



**COVID-19
Essential Guidelines for Families**

**Safe School Reopening
and Staying Open**

The Importance of Reopening the School

MCDC is committed to provide educational instruction, support the development of social and emotional skills, create a safe environment for learning, and to facilitate physical activity. MCDC provides a safe, supportive learning environment for students that meets the needs of families and children.

Covid-19 and Children

Information from CDC suggests that evidence indicates that COVID-19 poses relatively low risks to school-aged children. Children appear to be at lower risk for contracting COVID-19 compared to adults. Scientific studies suggest that COVID-19 transmission among children in schools may be low. Based on current data, the rate of infection among younger school children, and from students and teachers has been low, especially if precautions are followed.

Educational Instruction

Extended school closure may be harmful to student learning. MCDC is committed to providing a structured education instruction to its students.

Social and Emotional Skill Development

Schools play a critical role in supporting the whole child. In addition to structure for learning, schools provide a stable and secure environment for developing social skills and peer relationships. MCDC is committed to fostering the social and emotional needs of its students.

Health and Safety

MCDC is committed to create a healthy and safe environment for students and staff.

Physical Activity

MCDC allows students to be physically active by bringing opportunities to play, move, exercise, and stay physically fit.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

COVID-19 is mostly spread by respiratory droplets released when people talk, cough or sneeze. It is thought that the virus may spread to hands from a contaminated surface and then to the nose or mouth, causing infection. To prevent COVID-19 from spreading, MCDC is committed to following guidelines set by the California Department of Social Services, Center of Disease Control, Department of Education, Orange County Health Agency, State of California Guidance, and other local and federal entities that issue guidance for schools.

PROMOTING BEHAVIORS THAT REDUCE SPREAD

Staying home when appropriate

Staff and families should stay home:

1. When sick
2. Had close contact with a person with COVID-19
 - a. Within 6 feet of someone who has COVID-19
 - b. Had direct physical contact with the person (hugged or kissed)
 - c. Shared eating or drinking utensils
 - d. They sneezed, coughed, or somehow got respiratory droplets on you
3. Tested positive for COVID-19
4. Show symptoms of COVID-19
 - a. Fever or Chills
 - b. Cough
 - c. Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
 - d. Fatigue
 - e. Muscle or body aches
 - f. Headache
 - g. New loss of taste or smell
 - h. Sore throat
 - i. Congestion or runny nose
 - j. Nausea or vomiting
 - k. Diarrhea
 - l. And additional updates of symptoms by CDC

Illness Policy

Students are required to stay home when sick and return when the following are met.

SYMPTOM	MAY RETURN WHEN
Fever (with no fever reducing medication)	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of fever reducing medication AND improvement in respiratory symptoms. Consult doctor
Runny nose / Cold	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor.
Cough	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor.
New loss of taste or smell, inability to stay awake	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor
Sore Throat	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication.
Eye infection, pink eye	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of

	medication.
Any communicable diseases such as measles, chicken pox, hand foot and mouth, unexplained rashes	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. A doctors' clearance is required to return to school.
Unusual, unexplained loss of appetite, irritability, unusual discomforts	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor.
Difficulty breathing or wheezing	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor.
Unexplained fatigue, aches, or cold/flu-like symptoms, persistent pain	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication. Consult doctor
Flu	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of fever reducing medication. Consult doctor
Sinus congestion	May return after 3 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication.

