

Corsica-Stickney Return to School Fall 2023

Original Plan July, 2020

Updated by School Board Oct. 2020, Dec. 2020, Mar. 2021, June 14, 2021

Reviewed/Approved 7-12-2021, 8-9-2021, 9-13-2021, 10-13-2021, 11-8-2021, 12-13-2021, 1-10-2022, 2-14-2022, 3-14-2022, 4-11-2022, 5-9-22, 6-13-22, 7-11-22, 8-12-22, 9-12-22, 10-12-22, 11-14-22, 12-12-22, 1-9-23, 2-13-23, 3-13-23, 4-10-23, 5-8-23, 6-12-23, 7-10-23, 8-9-23, 9-13-23, 10-11-23, 11-13-23, 12-11-23, 1-8-24, 2-14-24, 3-11-24.

This return to learn plan is reviewed at every school board meeting this year and approved at each monthly school board meeting. The reason for our continual review is due to the fact the conditions change that often.

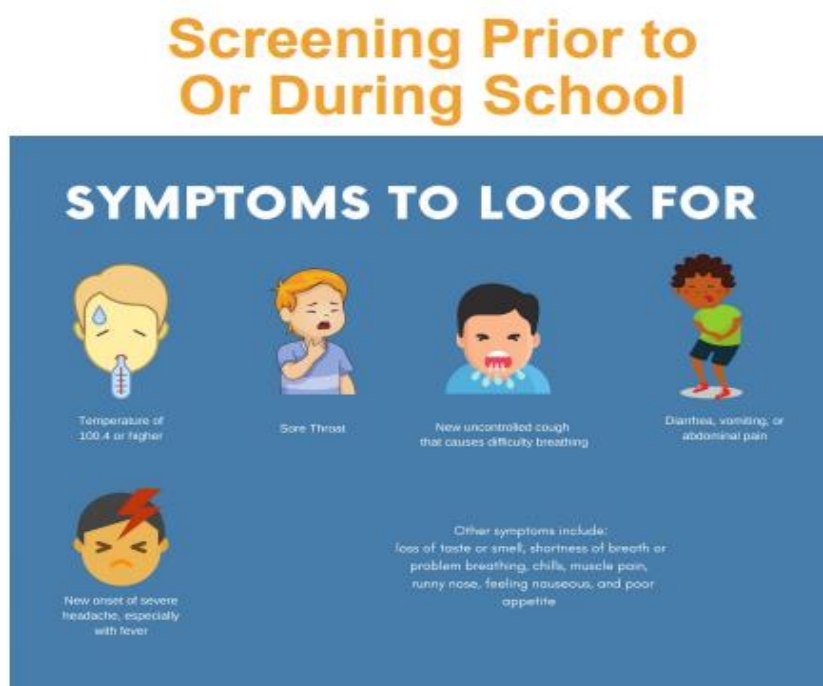
The most recent CDC information is highlighted in yellow in later pages of this document.

[Google--Translate](#)

1. Return to classroom like normal (face coverings encouraged in situations where it is the best protection that can be given (like the shuttle bus ride face coverings will offer the best protection in addition to vaccinations) Students are encouraged to take advantage of the vaccines and consult their physician. Respiratory etiquette should include cover your mouth with a Kleenex or cough into your elbow and attempt to turn from others ([Click Here for Respiratory Etiquette Guidance. How to properly wear a face covering—\(click here\).](#)
[If you are fully vaccinated Guidance from CDC](#)
2. Space desks out as much as possible in each classroom (6 ft. is ideal but not always possible)
 - a. No pods of desks/tables --- Desks/tables should face the same direction if they cannot distance adequately.
3. Eat lunch in cafeteria-time spaced/ or more isolated area if possible
 - a. Will have individual salad bar offerings for students to take and the Elem will be served salad bar items by staff--so those options are still available.
4. Each elementary class has their separate play areas to distance.
5. Assigned seats on bus
 - a. Siblings sit together if possible
 - b. Having assigned seats will help with contact tracing and determining who needs to quarantine if someone from the bus is positive (anyone within 6 feet for >15 minutes) rather than everyone on the bus needing to quarantine. This is an appropriate place to mask during the shuttle bus ride. Regular bus routes we have enough room to distance can give fresh air ventilation.
6. PE/music will be allowed for classes—Spacing and Outside activities will be utilized as possible.
7. Need to have adequate supplies for cleaning/sanitizing classrooms and buses
8. **Parents need to monitor their children closely-----Do not send student to school if they present any symptoms of cough, fever, chills, muscle pain, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, sore throat, new loss of taste or smell.**

We strived to take a common sense approach in putting together a plan that best fit the needs within our district.

