** is the last and least effective of the infection prevention and exposure control measure and should only be considered after exploring all other measures. PPE is not effective as a stand-alone preventive measure, should be suited to the task, and must be worn and disposed of properly. Outside of the health care settings, the effectiveness of PPE is generally limited to protecting others should you be infected.

### **COVID-19 and Children**

- COVID-19 virus has a very low infection rate in children (ages 0 to 19).
- In BC, less than 1% of children tested have been COVID-19 positive, and even fewer are suspected to have been infected based on serological testing. Most children are not at high risk for COVID-19 infection. Children under 10 comprise a smaller proportion of the total confirmed child cases compared to children between the ages of 10 and 19.
- Based on published literature to date, the majority of cases in children are the result of household transmission by droplet spread from a symptomatic adult family member with COVID-19. Even in family clusters, adults appear to be the primary drivers of transmission.

### **COVID-19 and Schools**

- There is limited evidence of confirmed transmission within school settings. This is partially due to wide-spread school closures worldwide at the onset of the pandemic to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.
- In documented cases, there was typically minimal spread beyond the index case though isolated outbreaks have been reported.
- Children do not appear to be the primary drivers of COVID-19 spread in schools or in community settings.
- Schools and childcare facility closures have significant negative mental health and socioeconomic impacts on vulnerable children.
- Prevention measures and mitigation strategies involving children must be commensurate with risk.

### **Learning Cohorts**

Reducing the number of in-person, close interactions an individual has in a day with different people helps to prevent the spread of COVID-19. This can be accomplished in K-12 school settings through two different but complementary approaches: cohorts and physical distancing.

Cohorts reduce the number of in-person, close interactions a person has in school without requiring physical distancing to consistently be practiced.

- In **secondary schools**, a cohort can be composed of up to **120** people.

Cohorts are larger in secondary schools due to the increased ability of children in that setting to be able to consistently minimize physical contact, practice hand hygiene, ensure physical distance where necessary and recognize and articulate symptoms of illness.

Within cohorts, physical distancing should include avoiding physical contact, minimizing close, prolonged, face-to-face interactions, and spreading out as much as possible within the space available.

Outside of cohorts, practicing physical distancing should include avoiding physical contact and close, prolonged face-to-face interactions, spreading out as much as possible within the space available, and ensuring there is 1-2 meters of space available between people.

Spaces where members of different cohorts interact should be sufficiently large, and/or should have limits on the number of people so that 1-2 meters of space is available between people. Within and outside of cohorts, there should be no crowding.

For example, a secondary school teacher can teach multiple cohorts but should maintain physical distance from students and other staff as much as possible. In an elementary or secondary school, two classes from different cohorts can be in the same learning space at the same time if a two-metre distance is able to be maintained between people from different cohorts.

At King David, the students will be divided into the following cohorts:

1. Grade 8 (approx. 41 students)
2. Grade 9 and 10 (approx. 92 students)
3. Grade 11 and 12 (approx. 97 students)

Extracurricular activities including sports, arts or special interest clubs within the school can occur if physical distancing can be maintained between members of different cohorts and reduced physical contact is practiced by those within the same cohort.

Inter-school events including competitions, tournaments and festivals, will not occur at this time. This will be re-evaluated in mid-fall 2020.

## **Physical Distancing**

When interacting with students from outside their cohort, students are asked to also practice physical distancing if possible.

- This means standing/sitting 2 meters apart
- To maintain physical distancing, no furniture, desks or plexiglass partitions may be moved
- Elevator occupancy will be limited to 1
- There will be signage and reminders posted throughout the building to indicate hallway directions, where to sit or stand, and to keep 2 meters apart when possible

## Non-Medical Masks

Non-medical masks will be required at all times inside the building, this includes all classroom, common areas, washrooms, hallways, before entering the school, and when using the school bus. Masks act as a barrier and help stop the spread of droplets from a person's mouth and nose when talking, laughing, yelling, singing, coughing, or sneezing.

