Stronger Together
Recovery and Reopening Schools in Santa Clara County
Charter Schools Forum

June 16, 2020
Welcome
Today’s Presenters

• Dr. Mary Ann Dewan,
  • Santa Clara County Office of Education

• Chris Izor,
  • Santa Clara County Office of Education

• Dr. Michelle Johnson,
  • Santa Clara County Office of Education
Webinar Etiquette

Thank you for joining us today. Please note the following:

• Choose one audio (telephone or computer), not both.
• All lines will be muted.
• Use the chat box to inform us of any technical issues.
• Use the Q&A box for any questions to the presenters.
  – We will do our best to address as many questions as time allots. Questions not addressed will be used to inform the FAQ.
• Interactive polling opportunities will require your attention throughout the presentation.
OVERVIEW

Dr. Mary Ann Dewan, County Superintendent of Schools
COVID-19 Outbreak: Santa Clara County Timeline

Jan. 24
- A Santa Clara resident arrives from Wuhan, China. A week later, he would become the first person in the Bay Area to test positive for the disease.

Feb. 6
- The first known U.S. death from COVID-19 — a 57-year-old woman — occurs in the County, though officials did not know it at the time. Other Santa Clara County deaths, unannounced at the time but which came to light in April, occurred on Feb. 17 and Mar. 6. Presumed infection thru community transmission.

Feb. 10
- The County declared a health emergency.

Mar. 4
- Gov. Gavin Newsom declares a state of emergency in California. The state has recorded 53 cases of the coronavirus and one death.

Mar. 9
- County Order to cancel mass gatherings of 1,000 or more persons to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.
COVID-19 Outbreak: Santa Clara County Timeline

- **Mar. 11**: Gov. Gavin Newsom recommends postponing or canceling gatherings of more than 250 people.
- **Mar. 13**: County Order imposing mandatory countywide moratorium on gatherings of more than 100 persons, and conditional countywide moratorium on gatherings of between 35-100 persons to mitigate the spread of COVID-19.
- **Mar. 15**: Gov. Gavin Newsom asks all Californians who are 65 and older, as well as those with chronic medical conditions, to isolate at home. He recommends that bars close and restaurants reduce their capacity. He says the state will also limit visits in nursing homes and hospitals to end-of-life needs.
- **Mar. 16**: Santa Clara, along with five other Bay Area counties, issues coordinated shelter-in-place orders that will take effect the next day. They permit only “essential” businesses to continue to operate on their physical premises. Across the state, 472 people have tested positive for the coronavirus and 11 have died.
- **Mar. 19**: Gov. Gavin Newsom issues a shelter-in-place order for California, effective immediately. It is the most far-reaching order in the nation.
COVID-19 Outbreak: Santa Clara County Timeline

Mar. 31

- San Francisco and other counties extend their shelter-in-place orders through May 3. State officials tell counties around California that schools will stay closed for the rest of the school year.

Apr. 14

- Gov. Gavin Newsom issues six criteria that he will use when deciding to ease state restrictions on schools, businesses and other gatherings. He warns that even when restrictions are partially lifted things will be “anything but” normal, potentially until a vaccine arrives.

Apr. 27

- Santa Clara County and five others announce that their shelter-in-place orders will be extended through May.

Apr. 28

- Governor Gavin Newsom lays out a four stage plan of lifting restrictions in California and reopening businesses, with changes spread out over weeks and months. California’s public schools could start the next academic year as early as July or August.

Apr. 29

- County Shelter-in-Place Order modified and extended. The new rules will allow construction to resume. Outdoor businesses can reopen, along with some childcare facilities and outdoor recreation areas. All business and recreation facilities allowed to operate must implement social distancing, face covering, and cleaning protocols.
COVID-19 Outbreak:
Santa Clara County Timeline

- **Revised shelter in place rules take effect** in Santa Clara County allowing businesses like car washes and gardening stores to reopen. The rules are scheduled to remain in effect through May 31. Gov. Gavin Newsom announces that **California will begin Phase 2 of lifting its shelter in place restrictions** by the end of the week, on May 8.

