

#### Re-entry Task Force CAB Board Room & Virtual Tuesday, June 23, 2020 4:00-6:00 p.m.

Welcome – Kelly McGovern & Nicole Bolton

# Agenda Review & Walkthrough of Re-entry Plan

#### Learning by doing:

- Process review Kelly McGovern
- Classroom space & availability Kelly & Nicole Today we're utilizing a hybrid virtual and in-person class structure. Face coverings should be worn by staff and students as feasible, and are most essential in times when physical distancing is difficult. Small groups within 6 feet shall wear face coverings.

### \* Cohort Leader

•	Cohort #1 – online Steve Casey Kori Slaugh Amanda Salazar	Cara Pedri *Debbie Varras	Rhonda Gamble Heather Young
•	Cohort #2 *Nicole Bolton	Rebecca Erickson	Korbyn Hay
•	Cohort #3 Brenna Franklin	*Jennifer Palacios	Wes Woodward
•	Cohort #4 Kim Lionberger	Trudi Morrey	*Dan Selleroli
•	Cohort #5 *Joe Clingenpeel	Misty Hay	Cory Slane
•	Cohort #6 *Stephanie Tolman	Joey Corbitt	Cheryl Notman
•	Cohort #7 Annie Fletcher	Debbie Petri-Bullock	*Kelly McGovern
•	Cohort #8 Matt Register	Kim Keslar	*Angela Erramouspe
•	Cohort #9 Jake Summers	*Scot Duncan	Stephanie Thompson
•	Cohort #10 *Kayci Arnoldi	Max Mickelson	Amber Randall

### **Next Steps**

- Feedback from the Task Force members will be on the Google docs separated by section.
- Wyoming Department of Education *draft* document incorporated into the Plan.
- District/school sponsored activities & process planned for this week.

# **Reopening of schools elsewhere**

In Norway, the first European Country to reopen its schools, schools took many precautions: no more toys from home; specially installed handwashing facilities outside; staggered drop-off and pick-up times; no parents in the school building; once past the gates, children must spend the day in the same small groups of three or six, depending on their age; surfaces and toys are thoroughly cleaned twice a day; and children are taught what to do in terms of personal hygiene and physical distancing, there is even a corner to go and cough.

Similar to the measures proposed by US Districts, hygiene measures are being adopted by other nations around the globe to include strict handwashing and disinfection regimes, physical distancing and the demarcation of playgrounds into zones to ensure pupils do not mix more than necessary. Children will have to file out of classrooms at different times to maintain physical distancing. Many systems have temporarily removed sport and music lessons from the curriculum. Similarly, many systems have banned ball games and contact sports and objects touched by more than one student must be disinfected. Additionally, many systems are staggering classes and liming class size, and holding breaks in shifts to avoid overcrowding in corridors and playgrounds.

Here is an article from The Guardian comparing various European school systems.<u>https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/jun/10/back-to-school-what-lessons-can-uk-learn-from-rest-of-europe</u>

Overall, the focus in reopening schools seems consistent: increased sanitizing procedures (almost constant), social distancing measures and limited exposure, masks, and increased personal hygiene.

When they New Zealand opened state school on May 18, NZ was at Alert Level 2. At that level, schools were able to stagger reopening days, letting some students take longer to "transition" back to school if their parents had safety concerns. They could also bring different year levels back to school gradually over several days. Schools were also allowed to provide "a transition arrangement" for children whose parents feel it's still too risky for them to go back to school. Schools were free to reopen playgrounds, contact sports and assemblies. It is winter now in the Southern Hemisphere.

Essentially, their focus was on:

- enabling good hygiene practices regular washing and drying of hands and good cough and sneeze etiquette remain fundamental to preventing spread of illness such as colds, flu and COVID-19
- ensuring people with COVID-19 symptoms stay away from school
- maintaining physical distancing where practicable in schools at Alert Level 2 this means children, young people, and staff maintaining a physical distance so that they are not breathing on or touching each other (there is no minimum distance requirement for schools at Alert Level 2)
- keeping track of people that enter your school through your attendance register, timetable and visitor register.

New Zealand now has moved what they call "Alert Leve 1". At Alert Level 1, everyone can return without restriction to work, school, sports and domestic travel, and you can get together with as many people as you want. According to the Ministry of Education, they are taking minimal precautions under this level:<u>https://www.education.govt.nz/covid-19/alert-level-1-faqs-for-schools-and-early-learning-centres/#schoolorearlylearning</u>.

In Australia, schools reopened under a similar phase-in approach. In New South Wales, for example. schools resumed inperson instruction one day a week starting May 11. That way, schools could maintain social distancing without restricting return to only certain grade levels. Students continued with distance learning the other four days. Individual schools could decide how to manage the rollout. Some had each grade level come in on certain days, while others divided students up alphabetically by their last name. Schools were encouraged to have about 25 percent of their students on campus a day. Schools were to try to keep class sizes between 10 to 15 students, depending on the size of classrooms, but some schools repurposed bigger spaces, like libraries, into classrooms and were able to fit more students while maintaining social distancing. Schools also took other safety precautions as students returned. They staggered arrival and departure times, as well as recess and lunch, to prevent crowds of people in one area. Custodians now also do extra cleaning of high-touch surfaces during the day, and enhanced cleaning at night. Playground equipment can only be used if it can be cleaned after each use, and water fountains are only to be used for filling up water bottles.

As of the end of March, in Latin America and the Caribbean, 95% of school children were out of school. In Belize, they follow a similar schedule as US schools, with a summer (winter?) break starting at the end June and school resuming in early September. Currently, schools would be on scheduled break. Unfortunately, governmental websites have not been updated as frequently as those in Europe.

Next meeting date: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 – 4:00-6:00 p.m. Virtual platform