Guidance for DAY CAMPS

1. Promote healthy hygiene practices
   - Teach and reinforce washing hands and covering coughs and sneezes among children and staff.
   - Face coverings should be worn by staff and encouraged in students (particularly older students) if feasible and are most essential in times when physical distancing is difficult.
   - Have adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene behaviors, including soap, hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol (for staff and older children who can safely use hand sanitizer), paper towels, tissues, and no-touch trash cans.

2. Intensify cleaning, disinfection, and ventilation
   - Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces as well as shared objects between uses.
   - Ensure safe and correct application of disinfectants and keep products away from children.
   - Ensure ventilation systems operate properly and increase circulation of outdoor air as much as possible such as by opening windows and doors.
   - Take steps to ensure that all water systems and features (for example, drinking fountains, decorative fountains) are safe to use after a prolonged facility shutdown to minimize the risk of Legionnaires’ disease and other diseases associated with water.
Promote social distancing

- Ensure that student and staff groupings are as static as possible by having the same group of children stay with the same staff (all day for young children, and as much as possible for older children).
- Restrict mixing between groups.
- Restrict nonessential visitors, volunteers, and activities involving other groups at the same time.
- Space seating/desks to at least 6 feet apart.
- Close communal use spaces such as dining halls and playgrounds if possible; otherwise stagger use and disinfect in between use.
- If a cafeteria or group dining room is typically used, serve meals in classrooms instead. Serve individually plated meals and hold activities in separate classrooms and ensure the safety of children with food allergies.
- Stagger arrival and drop-off times or locations, or put in place other protocols to limit close contact with parents or caregivers as much as possible.

Train all staff

- Train all teachers and staff in the above safety actions. Consider conducting the training virtually, or, if in-person, ensure that social distancing is maintained.

Check for signs and symptoms

- If feasible, conduct daily health checks (e.g. temperature screening and/or symptoms checking) of staff and students.
- School and camp administrators may use examples of screening methods in CDC’s supplemental Guidance for Child Care Programs that Remain Open as a guide for screening children and CDC’s General Business FAQs for screening staff.
- Encourage staff to stay home if they are sick and encourage parents to keep sick children home.

Limit sharing

- Keep each child’s belongings separated from others’ and in individually labeled containers, cubbies, or areas and taken home each day and cleaned, if possible.
- Ensure adequate supplies to minimize sharing of high touch materials to the extent possible (art supplies, equipment etc. assigned to a single student/camper) or limit use of supplies and equipment by one group of children at a time and clean and disinfect between use.
- If food is offered at any event, have pre-packaged boxes or bags for each attendee instead of a buffet or family-style meal. Avoid sharing of foods and utensils.
- Avoid sharing electronic devices, toys, books, and other games or learning aids.

Plan for when a staff member, child, or visitor becomes sick

- Identify an isolation room or area to separate anyone who exhibits COVID-like symptoms.
- Close off areas used by a sick person and do not use before cleaning and disinfection. Wait 24 hours before you clean and disinfect. If it is not possible to wait 24 hours, wait as long as possible.
- Advise sick staff members and children not to return until they have met CDC criteria to discontinue home isolation.
- Inform those who have had close contact to a person diagnosed with COVID-19 to stay home and self-monitor for symptoms and to follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop. If a person does not have symptoms follow appropriate CDC guidance for home isolation.