- Governor Gavin Newsom releases details about **what is required for restaurants to resume dine-in service and for shopping malls and offices to reopen**. This is still part of California’s stage two of relaxing shelter in place restrictions.

- County Order directing hospitals and skilled nursing facilities in the County to disclose on an ongoing basis to the health officer inventories of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and ventilators.

- Santa Clara County, is offering free coronavirus tests to everyone, including those without symptoms. The 19 testing locations are **listed here**. The county has confirmed nearly 2,400 cases and 134 deaths.

- County begins phase 2 of relaxing restrictions. Revised Shelter-in-Place Order allows certain business and activities to reopen, subject to limitations. Retail stores may reopen but only for curbside pickup or delivery. Outdoor museums, historical sites, and publicly accessible garden are allowed to reopen. Masks or facial coverings in public are now required in Santa Clara County.
COVID-19 Outbreak: Santa Clara County Timeline

May 25

- The state allows churches to reopen and all stores to reopen for in-person shopping. There are restrictions for both activities. Churches may only operate at 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer. The sharing of any items like prayer books or rugs is discouraged, as is group singing, to reduce the risk of transmission.

May 26

- Governor Gavin Newsom announces that the state is moving into stage three and allowing hair salons and barbershops to reopen. Nail salons may not reopen. Beauty services that involve touching the face, like shaving, waxing, threading, and facials, are not allowed. California's 47 counties that were already in deep phase two are allowed to move into phase three.

June 5

- The new Order allows outdoor dining at restaurants and other facilities that prepare and serve food, subject to limitations/social distancing. Retail and shopping center for in-store shopping, subject to limitations/social distancing. Childcare, summer camps/school, and all other educational or recreational programs for all children, in stable groups of up to 12 children. Requires people to stay at home except when engaging in certain essential/allowed activities.
Countries are at different stages when it comes to deciding whether schools should be closed / opened

Non-exhaustive list of examples

- Country-wide initial school closure for at least one level
- Local initial school closure for at least one level

Schools that stayed open
- Taiwan
- Sweden
- Turkmenistan
- Tajikistan
- Belarus
- Burundi
- Cabo Verde
- Kiribati
- Nauru
- Nicaragua

Schools that recently reopened (fully or partially)
- Denmark (Primary from Apr 15)
- Norway (Primary from Apr 20)
- Japan (Localized from 1st wk of April)
- China (April 27)
- Israel (1st week of May)
- Vietnam (April 20)
- New-Zealand (Apr end)
- France (May 11)
- Switzerland (May 11)
- Germany (Last wk of April)
- Austria (May 4)
- Greenland (April 14)
- Madagascar (April 22)
- Iceland (May 11)
- Seychelles (May 11)
- Faroe Island (April 20)
- Tonga (April 14)
- Cook Islands (April 2)
- Marshall Islands (April 6)
- Vanuatu (April 14-20)
- Papua New Guinea (May 5)
- Svalbard (April 27)
- Netherlands (May 11)

Plan for schools to be reopened
- South Korea (Planned for May 20th)
- Cyprus (Announced for May 21st)
- United Kingdom (Planned for June 1st)

1. Holidays were extended by a few weeks but no formal closure
2. Primary and secondary schools were open as of April 10; however, the country did close them for students older than 16
3. At least one level at the national scale
4. Although very few schools in selected regions opened March end also
5. Special education schools reopened on April 21
6. Some deep-dives available in Appendices
7. For graduating classes only, all compulsory classes to start May 18th
8. Started in low risk provinces on 20th April whereas in bigger cities from 1st week of May
9. Virtually reopened 4th & 8th but physically planned for May 20th

