

Plaza School District
7322 County Road 24
Orland, CA 95963
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Special Board Meeting
August 9th, 2021
3:00PM
Agenda

- I. Call to Order
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Members Present
- IV. Superintendent Report/Information
- V. Comments: Agenda Items Only—Any person wishing to address the Board will identify themselves, the agenda item they are speaking about, and limit remarks to three minutes.
- VI. Action
 - A. New Business
 - 1. Approve 2021-22 Reopen Plan
 - 2. Approve Selling Traulsen Three Door Refrigerator (Model #G30010) to Glenn County Office of Education for \$1.00
- VII. Comments: Non Agenda Items—The Board Clerk will allow three minutes for speakers to address the appropriate matters. Speakers will identify themselves when acknowledged by the Clerk.
- VIII. Adjournment

Q: Who has to wear face coverings?

A: Face coverings are required indoors and in vehicles for unvaccinated employees. Employees in certain indoor settings must wear a face covering regardless of vaccination status if required by CDPH order. As of June 15, those indoor settings where **CDPH requires face coverings** include public transit, K-12 educational facilities, health care and long-term care settings, correctional and detention facilities, and shelters (homeless or emergency shelters and cooling centers).

Though face coverings are not required outdoors, employers must communicate to workers that face coverings are recommended for unvaccinated persons outdoors where six feet of physical distancing cannot be maintained. Employers must provide face coverings to unvaccinated persons and make them available to vaccinated persons upon request.

Q: Are there exceptions to wearing face coverings indoors?

A: Yes. The most common exceptions for unvaccinated persons are:

- When alone in a room or vehicle
- When eating and drinking
- When an accommodation is required
- When job duties make a face covering infeasible or create a hazard

Subchapter 7. General Industry Safety Orders

Introduction

[Return to index](#)

[New query](#)

§3205. COVID-19 Prevention.

NOTE: See Executive Order N-84-20 (2019 CA EO 84-20), issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which suspends certain provisions relating to the exclusion of COVID-19 cases from the workplace.

(a) Scope.

(1) This section applies to all employees and places of employment, with the following exceptions:

(A) Work locations with one employee who does not have contact with other persons.

(B) Employees working from home.

(C) Employees with occupational exposure as defined by section 5199, when covered by that section.

(D) Employees teleworking from a location of the employee's choice, which is not under the control of the employer.

(2) Nothing in this section is intended to limit more protective or stringent state or local health department mandates or guidance.

(b) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section and to sections 3205.1 through 3205.4.

(1) "Close contact" means being within six feet of a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or greater in any 24-hour period within or overlapping with the "high-risk exposure period" defined by this section. This definition applies regardless of the use of face coverings.

EXCEPTION: Employees have not had a close contact if they wore a respirator required by the employer and used in compliance with section 5144, whenever they were within six feet of the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

(2) "COVID-19" means coronavirus disease, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

(3) "COVID-19 case" means a person who:

(A) Has a positive "COVID-19 test" as defined in this section; or

(B) Has a positive COVID-19 diagnosis from a licensed health care provider; or

(C) Is subject to a COVID-19-related order to isolate issued by a local or state health official; or

(D) Has died due to COVID-19, in the determination of a local health department or per inclusion in the COVID-19 statistics of a county.

(4) “COVID-19 hazard” means potentially infectious material that may contain SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Potentially infectious materials include airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei, which most commonly result from a person or persons exhaling, talking or vocalizing, coughing, or sneezing, or from procedures performed on persons which may aerosolize saliva or respiratory tract fluids. This also includes objects or surfaces that may be contaminated with SARS-CoV-2.

(5) “COVID-19 symptoms” means fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person's symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

(6) “COVID-19 test” means a viral test for SARS-CoV-2 that is:

(A) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or has an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA to diagnose current infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and

(B) Administered in accordance with the FDA approval or the FDA Emergency Use Authorization as applicable.

(7) “Exposed group” means all employees at a work location, working area, or a common area at work, where an employee COVID-19 case was present at any time during the high-risk exposure period. A common area at work includes bathrooms, walkways, hallways, aisles, break or eating areas, and waiting areas. The following exceptions apply:

(A) For the purpose of determining the exposed group, a place where persons momentarily pass through while everyone is wearing face coverings, without congregating, is not a work location, working area, or a common area at work.

(B) If the COVID-19 case was part of a distinct group of employees who are not present at the workplace at the same time as other employees, for instance a work crew or shift that does not overlap with another work crew or shift, only employees within that distinct group are part of the exposed group.

(C) If the COVID-19 case visited a work location, working area, or a common area at work for less than 15 minutes during the high-risk exposure period, and the COVID-19 case was wearing a face covering during the entire visit, other people at the work location, working area, or common area are not part of the exposed group.

NOTE: An exposed group may include the employees of more than one employer. See Labor Code sections 6303 and 6304.1.

(8) “Face covering” means a surgical mask, a medical procedure mask, a respirator worn voluntarily, or a tightly woven fabric or non-woven material of at least two layers. A face covering has no visible holes or openings and must cover the nose and mouth. A face covering does not include a scarf, ski mask, balaclava, bandana, turtleneck, collar, or single layer of fabric.

(9) “Fully vaccinated” means the employer has documented that the person received, at least 14 days prior, either the second dose in a two-dose COVID-19 vaccine series or a single-dose COVID-19 vaccine.

Vaccines must be FDA approved; have an emergency use authorization from the FDA; or, for persons fully vaccinated outside the United States, be listed for emergency use by the World Health Organization (WHO).

(10) "High-risk exposure period" means the following time period:

(A) For COVID-19 cases who develop COVID-19 symptoms, from two days before they first develop symptoms until all of the following are true: it has been 10 days since symptoms first appeared; 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications; and symptoms have improved.

(B) For COVID-19 cases who never develop COVID-19 symptoms, from two days before until 10 days after the specimen for their first positive test for COVID-19 was collected.

(11) "Respirator" means a respiratory protection device approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to protect the wearer from particulate matter, such as an N95 filtering facepiece respirator.

(12) "Worksite," for the limited purposes of COVID-19 prevention regulations only, means the building, store, facility, agricultural field, or other location where a COVID-19 case was present during the high-risk exposure period. It does not apply to buildings, floors, or other locations of the employer that a COVID-19 case did not enter.

NOTE: The term worksite is used for the purpose of notice requirements in subsections (c)(3)(B)3. and 4. only.

(c) Written COVID-19 Prevention Program. Employers shall establish, implement, and maintain an effective, written COVID-19 Prevention Program, which may be integrated into the employer's Injury and Illness Prevention Program required by section 3203, or be maintained in a separate document. The written elements of a COVID-19 Prevention Program shall include:

(1) System for communicating. The employer shall do all of the following in a form readily understandable by employees:

(A) Ask employees to report to the employer, without fear of reprisal, COVID-19 symptoms, possible close contacts, and possible COVID-19 hazards at the workplace.

(B) Describe how employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness can request accommodations.

(C) Provide information about access to COVID-19 testing as described in subsection (c)(5)(I) when testing is required under this section, section 3205.1, or section 3205.2.

(D) In accordance with subsection (c)(3)(B), communicate information about COVID-19 hazards and the employer's COVID-19 policies and procedures to employees and to other employers, persons, and entities within or in contact with the employer's workplace.

NOTE: See subsection (c)(3)(C) for confidentiality requirements for COVID-19 cases.

(2) Identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.

(A) The employer shall allow for employee and authorized employee representative participation in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards.

(B) The employer shall develop and implement a process for screening employees for and responding to employees with COVID-19 symptoms. The employer may ask employees to evaluate their own symptoms before reporting to work. If the employer conducts screening indoors at the workplace, the employer shall

ensure that face coverings are used during screening by both screeners and employees who are not fully vaccinated and, if temperatures are measured, that non-contact thermometers are used.

(C) The employer shall develop COVID-19 policies and procedures to respond effectively and immediately to individuals at the workplace who are a COVID-19 case to prevent or reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace.

(D) The employer shall conduct a workplace-specific identification of all interactions, areas, activities, processes, equipment, and materials that could potentially expose employees to COVID-19 hazards. Employers shall treat all persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, as potentially infectious.

1. This shall include identification of places and times when people may congregate or come in contact with one another, regardless of whether employees are performing an assigned work task or not, for instance during meetings or trainings and including in and around entrances, bathrooms, hallways, aisles, walkways, elevators, break or eating areas, cool-down areas, and waiting areas.
2. This shall include an evaluation of employees' potential workplace exposure to all persons at the workplace or who may enter the workplace, including coworkers, employees of other entities, members of the public, customers or clients, and independent contractors. Employers shall consider how employees and other persons enter, leave, and travel through the workplace, in addition to addressing stationary work.

(E) For indoor locations, the employer shall evaluate how to maximize ventilation with outdoor air; the highest level of filtration efficiency compatible with the existing ventilation system; and whether the use of portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units, or other air cleaning systems, would reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

(F) The employer shall review applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention. These orders and guidance are both information of general application, including Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and information specific to the employer's industry, location, and operations.

(G) The employer shall evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls at the workplace and the need for different or additional controls. This includes evaluation of controls in subsections (c)(4), (c)(6), and (c)(7).