Although there are varying opinions about COVID-19, wearing masks, etc., the district has an obligation to keep our students and staff safe. This will be a joint effort between the school, parents, and our communities. The Center for Disease Control does not recommend that school personnel screen students upon entry. The below graphic will assist parents/guardians in screening and determining whether to send your child to school. As with everything else during the pandemic, the graphics are subject to change.



Note: Symptom screenings will fail to identify some students (up to 16%) who have SARS-CoV-2 Infection.



Home Screening

- **Symptoms**
 - **Temperature 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher when taken by mouth**
 - **Sore throat**
 - **New uncontrolled cough that causes difficulty breathing**
 - **Diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain**
 - **New onset of severe headache, especially with a fever**
- **Close Contact / Potential Exposure**
 - **Identified as a close contact to a confirmed COVID-19 case (15 minutes or more within 6 feet or less)**
 - **Had close contact with a person under quarantine**
 - **Traveled to or lived in an area where large numbers of COVID-19 are reported (New cases exceed rate of 100 cases per 100,000 population in the past week)**
 - **Live in areas of high (substantial) community transmission while the school remains open (<https://doh.sd.gov/news/coronavirus.aspx>)**

RED Symptom Alone =
Exclude until 24 hours
after fever resolves

BLUE Symptom Alone =
Exclusion for COVID-19
not necessary. Follow
existing school policy

GREEN exposure + **RED** or **BLUE** Symptom = Exclude until test
result is negative OR if untested, at least 10 days since symptom
onset (and 24 hours without fever AND symptoms improved)

10.

**Not All
Symptoms
Will be a
COVID-19
illness**

Symptoms of COVID-19	Strep Throat	Common Cold	Flu	Asthma	Seasonal Allergies
FEVER	✓		✓		
COUGH		✓	✓	✓	✓
SORE THROAT	✓	✓	✓		✓
SHORTNESS OF BREATH				✓	
FATIGUE		✓	✓	✓	✓
DIARRHEA OR VOMITING	✓		✓		
RUNNY NOSE		✓	✓		✓
BODY/ MUSCLE ACHES	✓	✓	✓		



11. The Home Screening graphic above provides some excellent guidance. To summarize, if your child has a fever greater than 100.4 degrees, the DOH is recommending that you keep your child home until they fever free for twenty-four hours. If a child is experiencing any of the symptoms listed in blue and that is their only symptom, proceed with your normal health care routine. If a child meets any of the criteria that are highlighted in green, in addition to either the red or blue criteria, the South Dakota Department of Health is recommending that you keep your child home until test results come back negative or if you do not have your child tested, keep him/her home for at least 10 days since the symptoms have begun. The school encourages parents to take advantage of the diagnostics tests now available at clinics, school or online.

When to stay home: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html#anchor_1642600273484(CDC Webpage updated 3-20-2022.

12. Corsica Stickney School District will use the scenarios below, in conjunction with medical guidance provided by the South Dakota Department of Health to determine the levels of operation.
13. Covid-19 Return to School Plan Alteration update from special school board meeting on 10-1-2020
Discussion was held on CDC guidelines in relation to close contact quarantines. Motion by Lagge seconded by Tolsma to update the Corsica-Stickney back to school guidelines as such: If a student is deemed a close contact, CDC guidelines of a 14-day quarantine are still recommended. The school will allow a close contact student to attend school if the student has no symptoms and wears a mask all day. If at any point during the 14-day window the student develops symptoms or refuses to wear a mask, the student will be required to go home. Motion carried.

1-10-2022—Updated Quarantine Isolation Guidance at 1-10-22 School Board Meeting
Update the quarantine period to 10 days rather than 14 according to CDC/SD Dept of Health.

Close Contacts: You can attend school wearing a mask as long as you are asymptomatic. You should test after day five and if negative continue normal routines and monitoring for symptoms until day 10/also wear a mask for 10 days.