Source: UNESCO, press search

School systems have to address four priorities across these steps. The focus of this deck is the return phase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintain health and safety of students, staff &amp; the community</th>
<th>Resolve</th>
<th>Resilience</th>
<th>Return</th>
<th>Reimagine</th>
<th>Reform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School closures and physical distancing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>School healthcare infrastructure and resilience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition / school meals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Partnerships for enhanced healthcare at school</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable student diagnostic and response</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special needs support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote mental health support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximize student learning and thriving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Progress to SDG #4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent communication and activation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Learning innovations to be sustained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device / internet distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robust remote learning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grading and assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incoming and graduating class transitions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support teachers and staff to adapt to the new reality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Teacher re-integration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher training, support, and collaboration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NGOs, volunteers partnerships for support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redeploying unutilized staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Professional development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sick leave policies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure a strong operational and financial future</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Teacher innovations to be sustained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data privacy and online safety</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor communications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario planning and financial stress testing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote administrative infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reopening operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Budget strategy and reallocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget strategy and reallocation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 16, 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Risk/Benefit Analysis
You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
PUBLIC HEALTH UPDATE
COVID-19 Dashboard

Santa Clara County COVID-19 Cases Dashboard

Data last updated June 3, 2020

This dashboard provides detailed data on cases of COVID-19 in Santa Clara County.

Total Cases | New Cases | Total Deaths | New Deaths | Currently Hospitalized
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
2832 | 20 | 144 | 1 | 46

Cumulative Cases by Gender
- Female | 50%
- Male | 50%
- Other | 0%
- Unknown | 0%

Cumulative Cases by Age Group
- 20 or under | 7%
- 21-30 | 13%
- 31-40 | 17%
- 41-50 | 17%
- 51-60 | 12%
- 61-70 | 6%
- 71-80 | 3%
- 81-90 | 3%
- 90+ | 0%
- Unknown | 0%

Cumulative Cases by Specimen Collection Date

New Cases by Specimen Collection Date

Cumulative Cases by Race/Ethnicity
- African American | 2% | 2%
- Asian | 19% | 36%
- Hispanic | 41% | 26%
- Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander | 1% | 0%
- Other | 5% | 4%
- Unknown | 16% | 0%
- White | 16% | 32%
- Total | 100% | 100%

Source: California Reportable Disease Information Exchange, California Department of Finance.

Note: The graphs do not include 39 patients that did not have a valid date for when their specimen was collected. These patients are included in the total numbers presented above. Currently hospitalized includes suspected cases. New cases represent newly identified cases since last reporting and specimen collection date may vary. Other category on race/ethnicity graph includes American Indian/Alaska Native and people who identify as multiple races.
The trend of the **number of new COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations** per day.

The **capacity of hospitals and the health system** in the County and region, including acute care beds and Intensive Care Unit beds, to provide care for COVID-19 patients and other patients, including during a surge in COVID-19 cases.

The **supply of personal protective equipment (PPE)** available for hospital staff and other healthcare providers and personnel who need PPE to safely respond to and treat COVID-19 patients.

The **ability and capacity to quickly and accurately test** persons to determine whether they are COVID-19 positive, especially those in vulnerable populations or high-risk settings or occupations.

The ability to **conduct case investigation and contact tracing** for the volume of cases and associated contacts that will continue to occur, isolating confirmed cases and quarantining persons who have had contact with confirmed cases.
Basis for Modifications to the Health Order

(1) Progress on the COVID-19 Indicators

(2) Developments in epidemiological and diagnostic methods for tracing, diagnosing, treating, or testing for COVID-19

(3) Scientific understanding of the transmission dynamics and clinical impact of COVID-19
Allows several new categories of businesses and activities to reopen, subject to specific conditions and limitations.

It also keeps key restrictions in place, requiring people to stay in their homes except when engaging in certain essential or allowed activities.
What's Newly OPEN? After June 5 2020

- Outdoor dining
- In-store shopping
- Manufacturing and warehousing
- House cleaning

For a full list of businesses that are allowed to operate under the Shelter-in-Place Order, visit sccgov.org/cv19order

What's Newly OPEN? After June 5 2020

- Summer camps and summer school
- All Childcare
- Pet grooming and dog walking
- All outdoor activities with no physical contact

For a full list of businesses that are allowed to operate under the Shelter-in-Place Order, visit sccgov.org/cv19order
Testing Expansion—More than 30 Sites Across the County

Popup COVID-19 Testing

No insurance or doctor’s note required!