Wearing a mask at all times is to help to protect others. This is because some people can spread the virus when they have very mild symptoms or may not know that they are infected. In this case, wearing a mask can help protect others by containing your own droplets. Our school's choice to require masks is to do our best to keep our students, staff and their families as safe as possible.

Any mask, no matter how good it is at catching droplets or how well it seals, will have minimal effect if it is not used together with other preventive measures, such as frequent hand washing and physical distancing. (Students can initially pick up a mask from the front office and are expected to bring a mask to school every day)

## Hand Hygiene

Extensive procedures will be in place. Hand sanitizer pumps will be available in every classroom, the Atrium, the main entrance and other common areas.

Staff and student are asked to wash their hands or use hand sanitizer:

- Upon entering the school or bus
- When entering each classroom
- After using the washroom
- Before and after eating and drinking
- After using common areas (e.g. photocopier, computer)
- After using shared utensils/resources/equipment (stapler, projector remotes)
- After sneezing or coughing into hands
- After using a tissue

Rigorous hand washing with plain soap and water is the most effective way to reduce the spread of illness. Both students and staff can pick up and spread germs easily, from objects, surfaces, food and people. Everyone should practice diligent hand hygiene. Parents and staff can teach and reinforce these practices amongst students. All staff and students will be reminded of proper and diligent hand-washing according to the [BCCDC Handwashing Poster](#).

All students and staff are asked to use proper **respiratory etiquette**, avoid touching their faces and frequently wash their hands. This includes coughing or sneezing into one's elbow or a tissue. All staff and students should refrain from sharing any food, drinks or unwashed utensils.

## Daily Health Assessment

Each day, parents and caregivers must assess their child for symptoms of common cold, influenza, COVID-19, or other infectious respiratory disease **before** sending them to school. **It is a parent's responsibility to assess their children daily before sending them to school.** Students who show signs or symptoms of *any* illness must be kept home. **See Appendix A for the Daily Health Check Tool.**

Students and staff should stay at home when new symptoms of illness develop. The key symptoms to watch for are fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath, loss of sense of smell or taste, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

- If the staff or student (or their parent) indicates that the symptoms are consistent with a previously diagnosed health condition and are not unusual for that individual, they may return to school. No assessment or note is required from a health care provider.
- For mild symptoms without fever, students and staff can monitor at home for 24 hours. If symptoms improve, they can return to school without further assessment.
- If symptoms include fever, or if after 24 hours, symptoms remain unchanged or worsen, seek a health assessment. A health assessment can include calling 8-1-1, a primary care provider like a physician or nurse practitioner, or going to a COVID-19 testing centre.

When a COVID-19 test is recommended by the health assessment:

- If the COVID-19 test is **positive**, the person should stay home until they are told by public health to end their self-isolation. In most cases this is 10 days after the onset of symptoms. Public health will contact everyone with a positive test.
- If the COVID-19 test is **negative**, the person can return to school once symptoms have improved and they feel well enough. Symptoms of common respiratory illnesses can persist for a week or more. Re-testing is not needed unless the person develops a new illness. BCCDC has information on receiving negative test results.
- If a COVID-19 test is **recommended but is not done** because the person or parent chooses not to have the test or a health assessment is not sought when recommended, and the person's symptoms are not related to a previously diagnosed health condition, they should stay home from school until 10 days after the onset of symptoms, and then may return if feeling well enough.

If a **COVID-19 test is not recommended** by the health assessment, the person can return to school when symptoms have improved and they feel well enough. Testing may not be recommended if the assessment determines that the symptoms are due to another cause (i.e. not COVID-19).

**See Appendix B for our procedure for students or staff who have symptoms at school.**

The school will conduct random external temperature scans when entering the building using a non-contact thermometer. Those with an elevated skin temperature will be asked to take their temperature again privately with a diagnostic (oral) thermometer.

Those who are asked to leave due to illness will be directed to use the [BC COVID-19 Self-Assessment Tool](#)

- If concerned, they can be advised to contact 811 or the local public health unit to seek further input.
- They can also be advised to contact a family physician or nurse practitioner to be assessed for COVID-19 and other infectious respiratory diseases.