If ill or positive for Covid stay home for at least 5 days and make sure fever has resolved if you have one. End isolation after day 5, if symptoms are asymptomatic or mild, once they start resolving mask for the remaining 5 days for a total of 10 days.

Don't attend school if you were severely ill for 10 days.

CDC Quarantine/Isolation Guidance as of March 30, 2022—Use the link below to determine Quarantine/ Isolations for the most appropriate situations:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>
(Updated July 11,2022)

14. Winter Sports/Activities Attendance (Dec. 14, 2020 School Board Meeting)

Open Forum/Public Discussion

Representatives from the girls' and boys' basketball teams as well as supporting community members met with the board to discuss the possibility of a mask mandate at all games and removing the ticket limitation. The student athletes would like to see more people be able to come to their games, however they want to keep everybody's safety the main priority. The student athletes also understand that if a game is predicted to bring a large crowd that limiting attendance would still be an option as well. The board thanked them for their input and a decision will be made later in the meeting.

The attendance procedure for winter sports/activities will be updated as follows: masks will be required for all in attendance, tickets will no longer be limited however the admin does reserve the right to limit if deemed the attendance would be too large with no limitations in place.

15. Masks will now be recommended instead of required for Corsica-Stickney activities and events. Update added at school board meeting on March 8, 2021.

16. Masks are encouraged at activities for those not vaccinated and when in doors and social distancing cannot be achieved. The school will provide sanitizer and masks at entries.

Close contact tracing will be left to the South Dakota Department of Health as of 1-10-2022
School Board Meeting

The school maintains contact with the local health clinic and works in partnership with them as well as the Douglas County Hospital and its staff. The Supt attends weekly calls from the SDDOE as well as the SDDOH as needed. Last year we also did weekly calls, but at this point yet we have not resumed weekly calls within the county of health resources, schools, and emergency management groups.

Update on Covid procedures as of 8-11-2022

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2022/p0811-covid-guidance.html> Below is the guidance as of August 8, 2022

CDC is streamlining its COVID-19 guidance to help people better understand their risk, how to protect themselves and others, what actions to take if exposed to COVID-19, and what actions to take if they are sick or test positive for the virus. COVID-19 continues to circulate globally, however, with so many tools available to us for reducing COVID-19 severity, there is significantly less risk of severe illness, hospitalization and death compared to earlier in the pandemic.

“We’re in a stronger place today as a nation, with more tools—like vaccination, boosters, and treatments—to protect ourselves, and our communities, from severe illness from COVID-19,” said Greta Massetti, PhD, MPH, MMWR author. “We also have a better understanding of how to protect people from being exposed to the virus, like wearing high-quality masks, testing, and improved ventilation. This guidance acknowledges that the pandemic is not over, but also helps us move to a point where COVID-19 no longer severely disrupts our daily lives.”

In support of this update CDC is:

- Continuing to promote the importance of being [up to date with vaccination](#) to protect people against serious illness, hospitalization, and death. Protection provided by the current vaccine against symptomatic infection and transmission is less than that against severe disease and diminishes over time, especially against the currently circulating variants. For this reason, it is important to stay up to date, especially as new vaccines become available.

- Updating its guidance for people who are not up to date on COVID-19 vaccines on what to do if exposed to someone with COVID-19. This is consistent with the existing guidance for people who are up to date on COVID-19 vaccines.
- Recommending that instead of quarantining if you were exposed to COVID-19, you wear a high-quality mask for 10 days and get tested on day 5.
- Reiterating that regardless of vaccination status, you should isolate from others when you have COVID-19.
 - You should also isolate if you are sick and suspect that you have COVID-19 but do not yet have test results.
 - If your results are positive, follow CDC's full isolation recommendations.
 - If your results are negative, you can end your isolation.
- Recommending that if you test positive for COVID-19, you stay home for at least 5 days and isolate from others in your home. You are likely most infectious during these first 5 days. Wear a high-quality mask when you must be around others at home and in public.
 - If after 5 days you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of medication, and your symptoms are improving, or you never had symptoms, you may end isolation after day 5.
 - Regardless of when you end isolation, avoid being around people who are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19 until at least day 11.
 - You should wear a high-quality mask through day 10.
- Recommending that if you had [moderate illness](#) (if you experienced shortness of breath or had difficulty breathing) or [severe illness](#) (you were hospitalized) due to COVID-19 or you have a weakened immune system, you need to isolate through day 10.
- Recommending that if you had [severe illness](#) or have a weakened immune system, consult your doctor before ending isolation. Ending isolation without a viral test may not be an option for you. If you are unsure if your symptoms are moderate or severe or if you have a weakened immune system, talk to a healthcare provider for further guidance.
- Clarifying that after you have ended isolation, if your COVID-19 symptoms worsen, restart your isolation at day 0. Talk to a healthcare provider if you have questions about your symptoms or when to end isolation.
- Recommending screening testing of asymptomatic people without known exposures will no longer be recommended in most community settings.
- Emphasizing that physical distance is just one component of how to protect yourself and others. It is important to consider the risk in a particular setting, including local COVID-19 Community Levels and the important role of ventilation, when assessing the need to maintain physical distance.

