

1. Children With Disabilities Education Board September 16, 2020 Agenda

Documents:

[CDEB SEPTEMBER 16, 2020 AGENDA.PDF](#)

2. September 16, 2020 Children With Disabilities Education Board Meeting Packet

Documents:

[CDEB SEPTEMBER 16, 2020 PACKET.PDF](#)



Children with Disabilities
Education Board

Walworth County Children with Disabilities Education Board
Wednesday September 16, 2020 4:30 p.m.
Walworth County Government Center, County Board Room 114
100 West Walworth St, Elkhorn, WI

Committee Members

Dave Weber – Chair, – Brian Holt Secretary,
Kathy Ingersoll, Supervisor – Joseph Schaefer, Supervisor – Ken Monroe, Supervisor

Sign language interpreters for the deaf are available if requested in advance

(Posted in compliance with Sec. 19.84, Wis Stats.)

Note: All agenda items are subject to action.

**NOTICE: DUE TO THE CONTINUING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY,
THIS MEETING IS PLANNED TO PROVIDE FOR REMOTE OR OFF-SITE
ATTENDANCE BY COMMITTEE MEMBERS.**

The Walworth County Government Center remains open, but in-person attendance will be severely limited due to State imposed restrictions on group meeting sizes. **ALL INDIVIDUALS ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO WATCH THE MEETING STREAMING LIVE AT**

<https://mediasite.co.walworth.wi.us/Mediasite/Play/4357e8ee66814aeda09f59c5924a87281d>

Individuals wanting to provide a Public Comment can do so remotely by telephone, but must contact the County Administrator's Office at 262-741-4357 on the day of the meeting and at least 15 minutes prior to the start of the meeting to obtain instructions.

1. Call to order
2. Roll call of committee members
3. Agenda withdrawals, if any
4. Agenda approval
5. Approval of minutes CDEB Meeting July 22, 2020 pg 1
6. Public Comment Period
7. New Business
 - a) Discussion of the 2021 Proposed CDEB Budget
 - b) Establish the maximum number of non-resident students that may attend Lakeland School on tuition. pp 2-4
 - c) School wide expectation of wearing face/mask covering. pp 5-16
 - d) Quarterly reporting of donations to Lakeland School.
 - e) Kinsa for Schools Program (monitoring for outbreaks & preventing the spread of illness) pp 17-21
8. Reports and Correspondence
 - a) CDEB Chair
 - b) CDEB Director
 - Donation updates
 - Start of 2020-21 School Year
9. Set time and date of next meeting –October 21, 2020



It is possible that a quorum of the County Board or a committee of the County Board could be in attendance.

Submitted By: Tracy Moate, Director WCCDEB
Dave Weber, CDEB Chair
Posted September 10, 2020

Children with Disabilities
Education Board



Memorandum

Children with Disabilities
Education Board

To: Walworth County Children with Disabilities Education Board (WCCDEB)

Cc: Mark Luberda, County Administrator

From: Tracy L. Moate, Director CDEB

Date: September 10, 2020

Re: WCCDEB September Meeting

With Labor Day now behind us, we, here at the school, are getting settled in for another year of learning. This is the start of our thirteenth year at this location. Every year at this time I take a stroll around the building before staff return to make sure we have our summer projects and cleaning done. The building looks great. With COVID-19 now dictating the world around us, we also are experiencing many new “normals” that drive our day-to-day operations and the decisions we make to provide educational services for our students and families. The school continues to serve us well and it provides all of our students with a very strong learning environment. I continue to feel privileged and proud to come to work each day in this setting!

We had our virtual “Meet the Teach” open house last week and are now underway with school being open for our students and families. I can’t tell you the number of smiling faces on our first day because all of our staff and many of our students were wearing masks, but I could tell by the sparkle in everyone’s eyes, that we all are delighted to be back in school!

Last Tuesday, Mr. Luberda unveiled the 2021 proposed budget. I would like to take some of your time on Wednesday to further share the details of the CDEB/Lakeland School budget and answer any specific questions you may have



Children with Disabilities
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regarding this budget. Please call me if you have anything specific you would like additional detail on.

Also on the agenda will be establishing the school's space availability numbers relating to enrollment. The County's ordinance requires that we establish it annually. I will update the space availability spreadsheets with our current numbers we have recorded for the start of this 2020-21 school year. I will present that packet of information at the CDEB meeting.

