

ICCB RETURN TO CAMPUS COMMITTEE: HEALTH AND SAFETY

Dr. Brian Durham ICCB Executive Director May 22, 2020

MEETING AGENDA

- Introduction
- Overview of Meeting One Outcomes
- Discussion about the First meeting of the IBHE Higher Education Fall Opening Committee
- Brief Discussion of the CDC Guidelines for Health and Safety Considerations at Institutions of Higher Education
- Conversation with Campuses on Health and Safety Plans
 - Josh Bullock, President, Lakeland College
 - Bill LaTour, Dean of Operations / Chief of Police, John Wood Community College
 - Mark Potter, Provost, City Colleges of Chicago
- ACHA: Considerations for Reopening Institutions of Higher Education in the Covid-19 Era Presentation
- High Level Guidance from Colorado
- What Questions do we need to consider within the context of health and safety?
- Next Steps: Documents
- Next Meeting: May 29, 2020 Student Services



OUTCOMES OF THIS COMMITTEE'S WORK

- Develop a guidance document for fall planning for instruction, health and safety and support services. The document will:
 - Provide a set of guiding principles for returning to campus;
 - •Consider the appropriate questions that colleges need to answer in order to finalize fall planning.
- Provide recommendations to the IBHE Higher Education Fall Opening Committee



OUTCOMES OF MEETING ONE ON INSTRUCTION

- Emerging Themes:
 - All Decisions should be guided by the Restore Illinois Framework
 - All Campuses should be committed to bringing students back onsite in some limited way that allows for the completion of critical competencies but also protects the health and safety of students.
 - Informing students and faculty in a timely manner and fully and completely about campus plans to meet the challenges of the fall semester, is critical.



SUMMARY OF IBHE HIGHER EDUCATION FALL OPENING COMMITTEE

- Emerging Themes:
 - Liability Protection / Safe Harbor
 - Definition of "gathering"
 - Definition of "space"
 - Comprehensive Testing, Tracking and Tracing
 - Challenges of PPE Procurement
 - Community Self Cleaning versus Professional Cleaning
 - How to handle visitors on campus
 - What happens when a student refuses to wear a mask

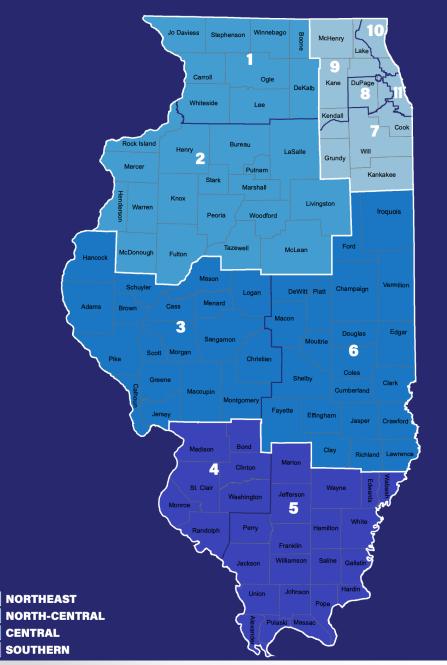


SUMMARY OF IBHE HIGHER EDUCATION FALL OPENING COMMITTEE

- Convening Workgroups
 - Guiding Principles
 - Academic Affairs
 - Student Affairs
 - Facilities
 - Health and Safety



RESTORE ILLINOIS HEALTH REGIONS



Big Question:	What are the implications for community colleges in Illinois?
Institutional Question:	How do community colleges conduct instruction in the Fall?
Institutional Question:	What are the important Health and Safety
	Considerations as community colleges consider decisions about the fall?

CONSIDERATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

 Center for Disease Control (CDC)Guidance, Updated May 19, 2020.

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/collegesuniversities/considerations.html#principles



CONSIDERATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

- Key Concepts for Consideration:
 - IHE General Settings
 - Promoting Behaviors that Reduce Spread
 - Maintaining Healthy Environment
 - Maintaining Healthy Operations
 - Preparing for When Someone Gets Sick



CONSIDERATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

- The more an individual interacts with others, and the longer that interaction, the higher the risk of COVID-19 spread. The risk of COVID-19 spread increases in IHE non-residential and residential (i.e., on-campus housing) settings as follows:
 - Lowest Risk: Faculty and students engage in virtual-only learning options, activities, and events.
 - More Risk: Small in-person classes, activities, and events. Individuals remain spaced at least 6 feet apart and do not share objects (e.g., hybrid virtual and in-person class structures or staggered/rotated scheduling to accommodate smaller class sizes).
 - Highest Risk: Full-sized in-person classes, activities, and events. Students are not spaced apart, share classroom materials or supplies, and mix between classes and activities.



Models



Fully alternative, remote or online

Hybrid, limited in-person instruction

Fully in-person

Lowest Risk: Faculty and students engage in virtual-only learning options, activities, and events.