Actions to take will continue to be informed by the [COVID-19 Community Levels](#), launched in February. CDC will continue to focus efforts on preventing severe illness and post-COVID conditions, while ensuring everyone have the information and tools, they need to lower their risk.

This updated guidance is intended to apply to community settings. In the coming weeks CDC will work to align stand-alone guidance documents, such as those for healthcare settings, congregate settings at higher risk of transmission, and travel, with today's update.

The following is a link with the most recent updated prevention guidelines from the CDC involving all respiratory illnesses including Covid-19: You can click on the link for information at the CDC Webpage or look at the information and examples below the link. **Update as of March 1, 2024.**

<https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/prevention/precautions-when-sick.html>

Preventing Spread of Respiratory Viruses When You're Sick

[Print](#)

What to know

- Taking steps to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses when you are sick is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses.
- Core prevention strategies are important steps you can take to protect yourself and others from respiratory viruses.

Recommendation



When you may have a respiratory virus...

Stay home and away from others (including people you live with who are not sick) if you have respiratory virus symptoms that aren't better explained by another cause. These symptoms can include fever, chills, fatigue, cough, runny nose, and headache, among others.*

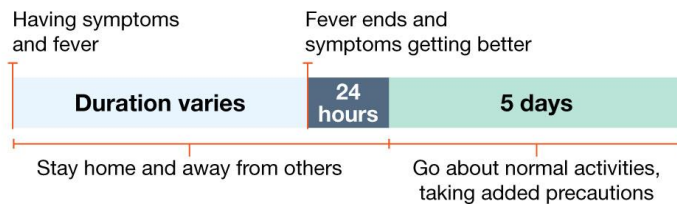
- You can go back to your normal activities when, for at least 24 hours, both are true:
 - Your symptoms are getting better overall, **and**
 - You have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication).
- When you go back to your normal activities, take added precaution over the next 5 days, such as taking additional [steps for cleaner air](#), [hygiene](#), [masks](#), [physical distancing](#), and/or [testing when you](#) will be around other people indoors.

- Keep in mind that you may still be able to spread the virus that made you sick, even if you are feeling better. You are likely to be less contagious at this time, depending on factors like how long you were sick or how sick you were.
- If you develop a fever or you start to feel worse after you have gone back to normal activities, stay home and away from others again until, for at least 24 hours, both are true: your symptoms are improving overall, and you have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication). Then take added precaution for the next 5 days.

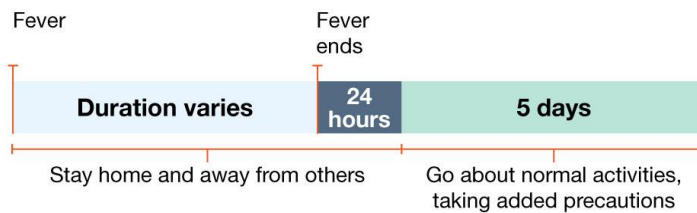
Examples

For illustrative purposes, not to scale

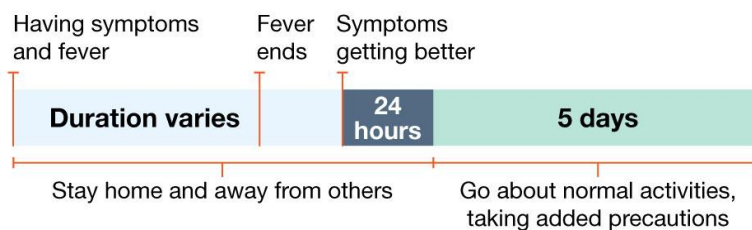
Example 1: Person with fever and symptoms.