With the state-wide mandate for masks/face coverings expiring on September 28th, I'd like to engage you in discussion regarding Lakeland School's expectations moving forward in this continued COVID pandemic. Please take the time to read the handouts related to this issue as I feel they both provide valuable information that will guide our discussions on the usage of masks/face coverings at Lakeland School.

Lakeland School, historically, is the recipient of numerous donations. I would like to suggest the practice of reporting this in your CDEB agenda. Discussion should include the frequency in providing either quarterly or monthly reports to recognize the generosity and support we receive on behalf of donors.

Finally, we applied for and are waiting for confirmation of acceptance in the Kinsa for Schools Program which provides free thermometers and software to monitor outbreaks and the spread of illness in schools.

In closing during Reports and Correspondence, I would like to share an update of donations received this summer, as well as, provide you a current update to the start of our 2020-21 school year.

Thank you, and have a nice weekend!

DRAFT

**Walworth County Board of Supervisors
Children with Disabilities Education Board Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, July 22, 2020 at 4:30 p.m.
Walworth County Government Center, County Board Room 114
100 West Walworth Street, Elkhorn, WI 53121**

Chair David Weber called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m.

Roll call was conducted and the following members were present either in person or remotely: Chair David Weber, Secretary Brian Holt, Supervisors Kenneth Monroe, Kathy Ingersoll, and Joseph H. Schaefer. A quorum was declared.

County Board Supervisors: Nancy Russell and Rick Stacey

County Staff: County Administrator Mark W. Luberda; Director of Special Education Tracy Moate; Principal Matt Conrardy; Assistant Director of Special Education Suzanne Murray; and Corporation Counsel/Director of Land Use Resource Management (LURM) Michael Cotter

On motion by Secretary Holt, second by Supervisor Ingersoll, the agenda was approved with no withdrawals.

On motion by Supervisor Monroe, second by Secretary Holt, the June 12, 2020 Children with Disabilities Education Board meeting minutes were approved.

Public Comment – There was none.

New Business

- Res. No. **-07/20 – Authorizing the Reclassification of a Special Education Aide Position to a Special Education Teacher Position and the Elimination of a Special Aide Position at Lakeland School (CDEB)

Director of Special Education Tracy Moate gave a brief overview of REVISED Res. No. 27-07/20 that was distributed at the meeting and explained the purpose for the proposed resolution. **Secretary Holt offered a motion, second by Supervisor Schaefer, to approve Revised Res. No. 27-07/20. Motion carried 5-0.**

- Lakeland School COVID Back To School Plan

Moate distributed and gave a brief overview of the Lakeland School Return – Practices for Fall 2020 Plan. She stated this plan offers an opportunity for students to return back to school with provisions of a safe instructional environment and will deliver the best possible student experience given the current circumstances. Chair Weber commended Moate on the plan.

Reports and Correspondence

- CDEB Chair – There was none.

- CDEB Director

- Dale Folkers, School Fest Auctioneer Retires

Moate stated School Fest Auctioneer Dale Folkers will be retiring and requested permission to put together a letter of appreciation and perhaps a gift card for his support. Supervisor Ingersoll suggested a Certificate of Appreciation from the County Board. County Administrator Mark W. Luberda and Moate will work together to draft a Certificate of Appreciation for Mr. Folkers.

Confirmation of next meeting – The next meeting was confirmed for Wednesday, September 16, 2020 at 4:30 p.m.

Adjournment

On motion by Supervisor Monroe, second by Secretary Holt, Chair Weber adjourned the meeting at 5:30 p.m.

Sec. 9-51. - Tuition agreements.

- (a) The Lakeland School is a unique placement option for students with significant special education needs. It was designed to serve students who reside within the taxation district defined in section 9-50 and is funded with taxes levied on property owners of said taxation district. Neither the Lakeland School nor the CDEB are school districts under State law. Attendance at Lakeland School shall be limited to students residing in the CDEB taxation district unless the CDEB authorizes a non-resident student to attend Lakeland School and a tuition agreement has been approved by the CDEB and the sending school district.
- (b) All tuition agreements shall provide for the full recovery of all CDEB costs, both indirect and those directly related to the attendance at Lakeland School of the non-resident student. The determination of direct and indirect costs shall be at the sole discretion of the CDEB and calculated according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (c) The Director shall annually review each tuition agreement to ensure that all CDEB costs are fully recovered. Any modification to a tuition agreement shall require the approval of the CDEB and sending school district.