## **Building Maintenance**

### *Cleaning and Disinfection*

Regular cleaning and disinfection are essential to preventing the transmission of COVID-19 from contaminated objects and surfaces. The school will be cleaned daily according to MOH guidelines which include:

- General cleaning and disinfecting of the premises will occur at least once a day.
  - All areas of the school will be sanitized once a day
- Frequently-touched surfaces will be cleaned and disinfected at least twice a day.
- These include door knobs, light switches, toilet handles, stair rails, faucets, push bars, countertops
- Clean and disinfect any surface that is visibly dirty
- Use common, commercially-available detergents and disinfectant products and closely follow the instructions on the label

There is no evidence that the COVID-19 virus is transmitted via textbooks, paper or other paper-based products. As such, there is no need to limit the distribution or sharing of books or paper-based educational resources to students because of COVID-19.

All interior doors will remain open when possible to limit door handle contact. All lights will remain on, when possible, each day to limit contact on switches. Disinfectant wipes will be available in each classroom, staff room, in both photocopy areas and other common use areas.

## **Student Transportation on Buses**

During Stage 2, the school bus will run as usual and will be cleaned and disinfected according to the guidance provided in the BCCDC's *Cleaning and Disinfectants for Public Settings* document.

- High-touch surfaces will be cleaned and disinfected after each use
- A clear plastic barrier will be installed between the driver and passengers
- The bus will be completely sanitized once a day

Families will be required to sign their children up to ensure we can plan to seat all students. To reduce the number of close in-person interactions on school buses, the following strategies will be implemented:

- Students must sit to maintain physical distance (one student per seat if possible and sit separated side to side and front to back)
- Students must wear a mask at all times
- Students from the same household can share seats if space is limited
- If space is further limited students from the same cohort can sit together
- The school will keep an up-to-date passenger and seating list

## **Visitors to King David**

During Stage 2, we will strive to keep visitors prioritized to those supporting activities that benefit student learning and well-being (e.g. teacher candidates, public health nurses, etc.). Those wishing to have an appointment with a member of staff are asked to schedule a phone or Zoom meeting. Parents

dropping off or picking up students are asked to remain outside the building and practice physical distancing.

### **Training and Plan Review**

Training and review of the school's ECP is mandatory for all staff members and students. All parents are also asked to be familiar with this document, in particular, their responsibility to assess their children's health daily and to keep them home if they have signs of any illness.

The school will conduct regular training for staff, which will be documented and reviewed by a staff safety designate or staff safety committee. This document will also be reviewed regularly to ensure the school is complying with all current, provincial guidelines and practices including those of the MOE, MOH, PHO and WorkSafeBC.

### **This document was prepared with strict adherence to:**

- BC COVID-19 Guidance for Schools (MOH: August 17, 2020)
- Operational Guidelines for School Districts and Independent School Authorities (MOE: August, 17 2020)
- WorkSafeBC: COVID-19: Protocols and returning to safe operation (Stage 2)
- Provincial COVID-19 Health and Safety Guidelines for K-12 Settings (August 17, 2020)
- Ministry of Education: K-12 Restart Plan (July 29, 2020)

## Appendix A: Daily Health Check Tool for Parents and Staff

Daily Health Check			
1. Symptoms of Illness	Does your child have any of the following new key symptoms?	CIRCLE ONE	
	Fever	YES	NO
	Chills	YES	NO
	Cough or worsening of chronic cough	YES	NO
	Shortness of breath	YES	NO
	Loss of sense of smell or taste	YES	NO
	Diarrhea	YES	NO
	Nausea and vomiting	YES	NO
2. International Travel	Have you or anyone in your household returned from travel outside Canada in the last 14 days?	YES	NO
3. Confirmed Contact	Are you or is anyone in your household a confirmed contact of a person confirmed to have COVID-19?	YES	NO

If you answered “YES” to one of the questions included under ‘Key Symptoms of Illness’ (excluding fever), you should stay home for 24 hours from when the symptom started. If the symptom improves, you may return to school when you feel well enough. If the symptom persists or worsens, seek a health assessment.