<p>Children who have, or children with other who just returned from international travel</p>	<p>May return after 14 days AND when symptom free, whichever is longer.</p>
<p>Children who have, or children with others living in the same home who have been identified as at-risk of potential Covid-19 exposure, have been directed to self-care at home, hospitalization, or have been tested as positive for Covid-19.</p>	<p>May return after 14 days after date of first positive test AND when symptom free, whichever is longer AND symptom free at least 3 days (72 hour) have passed since recovery without use of fever reducing medications and symptom-free of respiratory symptoms. Must have 2 Covid-19 negative tests, at least 24 hours apart, given by medical doctor and clearance to return to school.</p> <p>-Consult doctor</p>
<p>Children or children with other living in the same home who DID NOT have COVID-19 symptoms, but tested positive.</p>	<p>*If you have not had a test to determine if you are still contagious, you may return after 14 days since the date of your first positive test AND you continue to have no symptoms since the test.</p> <p>*If you have had a test to determine if you are still contagious, you may return if you received 2 negative tests in a row, at least 24 hours apart.</p> <p>-Consult doctor</p> <p>Clearance required to return to school.</p>
<p>Children who has had close contact (< 6 feet) for > / = 15 minutes with:</p> <p>Person with COVID 19 who has symptoms (in the period from 2 days before symptom onset until they meet the criteria for discontinuing home isolation; can be laboratory confirmed or a clinically compatible illness)</p> <p>Person who has tested positive for COVID 19 (laboratory confirmed) but has not had any symptoms (in the 2 days before the date of specimen collection until they meet criteria for discontinuing home isolation)</p>	<p>Stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance from others at all times.</p> <p>Self monitor for symptoms</p> <p>Consult doctor if symptoms develop</p> <p>Clearance required to return to school.</p>

*updated June 4	
Bronchitis, Pneumonia	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication.
Ear infection	May return after 10 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer AND at least 3 days (72 hours) have passed since recovery without use of medication.
Allergies (No fever)	May return after 3 days or when symptom free, whichever is longer. Doctors note is required for common allergies.
Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, or other gastrointestinal symptoms	May return after 3 days AND at least 3 days (72) hours have passed since recovery without medication. Consult doctor
Other Illnesses not listed	Consult doctor. Consult school.



Develop Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette

1. Handwash with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
 - a. Staff should monitor handwashing to ensure adherence
 - b. Handwashing should be done –
 - Upon entering classroom
 - Before changing masks
 - Before and after going to the playground
 - After using the bathroom
 - Before and after meals
 - After using a tissue
 - Before and after choosing work
 - Before and after using a computer
 - After touching face, mouth, or nose
 - When preparing food or assisting with lunch
 - Before and after providing routine care for another person who needs assistance
 - Diapering
 - Toileting
 - Helping with change of clothes or shoes
 - Assisting during nap
 - Assisting with work
 - After contact with animals or pets
 - When necessary
2. If soap and water is not readily available, use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.
 - a. Keep hand sanitizer away from reach from children.
3. Encourage staff and students to cover coughs and sneezes with a tissue. Throw away tissue in the trash and wash hands after.

Using Face Covering

1. All students (except under 2 years old) and staff must wear a face covering all-day except:
 - a. Children under 2 years old (masks encouraged when parents drop off the child with a mask).
 - b. Anyone who has trouble breathing or unconscious
 - c. Anyone who is incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove face covering without assistance
 - d. During mealtime
 - e. During nap time
 - f. During outside time as long as students can maintain 6 feet social distance.
 - g. When needing a mask-break but must be distanced from others with at least a 6 feet distance.

Adequate Supply

MCDC has adequate supply of items necessary to operate during the COVID-19 emergency

- Hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol
- Bathroom and housekeeping supplies
- Tissues
- PPE Supplies (masks, gloves, face shields, etc)
- EPA approved cleaners and disinfecting supplies for Human Coronavirus.

Signs and Messages

- Signs are posted throughout the school to promote everyday protective measures, how to stop the spread, how to social distance, how to wear a face covering, how to properly put on PPE, how to handwash, etc.

MAINTAINING HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS

Cleaning and Disinfection

- To promote a healthy environment, cleaning is done by staff throughout the day. Disinfecting will be done by staff when children are not present. Janitors provide whole school cleaning and sanitizing at the end of each school day.
- Staff will complete all cleaning responsibilities. Dishwashing soap and water are used to clean surfaces and materials. At the end of the day and/or when children are not present, staff will use an EPA N-approved sanitizer for the following:
 - Tables and chairs
 - Counters
 - Door knobs
 - Mats and Cots
 - Toys
 - Work materials
 - Tables and outdoor furnishings
 - Trash lids
 - Toddler gates
 - Cubby areas
 - Microwave and refrigerator doors
 - Phones, keypads, mouse *use electronic safe disinfectant or alcohol based wipes with at least 70% alcohol.
 - Other highly touched surfaces
 - For soft surfaces:
 - Vacuum
 - Launder as needed (use warmest setting and dry completely)
 - Disinfect with EPA registered disinfectant
 -
- Wash playground tables and equipment with soap and water between uses.
- Spray toilets and sinks with disinfectant between uses

