August 31, 2020

Current Requirements for Extended Summer Camp Programs
Previously Permitted by Public Health in 2020

Youth camps permitted in 2020 by public health wishing to extend their weeks of service must agree to and comply with the following requirements developed in conjunction with the Division of Public Health (DPH) and the registration process requirements of the Office of Child Care Licensing (OCCL). This guidance is based on the Governor’s 25th Modification to the State of Emergency, issued on August 26, 2020.

Youth camps must adhere to the following screening practices for adults and children entering the facility:

- Adults who drop off and pick up children must do so at the entrance to the facility or the foyer area, if applicable, not the classroom or designated group area. Staff will receive the children and see that they arrive safely in their classrooms/group areas.

- Camp staff must ensure that staff and children do not have an elevated temperature before entering the facility. This may be done by actively monitoring a person’s temperature before entrance to the facility, or by asking staff and children (or a parent/guardian on behalf of the child) to report their temperature upon arrival.
  - It is best to use touchless thermometers (forehead/temporal artery thermometers) if possible, but if you must use oral or other types of thermometers, make sure to clean the thermometers thoroughly between each person, as to not spread infection.
  - Follow the manufacturer’s directions to disinfect the thermometer.
  - If no directions are available, rinse the tip of the thermometer in cold water, clean it with alcohol or alcohol swabs, and then rinse it again.
  - Personnel screening for fever should consider wearing gloves and face masks per CDC recommendations.

- If a staff member or child reports or is noted to have body temperature at or above 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit, a discussion must be had with the staff member or parent to determine if there is an underlying cause. The staff member or child may be admitted to the youth camp, but increased monitoring throughout the day must follow to ensure the temperature does not increase or additional symptoms do not develop. If a staff member or child reports or is noted to have a body temperature at or above 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, they must be sent home. If the youth camp has a policy that requires staff or children be excluded for a temperature lower than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, they should continue to follow their policy.

- Youth camp staff must also ensure that each incoming staff member and child (or the child’s parent may answer on their behalf) is screened with a basic questionnaire each
time they enter the camp facility. The questionnaire shall include at least the questions below:

- Do you have any of the following symptoms: fever, cough, shortness of breath/difficulty breathing, chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, headache/congestion/runny nose with no known underlying cause (such as seasonal or chronic allergies), fatigue, or new loss of smell or taste?
  - If NO, proceed to the next question.
  - If YES, but symptoms have a known cause (asthma, COPD, chronic sinusitis, etc.), the camp staff should weigh the risks for COVID-19 exposure and may consider sending the staff member or child home.
  - If YES (for fever of 100.4 or higher), or the staff member or child is otherwise symptomatic and considered at risk for COVID-19 exposure, the staff member or child may not be admitted to the facility and should be advised to consult a health care professional for further guidance, and/or obtain a COVID-19 test. The staff member or student should not return until a health care provider has provided a return to work/youth camp document.
    - If a COVID-19 test was taken and a positive result was returned, the staff member or student should isolate at home. At least 10 days must have passed since symptoms first appeared, including at least one day (24 hours) since recovery where staff or students have been fever-free without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in symptoms has occurred, e.g. cough, shortness of breath, before being permitted to return to work or camp.
      - A health care provider or the Division of Public Health can provide a letter to the patient stating that the individual has been released from monitoring.
    - If a COVID-19 test is performed with a negative result, the individual should consult their health care provider to determine if the situation warrants continuation of isolation. The student or staff member must provide the employer with a return to work/youth camp document by the health care provider to allow the student or staff member to return to the camp in this situation.
      - Note that a negative test is relevant for the point in time at which the test was taken. It does not mean the staff or student will not develop COVID-19 in the future.