For more COVID-19 testing information, visit: SCCFreeTest.org
Facebook Live

Every Monday, Wednesday, & Friday
At 10 AM
COVID-19 Briefing
Polling

You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
STRONGER TOGETHER: RECOVERY & REOPENING
Business Facility Modifications

• Perform a detailed risk assessment and develop and implement a site-specific protection plan
• Train employees on how to limit the spread of COVID-19, including how to screen themselves for symptoms and stay home if they have them
Implement individual control measures and screenings
Implement disinfecting protocols
Implement physical distancing guidelines
There is a continuum of approaches and timelines to reopen schools across different countries

### Preliminary Insights

**Schools among the first of sectors to open**

Schools reopening considered critical to continue student learning and reopening economy and precedes all or most other sectors on reopening

- **Japan and China** have reopened most schools in low-risk areas (after more than a month of closure)
- **Denmark and Norway** have reopened kindergarten (and primary schools) ahead of other sectors (after ~3 weeks of closure)
- **Germany and Austria** reopened schools at the end of April / beginning of May, initially for students in their final years (after ~6 weeks of closure)

**Schools among the last of sectors to open**

Schools could reopen in parallel with other sectors; most countries following a phased approach to gradually bring selected student groups back on campus (e.g. vulnerable students, students in low-risk areas, younger students and high school students, children of "essential workers")

- **Switzerland and France** to gradually reopen starting with primary and lower secondary schools followed by upper secondary schools, on May 11 (after ~8 weeks of closure)
- **Spain, Italy and Greece** might not reopen schools before the start of the school year in September. Other sectors of the economy will be (partially) reopened before
- **Colorado, Florida and Texas** are not expected to reopen schools for the rest of the academic year whereas they have reopened hair salons, beaches and retail stores respectively

---

1. Japan and China are opening schools on a rolling basis – in low risk areas schools are reopened with safety protocols in place but they remain closed in high risk areas in Tokyo and Wuhan.

Source: Press reports. For example, "Merkel announces plans to reopen schools and shops in Germany", April 15, 2020; USA Today, "US reopening: What states are relaxing social distancing restrictions and moving away from lockdowns?", April 22, 2020; Le Monde, "Comment le gouvernement envisage la réouverture des écoles: un étalement sur trois semaines, des classes de 15 élèves et un « protocole sanitaire »", April 21, 2020; Washington Post, "In glimpse of life after lockdown, some countries begin to reopen schools", April 18, 2020; Financial Times, "Denmark plans to reopen primary schools", April 6, 2020.
School systems will need to gauge the risks and identify trade-offs to determine the approach for school reopening.

### Not Exhaustive and Preliminary Insights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public health risk</th>
<th>Criticality for economic activity</th>
<th>Impact on student learning and thriving</th>
<th>Ability to safeguard schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risks for children and teachers themselves as well as for asymptomatic transmission through children considered limited</td>
<td>Risks for children themselves considered moderate; reopening schools still seen as a risk due to likelihood of asymptomatic transmissions</td>
<td>Reopening of the schools can pose a significant risk to both children and others</td>
<td>Health &amp; Safety measures can adequately mitigate the risk of infection in schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools are a critical prerequisite to allowing parents to return to work; significant portion of workers rely on childcare</td>
<td>Economic activity can return through slow, systematic / staged reopening of schools</td>
<td>Most parents can continue to work from home or most households can arrange for caregivers (including through government-provided care)</td>
<td>Health &amp; Safety measures are insufficient to prevent the spread of the disease if schools return to full capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Significant learning loss with remote learning especially for vulnerable students</td>
<td>Blended learning works for some subjects and grade levels; in-person lessons required for others</td>
<td>Remote learning allows students to continue learning at acceptable levels</td>
<td>Very difficult to safeguard schools given inherent characteristics of children, plus shortages of supplies and budgets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broader risks to students in staying home (nutrition, domestic violence)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