(H) The employer shall conduct periodic inspections as needed to identify unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with employers' COVID-19 policies and procedures.

(3) Investigating and responding to COVID-19 cases in the workplace.

(A) Employers shall have an effective procedure to investigate COVID-19 cases in the workplace. This includes procedures for seeking information from employees regarding COVID-19 cases and close contacts, COVID-19 test results, and onset of COVID-19 symptoms, and identifying and recording COVID-19 cases.

(B) The employer shall take the following actions when there has been a COVID-19 case at the place of employment:

1. Determine the day and time the COVID-19 case was last present and, to the extent possible, the date of the positive COVID-19 test(s) and/or diagnosis, and the date the COVID-19 case first

had one or more COVID-19 symptoms, if any were experienced.

2. Determine who may have had a close contact. This requires an evaluation of the activities of the COVID-19 case and all locations at the workplace which may have been visited by the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

NOTE: See subsection (c)(9) for exclusion requirements for employees after a close contact.

3. Within one business day of the time the employer knew or should have known of a COVID-19 case, the employer shall give written notice, in a form readily understandable by employees, that people at the worksite may have been exposed to COVID-19. The notice shall be written in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case. Written notice may include, but is not limited to, personal service, email, or text message if it can reasonably be anticipated to be received by the employee within one business day of sending. The notice shall include the disinfection plan required by Labor Code section 6409.6(a)(4). The notice must be sent to the following:

a. All employees at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period. If the employer should reasonably know that an employee has not received the notice, or has limited literacy in the language used in the notice, the employer shall provide verbal notice, as soon as practicable, in a language understandable by the employee.

b. Independent contractors and other employers at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period.

4. Within one business day of the time the employer knew or should have known of the COVID-19 case, the employer shall provide the notice required by Labor Code section 6409.6(a)(2) and (c) to the authorized representative of any employee at the worksite during the high-risk exposure period.

5. Make COVID-19 testing available at no cost, during paid time, to all employees of the employer who had a close contact in the workplace and provide them with the information on benefits described in subsections (c)(5)(B) and (c)(9)(C), with the following exceptions:

a. Employees who were fully vaccinated before the close contact and do not have COVID-19 symptoms.

b. COVID-19 cases who returned to work pursuant to subsection 3205(c)(10)(A) or (B) and have remained free of COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed symptoms, for 90 days after the first positive test.

6. Investigate whether workplace conditions could have contributed to the risk of COVID-19 exposure and what could be done to reduce exposure to COVID-19 hazards.

(C) Personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons with COVID-19 symptoms, and any employee medical records required by this section or by sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, shall be kept confidential unless disclosure is required or permitted by law. Unredacted information on COVID-19 cases shall be provided to the local health department, CDPH, the Division, and NIOSH immediately upon request, and when required by law.

(4) Correction of COVID-19 hazards. Employers shall implement effective policies and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices, policies and procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard. This includes, but is not limited to, implementing controls and/or policies and

procedures in response to the evaluations conducted under subsections (c)(2) and (c)(3) and implementing the controls required by subsections (c)(6) and (c)(7).

(5) Training and instruction. The employer shall provide effective training and instruction to employees that includes the following:

(A) The employer's COVID-19 policies and procedures to protect employees from COVID-19 hazards, and how to participate in the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards under subsection (c)(2)(A).

(B) Information regarding COVID-19-related benefits to which the employee may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under legally mandated sick and vaccination leave, if applicable, workers' compensation law, local governmental requirements, the employer's own leave policies, leave guaranteed by contract, and this section.

(C) The fact that COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air when an infectious person talks or vocalizes, sneezes, coughs, or exhales; that COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth, although that is less common; and that an infectious person may have no symptoms.

(D) The fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six feet, especially indoors, so physical distancing, face coverings, increased ventilation indoors, and respiratory protection decrease the spread of COVID-19, but are most effective when used in combination.

(E) The employer's policies for providing respirators, and the right of employees who are not fully vaccinated to request a respirator for voluntary use as stated in this section, without fear of retaliation and at no cost to employees. Whenever respirators are provided for voluntary use under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4:

1. How to properly wear the respirator provided;

2. How to perform a seal check according to the manufacturer's instructions each time a respirator is worn, and the fact that facial hair interferes with a seal.

(F) The importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using hand sanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.

(G) Proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment. COVID-19 is an airborne disease. N95s and more protective respirators protect the users from airborne disease while face coverings primarily protect people around the user.

(H) COVID-19 symptoms, and the importance of not coming to work and obtaining a COVID-19 test if the employee has COVID-19 symptoms.

(I) Information on the employer's COVID-19 policies; how to access COVID-19 testing and vaccination; and the fact that vaccination is effective at preventing COVID-19, protecting against both transmission and serious illness or death.

(J) The conditions under which face coverings must be worn at the workplace and that face coverings are additionally recommended outdoors for people who are not fully vaccinated if six feet of distance between people cannot be maintained. Employees can request face coverings from the employer at no cost to the employee and can wear them at work, regardless of vaccination status, without fear of retaliation.

(6) Face coverings.

(A) For all employees who are not fully vaccinated, employers shall provide face coverings and ensure they are worn when indoors or in vehicles.

(B) Employers shall provide face coverings and ensure they are worn by employees when required by orders from the CDPH.

(C) Employers shall ensure that required face coverings are clean and undamaged, and that they are worn over the nose and mouth. Face shields are not a replacement for face coverings, although they may be worn together for additional protection.

(D) When employees are required to wear face coverings under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, the following exceptions apply:

1. When an employee is alone in a room or vehicle.
2. While eating or drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent feasible.
3. Employees wearing respirators required by the employer and used in compliance with section 5144.
4. Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person.
5. Specific tasks which cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time period in which such tasks are actually being performed.

(E) Employees exempted from wearing face coverings due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability shall wear an effective non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition or disability permits it.

(F) Any employee not wearing a face covering, pursuant to the exceptions in subsections (c)(6)(D)4. or 5., and not wearing a non-restrictive alternative when allowed by subsection (c)(6)(E), shall be at least six feet apart from all other persons unless the unmasked employee is either fully vaccinated or tested at least weekly for COVID-19 during paid time and at no cost to the employee. Employers may not use the provisions of subsection (c)(6)(F) as an alternative to face coverings when face coverings are otherwise required by this section.

(G) No employer shall prevent any employee from wearing a face covering when not required by this section, unless it would create a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment.

(H) When face coverings are not required by this section or by sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, employers shall provide face coverings to employees upon request, regardless of vaccination status.

(I) Employers shall implement measures to communicate to non-employees the face coverings requirements on their premises.

(7) Other engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment.

(A) For buildings with mechanical or natural ventilation, or both, employers shall maximize the quantity of outside air provided to the extent feasible, except when the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Air Quality Index is greater than 100 for any pollutant or if opening windows or maximizing outdoor air by other means would cause a hazard to employees, for instance from excessive heat or cold.

(B) Employers shall implement cleaning and disinfecting procedures, which require:

1. Identifying and regularly cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects, such as doorknobs, elevator buttons, equipment, tools, handrails, handles, controls, phones, headsets, bathroom surfaces, and steering wheels. The employer shall inform employees and authorized employee representatives of cleaning and disinfection protocols, including the planned frequency and scope of cleaning and disinfection.
2. Cleaning of areas, material, and equipment used by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period, and disinfection if the area, material, or equipment is indoors and will be used by another employee within 24 hours of the COVID-19 case.

NOTE: Cleaning and disinfecting must be done in a manner that does not create a hazard to employees. See Group 2 and Group 16 of the General Industry Safety Orders for further information.

(C) To protect employees from COVID-19 hazards, the employer shall evaluate its handwashing facilities, determine the need for additional facilities, encourage and allow time for employee handwashing, and provide employees with an effective hand sanitizer. Employers shall encourage employees to wash their hands for at least 20 seconds each time. Provision or use of hand sanitizers with methyl alcohol is prohibited.

(D) Personal protective equipment.

1. Employers shall evaluate the need for personal protective equipment to prevent exposure to COVID-19 hazards, such as gloves, goggles, and face shields, and provide such personal protective equipment as needed.
2. Upon request, employers shall provide respirators for voluntary use in compliance with subsection 5144(c)(2) to all employees who are not fully vaccinated and who are working indoors or in vehicles with more than one person. Whenever an employer makes respirators for voluntary use available, under this section or sections 3205.1 through 3205.4, the employer shall encourage their use and shall ensure that employees are provided with a respirator of the correct size.
3. Employers shall provide and ensure use of respirators in compliance with section 5144 when deemed necessary by the Division through the Issuance of Order to Take Special Action, in accordance with title 8, section 332.3.
4. Employers shall provide and ensure use of eye protection and respiratory protection in compliance with section 5144 when employees are exposed to procedures that may aerosolize potentially infectious material such as saliva or respiratory tract fluids.

NOTE: Examples of work covered by subsection (c)(7)(D)4. include, but are not limited to, certain dental procedures and outpatient medical specialties not covered by section 5199.

(E) Testing of symptomatic employees. Employers shall make COVID-19 testing available at no cost to employees with COVID-19 symptoms who are not fully vaccinated, during employees' paid time.