(Ord. No. 388-09/06, pt. I, 9-7-06; Ord. No. 510-09/08, pt. II, 9-4-08; Ord. No. 969-02/16, pt. II, 2-9-16)

Sec. 9-52. - Enrollment of non-resident students.

- (a) *Enrollment of non-resident students.*
 - (1) Attendance at Lakeland School shall be limited to students residing in the CDEB taxation district unless the CDEB authorizes attendance of a non-resident student in accordance with the terms of this section and a tuition agreement has been approved in accordance with section 9-51.
 - (2) Maintaining an excellent physical environment is important to the mission of Lakeland School. The CDEB shall establish, annually, a maximum number of resident and non-resident students that may attend Lakeland School. A non-resident student, not already attending Lakeland School, shall not be admitted to Lakeland School when said maximum capacity has been reached. The CDEB shall follow the criteria set forth in section 9-54 when establishing the maximum enrollment of the Lakeland School.
 - (3) The sending district will continue to be responsible for the IEP and re-evaluation of any enrolled student and, as appropriate, develop, review and revise such IEP.
 - (4) The County shall not be responsible for any costs associated with the transportation of non-resident students.
 - (5) A non-resident student shall not be permitted to attend Lakeland School in the event of one or more of the following circumstances:
 - a. The educational model at Lakeland will not benefit the student;
 - b. There is insufficient space or there are insufficient resources at Lakeland to adequately support the student;
 - c. Admission of the student would pose a safety risk to the student, other students or to staff.
 - (6) The CDEB reserves the right to terminate the enrollment of such student during the school year for cause. Such cause shall include, but is not limited to a finding by the CDEB of one or more of the following reasons:
 - a. Maximum capacity pursuant to (a)(2) has been reached;
 - b. One or more grounds set forth in (a)(5);
 - c. Non-payment of a tuition agreement.
 - (7) The Director may develop procedures consistent with this section.
- (b) *Criteria for non-admission.* Admission to Lakeland School shall not be available under any circumstance to any non-resident student who meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - (1) The student has been expelled from school or has been assigned to an alternative placement option by any school district for any of the following reasons or a disciplinary proceeding involving the student, based on one of the following reasons, is pending:
 - a. Conveying, or causing to be conveyed, any threat or false information concerning an

- attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made to destroy any school property.
- b. Engaging in conduct while at school or while under supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety or property of others.
 - c. Engaging in conduct while not at school or while not under the supervision of a school authority that endangered the health, safety or property of others.
 - d. Possessing a dangerous weapon, as defined by Wisconsin Statutes.
- (2) The student has not been screened by his/her resident school district to determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that the student is a student with exceptional educational needs or the child has been reported or identified by his/her resident school district but not yet evaluated by a multi-disciplinary team appointed by the resident district.
 - (3) Lakeland School is not able to provide the special education program or related services described in the student's individualized education program utilizing existing staff, services and facilities, or there is no space available in the appropriate special education program. The tuition agreement of the non-resident special education student who exhibits discipline and/or behavior processing difficulties for an extended period of time and to a marked degree (emotional, social, behavioral, and/or judgment lapses that compromise the safety and well-being of others at Lakeland School) may be rejected and/or terminated by the CDEB at any time.
 - (4) The student has not met the academic pre-requisites for participation in a particular program in which the student wishes to enroll.
 - (5) A current tuition agreement covering the student's attendance at Lakeland School has not been executed.

(Ord. No. 510-09/08, pt. III, 9-4-08; Ord. No. 755-12/12, pt. I, 12-11-12; Ord. No. 969-02/16, pt. III, 2-9-16)

Sec. 9-53. - Procedure for non-resident student enrollment.