June 16, 2020

---

Source: Danish ministry of education guidelines, Danish prime minister press conference (April 6), Norwegian ministry of education guidelines, Austrian ministry of education press conference (April 8)
Keys to Reopening Schools

• The ability to do case finding, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine
• Availability of testing
• Availability of personal protective equipment
• Availability of cleaning supplies and disinfectants
• Duration of decline or stability of cases
• Surge capacity in local hospitals
Polling

You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
Impact of School Funding on Decisions

- Reductions likely as state revenues decline
- Impact likely long-term
- Development of 2020-21 State Budget: adequate funding for increased costs, alternative methods for funding
Meals

• More students may qualify for school nutrition programs due to rise in unemployment
• Schools will continue to provide meals to students when they are not on campus
Lower School Attendance / Enrollment

• Public health recommendations for children with chronic health issues (e.g. diabetes and asthma) to continue to shelter in place
• Families may relocate due to unemployment and/or illness or death of one or more family member
• Families may choose to enroll their children in schools that operate via distance learning
• COVID-19 may cause more absences than schools have in a typical year
School Operation Modifications

- Development of criteria/plan for closing school again if necessary
- Updated/accessible site-specific protection plan
- Campus access
- School cleaning/disinfecting and other health/safety practices
- Protective equipment
- Physical distancing
- Staff and labor needs and concerns
- Mental/emotional support for students/staff
- Communications with parents/students, employees and the community
### Archetype 1. No reopening
- Higher
- Secondary
- Primary
- Pre-primary

**Rationale**
Considerable pressure on health care system and risks of resurgence calls for schools to remain closed till the end of school year (July)

**Examples**
- Spain
- Italy

---

### Archetype 2. Targeted groups
- Higher
- Secondary
- Primary
- Pre-primary

**Rationale**
Schools to open or remain open for specific segments that are disproportionately impacted by school closures (e.g., special education schools, vulnerable population)

**Examples**
- Estonia
- United Kingdom
- Israel

---

### Archetype 3. Targeted levels
- Higher
- Secondary
- Primary
- Pre-primary

**Rationale**
Schools to open as a means to provide childcare for parents, enabling them to go back to work and open other sectors

**Examples**
- Denmark
- Norway

---

### Archetype 4. Targeted years
- Higher
- Secondary
- Primary
- Pre-primary

**Rationale**
Prioritized opening for students in grades that have high stake exams to allow progression to next level

**Examples**
- Germany
- Portugal
- France
Polling

You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
SANTA CLARA COUNTY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS
-Stronger Together-
Recovery and Reopening Schools in Santa Clara County

Santa Clara County
Office of Education

June 2020
Guiding Principles

• Protect the Safety and Health of Students, Staff and Families
• Plans Must Work to Ensure Equity, Access and Inclusion
• Eliminate Opportunity Gaps, Address Learning Loss, and Accelerate Achievement
• Promote Innovative High-Quality Teaching and Learning Across All Environments
• Ensure Fiscal Stewardship Aligned to Students’ Needs
• Engage Stakeholders in Transparent, Collaborative, and Compassionate Decision Making
Recommendations based on information from varied sources...

- Office of Governor Gavin Newsom
- CA Public Health Department
- Santa Clara County Public Health
- Centers for Disease Control
- CA Department of Education
- Santa Clara County Public Health
- County Offices of Education throughout CA
- SCCOE Internal Departments
- Resources from various Educational organizations
COVID-19 has magnified a number of issues related to equity that have lived below the surface.

Equitable decision making starts by looking at data, listening, and creating ways to hear from ALL stakeholders.

Equitable decision making will challenge how we allocate resources.