BEST PRACTICES TO STAY HEALTHY

Clean and Disinfect frequently touched surfaces

Keep all hand sanitizers and cleaning products away from children

Shared Objects

- Discourage sharing items that are difficult to clean or disinfect
- Keep child's belongings separated from others' and in individually labeled containers, cubbies, or areas.
- Discourage sharing of supplies. Provide each child with own supplies.
- Avoid sharing electronic devices
- Avoid sharing toys, books, games, or learning aids
- For book, rotate sets each day so each set of books can be stored away for at least 7 days. Once a student uses a book, another student may not use the same book.

Open windows to promote ventilation

Create modified layouts

- Space desks at least 6 feet apart.
- Position desks to face in the same direction.
- Use physical barriers such as sneeze guards where it is difficult to remain 6 feet apart
- Install floor signs to remind students to physically distance

Playground

- Stagger playground times
- Wash hands before and after use of playground
- Wash and sanitize playground toys after each use
- Clean playground high touched surfaces with soap and water
- Provide students with individual toys

Food Service

- Discontinue use of microwave for warm-ups
- Discontinue use of refrigerator to store student foods
- Discontinue serving school snacks. Encourage students to pack own snacks.
- When assisting students with setting up lunches, wash hands with soap and water.
- Handle all non-disposable food items with gloves.
- Use utensils packed from home or provide disposable utensils.
- Do not allow food sharing.
- Do not allow sharing of utensils.
- Wash hands before and after assisting students with food items.

Visitors

- Parents or visitors are not allowed at school during school hours.
- In the event of an emergency and parent must enter the school, temperature must be checked and health is cleared. Parent will not have any close contact with other children in the classroom.
- Non-essential visitors who are involved in external groups or other organizations will not be allowed in the campus at this time.
- Prospective parents who wish to tour the school may request a virtual tour via Face Time or After School hours when the children and other staff are not present. Visitors are limited to one person in the family. Visitors must adhere to a health checklist and have their temperature checked.

Gatherings and Field Trips

- Family gatherings such as Holiday events are cancelled for the school year until further notice.
- Parent teacher conferences will be held via phone conferences.
- Field trips are cancelled for the school year until further notice.
- Performances, school wide meetings, school wide parades, etc. are cancelled during the school year until further notice.

Small Grouping

- Groups in each classroom will be divided into to promote a smaller groups.
- Maintain a 12:1 ratio in each group for preschool, 6:1 ratio for toddler, and 15:1 ratio for elementary.
- Limit mixing groups as much as possible.

Staggered Scheduling

- Drop off times and pick up times will be staggered every ½ hour.
- Elementary and Kindergarten students will enter and exit from Building A.
- Preschool and Toddler students will enter and exit from Building B.
- Flexible scheduling will be given to staff and allocate preparation time for cleaning.

Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact

- Directors of the school are the designated point of contact.
- Should the parent need to discuss an urgent matter, parent may make a phone call or request the Director for a meeting outside of the campus gate.

Communication System

- Email system generated through Pro Care will be the main communication system for parents to receive emails.
- Consistent with applicable law and privacy policies, parents must fill out a health check questionnaire each morning to self-report illness, positive cases and/or direct exposure within the last 14 days in accordance to the health information sharing regulations for COVID-19.
- School will notify families via school-wide on communicable illnesses reported at school via school-wide Health Watch.
- School will notify staff and families of school closures and any restrictions in place to limit COVID-19 exposure.

Leave and Time Off Policies and Excused Absence Policies

- Students will not be penalized for absences on their record pertaining to their health during the public health emergency.
- Families are required to report all absences to school.
- School will contact families when a student is absent from school

Back-Up Staffing Plan

- Monitor absenteeism of students and employees.
- Staff are cross trained to assist in different areas of the school.
- A staff on-call list is available for coverage during staff shortages.

Staff Training

- Staff are trained on all safety protocols.
- Updated memos are handed out to staff as needed
- Staff will be required to have regular testing as necessary

Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick

- Staff and students should not come to school when sick and notify the school if they or their child become sick with COVID-19 symptoms, test positive for COVID-19, or have been exposed to someone with COVID-19 symptoms or a confirmed or suspected case.
- Families may call the school ahead of time for guidance.
- Staff and Families of sick students should follow Home Isolation Criteria.