- (a) A school district may request that a non-resident student be considered for enrollment at Lakeland School. Said admission shall be possible only under a tuition agreement and shall comply with the procedures set forth in (b).
- (b) Requests for admission shall be initiated by the sending district submitting a current copy of the students' IEP (Individual Education Plan) to the Director. Upon receipt of the IEP, the Director or his or her designee shall affix a date stamp (or a written and initialed date) to the IEP and process the request. Lakeland School reserves the right to request additional information to assist in the review of the enrollment request.
- (c) Upon receipt of the enrollment request, the Director shall review the request using the acceptance/denial criteria set forth in this chapter. If there is sufficient space available and the student meets the remaining acceptance criteria, all such requests shall be approved. All requests for attendance by non-resident students shall be contingent upon approval of a tuition agreement pursuant to section 9-51.
- (d) A waiting list will be created for those non-resident students/districts initially denied due to space availability, maintaining the same order as received from the enrollment/tuition requests. As any spaces become available, requests will be accepted from the waiting list(s).

(Ord. No. 969-02/16, pt. IV, 2-9-16)

Sec. 9-54. - Determination of available space for non-resident students.

- (a) The Director shall, annually, submit to the CDEB his or her recommendation regarding the maximum number of resident and non-resident students that may attend Lakeland School. The Director shall follow the criteria set forth in this section in making his or her recommendation.
- (b) The maximum enrollment at Lakeland School shall be established for categories, including, by way of example, high school, middle school, elementary school, speech and language, occupational/physical therapy and vision and hearing.
- (c) When determining maximum enrollment, consideration shall be given to:
 - (1) Desired class size limits;
 - (2) Desired student-teacher ratios;
 - (3) Overall building capacity;

- (4) Future enrollment projections;
 - (5) Projected number of sections of particular grades or courses;
 - (6) Desired program-size limitations; and
 - (7) Known or projected limitations on available staffing and other resources.
- (d) Enrollment limits for non-resident student may include reserving sufficient spaces for expected growth in the number of students entitled to attend Lakeland School by virtue of residency in the CDEB taxation district.

(Ord. No. 969-02/16, pt. IV, 2-9-16)



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EMERGENCY ORDER #1

**Relating to preventing the spread of COVID-19 by requiring face coverings
in certain situations**

WHEREAS, on July 30, 2020, I issued Executive Order #82, declaring a public health emergency to combat the uncontrolled spread of COVID-19 throughout the State of Wisconsin;

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2020, the President's COVID-19 task force recommended that Wisconsin consider adopting a statewide face covering requirement due to the increasing number of confirmed COVID-19 cases;

WHEREAS, face coverings are a proven, effective way to slow the spread of COVID-19 without having a significant impact on people's day-to-day lives;

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) has called on Americans to wear face coverings, with the CDC director stating, "[c]loth face coverings are one of the most powerful weapons we have to slow and stop the spread of the virus – particularly when used universally within a community setting. All Americans have a responsibility to protect themselves, their families, and their communities";

WHEREAS, published scientific research has shown that the probability of transmission during exposure between a person infected with COVID-19 to an uninfected person is 17.4 percent if face coverings are not worn, and 3.1 percent if face coverings are worn;

WHEREAS, modeling by the University of Washington's Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation estimates that a face covering requirement in Wisconsin could save more than 500 lives by October 1 if 95 percent of Wisconsinites wear a face covering in public;

WHEREAS, states across the nation have recognized the importance and effectiveness of face coverings, with 31 states implementing requirements for face coverings in different settings, including: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia;

WHEREAS, Wisconsin must do its part to stop the spread of COVID-19 in the United States, which is leading the world in COVID-19 cases and deaths;

WHEREAS, COVID-19 is not only a threat to public health, but also to our economy;

WHEREAS, widespread use of face coverings will slow the spread of COVID-19, allowing Wisconsin's economy to move forward by making sure businesses can stay open and jobs are available;

WHEREAS, all Wisconsinites are called upon to join in the collective effort to stop the devastating impact of COVID-19 by wearing a face covering, not harassing or threatening Wisconsinites who wear a face covering, and showing patience and compassion for those who are unable to wear a face covering safely;

WHEREAS, "Our Constitution principally entrusts '[t]he safety and the health of the people' to the politically accountable officials of the States 'to guard and protect.'" *S. Bay United Pentecostal Church v Newsom*, 140 S. Ct. 1613, (Mem)-1614 (2020) (quoting *Jacobson v. Massachusetts*, 197 U.S. 11, 38 (1905));

WHEREAS, Section 323.12(4)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizes the Governor to issue "such orders as he or she deems necessary for the security of persons and property" during an emergency; and