Equitable decision making may not make everyone happy.
Health and Wellness

Key Elements:

• Health Screenings
• Face Coverings
• Hygiene Strategies
• Cleaning and Disinfecting
• Mental Health
• Response Planning
School and District Operations

Key Elements:
- Physical Distancing and Stable Cohorts
- Calendaring
- Schedules
- School Based Meals
- Staffing Considerations
- Fiscal Impacts and Budgeting

June 4, 2020
Teaching and Learning

Key Elements:

• Instructional Models
  – Full Distance, Hybrid, Full Reopening
• Evaluation of Distance Learning
• Addressing Learning Loss
• Supporting Students with Greater Needs
• Professional Development
• Addressing Behavior
• Protecting from Discrimination

June 4, 2020
SCCOE: Equity | Diversity | Inclusion | Partnership
Appendix

Key Elements:

• Considerations for an Alternative Schooling Option
• Matrix of Operational Considerations
• Frequently Asked Questions
• Links with additional guidance, considerations, or planning resources.
Companion Resources

Supplementary Action Planning Template

Recovery and Reopening Action Planning Document

**Health and Wellness**

The following recommendations are based on information that has been released related to Health and Safety guidance and has been reviewed by Santa Clara County Public Health. The intent behind the recommendations below is to create an environment that mitigates the opportunity for virus transmissions as much as possible and takes into consideration the potential health and wellness impacts of COVID-19. While all measures should be considered, it must be noted that there is no guarantee that virus transmission will not occur. This is not an exhaustive list and will likely be further informed by additional guidance from the state and county health officials.

To inform your processes and decision the following resources may be helpful:
- CDC Schools Decision Reopening Tool
- CDC Guidance for Schools: Plan, Prepare, Respond

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen all students, employees, and visitors for illness-related symptoms</th>
<th>Person(s) Responsible</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begin planning for screening protocols (e.g., visual, self-reported, and/or daily temperature checks)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If taking temperatures, determine the screening process. Who will screen? Where will they screen? What measures do you need?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine the protocol to exclude students and staff suspected of fever or respiratory illness. (<em>SCCOE and SCC Public Health Evaluation Protocol Pending</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarify school and district responses if confirmation of COVID-19 case</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review and update health screening policies and practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do Now:
- Preparing for When Someone is Sick, CDC
- Consider staggering annual times to allow for health screenings, if needed.

Do Before School:
- Order non-contact thermometers or other screening materials if needed.
Stronger Together

Recommendations for Next Steps

- Gather and analyze data
- Take stock of your resources
- Collaboratively develop equitable actions plans with stakeholders
- Overcommunicate with your community
- Keep checking back for updates
Polling

You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
Polling

You will see a polling box pop up on the screen, like the sample to the left.
Support

- Reopening Schedule Scenarios Facilitated Discussion
  - June 24, 2020 9:00 AM and 1:00 PM
- Distance Learning Resources and Webinars
- Technical Assistance
  - Charter Schools Team
  - SCCOE LCAP Advisory Services and District Support
Questions?

• Emergency Operations Center: schools@eoc.sccgov.org
• Incident Command Center: (408) 808-7812
• Inclusion Collaborative Support Warmline: 408-453-6651
• https://www.sccoe.org/covid-19/Pages/default.aspx
Santa Clara County Public Health

https://www.sccgov.org/sites/phd/Pages/phd.aspx

News & Events

Public Health Dispatch
Read our weekly newsletter on COVID-19 here. Be sure to subscribe to receive the latest information!

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
The County of Santa Clara Emergency Operations Center has been activated in response to the spread of COVID-19. Find more information about our efforts here.