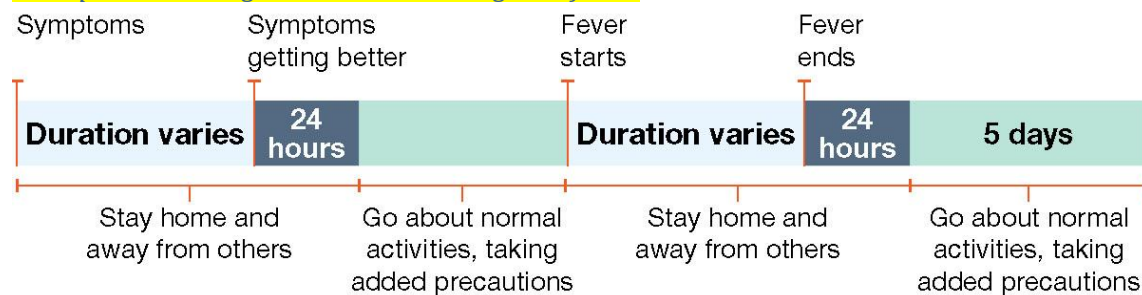
Example 2: Person with fever but no other symptoms.



Example 3: Person with fever and other symptoms, fever ends but other symptoms take longer to improve.



Example 4: Person gets better and then gets a fever.



If you never had symptoms but tested positive for a respiratory virus

You may be contagious. For the next 5 days: take added precaution, such as taking additional [steps for cleaner air](#), [hygiene](#), [masks](#), [physical distancing](#), and/or [testing](#) when you will be around other people indoors. This is especially important to protect people with factors that increase their risk of severe illness from respiratory viruses.

How it works

When you have a respiratory virus infection, you can spread it to others. How long someone can spread the virus depends on different factors, including how sick they are (severity) and how long their illness lasts (duration). This is not the same for everyone.

When, for at least 24 hours, your symptoms are getting better overall and you have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication), you are typically less contagious, but it still takes more time for your body to fully get rid of the virus. During this time, you may still be able to spread the virus to others. Taking precautions for the next 5 days can help reduce this risk. After this 5-day period, you are typically much less likely to be contagious. However, some people, especially people with weakened immune systems, can continue to spread the virus for a longer period of time. For COVID-19, taking an [antigen](#) test can help you know how likely you are to spread the virus. A positive test tends to mean it is more likely that you can spread the virus to others.

Steps you can take

Individuals can

- Consider using additional prevention tools, such as taking [steps for cleaner air](#), being diligent about [hygiene](#), and using [masks](#) when you're home sick to protect others in your home. This can be especially helpful if you do not have space at home to stay entirely away from others.
- Monitor your symptoms. If you have an emergency warning sign (like trouble breathing or chest pain), seek emergency medical care immediately.

Organizations can

- Advise people to stay home if they are sick.
- Provide employees with paid time off and develop flexible leave and telework policies to support workers to stay home if sick or to care for sick family members.
- Adopt flexible cancellation or refund policies for customers who are sick.

*Symptoms may include but are not limited to chest discomfort, chills, cough, decrease in appetite, diarrhea, fatigue (tiredness), fever or feeling feverish, headache, muscle or body aches, new loss of taste or smell, runny or stuffy nose, sneezing, sore throat, vomiting, weakness, wheezing.

COVID-19 School Scenarios

Planning for the school year under multiple conditions

Prepared by the South Dakota Department of Health - Revised July 7, 2020



Scenario One: No active cases in your community, and no cases in your school building

The South Dakota Departments of Health and Education recommend that school takes place with appropriate preparedness measures (e.g., requiring students/staff who are sick to stay home; teaching and reinforcing healthy hygiene practices; cleaning and disinfection efforts).

Scenario Two: Active cases in your community, but no cases in your school buildings

The South Dakota Departments of Health and Education recommend that school takes place with appropriate preparedness measures (e.g., requiring students/staff who are sick to stay home; teaching and reinforcing healthy hygiene practices; cleaning and disinfection efforts).