(8) Reporting, recordkeeping, and access.

(A) The employer shall report information about COVID-19 cases and outbreaks at the workplace to the local health department whenever required by law, and shall provide any related information requested by the local health department. The employer shall report all information to the local health department as required by Labor Code section 6409.6.

(B) The employer shall maintain records of the steps taken to implement the written COVID-19 Prevention Program in accordance with section 3203(b).

(C) The written COVID-19 Prevention Program shall be made available at the workplace to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of the Division immediately upon request.

(D) The employer shall keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases with the employee's name, contact information, occupation, location where the employee worked, the date of the last day at the workplace, and the date of a positive COVID-19 test.

(9) Exclusion of COVID-19 cases and employees who had a close contact. The purpose of this subsection is to limit transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace.

(A) Employers shall ensure that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met.

(B) Employers shall exclude from the workplace employees who had a close contact until the return to work requirements of subsection (c)(10) are met, with the following exceptions:

1. Employees who were fully vaccinated before the close contact and who do not develop COVID-19 symptoms; and

2. COVID-19 cases who returned to work pursuant to subsection (c)(10)(A) or (B) and have remained free of COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed COVID-19 symptoms, for 90 days after the first positive test.

(C) For employees excluded from work under subsection (c)(9), employers shall continue and maintain an employee's earnings, wages, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employee's right to their former job status, as if the employee had not been removed from their job. Employers may use employer-provided employee sick leave for this purpose to the extent permitted by law. Wages due under this subsection are subject to existing wage payment obligations and must be paid at the employee's regular rate of pay no later than the regular pay day for the pay period(s) in which the employee is excluded. Unpaid wages owed under this subsection are subject to enforcement through procedures available in existing law. If an employer determines that one of the exceptions below applies, it shall inform the employee of the denial and the applicable exception.

EXCEPTION 1: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employee received disability payments or was covered by workers' compensation and received temporary disability.

EXCEPTION 2: Subsection (c)(9)(C) does not apply where the employer demonstrates that the close contact is not work related.

(D) Subsection (c)(9) does not limit any other applicable law, employer policy, or collective bargaining agreement that provides for greater protections.

(E) At the time of exclusion, the employer shall provide the employee the information on benefits described in subsections (c)(5)(B) and (c)(9)(C).

(10) Return to work criteria.

(A) COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until:

1. At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications; and

2. COVID-19 symptoms have improved; and

3. At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared.

(B) COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms shall not return to work until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test.

(C) Once a COVID-19 case has met the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) or (B), as applicable, a negative COVID-19 test shall not be required for an employee to return to work.

(D) Persons who had a close contact may return to work as follows:

1. Persons who had a close contact but never developed any COVID-19 symptoms may return to work when 10 days have passed since the last known close contact.

2. Persons who had a close contact and developed any COVID-19 symptom cannot return to work until the requirements of subsection (c)(10)(A) have been met, unless all of the following are true:

a. The person tested negative for COVID-19 using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) COVID-19 test with specimen taken after the onset of symptoms; and

b. At least 10 days have passed since the last known close contact; and

c. The person has been symptom-free for at least 24 hours, without using fever-reducing medications.

3. During critical staffing shortages, when there are not enough staff to provide safe patient care, essential critical infrastructure workers in the following categories may return after Day 7 from the date of last exposure if they have received a negative PCR COVID-19 test result from a specimen collected after Day 5:

a. Health care workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms;

b. Emergency response workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms; and

c. Social service workers who did not develop COVID-19 symptoms and who work face to face with clients in child welfare or assisted living.


(E) If an order to isolate, quarantine, or exclude an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee shall not return to work until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted. If no period was specified, then the period shall be in accordance with the return to work periods in subsection (c)(10)(A), (c)(10)(B), or (c)(10)(D), as applicable.

(F) If no violations of local or state health officer orders for isolation, quarantine, or exclusion would result, the Division may, upon request, allow employees to return to work on the basis that the removal of an employee would create undue risk to a community's health and safety. In such cases, the employer shall develop, implement, and maintain effective control measures to prevent transmission in the workplace including providing isolation for the employee at the workplace and, if isolation is not feasible, the use of respirators in the workplace.

Note: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Sections 142.3, 144.6 and 6409.6, Labor Code.

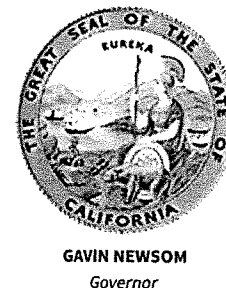
HISTORY

1. New section filed 11-30-2020 as an emergency; operative 11-30-2020. Emergency expiration extended 60 days (Executive Order N-40-20) plus an additional 60 days (Executive Order N-71-20) (Register 2020, No. 49). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 10-1-2021 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day. For prior history, see Register 74, No. 43.
2. Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-84-20 (2019 CA EO 84-20), dated December 14, 2020, which suspended certain provisions relating to the exclusion of COVID-19 cases from the workplace.
3. Editorial correction of punctuation errors in subsections (b)(1), (c)(3)(D), (c)(10)(C) and (c)(10)(E) (Register 2021, No. 24).
4. New section refiled with amendments 6-17-2021 as an emergency; operative 6-17-2021 pursuant to Executive Order N-09-21 (Register 2021, No. 25). Exempt from the APA pursuant to Government Code sections 8567, 8571 and 8627 (Executive Order N-09-21). Emergency expiration extended 60 days (Executive Order N-40-20) plus an additional 60 days (Executive Order N-71-20). A Certificate of Compliance must be transmitted to OAL by 1-13-2022 or emergency language will be repealed by operation of law on the following day.

 [Go Back to General Industry Safety Orders, Introduction](#)



State of California—Health and Human
Services Agency
**California Department of
Public Health**



July 28, 2021

TO: All Californians

SUBJECT: Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings



Note: This guidance is effective July 28, 2021 and supersedes all prior face coverings guidance.

Related Materials: Face Coverings Q&A | Face Coverings Fact Sheet (PDF) | Face Mask Tips and Resources | Face Shields Q&A (PDF) | Safe Schools for All Hub | [More Home & Community Guidance](#) | All Guidance | More Languages

Updates as of July 28, 2021:

- Adds recommendation for universal masking indoors statewide
- Adds Adult and Senior Care Facilities to settings where all individuals must wear masks indoors
- References new requirements for unvaccinated workers in the State Health Officer July 26 Order

Guidance For the Use of Masks

Background

The COVID-19 vaccines are effective in preventing serious disease. Unvaccinated persons are more likely to get infected and spread the virus which is transmitted through the air and concentrates indoors. About 15% of our population remains without the option for vaccination (children under 12 years old are not yet eligible) and risk for COVID-19 exposure and infection will remain until we reach full community immunity.

The purpose of this guidance is to provide information about higher risk settings where masks are required or recommended to prevent transmission to persons with higher risk of infection (e.g., unvaccinated or immunocompromised persons), to persons with prolonged, cumulative exposures (e.g., workers), or to persons whose vaccination status is unknown. When people who are not fully vaccinated wear a mask correctly, they protect others as well as themselves. Consistent and correct mask use by people who are not fully vaccinated is especially important indoors.

With the emergence of the more contagious Delta variant in California which now accounts for over 80% of cases sequenced, cases and hospitalizations of COVID-19 are rising throughout the state, especially amongst those that remain unvaccinated.

Despite ongoing outreach and improving COVID-19 vaccine access, as of July 27, 2021, a significant proportion of Californians throughout the state are not yet fully vaccinated. The Delta variant is two times as contagious than early COVID-19 variants, leading to increasing infections.

In California, unvaccinated persons continue to be required to wear masks in all indoor public settings. This guidance is an update, in light of review of the most recent CDC recommendations. To achieve universal masking in indoor public settings, we are recommending that fully vaccinated people also mask in indoor public settings across California. This adds an extra precautionary measure for all to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, especially in communities currently seeing the highest transmission rates. Local health jurisdictions may be more restrictive than this guidance.

In California, fully vaccinated people might choose to wear a mask in indoor non-public settings, particularly if they are immunocompromised or at increased risk for severe disease from COVID-19, or if they have someone in their household who is immunocompromised, at increased risk of severe disease, not fully vaccinated, or not yet eligible for vaccination.

In workplaces, employers are subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) or in some workplaces the Cal/OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases (ATD) Standard and should consult those regulations for additional applicable requirements.

Masking Requirements

Masks are **required for all individuals** in the following indoor settings, regardless of vaccination status:

- On public transit[1] (examples: airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, and ride-shares) and in transportation hubs (examples: airport, bus terminal, marina, train station, seaport or other port, subway station, or any other area that provides transportation)
- **Indoors** in K-12 schools[2], childcare[3]
- Emergency shelters[4] and cooling centers[5]

Masks are **required for all individuals**, in the following indoor settings, regardless of vaccination status (and surgical masks are recommended):

- Healthcare settings[6]
- State and local correctional facilities and detention centers[7]
- Homeless shelters[8]
- Long Term Care Settings[9] & Adult and Senior Care Facilities[10]

Additionally, masks are **required* for unvaccinated individuals** in indoor public settings and businesses (examples: retail, restaurants, theaters, family entertainment centers, meetings, state and local government offices serving the public).