If you answered “YES” to two or more of the questions included under ‘Symptoms of Illness’ or you have a fever, seek a health assessment. A health assessment includes calling 8-1-1, or a primary care provider like a physician or nurse practitioner. If a health assessment is required, you should not return to school until COVID-19 has been excluded and your symptoms have improved.

When a COVID-19 test is recommended by the health assessment:

- If the **COVID-19 test is positive**, you should stay home until you are told by public health to end self-isolation. In most cases this is 10 days after the onset of symptoms. Public health will contact everyone with a positive test.
- If the **COVID-19 test is negative**, you can return to school once symptoms have improved and you feel well enough. Symptoms of common respiratory illnesses can persist for a week or more. Re-testing is not needed unless you develop a new illness.
- If a **COVID-19 test is recommended but is not done** because you choose not to have the test, or you do not seek a health assessment when recommended, and your symptoms are not related to a previously diagnosed health condition, you should stay home from school until 10 days after the onset of symptoms, and then you may return if you are feeling well enough.

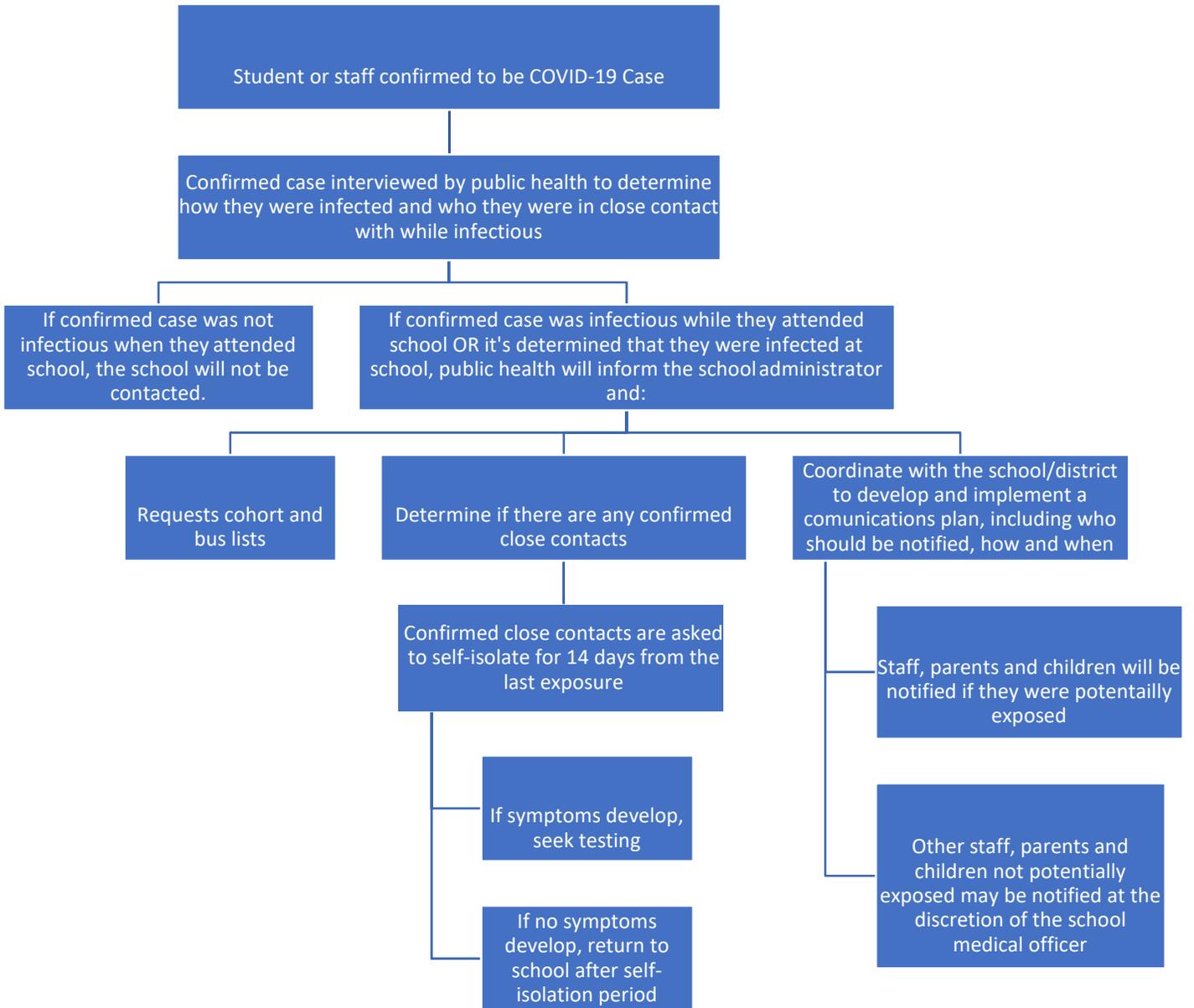
If a COVID-19 test is not recommended by the health assessment, you can return to school when symptoms improve and you feel well enough. Testing may not be recommended if the assessment determines that the symptoms are due to another cause (i.e. not COVID-19).