WHEREAS, based on input from state and local public health officials, medical professionals, and business leaders, I have determined that a statewide face covering requirement is necessary to protect persons throughout the State of Wisconsin from COVID-19.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, TONY EVERS, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of this state, and specifically Section 323.12 of the Wisconsin Statutes, hereby order the following:

1. DEFINITIONS.

- a. "Enclosed space" means a confined space open to the public where individuals congregate, including but not limited to outdoor bars, outdoor restaurants, taxis, public transit, ride-share vehicles, and outdoor park structures.
- b. "Face covering" means a piece of cloth or other material that is worn to cover the nose and mouth completely. A "face covering" includes but is not limited to a bandana, a cloth face mask, a disposable or paper mask, a neck gaiter, or a religious face covering. A "face covering" does not include face shields, mesh masks, masks with holes or openings, or masks with vents.
- c. "Physical distancing" means maintaining at least six feet of distance from other individuals who are not members of your household or living unit.

2. FACE COVERING REQUIRED. Every individual, age five and older, in Wisconsin shall wear a face covering if both of the following apply:

- a. The individual is indoors or in an enclosed space, other than at a private residence; and;
- b. Another person or persons who are not members of individual's household or living unit are present in the same room or enclosed space.

Face coverings are strongly recommended in all other settings, including outdoors when it is not possible to maintain physical distancing.

3. EXCEPTIONS.

- a. Individuals who are otherwise required to wear a face covering may remove the face covering in the following situations:
 - i. While eating or drinking.
 - ii. When communicating with an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing and communication cannot be achieved through other means.

- iii. While obtaining a service that requires the temporary removal of the face covering, such as dental services.
- iv. While sleeping.
- v. While swimming or on duty as a lifeguard.
- vi. While a single individual is giving a religious, political, media, educational, artistic, cultural, musical, or theatrical presentation for an audience, the single speaker may remove the face covering when actively speaking. While the face covering is removed, the speaker must remain at least 6 feet away from all other individuals at all times.
- vii. When engaging in work where wearing a face covering would create a risk to the individual, as determined by government safety guidelines.
- viii. When necessary to confirm the individual's identity, including when entering a bank, credit union, or other financial institution.
- ix. When federal or state law or regulations prohibit wearing a face covering.

b. In accordance with CDC guidance, the following individuals are exempt from the face covering requirement in Section 2:

- i. Children between the ages of 2 and 5 are encouraged to wear a mask when physical distancing is not possible. The CDC does not recommend masks for children under the age of 2.
- ii. Individuals who have trouble breathing.
- iii. Individuals who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the face covering without assistance.
- iv. Individuals with medical conditions, intellectual or developmental disabilities, mental health conditions, or other sensory sensitivities that prevent the individual from wearing a face covering.
- v. Incarcerated individuals. The Wisconsin Department of Corrections shall continue to comply with COVID-19 protocols to ensure the health and safety of its staff and individuals in its care. Local governments are strongly encouraged to continue or create COVID-19 protocols to ensure the health and safety of their staff and individuals in their care.

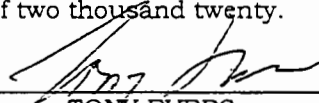
4. LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY. State facilities or offices under the control of the Wisconsin State Legislature or the Wisconsin Supreme Court are exempt from this Order. The Wisconsin State Legislature and the Wisconsin Supreme Court may establish guidelines for face coverings that are consistent with the specific needs of their respective branches of government.

5. PRESERVATION OF MEDICAL SUPPLIES. To conserve limited supplies of N95 masks and other medical-grade supplies, individuals are discouraged from using such supplies as face coverings.

6. LOCAL ORDERS. This Order supersedes any local order that is less restrictive. Local governments may issue orders more restrictive than this Order.

- 7. **ENFORCEMENT.** This order is enforceable by civil forfeiture of not more than \$200. Wis. Stat. § 323.28.
- 8. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision of this Order or its application to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other individuals or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.
- 9. **DURATION.** This Order shall enter into effect at 12:01 am on Saturday, August 1, 2020. This Order shall expire on September 28, 2020, or by a subsequent superseding emergency order.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Madison this thirtieth day of July in the year of two thousand twenty.