Scenario Three: Student or staff member identified by Department of Health as close contact of a positive COVID-19 case outside of the school community

The South Dakota Departments of Health and Education recommend that school should continue with appropriate preparedness measures in place.

Scenario Four: Active case is identified in one of your school buildings

The South Dakota Departments of Health and Education recommend that school officials reassess processes - looking for gaps in prevention strategies. In the short-term, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends closing off areas used by the sick person and waiting 24 hours (if feasible) before cleaning and disinfecting. Once area is appropriately disinfected, it can be opened for use.

Scenario Five: Multiple active cases identified in your buildings at the same time

The South Dakota Departments of Health and Education recommend that school officials review relevant data to understand level of virus spread within the school building and conduct a risk/benefit analysis of factors such as degree of potential exposure within building; case trends in surrounding community; grade levels impacted; remote learning options; scheduling options; ability to staff buildings, etc. in determining the next steps. School leaders can request technical assistance from the DOH/DOE School Response Team if desired.

17. Continue to keep hands off face/mouth, wash hands frequently, Use hand sanitizer if not able to wash hands. Sanitizer is available in classrooms/entry points.

18. Students should have personal supplies and not share if possible.

19. We now have the capability to give every student a laptop grades 1-12 and staff will take some time to teach students how to log onto k-12 email/distance learning links.

Option 1 –In person traditional learning classrooms preferred and necessary while option 2 is available if necessary.

Option 2—Deliver E-Learning classes during the regular school day following the class day schedule upon isolation/quarantine situations---We have purchased enough computers for grades 1-12 and are completely one to one—Teacher/Students utilize Zoom to attend class if ill or in

isolation/quarantine and have links on the e-learning page for students to go to as we had in the past. This would be done if a student/teacher cannot attend or we need to close temporarily.

Students need to understand they attend their class as per normal class schedule. It is just like in person school, but we are at a distance. They will need to utilize their technology—k12 email, zoom, and other links used by staff. Assignments need to be kept up as per designed by the instructor.

Students need to understand they attend their class when not physically in the building to keep the education ongoing.

Option 1 in classroom in person learning environment.

Current guidelines define a “close contact” as anyone who has been within 6 feet for 15 minutes of a positive case. By keeping classes separate(cohorts) as much as possible or maintain distance, we minimize these close contacts and thus decrease potential spread as well as minimize the number of people who would have to quarantine if someone tests positive for COVID.

These suggestions work better at some grade levels as opposed to others. The MS/HS kids are in contact more with each other in activities and at this time activities are approved to move forward by the SDHSAA and their guidelines for schools.

We ask for your cooperation in the scenarios we may get dealt. If we successfully keep cases stay out of the school we could be fortunate to have regular school and activities. Our goal is to use what methods we have to slow/keep the virus out of our school community.

We make reasonable and necessary accommodations to maintain educational service to all of our students inclusive of students with disabilities.

Parents/Students always have the opportunity to address the school board/administration at regular school board meetings during open forum. The return to learn plan will be a regular agenda item on the regular school board meetings going forward until the pandemic allows us to not need a return to learn plan.

Students are encouraged to visit with the school counselor as well as other school staff about social emotional issues and discuss them. We also encourage staff members to take time to assess their own social emotional status to maintain a healthy social emotional status.

We encourage staff to use the data from dibels, mapps, state assessment exams available to assess student academic learning levels and determine if a student is at their appropriate level. We were fortunate to have in person learning for the 20-21 school year and complete the school year without closing and utilizing technology to keep those students in class who did have to quarantine/isolate to still attend class. We were able to complete the 21-22 school year all in person with just absences from time to time.

Teachers/Staff are available before and after school for students that need additional assistance with course work as well as other times during the school day. We encourage students to reach

out to our staff and likewise we encourage staff to spend learning enhancement time with students that show interest in this opportunity. We additionally are looking to extend our summer school program for students, especially for students who are more dependent upon instructional leadership as opposed to students who are more independent. We also will focus teaching assistants/aides to help students with more individualized help if needed.

Staff was invited to attend vaccination clinics provided by the State as soon as vaccination was available in the Spring of 2021 or encouraged to make their own arrangements for vaccination if they desired. We also publicized the availability of shots for students at clinics within our district for students/parents to take advantage of. We encourage parents to visit with their physician about getting students vaccinated when the vaccine is available for them.