See State Health Officer Order, issued on July 26, 2021, for a full list of high-risk congregate and other healthcare settings where surgical masks are required for unvaccinated workers, and recommendations for respirator use for unvaccinated workers in healthcare and long-term care facilities in situations or settings not covered by Cal OSHA ETS or ATD.

For additional information on types of masks, the most effective masks, and ensuring a well-fitted mask, individuals should refer to CDPH Get the Most out of Masking and see CDPH Masking Guidance Frequently Asked Questions for more information.

***Guidance for Businesses, Venue Operators or Hosts**

In settings where masks are required only for unvaccinated individuals, businesses, venue operators or hosts may choose to:

- Provide information to all patrons, guests and attendees regarding vaccination requirements and allow vaccinated individuals to self-attest that they are in compliance prior to entry.
- Implement vaccine verification to determine whether individuals are required to wear a mask.
- Require all patrons to wear masks.

No person can be prevented from wearing a mask as a condition of participation in an activity or entry into a business.

Exemptions to masks requirements

The following **individuals** are exempt from wearing masks at all times:

- Persons younger than two years old. Very young children must not wear a mask because of the risk of suffocation.
- Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a mask. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a mask could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a mask without assistance.
- Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
- Persons for whom wearing a mask would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.

[1] CDC Requirement for Face Masks on Public Transportation Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs

[2] Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People

[3] CDC Guidance for Operating Child Care Programs during COVID-19

[4] CDC Interim Guidance for General Population Disaster Shelters During the COVID-19 Pandemic

[5] CDC Interim Guidance to Reduce the Risk of Introducing and Transmitting SARS COV-2 in Cooling Centers

[6] Healthcare settings includes all settings in Categories A and C of State Health Officer Order, including Residential Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Facilities, issued on July 26, 2021

- See: CDC Updated Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations in Response to COVID-19 Vaccination

[7] CDC Interim Guidance on Management of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Correctional and Detention Facilities

[8] CDC's Interim Guidance for Homeless Service Providers to Plan and Respond to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

[9] Refer to State Health Officer Order, issued on July 26, 2021 for definition

[10] CDC Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations to Prevent SARS-CoV-2 Spread in Nursing Homes

California Department of Public Health
PO Box, 997377, MS 0500, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Department Website ([cdph.ca.gov](https://www.cdph.ca.gov))





TOMÁS J. ARAGÓN, M.D., Dr.P.H.
State Public Health Officer & Director

State of California—Health and Human
Services Agency
**California Department of
Public Health**



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor

August 2, 2021

TO: All Californians

SUBJECT: COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools in California, 2021-22 School Year

Related Materials: 2021-2022 K-12 Schools Guidance Q&A | CDPH Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings | K-12 Schools Testing Framework 2021-2022 | Safe Schools for All Hub | American Academy of Pediatrics COVID-19 Guidance for Safe Schools

Updates as of August 2, 2021:

- Reflect updated universal indoor masking recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics and the CDC
- Clarify modified quarantine recommendations
- Refer to CDPH vaccine verification recommendations

On July 9, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published its updated recommendations for K-12 schools. The following guidance applies CDC's recommendations to the California context, in order to help K-12 schools formulate and implement plans for safe, successful, and full in-person instruction in the 2021-22 school year. This guidance is effective immediately and will be reviewed regularly by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

The foundational principle of this guidance is that all students must have access to safe and full in-person instruction and to as much instructional time as possible. In California, the surest path to safe and full in-person instruction at the outset of the school year, as well as minimizing missed school days in an ongoing basis, is a strong emphasis on the following: vaccination for all eligible individuals to get COVID-19 rates down throughout the community; universal masking in schools, which enables no minimum physical distancing, allowing all students access to full in-person learning, and more targeted quarantine practices, keeping students in school; and access to a robust COVID-19 testing program as an available additional safety layer. Recent evidence indicates that in-person instruction can occur safely without minimum physical distancing requirements when other mitigation strategies (e.g., masking) are fully implemented. This is consistent with CDC K-12 School Guidance.

K-12 Schools 2021-22 School Year

Masks are one of the most effective and simplest safety mitigation layers to prevent in-school transmission of COVID-19 infections and to support full time in-person instruction in K-12 schools. SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, is transmitted primarily by aerosols (airborne transmission), and less frequently by droplets. Physical distancing is generally used to reduce only droplet transmission, whereas masks are one of the most effective measures for source control of **both** aerosols and droplets. Therefore, masks best promote both safety and in-person learning by reducing the need for physical distancing. Additionally, under the new guidance from the CDC, universal masking also permits modified quarantine practices under certain conditions in K-12 settings, further promoting more instructional time for students. Universal masking indoors in K-12 schools is recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics and by the CDC in their Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 schools (updated July 27, 2021).

Finally, this approach takes into account a number of key considerations: current unknowns associated with variants and in particular the Delta Variant, which is more transmissible; operational barriers of tracking vaccination status in order to monitor and enforce mask wearing; and potential detrimental effects on students of differential mask policies. Detrimental effects of differential mask policies include: potential stigma, bullying, isolation of vaccinated OR unvaccinated students, depending on the culture and attitudes in the school or surrounding community.

CDPH will continue to assess conditions on an ongoing basis, and will determine no later than November 1, 2021, whether to update mask requirements or recommendations. Indicators, conditions, and science review will include vaccination coverage status, in consideration of whether vaccines are available for children under 12, community case and hospitalization rates, outbreaks, and ongoing vaccine effectiveness against circulating variants of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 in alignment with the CDC-recommended indicators to guide K-12 school operations.

This guidance is designed to enable all schools to offer and provide full in-person instruction to all students safely, consistent with the current scientific evidence about COVID-19, even if pandemic dynamics shift throughout the school year, affected by vaccination rates and the potential emergence of viral variants.

This guidance includes mandatory requirements, in addition to recommendations and resources to inform decision-making. Implementation requires training and support for staff and adequate consideration of student and family needs. Stricter guidance may be issued by local public health officials or other authorities.

COVID-19 vaccination is strongly recommended for all eligible people in California, including teachers, staff, students, and adults sharing homes with these members of our K-12 communities. See CDC recommendations about how to promote vaccine access and uptake for schools. Additional California-specific vaccine access information is available on the Safe Schools Hub and Vaccinate All 58 – Let's Get to Immunity.

In workplaces, employers are subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) or in some workplaces the CalOSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases Standard, and should consult those regulations for additional applicable requirements.

General Considerations:

Consideration should be given to both the direct school population as well as the surrounding community. The primary factors to consider include: 1) level of community transmission of COVID-19; 2) COVID-19 vaccination coverage in the community and among students, faculty, and staff; and 3) any local COVID-19 outbreaks or increasing trends. Discussion of these factors should occur in collaboration with local or state public health partners.

As the CDC explained in its July 9, 2021 Guidance:

“Schools will have a mixed population of both people who are fully vaccinated and people who are not fully vaccinated. . . These variations require K-12 administrators to make decisions about the use of COVID-19 prevention strategies in their schools to protect people who are not fully vaccinated. . . Together with local public health officials, school administrators should consider multiple factors when they make decisions about implementing layered prevention strategies against COVID-19.”

In an effort to streamline and tailor this decision-making process for the California context, guidance regarding each of the measures that can be used in a layered prevention strategy is provided below.

Safety Measures for K-12 Schools

1. Masks

- a. Masks are optional outdoors for all in K-12 school settings.
- b. K-12 students are required to mask indoors, with exemptions per CDPH face mask guidance. Adults in K-12 school settings are required to mask when sharing indoor spaces with students.
- c. Persons exempted from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition, must wear a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, as long as their condition permits it.
- d. Schools must develop and implement local protocols to provide a face covering to students who inadvertently fail to bring a face covering to school to prevent unnecessary exclusions.
- e. Consistent with guidance from the 2020-21 school year, schools must develop and implement local protocols to enforce the mask requirements. Additionally, schools should offer alternative educational opportunities for students who are excluded from campus because they will not wear a face covering. Note: Public schools should be aware of the requirements in AB 130 to offer independent study programs for the 2021-22 school year.
- f. In limited situations where a face covering cannot be used for pedagogical or developmental reasons, (e.g., communicating or assisting young children or those with special needs) a face shield with a drape (per CDPH guidelines) can be used instead of a face covering while in the classroom as long as the wearer maintains physical distance from others. Staff must return to wearing a face covering outside of the classroom.

2. Physical distancing

- a. Recent evidence indicates that in-person instruction can occur safely without minimum physical distancing requirements when other mitigation strategies (e.g., masking) are implemented. This is consistent with CDC K-12 School Guidance.

3. Ventilation recommendations:

- a. For indoor spaces, ventilation should be optimized, which can be done by following CDPH Guidance on Ventilation of Indoor Environments and Ventilation and Filtration to Reduce Long-Range Airborne Transmission of COVID-19 and Other Respiratory Infections: Considerations for Reopened Schools.

