



**CHECKLIST FOR DAY YOUTH CAMP OPERATORS AND STAFF**

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**Be advised:**

Youth camps should follow the below health and safety protocols. These protocols may be updated based on guidance from the CDC and/or the American Academy of Pediatrics.

**A note about children and COVID-19:**

The virus that causes COVID-19 can infect people of all ages. While the risk of serious illness or loss of life is greatest in those 65 years of age or older with pre-existing health conditions, persons in every age group can become infected with COVID-19 and some may become seriously ill or even die.

**We should all be thankful that, with rare exceptions, COVID-19 is not claiming the lives of our children. However, we can never forget that a child with a mild or even asymptomatic case of COVID-19 can spread that infection to others who may be far more vulnerable.**

COVID-19 is spread from person to person through contact that is close enough to share droplets generated by coughing, sneezing, speaking, and even just breathing. COVID-19 can also be spread by touching objects where contaminated droplets have landed. Because of this easy manner of transmission, an infant, child or young person who is infected with COVID-19 can spread the infection to others they come in close contact with, such as members of their household, teachers, or other caregivers. We have learned that infected persons with mild or even no symptoms can spread COVID-19.

**These facts are vitally important when considering the reopening of schools, child care centers, youth camps and other places that provide care and education for our children.**

One thing is for certain: We must find reasonably safe ways to restore these services so that our children can be cared for and educated, and for their parents and guardians to be able to return to work.

For adults in the workplace or other public spaces, we are confident that if certain measures such as cloth face coverings or non-medical grade masks, respiratory etiquette, frequent hand washing / hand sanitation and environmental cleaning and sanitizing are widely observed, we can then proceed with reopening Texas in a safe and measured way.

However, such protective measures that we can expect from adults are, for a variety of reasons, simply not possible for infants, children and youth to practice in schools, child care centers, and youth camps. In some cases, the child will be too young to understand and practice these precautions. We cannot, for example, expect a group of toddlers or schoolchildren not to engage in interactive play or share toys,

**All of these factors mean that while certain precautions against the spread of COVID-19 can and will be applied to schools, child care centers, and youth camps, the infection control measures that can be put in place in these settings will differ from those that are suitable for other social, business and commercial settings.**

**Every adult who is responsible for providing care or education for infants, children and youth in these settings must be aware of these facts and be willing to comply with the infection control measures that will be in place in these settings. Parents should monitor the health of their children and not send them to the**



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program if they exhibit any symptom of COVID-19. They should seek COVID-19 testing promptly and report results to the program given the implications for other children, families, and staff. Individuals aged 65 or older are at a higher risk of COVID-19. Parents should protect any vulnerable persons who are members of the same household or come into frequent, close contact with infants, children and youth who attend child care centers, schools, or youth camps.

About minimum health protocols:

The following are the minimum recommended health protocols for all day youth camps choosing to operate in Texas. Day youth camp operators may adopt additional protocols consistent with their specific needs and circumstances to help protect the health and safety of all employees, contractors, volunteers and day campers.

The virus that causes COVID-19 can be spread to others by infected persons who have few or no symptoms. Even if an infected person is only mildly ill, the people they spread it to may become seriously ill or even die, especially if that person is 65 or older with pre-existing health conditions that place them at higher risk. Because of the hidden nature of this threat, everyone should rigorously follow the practices specified in these protocols, all of which facilitate a safe and measured reopening of Texas. The virus that causes COVID-19 is still circulating in our communities. We should continue to observe practices that protect everyone, including those who are most vulnerable.

Please note, public health guidance cannot anticipate every unique situation. Day youth camps should stay informed and take actions based on common sense and wise judgment that will protect health and support economic revitalization. Day youth camps should also be mindful of federal and state employment and disability laws, workplace safety standards, and accessibility standards to address the needs of both workers and customers.

Health protocols for camp employees, contractors, and volunteers ("staff"):

- Provide notice to the parent or guardian that the parent or guardian may choose to either pick up their camper, or to let the camper remain and trust the camp to take appropriate safeguards, when informed by the camp operator that a child at camp has tested positive for COVID-19.
Provide notice to all parents and guardians of the enhanced risks of campers being in direct contact with anyone age 65 or older for 14 days after the end of the camp session.
Train all staff on appropriate cleaning and disinfection, hand hygiene, and respiratory etiquette.
Screen all staff each day for any of the following new or worsening signs or symptoms of possible COVID-19:
Cough, Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, Chills, Repeated shaking with chills, Muscle pain, Headache, Sore throat, Loss of taste or smell, Diarrhea, Feeling feverish or a measured temperature greater than or equal to 100.0 degrees Fahrenheit, Known close contact with a person who is lab confirmed to have COVID-19



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- Limit staff with underlying conditions from attending or staffing camp sessions.
- Consistent with the actions taken by many employers across the state, consider having all staff wear cloth face coverings (over the nose and mouth). If available, staff should consider wearing non-medical grade face masks.
- Staff should mitigate environmental exposures by additional cleaning and disinfecting of symptomatic staff's work area, common areas, and bathrooms. Staff should follow and supervise the Dining Hygiene Plan, Program Activity Plan, and, if applicable, the Transportation Plan.
- Camps should act consistent with all US State Department travel restrictions for international travel.