More Risk: Small in-person classes, activities, and events. Individuals remain spaced at least 6 feet apart and do not share objects (e.g., hybrid virtual and in-person class structures or staggered/rotated scheduling to accommodate smaller class sizes).

Highest Risk: Full-sized in-person classes, activities, and events. Students are not spaced apart, share classroom materials or supplies, and mix between classes and activities.



PROMOTING BEHAVIORS THAT REDUCE THE SPREAD

- Staying Home or Self-Isolating when Appropriate
- Hand Hygiene and Respiratory Etiquette
- Cloth Face Coverings
- Adequate Supplies
- Signs and Messages
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Shared Objects
- Ventilation
- Water Systems
- Modified Layouts
- Physical Barriers and Guides
- Communal Spaces
- Food Service

- Protections for Students, Faculty, and Staff at Higher Risk for Severe Illness from COVID-19
- Regulatory Awareness
- Gatherings
- Telework and Virtual Meetings
- Travel and Transit
- Designated COVID-19 Point of Contact
- Communication Systems
- Leave (Time Off) and Excused Absence Policies
- Back-Up Staffing Plan
- Staff Training
- Recognize Signs and Symptoms
- Support Coping and Resilience
- Advise Sick Individuals of Home Isolation Criteria
- Isolate and Transport Those Who are Sick



PANEL PRESENTATION: CAMPUS HEALTH AND SAFETY PLANS

- Lakeland College
- John Wood Community College
- City Colleges of Chicago



A BEST PRACTICE ON YOUR CAMPUS?



Facilities Considerations

- Maintain at least 6 feet between workstations/workers. Place plexiglass or other barriers in workspaces where people must face each other or unable to be 6 feet apart.
- Consider installing plexiglass barriers at high-visited areas such as reception desks and check-in points.
- Place appropriate signage at entrances indicating how to proceed.
- Remove chairs and desks to ensure proper physical distancing in conference and waiting rooms. Identify allowable occupancy in order to control workflow and/or establish maximum attendance.
- Make face coverings available throughout campus (e.g., at the bookstore, pharmacy, etc.). Post maximum occupancy in common break areas and configure to accommodate appropriate physical distancing.
- Provide sanitizing supplies for individuals to clean their areas before and after use.
- Eliminate reusable kitchen items (flatware, dishes, and cups) and cleaning tools (sponges, brushes, towels) and replace with single use options.



Facilities Considerations

- Replace shared appliances with single use or no touch options (coffee makers, ice/water dispensers).
- Remove high-touch items such as magazines, common pens, etc.
- Provide hand sanitizer at all entrances and high traffic areas.
- Identify frequently touched areas (doors, cabinets, etc.) and investigate options to implement no/reduced touch options such as door removal, card access, foot-operated door pulls/pedals, or sensor-triggered doors.
- Monitor and secure inventories of PPE, hand sanitizer, wipes, cleaning products, and hand soap.



Instruction and Learning Environments

Planning should include strategies guided by public health considerations to resume in-person instruction. General considerations should include:

- Prioritization of in-person instruction for courses with academic outcomes that cannot be measured or achieved virtually, such as performance, laboratory, and clinical experiences.
- Implementation of a hybrid mode of instruction for the foreseeable future. Remote options should be planned for and available in the event that a rebound in local infections necessitates continued physical distancing and to support vulnerable students and staff, students in quarantine or isolation, and students and staff who cannot physically return to campus.



Instruction and Learning Environments

Planning should include strategies guided by public health considerations to resume in-person instruction. General considerations should include:

- Limitation of the number of attendees for in-person courses/sections.
- Implementation of close monitoring and tracking of inperson attendance and seating arrangements to facilitate contact tracing in the event of an exposure.



Instruction and Learning Environments

- Development of a physical distancing plan for each course that includes:
 - Number of students and faculty present in each session.
 - Length of session.
 - Nature of activities.
 - Mechanisms to conduct student and faculty symptom checks.
 - Public health practices: face coverings, 6 feet of physical distancing, cough/sneeze etiquette, hand hygiene.
 - Provisions for hand sanitizer and enhanced cleaning.
 - Instructions to participants on the course specific physical distancing protocol.
 - Availability of remote options.



- Development of attendance and excuse policies that acknowledge and support students who become ill without creating barriers and without requiring unnecessary visits to health facilities for documentation of illness.
- Encourage faculty-student communication regarding health status and any changes in their ability to complete coursework and academic responsibilities

EDUCATION - HIGHER EDUCATION

Maximize remote learning with very limited exceptions

Exceptions to remote learning only for specific learning opportunities that are not conducive to remote instruction, including certain clinical, occupational, and career and technical programs, to be determined by the Colorado Department of Higher Education (CDHE). Institutions wishing to conduct in-person learning in the above categories must inform the <u>Department of Higher Education</u>. Institutions should consider recommendations below.

Career and technical education programs

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GUIDANCE FROM COLORADO



QUESTIONS?



NEXT STEPS



NEXT MEETING: MAY 29, 2020 – STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