4. Recommendations for staying home when sick and getting tested:

- a. Follow the strategy for Staying Home when Sick and Getting Tested from the CDC.

b. Getting tested for COVID-19 when symptoms are consistent with COVID-19 will help with rapid contact tracing and prevent possible spread at schools.

c. Advise staff members and students with symptoms of COVID-19 infection not to return for in-person instruction until they have met CDPH criteria to return to school for those with symptoms:

- i. At least 24 hours have passed since resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications; and
- ii. Other symptoms have improved; and
- iii. They have a negative test for SARS-CoV-2, OR a healthcare provider has provided documentation that the symptoms are typical of their underlying chronic condition (e.g., allergies or asthma) OR a healthcare provider has confirmed an alternative named diagnosis (e.g., Streptococcal pharyngitis, Coxsackie virus), OR at least 10 days have passed since symptom onset.

5. Screening testing recommendations:

a. CDPH has a robust State- and Federally-funded school testing program and subject matter experts available to support school decision making, including free testing resources to support screening testing programs (software, test kits, shipping, testing, etc.).

- i. Resources for schools interested in testing include: California's Testing Task Force K-12 Schools Testing Program, K-12 school-based COVID-19 testing strategies and Updated Testing Guidance; The Safe Schools for All state technical assistance (TA) portal; and the CDC K-12 School Guidance screening testing considerations (in Section 1.4 and Appendix 2) that are specific to the school setting.

6. Case reporting, contact tracing and investigation

- a. Per AB 86 (2021) and California Code Title 17, section 2500, schools are required to report COVID-19 cases to the local public health department.
- b. Schools or LEAs should have a COVID-19 liaison to assist the local health department with contact tracing and investigation.

7. Quarantine recommendations for vaccinated close contacts

- a. For those who are vaccinated, follow the CDPH Fully Vaccinated People Guidance regarding quarantine.

8. Quarantine recommendations for unvaccinated students for exposures when both parties were wearing a mask, as required in K-12 indoor settings. These are adapted from the CDC K-12 guidance and CDC definition of a close contact.

- a. When both parties were wearing a mask in any school setting in which students are supervised by school staff (including indoor or outdoor school settings and school buses, including on buses operated by public and private school systems), unvaccinated students who are close contacts (more than 15 minutes over a 24-hour period within 0-6 feet indoors) may undergo a modified quarantine as follows. They may continue to attend school for in-person instruction if they:

- b. For more information on cleaning a facility regularly, when to clean more frequently or disinfect, cleaning a facility when someone is sick, safe storage of cleaning and disinfecting products, and considerations for protecting workers who clean facilities, see *Cleaning and Disinfecting Your Facility*.
 - c. If a facility has had a sick person with COVID-19 within the last 24 hours, clean AND disinfect the spaces occupied by that person during that time.
- 13. Food service recommendations
 - a. Maximize physical distance as much as possible while eating (especially indoors). Using additional spaces outside of the cafeteria for mealtime seating such as classrooms or the gymnasium can help facilitate distancing. Arrange for eating outdoors as much as feasible.
 - b. Clean frequently touched surfaces. Surfaces that come in contact with food should be washed, rinsed, and sanitized before and after meals.
 - c. Given very low risk of transmission from surfaces and shared objects, there is no need to limit food service approaches to single use items and packaged meals.
- 14. Vaccination verification considerations
 - a. To inform implementation of prevention strategies that vary by vaccination status (testing, contact tracing efforts, and quarantine and isolation practices), refer to the CDPH vaccine verification recommendations.
- 15. COVID-19 Safety Planning Transparency Recommendations
 - a. In order to build trust in the school community and support successful return to school, it is a best practice to provide transparency to the school community regarding the school's safety plans. It is recommended that at a minimum all local educational agencies (LEAs) post a safety plan, communicating the safety measures in place for 2021-22, on the LEA's website and at schools, and disseminate to families in advance of the start of the school year.

Note: With the approval of the federal American Rescue Plan, each local educational agency receiving Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) funds is required to adopt a Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan and review it at least every six months for possible revisions. The plan must describe how the local educational agency will maintain the health and safety of students, educators and other staff. Reference the Elementary and Secondary School Relief Fund (ESSER III) Safe Return to In-Person Instruction Local Educational Agency Plan Template.

Additional considerations or other populations

- 1. Disabilities or other health care needs recommendations
 - a. When implementing this guidance, schools should carefully consider how to address the legal requirements related to provision of a free appropriate public education and requirements to reasonably accommodate disabilities, which continue to apply.
 - b. Refer to the CDC K-12 guidance section on "Disabilities or other health care needs" for additional recommendations.
- 2. Visitor recommendations
 - a. Schools should review their rules for visitors and family engagement activities.

- i. Are asymptomatic;
 - ii. Continue to appropriately mask, as required;
 - iii. Undergo at least twice weekly testing during the 10-day quarantine; and
 - iv. Continue to quarantine for all extracurricular activities at school, including sports, and activities within the community setting.
- 9. Quarantine recommendations for: unvaccinated close contacts who were not wearing masks or for whom the infected individual was not wearing a mask during the indoor exposure; or unvaccinated students as described in #8 above.
 - a. For these contacts, those who remain asymptomatic, meaning they have NOT had any symptoms, may discontinue self-quarantine under the following conditions:
 - i. Quarantine can end after Day 10 from the date of last exposure without testing; OR
 - ii. Quarantine can end after Day 7 if a diagnostic specimen is collected after Day 5 from the date of last exposure and tests negative.
 - b. To discontinue quarantine before 14 days following last known exposure, asymptomatic close contacts must:
 - i. Continue daily self-monitoring for symptoms through Day 14 from last known exposure; AND
 - ii. Follow all recommended non-pharmaceutical interventions (e.g., wearing a mask when around others, hand washing, avoiding crowds) through Day 14 from last known exposure.
 - c. If any symptoms develop during this 14-day period, the exposed person must immediately isolate, get tested and contact their healthcare provider with any questions regarding their care.
- 10. Isolation recommendations
 - a. For both vaccinated and unvaccinated persons, follow the CDPH Isolation Guidance for those diagnosed with COVID-19.
- 11. Hand hygiene recommendations
 - a. Teach and reinforce washing hands, avoiding contact with one's eyes, nose, and mouth, and covering coughs and sneezes among students and staff.
 - b. Promote hand washing throughout the day, especially before and after eating, after using the toilet, and after handling garbage, or removing gloves.
 - c. Ensure adequate supplies to support healthy hygiene behaviors, including soap, tissues, no-touch trashcans, face coverings, and hand sanitizers with at least 60 percent ethyl alcohol for staff and children who can safely use hand sanitizer.
- 12. Cleaning recommendations
 - a. In general, cleaning once a day is usually enough to sufficiently remove potential virus that may be on surfaces. Disinfecting (using disinfectants on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency COVID-19 list) removes any remaining germs on surfaces, which further reduces any risk of spreading infection.

- b. Schools should limit nonessential visitors, volunteers, and activities involving external groups or organizations with people who are not fully vaccinated, particularly in areas where there is moderate-to-high COVID-19 community transmission.
 - c. Schools should not limit access for direct service providers, but can ensure compliance with school visitor policies.
 - d. Schools should continue to emphasize the importance of staying home when sick. Anyone, including visitors, who have symptoms of infectious illness, such as flu or COVID-19, should stay home and seek testing and care.
3. Boarding schools may operate residential components under the following guidance:
- a. **COVID-19 vaccination is strongly recommended for all eligible people in California, including teachers, staff, students, and adults sharing homes with these members of our K-12 communities.** See CDC recommendations about how to promote vaccine access and uptake for schools. Additional California-specific vaccine access information is available on the Safe Schools Hub.
 - b. Strongly recommend policies and practices to ensure that all eligible students, faculty and staff have ample opportunity to become fully vaccinated.
 - c. Strongly recommend that unvaccinated students and staff be offered regular COVID-19 screening testing.
 - d. Consider students living in multi-student rooms as a “household cohort.” Household cohort members, regardless of vaccination status, do not need to wear masks or physically distance when they are together without non-household cohort members nearby. If different “household cohorts” are using shared indoor when together during the day or night, continue to monitor and enforce mask use, and healthy hygiene behaviors for everyone.
- The non-residential components of boarding schools (e.g., in-person instruction for day students) are governed by the guidelines as other K-12 schools, as noted in this document.
4. Additional information about how this guidance applies to other supervised settings for K-12 school-aged children and youth (including activities such as band, drama) is forthcoming. Childcare settings and providers remain subject to separate guidance.