Health Care Services Can Use Your Help!
The County of Santa Clara is looking for volunteers to support front line medical staff and first responders. Complete a short volunteer survey.
APPENDIX
Archetypes of reopening – examples of countries that are considering or doing so (1/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish schools and universities closed when state of emergency was announced (<a href="source">source</a>). Experts advising government officials predict there will be no return before September 2020 (<a href="source">source</a>). Rationale is that schools will need to comply with physical distancing norms, which is not possible, and need masks and combined face-to-face and online curriculum (<a href="source">source</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Schools will not re-open in May, Italy’s education minister Lucia Azzolina said in an interview with an Italian newspaper on 17 April. The PM recently announced a phased reopening of the economy starting with essential businesses and manufacturing but said that schools will stay closed until September (<a href="source">source</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Estonia plans to reopen schools to &quot;smaller groups of children&quot; starting on May 15 (<a href="source">source</a>). There will be no 9th grade final exams this year, and students will graduate from basic school on the basis of their annual grades. Assessments may be numerical or on a pass-fail basis at the school’s discretion. Diplomas will be issued to basic school graduates by mid-June. Graduating 12th graders will have to sit two state exams — an Estonian language or Estonian as a second language exam and a math exam — in late May and early June (<a href="source">source</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>A phased return to school would begin with pupils in Reception, Year 1 and Year 6, if infection rates and the government's other tests at the time allow it. Secondary schools, however, are likely to stay closed until September (<a href="source">source</a>). While majority of UK schools are without a solid date for reopening, alternative provision (AP) schools remain open—schools for children who have been expelled or are at risk of expulsion (vulnerable and difficult children) (<a href="source">source</a>), including those with an assigned social worker, those on welfare, at risk for domestic violence. AP students make up 0.6% of total public-school students (<a href="source">source</a>). Rationale is that the school might be the only safe place for these students to go, where they are safe from abuse and can get meals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Israel shut down schools &amp; universities but reopened special education classes and pre-schools for ~52K students in mid-April. (<a href="source">source</a>) Prioritizing special education children to ease pressure off parents who have had to work with children out of school for a significant amount of time (<a href="source">source</a>). Israel's schools reopened for the first time in seven weeks on May 3rd, with grades 1 up to 3 and 11 and 12 resuming their studies and the rest being scheduled to return later in the month. There was some confusion as to opening of kindergartens and day care centers which were announced to stay closed by the Health Ministry said on Thursday but with the Education Ministry telling parents that they would open (<a href="source">source</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Denmark | Denmark became the first country in Europe to relax coronavirus restrictions; children up to age of 11 (5th grade) are returning to nursery schools and primary schools ([source](source)). School classes from sixth to 10th grades will open from mid-May ([source](source)).  
- Instituting ≤10 students per classroom and physical distancing among students  
- Prioritizing younger children both because of parents’ inability to return to work without their being cared for, and because of their lack of independence in self-directed learning ([source](source)). |
| Norway  | Norway’s schools reopened on Apr 27 for grades 1-4 ([source](source)) and preschools from Apr 20 after a month-long closure ([source](source)).  
Preschools and younger children prioritized because of their relative lack of symptoms from COVID-19, “going to pre-school is safe” ([source](source)).  
Secondary schools open from mid-May with local councils given mandate to decide the exact day ([source](source)). |
| Germany | German students facing graduation have been allowed to return to sit for exams; other classes were initially postponed ([source](source)) ([source](source)).  
Schools have begun reopening at the end of April, with special emphasis on graduating classes and students who are expected to take exams  
Prioritizing students sitting for exams to allow for graduation; students come to school only to take exams, sit in spaced-apart desks |
| Portugal | Plan to reopen the return to classes in person starting 18th of May, covering students from the 11th and 12+ years (only subjects with national exam) and those from the 2nd and 3rd years of the Double Courses Secondary Education Certification ([source](source)).  
Prioritizing older children ostensibly for testing and advancement to university purposes, but met with resistance because of vulnerable teacher population ([source](source)). Plan for reopening to also be prioritized for day care centers for “families to gain confidence” ([source](source)). |
| France  | Pre-school, (maternelles) nurseries and primary schools (élémentaire, primaire) reopened on May 11th ([source](source)).  