### Health protocols regarding sick campers and staff members:

- Isolate staff exhibiting new or worsening signs or symptoms of possible COVID-19 and contact the local health department.
  - Staff exhibiting new or worsening symptoms of possible COVID-19 should receive a nucleic acid-based COVID-19 test. Find [TX COVID-19 Test Collection Sites](#) online, contact the local health department for testing, or see a health care provider.
  - Do not allow staff with the new or worsening signs or symptoms of COVID-19 to return to work until:
    - In the case of a staffer who was diagnosed with COVID-19, the individual may return to work when all three of the following criteria are met: at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed *since recovery* (resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications); and the individual has *improvement* in symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath); and at least 10 days have passed *since symptoms first appeared*; or
    - In the case of a staffer who has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and does not get evaluated by a medical professional or tested for COVID-19, the individual is assumed to have COVID-19, and the individual may not return to work until the individual has completed the same three-step criteria listed above; or
    - If the staffer has symptoms that could be COVID-19 and wants to return to work before completing the above self-isolation period, the individual must obtain a medical professional's note clearing the individual for return based on a negative nucleic-acid COVID-19 test and an alternative diagnosis.
- Staff should help the camp operator in identifying exposure risks (a.k.a. contact tracing).
- Separate campers and staff into groups or cohorts that remain consistent over the camp session. Discourage mixing between groups or cohorts. Consider programs that operate by groups defined by age or grade.
  - Immediately isolate any camper or staff member who tests positive for COVID-19 and report the positive test to the appropriate health authority.



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- If a staff member tests positive for COVID-19, the staff member will immediately leave the camp.
- When an individual tests positive for COVID-19, notify all parents or guardians of campers in the cohort. The parents or guardians may decide to either pick up their child from the camp or leave the child in the camp and trust the camp to take appropriate safeguards. Keep the cohort containing the individual who tested positive for COVID-19 isolated from other cohorts at the camp for the remainder of the camp session.
- If 3 or more cohorts have had any identified positive cases of COVID-19, work with state and local public health authorities about continued operations of the camp session.

### Health protocols limiting access to camp grounds and facilities:

- No parents or guardians visiting the camp during or between camp sessions, except to drop-off and pick-up campers.
  - Modify camper drop-off and pick-up procedures to keep parents and guardians from coming within 6 feet of individuals not within the same household. Possible strategies include, but are not limited to, staggering drop-off and pick-up times.
  - If possible, parents and guardians should remain in their vehicles at camper drop-off and pick-up.
- Visitors should maintain social distancing of at least 6 feet from other individuals while at camp, and should follow camp protocols for symptom screening and hand-washing or sanitization.
- Designate a facility on the camp grounds for staff to take a break.

### Health protocols for camp grounds and facilities:

- Develop, train, and implement increased daily sanitization protocols for common surfaces, restrooms, dining halls, cabins, recreational equipment, and camp facilities.
- Make hand sanitizer, disinfecting wipes, soap and water, or similar disinfectant readily available throughout the camp.
- Consider having an individual wholly or partially dedicated to ensuring the health protocols adopted by the camp are being successfully implemented and followed.**
- Camp health policies and protocols should include communicating and coordinating with the local health department, local emergency services, and local health care providers before the start of a camp session. This coordination should include ensuring prompt and coordinated response to COVID-19 and other emergencies.
- Ensure access to on-site medical personnel, or on-call physician, for the duration of a camp session.
- Consistent with the actions taken by many employers across the state, consider having all staff and campers wear cloth face coverings (over the nose and mouth). If available, staff and campers should consider wearing non-medical grade face masks.



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- Employees should be instructed to understand that young children and persons who are unable to adjust or remove face coverings should not be regarded as suitable candidates for wearing face coverings. The decision is up to the individual or their parent, guardian or attendant.

### Developing and implementing health protocol plans:

- Develop and implement a Dining Hygiene Plan to include:
  - No self-serve buffet meals
  - Serve meals with disposable utensils, napkins, cups, and plates. If disposable items are not feasible or desirable, ensure that all non-disposable food service items are handled with gloves and washed with dish soap and hot water or in a dishwasher. Individuals should wash their hands after removing their gloves or after directly handling used food service items
  - Clean and disinfect tables, chairs, etc. after use
  - To the extent feasible, have campers bring their own meals.
- Develop and implement a Program Activity Hygiene Plan to include:
  - Sanitization of all program areas
  - Sanitization of equipment before and after use
  - Hand washing or hand sanitizing before and after activities
- Excursions away from the camp are strongly discouraged, and should be limited or eliminated where feasible. To the extent those excursions continue, develop and implement Transportation Protocols to include:**
  - One individual per seat and every other row in a vehicle
  - Staggered seating for maximum distancing
  - Asking campers and staff to wear face coverings or masks while in vehicle
- Develop a management plan for infection outbreaks, including COVID-19.
- Deep clean and sanitize the camp prior to the start of a new camp session.
- Remind campers, parents, and guardians on exit of the enhanced risks of campers being in direct contact with anyone age 65 or older for 14 days after the end of the camp session.