- Staff members should consult medical professionals if desired or needed and should adhere to screening decisions made by the primary care provider or DPH medical personnel as appropriate.
- If at any time a doctor confirms the cause of the staff member or child’s fever or other symptoms is not COVID-19 and provides written documentation of approval for them to return to work or camp, then the camp staff shall follow their facility’s policies in regard to return to work or camp.
Have you been in close contact (e.g., within 6 feet for more than 15 minutes) with a person with confirmed COVID-19 infection?
- If NO, the staff member or child may proceed with work or may attend camp at the facility.
- If YES, the staff member or child (close contacts of a confirmed COVID-19 case) will be required to stay at home for 14 days from the time they were exposed to confirmed COVID-19. If a COVID-19 test is performed with a negative result, the individual must still remain at home until the end of the 14-day period to see if symptoms develop.

Additional requirements:
1. Maximum group size is 25 school-age children
   a. Groups should consist of the same children and staff each day. The mixing of groups should be restricted as much as possible.
   b. Groups must be kept at least 6-feet apart if using shared spaces.

2. Cleaning and sanitizing requirements:
   a. Suspend use of sand and water tables (Water tables may be used if proper social distancing can be maintained, such as only one child using the water table at a time, and the water tables are cleaned in between each child’s use and sanitized at the end of each day.)
   b. Suspend use of shared Play-Doh or other clay-like materials.
   c. Suspend use of shared toys that children wear on their faces such as play masks and goggles, except play masks or goggles that are worn by an individual child and stored separately for that individual child.
   d. Staff and children must wash hands upon entering the classroom/defined space and upon leaving. If handwashing is not feasible, hand sanitizer must be used.
   e. All hard surfaces must be sanitized twice a day and as needed.
   f. All frequently touched surfaces (doorknobs, light switches, faucets and phones) should be sanitized frequently throughout the day.
   g. Access to food preparation areas should be restricted only to staff who are essential to food preparation.

3. Camp staff and children must adhere to the current requirements for cloth face coverings, distancing, and other DPH requirements. These include:
   a. All camp staff and other adults working in camp facilities must wear cloth face coverings covering the nose and mouth while at work;
      i. If there is a nap time when children are sleeping, staff may remove the cloth face covering IF social distancing is maintained and the mask is readily available to reposition properly on the face when approaching children and others.
      ii. When outside, staff may remove the cloth face covering IF social distancing is maintained and the mask is readily available to reposition properly on the face when approaching children and others.
b. If a staff member or other adults in a camp cannot wear a face covering due to a medical condition, documentation from the individual’s health care provider is required but does not require the health condition to be named. Documentation must be available for review upon request by DPH or OCCL.
   i. Individuals with such documentation are required to wear a face shield at such times that a facial covering would be required.

c. Providers must follow DPH guidance regarding face coverings for children and the modifications to Delaware’s State of Emergency due to a public health threat.
   i. All children in kindergarten and above must wear face coverings at all times while inside youth camps except for meals, naps if applicable, or when doing so would inhibit the child’s health. If outside, face coverings must be worn by children kindergarten and above if social distancing cannot be maintained.
   ii. A youth camp shall develop written procedures to respond to individual requests for reasonable accommodations or modifications to the face covering policy to allow a child who cannot wear a face covering because of their health or a disability to participate in, or benefit from, the programs offered or services that are provided by the youth camp.
   iii. Youth camp staff must supervise use of face coverings by children to avoid misuse and monitor compliance.

d. Youth camps must deny entry to anyone in kindergarten or above who is not wearing a face covering in compliance with DPH guidance and the State of Emergency, if one is not available to be provided to that person;

e. Camp leadership must provide cloth face coverings to staff if staff do not already have them;

f. Camp leadership must provide staff and children with access to handwashing facilities and supplies and hand sanitizer. Children and staff must be allowed time to wash hands frequently throughout the day;

g. Social distancing of 6 feet for school-age children shall be maintained with appropriate use of face coverings, as appropriate to the age and developmental levels of the school-age children in camp and the activities being performed. Note: if the children are seated and facing the same direction, then 3 feet between students with use of face coverings is appropriate.

h. Reporting of COVID-19 cases among staff or children to DPH is required. It is covered under the category **Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)** – as SARS CoV-2 is the virus that causes COVID-19. A full list of notifiable diseases is listed at [http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/rptdisease.html](http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/rptdisease.html).