Montessori
Child Development Center

CDC Guidelines on COVID-19 if student or staff exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, test positive, or with weakened immune system or exposed to someone with COVID-19. Follow current recommendations by CDC, as these guidelines may be updated.

I think or know I had COVID-19, and I had symptoms

You can be around others after:

- 10 days since symptoms first appeared **and**
- 24 hours with no fever without the use of fever-reducing medications **and**
- Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving**Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation

Most people do not require testing to decide when they can be around others; however, if your healthcare provider recommends testing, they will let you know when you can resume being around others based on your test results.

Note that these recommendations **do not** apply to persons with severe COVID-19 or with severely weakened immune systems (immunocompromised). These persons should follow the guidance below for “I was severely ill with COVID-19 or have a severely weakened immune system (immunocompromised) due to a health condition or medication. When can I be around others?”

I tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you continue to have no symptoms, you can be with others after 10 days have passed since you had a positive viral test for COVID-19. Most people do not require testing to decide when they can be around others; however, if your healthcare provider recommends testing, they will let you know when you can resume being around others based on your test results.

If you develop symptoms after testing positive, follow the guidance above for “I think or know I had COVID-19, and I had symptoms.”

I was severely ill with COVID-19 or have a severely weakened immune system (immunocompromised) due to a health condition or medication. When can I be around others?

People who are severely ill with COVID-19 might need to stay home longer than 10 days and up to 20 days after symptoms first appeared. [Persons who are severely immunocompromised](#) may require testing to determine when they can be around others. Talk to your healthcare provider for more information. If testing is available in your community, it may be recommended by your healthcare provider. Your healthcare provider will let you know if you can resume being around other people based on the results of your testing.

Your doctor may work with [an infectious disease expert or your local health department](#) to determine whether testing will be necessary before you can be around others.

For Anyone Who Has Been Around a Person with COVID-19

Anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 should stay home for 14 days after their last exposure to that person.

However, anyone who has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 and who:

- developed COVID-19 illness within the previous 3 months and
- has recovered and
- remains without COVID-19 symptoms (for example, cough, shortness of breath)

does not need to stay home.

When a Child Becomes Sick at School

- Immediately separate staff and children with COVID-19 symptoms at school and should go home immediately.
- Children who are sent home sick may return to school when symptom free without use medication for 72 hours, after following guidance on the illness policy and guidance from California Public Health Department and/or consultation with school.
- Close off areas used by the sick person and do not use the areas until after cleaning and disinfecting. Wait until 24 hours before cleaning and disinfecting. If 24 hours is not feasible, wait as long as possible. Clean and disinfect all areas that the sick student has touched.

Reporting Requirements (Updated)

- In accordance with state and local laws and regulation, school administrators will notify local health officials, staff, and families immediately of any case of COVID-19 while maintaining confidentiality in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act.
- Inform those who have had close contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 to stay home and self-monitor for symptoms and follow the CDC guidelines if symptoms develop.
- OC Department of Health requires that school personnel report all COVID-19 positive tests (cases) or known close contacts of cases in students or staff to the Health Care Agency (within one business day) by calling the COVID Schools Response Team through

OC Health Referral Line at 800-564-8448 – option 2, between 9 am – 5 p.m. on weekdays. (Updated 9/1/2020)

CDPH Guidelines for Closing



SONIA Y. ANGELL, MD, MPH
State Public Health Officer & Director

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



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor

What measures should be taken when a student, teacher or staff member has symptoms, is a contact of someone infected, or is diagnosed with COVID-19?

