



Janney+ COVID-19 Health & Safety Plan

The following plan was developed using materials from [DC Health guidance](#) and the [CDC](#).

Strategies for Everyday Operations

- Staying up to date on COVID-19 vaccination
- Staying home when sick
- COVID-19 diagnostic testing
- Isolation (for symptomatic or COVID-19 positive people)
- Hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette
- Optimizing indoor ventilation and air quality
- Cleaning and disinfection

Enhanced prevention measures:

For Medium or High COVID-19 Community Levels (or facility-specific-needs)

- Masks/respirators
- COVID-19 diagnostic and screening testing

Isolation (for symptomatic or COVID-19 positive people):

- Isolation is the process of separating individuals with symptoms of an infection or confirmed diagnosis of an infection (like COVID-19) away from others, to prevent spread of a pathogen. Isolation is a powerful tool for preventing the spread of COVID-19.
- Any person who is required to isolate due to COVID-19 symptoms or diagnosis must not attend, work at, or visit an educational facility due to the risk of exposing others. They should isolate at home and consult with their healthcare provider for testing and care as needed.
- A person who is awaiting a COVID-19 test due to symptoms of COVID-19 must not attend, work at, or visit an educational facility until their test comes back negative.
- Isolation length for educational facilities:
 - For children younger than age 2 and anyone age 2 and older who is unable to consistently wear a mask when around other people: 10 days
 - For people age 2 and older who are able to consistently wear a mask when around other people): 5 days minimum isolation period (with a negative antigen test done on Day 5.)
 - For details about isolation, see Guidance for Isolation: [People who Test Positive for COVID-19](#)

Quarantine (for people exposed to COVID-19) is no longer recommended for people who are exposed to COVID-19

- People who were exposed to COVID-19 should follow recommendations to wear a well fitting masks and get tested

Additional Facility Responsibilities

Contact identification and communication

- When a case of COVID-19 is identified during Janney+ Programs, Janney+ will notify individuals who may have been exposed to COVID-19 at the facility (e.g., a letter, an email, a phone call).
- Contact identification focuses on COVID-19 cases who started having symptoms or tested positive for COVID-19 in the last 5 days.
- Janney+ will share the following with potentially exposed staff and parents/guardians of potentially exposed students:

- Education about COVID-19, including the signs and symptoms of COVID-19
- Referral to Guidance for Close Contacts of a Person Confirmed to have COVID-19
- Information on options for COVID-19 testing in the District of Columbia, available at coronavirus.dc.gov/testing.
- The privacy of the staff or student must be maintained.

Stay home when sick

•The following persons must not attend, work at, or visit an educational facility due to the risk of exposing others.

Ask families to be alert for signs of illness in children and to keep them home if they are sick.

- Anyone who is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 or another infectious illness
- Anyone who is required to isolate due to COVID-19 diagnosis
- Anyone who is awaiting a COVID-19 test due to symptoms of COVID-19

These persons must not enter an educational facility until their test comes back negative.

Return criteria: Janney+ will follow OSSE's [return to school criteria](#).

- Students, teachers, and staff who test positive for COVID-19 and never develop symptoms should isolate for at least 5 days
 - If they continue to have no symptoms, they can end isolation after at least 5 days.
 - They should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10 (day 6 through day 10). If they are unable to wear a mask when around others, they should continue to isolate for 10 days.
 - Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
 - If they develop [symptoms](#) after testing positive, the 5-day isolation period should start over. Day 0 is the first day of symptoms. Follow the recommendations above for [ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms](#).
 - Please visit CDC's [COVID-19 isolation](#) page for more specific guidance on isolation outside of the K-12 setting.
- People who have COVID-19 and have or had [symptoms](#) should isolate for at least 5 days.
 - They can end isolation after 5 full days if they are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and other symptoms have improved (loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation).
 - They should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public for 5 additional days (day 6 through day 10) after the end of their 5-day isolation period. If they are unable to wear a mask when around others, they should continue to isolate for 10 days.
 - Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
 - If they continue to have fever or other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, they should wait to end isolation until they are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and their other symptoms have improved. They should continue to wear a well-fitting mask and contact their healthcare provider with questions.
 - Please visit CDC's [COVID-19 isolation](#) page for more specific guidance on isolation outside of the K-12 setting.