Cleaning of Building/Classrooms: We hired an additional cleaner person to assist our janitors cleaning. We purchased uv lights to clean rooms throughout the week, sanitize desks when classes change as necessary as well as other areas frequently touched.

Isolation Policy in school: If a student were identified as positive in the building they would be placed in an isolated area not frequented by other students. The parents/guardians would be called to pick-up the student or the student may drive to their home if able. Upon the individual leaving our facilities. The room would be either treated with uv-light/fogged, along with frequent touch areas sanitized with chemical/sanitizer and we would attempt to not use the area for a day to allow for a time lapse.

Updates put out by CDC as of 3-23-2022—Corsica-Stickney School will follow the updated CDC Guidance and the DOH Guidance into the future: Please note the following pertaining to:

Updated CDC Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools- 3-23-2022

Recent Updates to CDC Guidance •Community Levels, •Use of Masks , •Case Investigation and Contact Tracing, •Isolation , •Quarantine

Community Levels

COVID-19 Community Levels are a new tool to help communities decide what prevention steps to take based on the latest data. Levels can be low, medium, or high and are determined by looking at hospital beds being used, hospital admissions, and the total number of new COVID-19 cases in an area.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html>

Use of Masks

In counties with low or medium community levels, it is no longer recommended that individuals (including students and staff) wear a mask in indoor settings.

Low	Medium	High
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are at high risk for severe illness, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wear a mask indoors in public• Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines• Get tested if you have symptoms• Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe illness

Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

- As of February 28, 2022, the CDC no longer recommends universal case investigation and contact tracing for COVID-19.
- SD DOH will no longer be collecting contact tracing workbooks effective April 1, 2022. Schools may choose to continue utilizing the workbook as a tool, but will not submit the workbook to SD DOH.
- SD DOH has begun reducing the number of contact tracing staff, so schools may be assigned a new point of contact (POC) for the remainder of the school year.
- SD DOH will continue using electronic notification for positive cases via text and email. Positive cases will be asked to notify their own close contacts of potential exposure, per CDC guidance.

Isolation

Isolation Guidance for Individuals Positive for COVID-19:

- Asymptomatic positives should Isolate for 5 days. Positives with symptoms should isolate for at least 5 days, ensuring symptoms have improved and they have been fever-free for 24 hours without fever-reducing medications before ending isolation.
- If they continue to have fever or other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, they should wait to end isolation until they are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and their symptoms have improved.
- If unable to wear a mask on days 6-10 when around others, they should continue to isolate for a full 10 days.

Quarantine

Quarantine for people who are considered close contacts

Close-contacts who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (have received any recommended boosters) or have had confirmed COVID-19 within the last 90 days DO NOT need to quarantine. All others should stay home and quarantine for at least 5 full days.

- Those without symptoms can end quarantine after 5 full days.
- Through day 10, all close contacts should watch for fever (100.4°F or greater), cough, shortness of breath, or other COVID-19 symptoms. Those who test positive or develop COVID-19 symptoms should follow recommendations for isolation.
- It is recommended for all close contacts to get tested 5 days or more after last date of close contact, regardless of vaccination status.
- On days 6-10, those returning after quarantine should wear a mask when around others.

Reopening School Checklist

Manage Student & Staff Health

Remind parents to keep sick students at home. If they have a fever, keep them home until the fever is gone for three days without medication.

Continue to have parents/students self-screen for fever and other symptoms before entering the building.

Send students home if they become sick at school.

Continue to use the identified isolation space to separate anyone who may begin showing COVID-19 symptoms while at school.

Support and protect students and staff who are at higher risk for severe illness.

Instruct personnel in how to care for anyone who may exhibit symptoms

Maintain Health & Hygiene

Educate students to wash hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after using the bathroom, after blowing their nose, after coughing or sneezing, after touching high-touch surfaces, and before eating.

Provide alcohol-based hand sanitizers when soap and water may not be readily available.

Educate young students on how and how much to use.

Encourage students to avoid touching their eyes, nose, and mouth.

Discard any supplies intended for one-time use.

Schedule breaks in the day for hand washing/sanitizing and/or sanitizing desks, workstations, and supplies.

Post signage reminding students of hygiene practices and include them in communication with parents (e.g. newsletters and emails).