	Student or Staff with:	Action	Communication
1.	<p>COVID-19 Symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, loss of taste or smell, difficulty breathing)</p> <p>Symptom Screening: Per CA School Sector Specific Guidelines</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send home Recommend testing (If positive, see #3, if negative, see #4) School/classroom remain open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Action needed
2.	Close contact (+) with a confirmed COVID-19 case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send home Quarantine for 14 days from last exposure Recommend testing (but will not shorten 14-day quarantine) School/classroom remain open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider school community notification of a known contact
3.	Confirmed COVID-19 case infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify the local public health department Isolate case and exclude from school for 10 days from symptom onset or test date Identify contacts (+), quarantine & exclude exposed contacts (likely entire cohort (++)) for 14 days after the last date the case was present at school while infectious Recommend testing of contacts, prioritize symptomatic contacts (but will not shorten 14-day quarantine) Disinfection and cleaning of classroom and primary spaces where case spent significant time School remains open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School community notification of a known case
4.	Tests negative after symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May return to school 3 days after symptoms resolve School/classroom remain open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider school community notification if prior awareness of testing

(†) A contact is defined as a person who is <6 feet from a case for >15 minutes. In some school situations, it may be difficult to determine whether individuals have met this criterion and an entire cohort, classroom, or other group may need to be considered exposed, particularly if people have spent time together indoors.

(††) A cohort is a stable group with fixed membership that stays together for all courses and activities (e.g., lunch, recess, etc.) and avoids contact with other persons or cohorts.

Guidance on School Closure

What are the criteria for closing a school?

Individual school closure is recommended based on the number of cases, the percentage of the teacher/students/staff that are positive for COVID-19, and following consultation with the Local Health Officer. Individual school closure may be appropriate when there are multiple cases in multiple cohorts at a school or when at least 5 percent of the total number of teachers/student/staff are cases within a 14-day period, depending on the size and physical layout of the school.

The Local Health Officer may also determine school closure is warranted for other reasons, including results from public health investigation or other local epidemiological data.

If a school is closed for in-person learning, when may it reopen?

Schools may typically reopen after 14 days and the following have occurred:

- Cleaning and disinfection
- Public health investigation
- Consultation with the local public health department

Staff Testing and Student Testing

- School staff are essential workers. As testing capacity permits, staff testing is recommended regularly (recommended frequency is testing staff over 2 months, 25% are tested every two weeks, or 50% are tested every month). This guidance is recommended but not required of staff. **(Updated 9/1/2020)**
- School staff should be tested when exhibiting symptoms or may have direct contact of anyone with COVID-19 and follow guidance by health care and/or CDPH.
- Increased testing should the CDPH data indicates a concern of community transmission as lab testing capacity allows.
- Schools are not required to close when staff are being tested as a precautionary measure.
- Student testing should be done if student's exhibit symptoms of COVID-19, has had direct exposure to someone who is positive with COVID-19, or as directed by physician.

Staying Home Guidance (June 4, 2020)

Person	Exposure to	Recommended Precautions for the Public
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Individual who has had close contact (< 6 feet)** for ≥15 minutes***	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Person with COVID-19 who has symptoms (in the period from 2 days before symptom onset until they meet criteria for discontinuing home isolation; can be laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness)Person who has tested positive for COVID-19 (laboratory confirmed) but has not had any symptoms (in the 2 days before the date of specimen collection until they meet criteria for discontinuing home isolation). <p>Note: This is irrespective of whether the person with COVID-19 or the contact was wearing a mask or whether the contact was wearing respiratory personal protective equipment (PPE)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stay home until 14 days after last exposure and maintain social distance (at least 6 feet) from others at all timesSelf-monitor for symptoms<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check temperature twice a dayWatch for fever*, cough, or shortness of breath, or other symptoms of COVID-19Avoid contact with people at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19Follow CDC guidance if symptoms develop

All U.S. residents, other than those with a known risk exposure


- Possible unrecognized COVID-19 exposures in U.S. communities

- [Practice social distancing](#) and other [personal prevention strategies](#)
- Be alert for symptoms
 - Watch for fever*, cough, or shortness of breath, or other [symptoms](#) of COVID-19
 - Check temperature if symptoms develop
- Follow [CDC guidance](#) if symptoms develop

*For the purpose of this guidance, fever is defined as subjective fever (feeling feverish) or a measured temperature of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher. Note that fever may be intermittent or may not be present in some people, such as those who are elderly, immunocompromised, or taking certain fever-reducing medications (e.g., nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs]).