California Department of Public Health
 PO Box, 997377, MS 0500, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
 Department Website (cdph.ca.gov)



PLAZA SCHOOL DISTRICT

2021-22 Plan for School Safety and Learning Model
Board Draft For August 9th, 2021 Approval

The following were referenced when creating this plan:

COVID-19 Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools in California, 2021-22 School Year

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/K-12-Guidance-2021-22-School-Year.aspx>

California Department of Public Health Guidance for Face Coverings

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx>

K-12 Schools Guidance 2021-2022 Questions & Answers

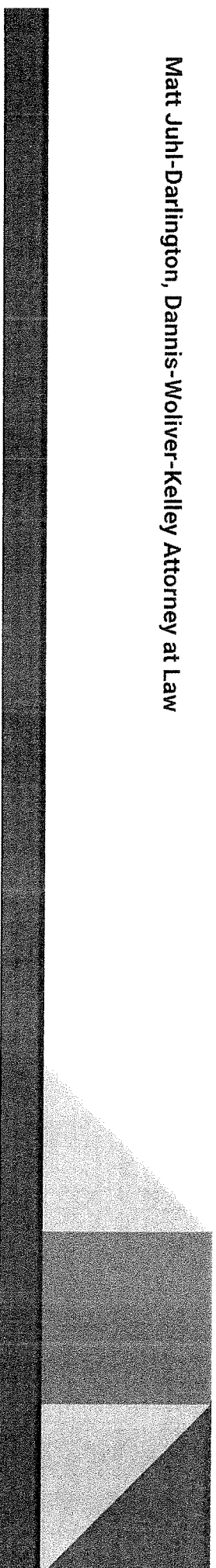
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Schools-FAQ.aspx>

CalOSHA <https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/3205.html> <https://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/coronavirus/Revisions-FAQ.html#faceCoverings>

Rick Krepelka, Golden State Risk Management Authority Chief Operations Officer

Dr. Garrison, Glenn County Public Health Officer

Matt Juhl-Darlington, Dannis-Woliver-Kelley Attorney at Law



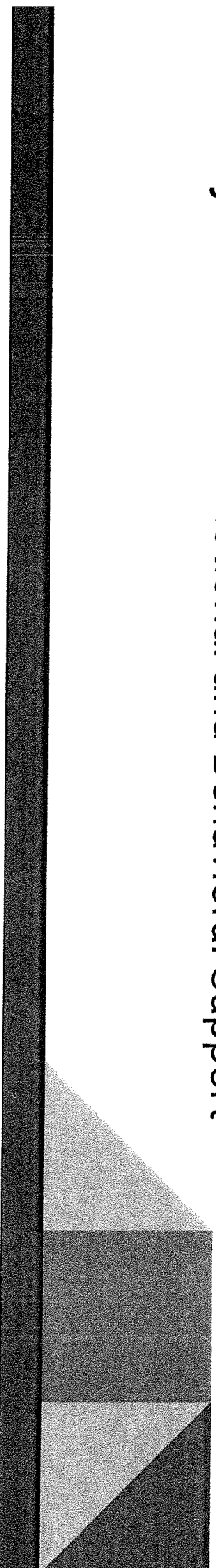
Four Main Priorities

Priority One: Health and Safety of all School Community Members

Priority Two: Rigorous Yet Flexible Educational Experience for All Students

Priority Three: Equitable Access to Academic Support for Low Income Learners, English Learners, and Students with Disabilities

Priority Four: Social-Emotional and Behavioral Support



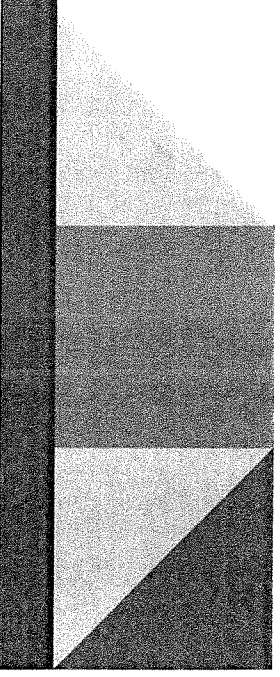
Priority One: Health and Safety While on Campus

Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette

- Facial coverings mandatory for anyone inside buildings while on campus
- Students educated on importance of hygiene and respiratory etiquette
- Hand sanitizer stations outside every classroom and building entrance

Sanitation

- All classrooms will be disinfected before school starts
- All bathrooms will be disinfected before school starts
- Disinfectant will be available for each classroom



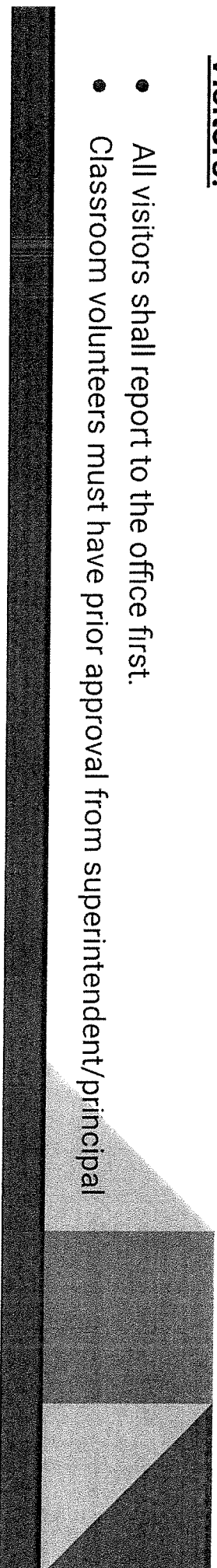
Priority One: Health and Safety While on Campus

Self Screening:

- Staff, parents, and guardians will self screen for the following before school:
 - Fever greater than 100.3 or chills
 - Cough, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing
 - Fatigue, muscle or body aches, headaches
 - Sore throat, congestion or runny nose
 - Recent loss of smell or taste, diarrhea
- Students, staff, and visitors will be sent home if showing symptoms that are not attributed to allergies, flu, cold, etc.

Visitors:

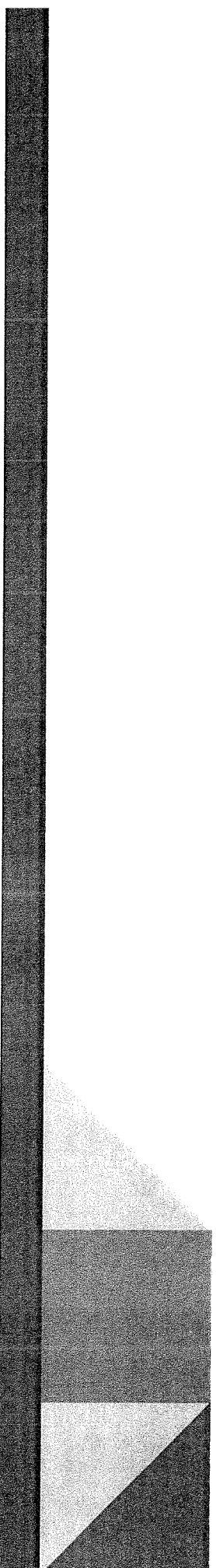
- All visitors shall report to the office first.
- Classroom volunteers must have prior approval from superintendent/principal



Priority One: Health and Safety While on Campus

Facial Covering Enforcement Protocol

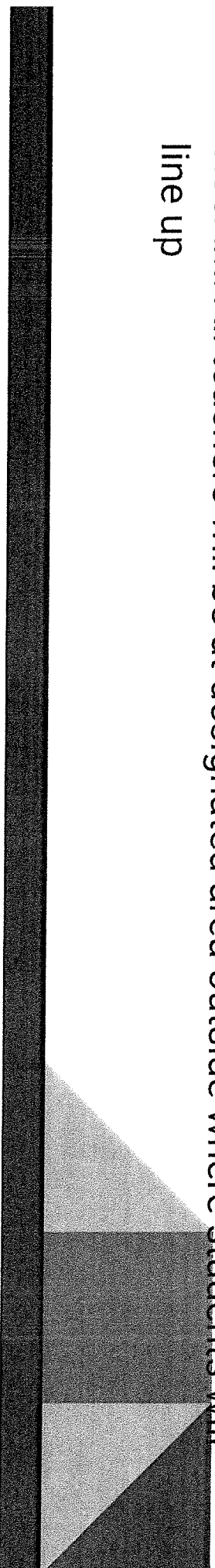
1. Reminder
2. Student meeting
3. Student-parent meeting with superintendent/principal
4. Refusal to wear facial covering while inside will lead to removal from campus and could result in interdistrict transfer agreement revoked



Priority One: Health and Safety While on Campus

Before School Schedule:

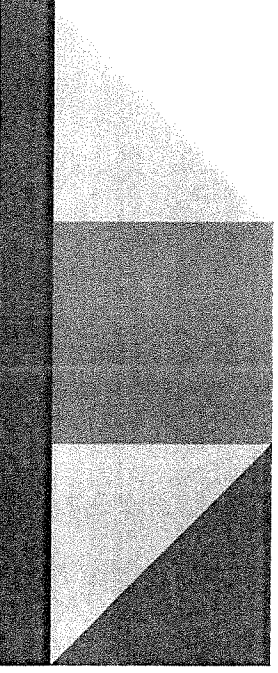
- 7:30-8:00 AM: Students in cafeteria with no more than five (5) students per table
- 8:00AM: Students dismissed to playground
- 7:45-8:30AM: Breakfast served in cafeteria with no more than five (5) students per table.
- Classrooms and Buildings will remain closed until 8:30AM
- 8:30AM: All teachers will be at designated area outside where students will line up