Secondary schools (colleges) will be able to reopen on May 18th but unlike the reopening of primary schools, this will be based on the intensity and prevalence of the virus in each area ([source](source)). |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Reopening of Schools</th>
<th>Physical Infrastructure</th>
<th>Transportatio n &amp; Food Service</th>
<th>Scheduling &amp; Staffing</th>
<th>Health &amp; Behavioral Norms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Early March</td>
<td>- Separate entrances</td>
<td>- Dine in classroom vs in cafeteria</td>
<td>- Classes end at different times to avoid group gatherings</td>
<td>- Students required to keep safe distances in class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Well-ventilated classrooms</td>
<td>- Canteen tables tagged with serial numbers for each student</td>
<td>- Same-floor bathrooms used in turns by classes</td>
<td>- Simulation by teachers to show processes like walking in, attending classes, handwashing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Tables with separating partitions in cafeteria</td>
<td>- Tables with separating partitions</td>
<td>- Fewer than 30 students in each classroom</td>
<td>- Staff carried out drills (taking temperatures, disinfection, mask-wearing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Identifying, isolating, hospitalizing pupils with high temperatures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Mask-wearing is required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Shelves outside classrooms with disinfection sprayers, cleaning cloths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Late March</td>
<td>- Thorough ventilation</td>
<td>- Thorough hand-washing before eating lunch</td>
<td>- Students divided into groups, with different groups going for health checks at different times</td>
<td>- Students and staff avoid conversing with others at close quarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Physical distancing (2 meters) at all times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Students and staff check their body temperatures frequently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Students and staff wear face masks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- If an infection is confirmed, individual and those who were in contact are suspended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- In case of infection, temporary closure of classes or entire school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Reopening of Schools</td>
<td>Physical Infrastructure</td>
<td>Transportation &amp; Food Service</td>
<td>Scheduling &amp; Staffing</td>
<td>Health &amp; Behavioral Norms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Mid April</td>
<td>- New classroom setups that include desks spaced six feet apart - Lessons conducted in gymnasiums</td>
<td>- Students have lunch at their individual, spaced out desks</td>
<td>- Class size is reduced - Students attend on alternating days to facilitate physical distancing - Indoor play only allowed between children of pre-defined groups</td>
<td>- Physical distancing (2 meters) at all times - Employees and students with high-risk family members are not expected to attend class - Strict guidelines on frequently sanitizing surfaces and objects across school - Staff required to educate younger pupils on proper hygiene and ensure they observe safety directives - If infection confirmed, individual and those who were in contact are suspended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Late April</td>
<td>- Loose carpets removed to facilitate cleaning</td>
<td>- Children and staff wash hands before and after meals - Children should not share food / drink, bring packed lunches - Dine in their cohorts - Dine at different times - Tables and chairs washed after each group</td>
<td>- Cohorts created - Class size is halved and classes attend on alternating days - Fewer meetings and gatherings take place</td>
<td>- Physical distancing (2 meters) at all times - Schools face strict guidelines on frequently sanitizing surfaces and objects, with some items to be cleaned hourly; failure to comply risks school closure - Wash hands frequently and thoroughly for 20 seconds; wipe with disposable paper towels - Staff required to educate younger pupils on proper hygiene and ensure they observe safety directives; children cannot bring toys from home - If an infection is confirmed, individual and those who were in contact are suspended - In case of infection, temporary closure of classes or entire school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Reopening of Schools</td>
<td>Physical Infrastructure</td>
<td>Transportation &amp; Food Service</td>
<td>Scheduling &amp; Staffing</td>
<td>Health &amp; Behavioral Norms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| South Korea | Late May             | - New classroom setups that include desks spaced six feet apart, some with desk partitions  
- Social distancing reminders on pavement  
- Set up an isolated waiting area for suspected patients and installed thermal cameras and partitions  
- Keep one-third of windows open when the air conditioner is on | - Staggered lunch hours  
- Plastic barriers in cafeteria | - Students attend on alternating days and times and will alternate between in-person and online  
- No extracurricular activities allowed | - Strict disinfection guidelines  
- Students line up for temperature checks, given sanitizers to wash their hands as they enter school premises while teachers greet with occasional elbow bumps  
- Name tags, hand sanitizers and masks await students  
- In case of infection, temporary closure of entire school |