** Data to inform the definition of close contact are limited. Factors to consider when defining close contact include proximity, the duration of exposure (e.g., longer exposure time likely increases exposure risk), and whether the exposure was to a person with symptoms (e.g., coughing likely increases exposure risk). While research indicates masks may help those who are infected from spreading the infection, there is less information regarding whether masks offer any protection for a contact exposed to a symptomatic or asymptomatic patient. Therefore, the determination of close contact should be made irrespective of whether the person with COVID-19 or the contact was wearing a mask. Because the general public has not received training on proper selection and use of respiratory PPE, it cannot be certain whether respiratory PPE worn during contact with an individual with COVID-19 infection protected them from exposure. Therefore, as a conservative approach, the determination of close contact should generally be made irrespective of whether the contact was wearing respiratory PPE, which is recommended for health care personnel and other trained users, or a mask recommended for the general public.

***Data are insufficient to precisely define the duration of time that constitutes a prolonged exposure. Recommendations vary on the length of time of exposure, but 15 minutes of close exposure can be used as an operational definition. Brief interactions are less likely to result in transmission; however, symptoms and the type of interaction (e.g., did the infected person cough directly into the face of the exposed individual) remain important.

Integration of these definitions and actions into communications and actions of public health authorities can be guided by CDC's "[Implementation of Mitigation Strategies for Communities with Local COVID-19 Transmission](#) 



Guidance on when to start and end quarantine

When to start and end quarantine

You should stay home for 14 days after your last contact with a person who has COVID-19.

For all of the following scenarios, even if you test negative for COVID-19 or feel healthy, you should stay home (quarantine) since symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus.

See scenarios below to determine when you can end quarantine and be around others.

Scenario 1: Close contact with someone who has COVID-19—will not have further close contact

I had close contact with someone who has COVID-19 and will not have further contact or interactions with the person while they are sick (e.g., co-worker, neighbor, or friend).

Your last day of quarantine is 14 days from the date you had close contact.

Date of last close contact with person who has COVID-19 + 14 days = end of quarantine



Please note if your quarantine starts at noon on day 1, then it would end at noon on the last day.

Scenario 2: Close contact with someone who has COVID-19—live with the person but can avoid further close contact

I live with someone who has COVID-19 (e.g., roommate, partner, family member), and that person has isolated by staying in a separate bedroom. I have had no close contact with the person since they isolated.

Your last day of quarantine is 14 days from when the person with COVID-19 began home isolation.

Date person with COVID-19 began home isolation + 14 days = end of quarantine



Please note if your quarantine starts at noon on day 1, then it would end at noon on the last day.



Scenario 3. Under quarantine and had additional close contact with someone who has COVID-19

I live with someone who has COVID-19 and started my 14-day quarantine period because we had close contact. What if I ended up having close contact with the person who is sick during my quarantine? What if another household member gets sick with COVID-19? Do I need to restart my quarantine?

Yes. You will have to restart your quarantine from the last day you had close contact with anyone in your house who has COVID-19. **Any time a new household member gets sick with COVID-19 and you had close contact, you will need to restart your quarantine.**

Date of additional close contact with person who has COVID-19 + 14 days = end of quarantine



Please note if your quarantine starts at noon on day 1, then it would end at noon on the last day.

Scenario 4: Live with someone who has COVID-19 and cannot avoid continued close contact

I live in a household where I cannot avoid close contact with the person who has COVID-19. I am providing direct care to the person who is sick, don't have a separate bedroom to isolate the person who is sick, or live in close quarters where I am unable to keep a physical distance of 6 feet.

You should avoid contact with others outside the home while the person is sick, and quarantine for 14 days after the person who has COVID-19 meets the [criteria to end home isolation](#).

Date the person with COVID-19 ends home isolation + 14 days = end of quarantine

	mon	tue	wed	thu	fri	sat	sun
Person is sick/ has COVID-19	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Criteria met to end home isolation	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	14 DAY QUARANTINE	

Please note if your quarantine starts at noon on day 1, then it would end at noon on the last day.



COVID-19 Testing

Refer to COVID-19 Testing Resources

Conclusion

Montessori Child Development Center's most important priority is to provide care with the utmost regard to the health and safety of its staff, students, and families.

Our commitment to protecting the health of individuals in our care is crucial. Therefore, we commit to following all safety protocols set by the local and state governments. We will stay in compliance and create measures to keep our students and staff safe in our care.

This COVID-19 Essential Guidelines for Reopening and Staying Open will continually be revised as new information becomes available.