Priority One: Health and Safety While on Campus

Recess, Snack, and Lunch

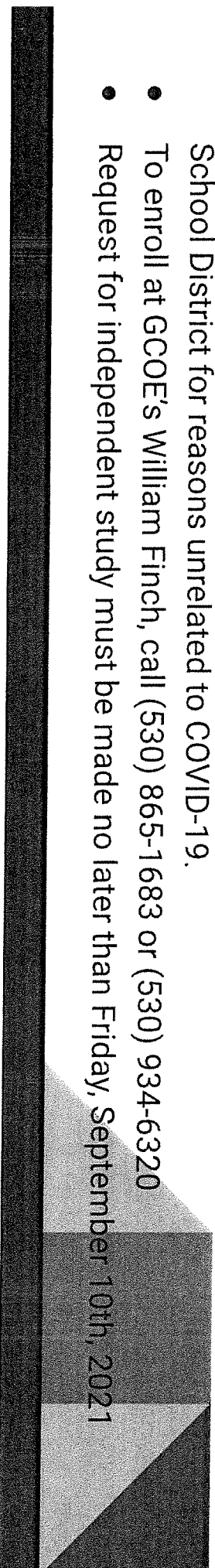
- Classes shall not be dismissed to recess early
- No more than five (5) students per table, and based on classroom
- After recess students will line up in their designated area
- Teachers will be in place when recess is over



Priority Two: Rigorous Yet Flexible Educational Experience for All Students

Independent Study:

- Families can choose Independent Study through a Plaza School District Agreement with Glenn County Office of Education (GCOE) if:
 - For COVID-19 related reasons
 - Students enroll for 15 or more school days
 - Unenroll from Plaza School District and transfer to William Finch Charter School
- Any student who continually attends William Finch Independent Study and no other school district, home school, or independent study program will be automatically enrolled at Plaza School upon request if request is made prior to June 8th, 2022.
- Traditional independent study for less than 15 school days will be available through Plaza School District for reasons unrelated to COVID-19.
- To enroll at GCOE's William Finch, call (530) 865-1683 or (530) 934-6320
- Request for independent study must be made no later than Friday, September 10th, 2021



Priority Two: Rigorous Yet Flexible Educational Experience for All Students

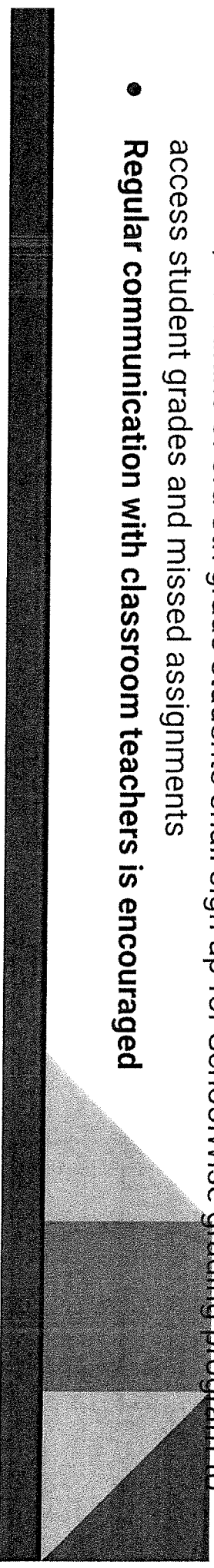
Distance Learning Model:

- If shelter in place or other measures mandated by local or state agencies
- Student work will be graded based on mastering standards and concepts
- Student attendance and participation will be mandatory
- Assignments and assessments must be completed by their due dates for full credit
- Training for parents/guardians, and students will be offered
- Online and physical curriculum will be utilized
- Small group or individual instruction may be offered
- May provide small group or individual supervision on campus when practicable
- **Failure to actively participate, communicate, and show progress could result in failing grades, which may lead to inter-district transfer agreement being revoked or referred to Glenn County Office of Education's School Attendance Review Board**

Priority Two: Rigorous Yet Flexible Educational Experience for All Students

Distance Learning Model Continued

- Shall provide social-emotional support as needed, including on campus when practicable.
- Chromebooks that are issued must be used and stored properly
 - Must be used and stored on a hard, flat surface. Cannot be on the floor, bed, or furniture No food or drinks while using.
 - Parents/Guardians financially responsible for damage caused by misuse
- Parent/Guardians must communicate regularly with teachers via text apps, email, phone calls, etc.
- Parents/Guardians will have access to their child's Google Classrooms
- Parents/Guardians of 3rd-8th grade students shall sign up for SchoolWise grading program to access student grades and missed assignments
- **Regular communication with classroom teachers is encouraged**



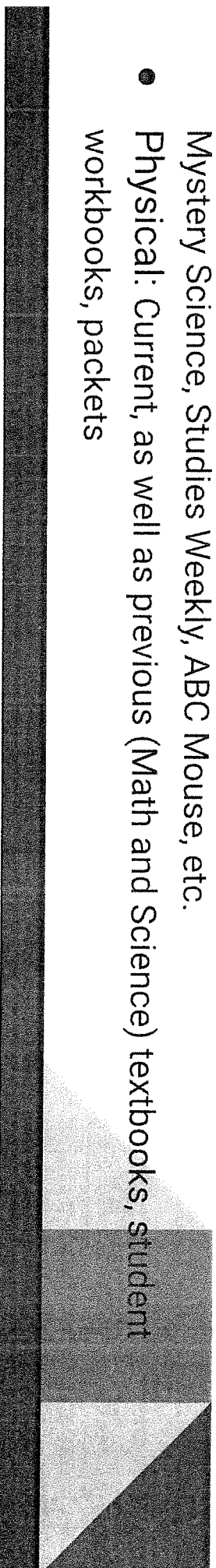
Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

Teacher Due Dates

- All assignments for the day/week posted or made available by Monday @ 8:00AM
- SchoolWise grading program will be updated by Friday @ 3:15PM
- Parents/Guardians and students will be notified of missing assignments by Friday @ 3:15PM

Curriculum

- Online: Benchmark, MyOn, AR, Spelling City, GoMath/CPM, Reflex Math, Prodigy, Mystery Science, Studies Weekly, ABC Mouse, etc.
- Physical: Current, as well as previous (Math and Science) textbooks, student workbooks, packets



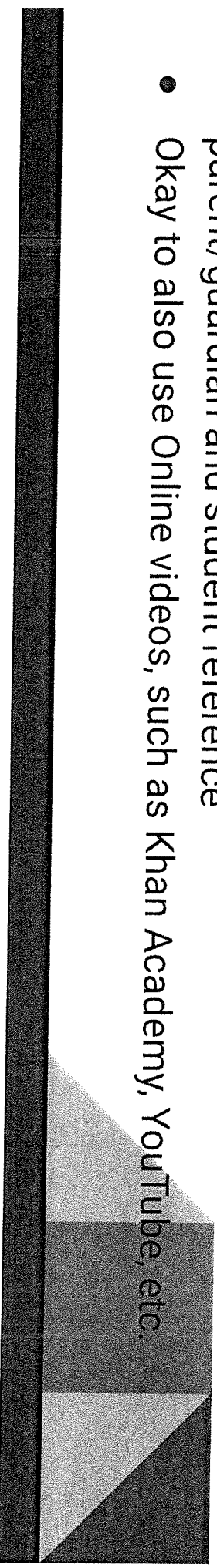
Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

Videoconferencing (Zoom, Google Hangouts, etc.)

- Teacher led small groups based on student ability level and student availability.
- Classroom aide led small groups

Recorded Lessons

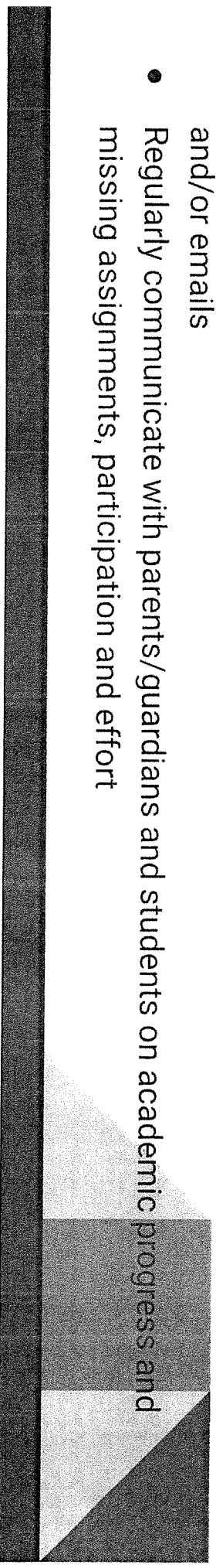
- Lessons will be recorded or pre-recorded and posted to Google Classroom for parent/guardian and student reference
- Okay to also use Online videos, such as Khan Academy, YouTube, etc.



Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

Communication

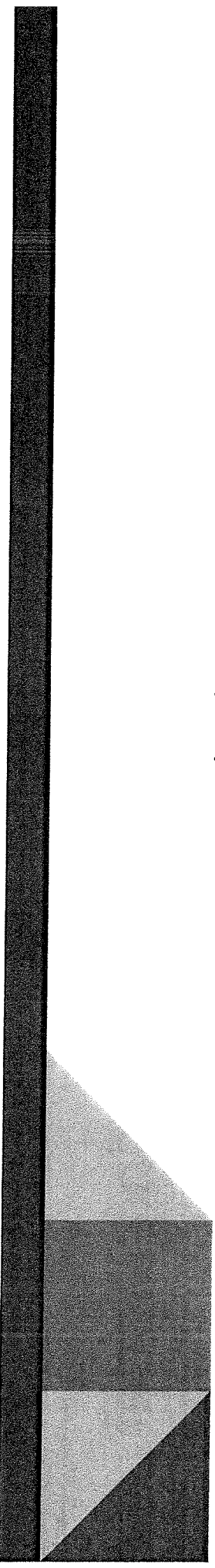
- A teacher or aide will be available to video conference with every student daily
- Ensure all parents/guardians and students understand lesson plan schedule, expectations, due dates, grading criteria, etc.
- Ensure all parents/guardians and students have access to all Online websites, usernames, and passwords
- Ensure parents/guardians and students understand how to login to all Online programs and curriculum, including Google Classrooms and SchoolWise grading
- Ensure parents/guardians and students are set up and responding to text messaging apps and/or emails
- Regularly communicate with parents/guardians and students on academic progress and missing assignments, participation and effort



Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

Math

- Highest importance for structured and linear learning
- Back to the basics--Number Sense!
 - Less Problems that are redundant/repetitive for daily lessons and more on showing what students know
- Use Google Forms to assess daily.
- Make intervention time available regularly, including with aides. Reteach when needed
- Pre-record and use Khan Academy and YouTube
- Video conference regularly in small groups



Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

English Language Arts

- Focus on reading fluency and comprehension, and writing (conventions, mechanics, structure)
 - Incorporate into Social Studies and Science
- Google Forms to show learning

Science

- Lessons that begin with teaching concepts and setting expectations or directions.
- Activities conducted at home
- Check in regularly



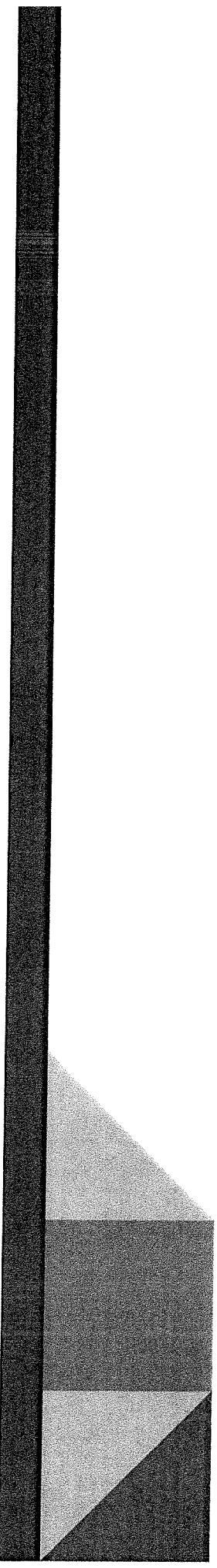
Teacher Expectations: Distance Learning Model

Social Studies

- Incorporate into Reading and Writing
- Use Google Forms to assess

Physical Education

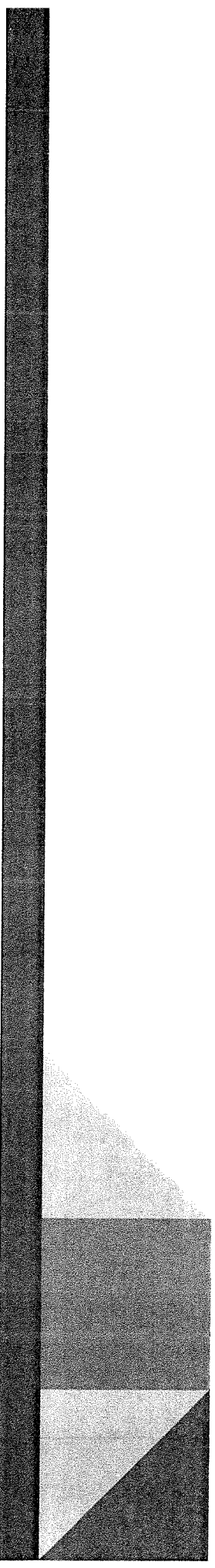
- Incorporate activities that are engaging and fun for students
- Educate students on healthy choices and lifestyles



Priority Two: Rigorous Yet Flexible Educational Experience for All Students

Blended Model:

- If 6' social distancing required by local or state agencies
- Schedule will be determined when this learning model is required
- While in school, rigorous ELA and Math instruction will be taught. Physical Education offered
- Weekly or biweekly, Science concepts taught and at home activities explained
- At home, Online ELA and Math programs and homework assignments. Social Studies curriculum and Science Activities
- After school program will focus on academic and Physical Education



Priority Three: Equitable Access to Academic Support for Low Income Learners, English Learners, and Students with Disabilities

Supports and Services

- Chromebooks for families who do not have a Chromebook, laptop, or desktop computer.
- Students with disabilities, English Language Learners, Intervention Students will be targeted for small group help via video conferencing or in-person when practicable
- Professional development for teachers and classroom aides on distance learning



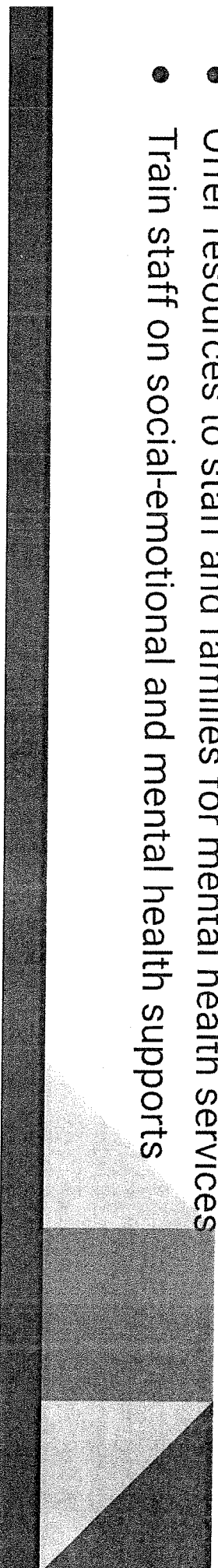
Priority Four: Social-Emotional and Behavioral Support

Purpose:

- Students, families, and staff may have experienced trauma related to long term shelter in place
- Provide whole class, small group, and individual support as needed

Services:

- School based counseling for students
- Offer resources to staff and families for mental health services
- Train staff on social-emotional and mental health supports



SALE AND DISPOSAL OF BOOKS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Personal Property

The district may sell surplus or obsolete district-owned personal property through any of the following methods:

1. The Superintendent/Principal or designee may advertise for bids by posting a notice in at least three public places in the district for at least two weeks, or by publishing a notice at least once a week for at least two weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the district and, if possible, publishing within the district. The district shall sell the property to the highest responsible bidder or shall reject all bids. (Education Code 17545)

Property for which no qualified bid has been received may be sold, without further advertising, by the Superintendent/Principal or designee. (Education Code 17546)

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

2. The property may be sold by means of a public auction conducted by district employees, employees of other public agencies, or by contract with a private auction firm. Notice related to the auction shall be posted or published as described in item #1 above. (Education Code 17545)
3. The district may sell the property without advertising for bids under any of the following conditions:
 - a. The Governing Board members attending a meeting unanimously agree that the property, whether one or more items, does not exceed \$2,500 in value. (Education Code 17546)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

- b. The district sells the property to agencies of federal, state, or local government, to any other school district, or to any agency eligible under the federal surplus property law (40 USC 484 renumbered 40 USC 549) and the sale price equals the cost of the property plus the estimated cost of purchasing, storing, and handling. (Education Code 17540)
 - c. The district sells or leases the property to agencies of the federal, state, or local government or to any other school district and the price and terms of the sale or lease are fixed by the Board and approved by the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 17542)

SALE AND DISPOSAL OF BOOKS, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES (continued)

If the Board members attending a meeting unanimously find that the value of the property is insufficient to defray the costs of arranging a sale, the property may be donated to a charitable organization deemed appropriate by the Board or may be disposed of by dumping. (Education Code 17546)

Money received from the sale of surplus property shall be either deposited in the district reserve or general fund or credited to the fund from which the original purchase was made. (Education Code 17547)

Instructional Materials

Surplus or undistributed obsolete instructional materials that are usable for educational purposes may be sold by the district, in which case all of the proceeds of the sale shall be available to acquire basic instructional materials, supplemental instructional materials, or technology-based materials. (Education Code 60510, 60510.1, 60521)

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)

(cf. 6161 - Equipment, Books and Materials)

(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)

(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)

(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)

Such materials also may be donated to another district, county free library, or other state institution; a United States public agency or institution; a nonprofit charitable organization; or children or adults in California or foreign countries for the purpose of increasing the general literacy of the people. Any organization, agency, or institution receiving obsolete instructional materials donated by the district shall certify to the Board that it agrees to make no charge to any persons to whom it gives or lends these materials. (Education Code 60510, 60511)

At least 60 days before selling or donating surplus or obsolete instructional materials, the Superintendent/Principal or designee shall notify the public of the district's intention to do so through a public service announcement on a local television station, in a local newspaper, or by another means he/she believes will most effectively reach the entities described above. The Board shall also permit representatives of these entities and members of the public to address the Board regarding the distribution of these materials.

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Surplus or undistributed obsolete instructional materials which are unusable or which cannot be distributed as specified above may be disposed of by either of the following: (Education Code 60530)

1. Mutilated so as not to be salable and sold for scrap at the highest obtainable price