If you answered “YES” to questions 2 or 3, use the [COVID-19 Self-Assessment Tool](#) to determine if you should be tested for COVID-19.

## APPENDIX B: When a Student or Staff Member Develops Symptoms at School

If a Student Develops Symptoms of COVID-19	If a Staff Member Develops Symptoms of COVID-19
<p><b>IF STUDENT DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS AT SCHOOL:</b>  <b>Staff must take the following steps:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immediately separate the symptomatic student from others in a supervised area.</li> <li>2. Contact the student’s parent or caregiver to pick them up as soon as possible.</li> <li>3. Where possible, maintain a distance of 2 metres from the ill student. If not possible, staff may wear a mask if available and tolerated, or use a tissue to cover their nose and mouth.</li> <li>4. Provide the student with tissues to cover their coughs or sneezes. Throw away used tissues as soon as possible and perform hand hygiene.</li> <li>5. Avoid touching the student’s body fluids (e.g., mucous, saliva). If you do, practice diligent hand hygiene.</li> <li>6. Once the student is picked up, practice diligent hand hygiene.</li> <li>7. Staff responsible for facility cleaning must clean and disinfect the space where the student was separated and any areas used by them (e.g., classroom, bathroom, common areas).</li> <li>8. Contact the local public health unit to notify them of a potential case and seek further input.</li> </ol> <p><b>Parents or caregivers must pick up their child as soon as possible if they are notified their child is ill.</b></p>	<p><b>IF STAFF DEVELOPS SYMPTOMS AT WORK:</b>  <b>Staff should go home as soon as possible.</b>  <b>If unable to leave immediately:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Symptomatic staff should separate themselves into an area away from others.</li> <li>2. Maintain a distance of 2 metres from others.</li> <li>3. Use a tissue or mask to cover their nose and mouth while they wait to be picked up.</li> <li>4. Staff responsible for facility cleaning must clean and disinfect the space where the staff member was separated and any areas used by them (e.g., classroom, bathroom, common areas).</li> <li>5. If concerned, contact the local public health unit to seek further input.</li> </ol>
<p><b>For mild symptoms without fever, students and staff can monitor at home for 24 hours. If symptoms improve, they can return to school without further assessment.</b></p> <p><b>If symptoms include fever, or if after 24 hours, symptoms remain unchanged or worsen, seek a health assessment. A health assessment can include calling 8-1-1, a primary care provider like a physician or nurse practitioner, or going to a COVID-19 testing centre.</b></p>	

**Appendix C: Public Health Actions if a Staff, Student or Other Person Who Has Been in the School is a Confirmed COVID-19 Case**



Confirmed close contacts are determined based on the length of time of exposure and nature of the interaction. Only public health can determine who is a close contact.