Clean Sanitize, & Ventilate

Thoroughly clean and disinfect classrooms and other areas using EPA-registered disinfectants. Use extra care when disinfecting high-touch areas such as floors, doorknobs, tables, handles, etc.

Sanitize all chairs and tables used in common classrooms or areas in between uses.

Ensure ventilation systems operate properly.

Increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible by opening windows and doors and using fans. Do not open if they pose a health or safety risk (e.g., allowing pollens in or exacerbating asthma symptoms) to students.

Take steps to encourage individuals to use only the individual/bottle filler water systems (e.g. drinking fountains).

Limit Sharing

Keep students' belongings separate in individually labeled containers, cubbies, or areas.

Ensure adequate amounts of supplies in order to limit sharing of materials or keep use to one group of children at a time while disinfecting in between. Avoid sharing electronic devices, toys, books, and other games or learning aids.

Cafeteria Guidelines

Use disposable materials or thoroughly cleaned materials whenever possible, and If disposable is unavailable, sanitize/clean reusable materials thoroughly after each use.

Limit unnecessary staff and visitors in food service areas.

Prohibit students from sharing their food with each other.

Sanitize cookware, food preparation areas, and service stations regularly. Plan for food distribution that minimizes handling.

Sanitize tables in between lunch shifts and ensure proper distancing between students.

Condiments are all in individual packages as well as eating utensils to eliminate multi touches by different individuals.

Eating area for students is more distanced as possible.

Administrative Practices

When possible, stagger students and teachers to be 6 feet apart.

Post signage at entrances stating that no one with a fever or symptoms of COVID-19 can enter.

Post age-appropriate information around the building and in classrooms on how to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Maintain attendance records for necessary contact tracing.

Establish policies that allow for remote learning for students who may have been exposed or who become symptomatic.

Ensure that any outside organizations using school facilities follow the school's protocols.

Limit school assemblies where large groups of students gather in one place – consider doing them virtually as a replacement.

Train all teachers and staff in safety and hygiene practices.

Designate a staff person to be responsible for responding to any COVID-19 concerns.

Communicate reopening plans to parents, students, and community members. Collect feedback from these groups as well.

[Visit covid.sd.gov for more information](https://www.covid.sd.gov)

Guidelines for School Buses

Prepared by the South Dakota Department of Health

Revised June 10, 2020

Practice Proper Hygiene

Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer before getting on the bus.

Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer again after reaching your destination.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth while on the bus.

Cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue or the inside of your elbow. Wash or sanitize hands immediately afterwards.

Limit touching frequently touched surfaces such as hand railings, buttons, and other seats when possible. If you must touch them, use hand sanitizer or wash your hands as soon as you can.

Clean/sanitize bus after each use and when different student groups use.

Social Distance

During travel, try to keep 6 feet apart from anyone not in your household when possible –

If you cannot

Consider wearing a cloth face covering when physical distancing may be difficult.

Stay Home

Anyone who is sick or has had a close contact to a person with COVID-19 should not use the bus and should stay home.

Protect People at Risk for Severe Illness

Individuals who are at a higher risk to develop severe illness from COVID-19 should limit use of the bus system.

Use Ventilation

Consider improving ventilation in the bus by opening windows or setting air to non-recirculation mode when possible.

For Bus Drivers

How Can I Protect Myself?

Consider asking bus passengers to avoid sitting within 6 feet of you.

Avoid touching surfaces often touched by passengers.

Practice routine cleaning and disinfection of frequently touched surfaces, including those frequently touched only by the driver, such as buttons or the steering wheel.

Use proper hand hygiene by washing hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or sanitizing hands when soap and water aren't available.

Avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth.

Consider wearing a cloth face covering to further reduce risk of transmission.

What Steps Can Employers Take?

Provide measures to physically separate or force distance between the passengers and the driver, such as tape on the floor or a physical partition.

Actively encourage sick drivers and students to stay home.

Provide drivers, students, and parents with correct information about COVID-19 and how it spreads.

Provide drivers with access to soap and water or hand sanitizer.

Provide gloves when necessary and provide training on how to use them properly.

Provide disposable disinfectant wipes for use on frequently touched surfaces as well as a trash can to dispose of them.

Visit covid.sd.gov for more information

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Questions about The Return to Learn Plan for Corsica-Stickney School should be directed to Scott Muckey, Superintendent of Schools at scott.muckey@k12.sd.us