TONY EVERS
Governor

Cloth Face Coverings in Schools⁹

Frequently Asked Questions and Considerations for Use

A cloth face covering is material that covers the nose and mouth while being secured to the head with ties, straps, or simply wrapped around the lower face. These coverings can be made with a variety of materials. This document provides answers to some basic questions on use and cleaning of cloth face coverings, and questions that school administrators should consider when implementing COVID-19 related policies or procedures. The [CDC](#) and [DHS](#) offer additional information on cloth face coverings and how to properly wear one.

Who should wear cloth face coverings?

All students and staff who are able to properly and safely wear and remove a cloth face covering should wear one. School staff and administrators should work with their local and tribal health department to ensure that school cloth face covering policies align with any applicable state and local rules and recommendations. There are valid concerns that may prevent an individual from wearing one safely. Cloth face coverings should NOT be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove the covering without assistance. Medical considerations, including sensory concerns and respiratory conditions, mean some individuals are not able to wear a face covering safely. Wearing a cloth face covering may be dangerous or stressful for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities.

What is the rationale behind using the cloth face coverings?

Research on cloth face covers is evolving, but current recommendations support wearing cloth face coverings in public places where you are not able to stay at least 6 feet away from others. Face coverings help reduce the chance that you will spread the disease to others if you are asymptomatic or do not realize you are sick. Cloth face coverings help to reduce the release of infectious particles into the air if the wearer speaks, coughs, or sneezes. It is important to note that cloth face coverings are not personal protective equipment and do NOT prevent the wearer from exposure to infectious particles, especially if in close contact with an infected person or if the person is not wearing their own mask. Cloth face coverings are not a replacement for other preventive measures. Even when wearing one, physical distancing should be maintained to the extent possible and proper hand hygiene and cough etiquette should be used/encouraged.

How do you wear a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering should cover the wearer’s nose and mouth, fit snugly on their face, and secure in place. The wearer should avoid touching the cloth face covering, especially if hands have not been washed recently.

How many cloth face coverings does one person need? And when do you need to change a cloth face covering?

It is recommended that individuals have access to multiple cloth face coverings. The same cloth face covering should not be worn for longer than a single day to allow for adequate cleaning. If the cloth face covering becomes soiled or damaged, more frequent changing is advised. Availability of multiple face coverings for staff and students at all times may be needed. The possibility of cloth face coverings becoming soiled or damaged should be considered as a likely scenario, especially for younger students. It is important to plan for this and work with local partners to have an adequate supply of extra face coverings for students and staff to use if theirs is lost, damaged, or soiled throughout the day. Schools should also work with their local or tribal health department and other community partners to ensure that access to multiple, affordable, or appropriate face coverings is not a prohibitive barrier for any staff or student. Schools should also create a plan to keep cloth face coverings clean and properly stored while students and staff remove cloth face coverings throughout the day during meal times or outdoor recess.

How do you wash a cloth face covering? If you don’t have regular access to a washing machine, what is the best way to wash a cloth face covering?

It’s a good idea to wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally daily. Store them in a designated bag or bin until they can be laundered with detergent and hot water and dried on a hot cycle. If you are unable to machine wash/dry the cloth face covering, wash it by hand with laundry detergent and hot water before air drying. Re-wearing a cloth face covering without washing it is not advised, but if this is unavoidable, be sure to wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Schools should advise families and staff on how frequently to wash cloth face coverings and provide support and resources for families and staff who may struggle to do so easily. For example, if a school has access to laundry services, it may consider offering a program to help families and staff wash cloth face coverings. A school could ask families or staff to store cloth face

coverings in a mesh laundering bag for drop off on Fridays at a designated area. The school staff could launder the masks appropriately over the weekend and return them on Monday morning. If staff will be laundering worn cloth face coverings, schools should provide written safety procedures and training.

How do you care for your skin when wearing a mask regularly?

Wash your face often, preferably directly before each use of the face covering, and apply moisturizer to decrease friction and reduce irritation. Wear a clean mask.

How is wearing a cloth face covering most effective?

Cloth face coverings help to reduce the release of infectious particles into the air if the wearer speaks, coughs, or sneezes. However, they are not a replacement for physical distancing and handwashing. Our best defense against COVID-19 is practicing good public health: washing our hands frequently; avoiding touching our eyes, nose, and mouth; avoiding being around sick people; and physical distancing (at least 6 feet apart) from others, especially people we don't live with.

Under Governor Evers' statewide order, when can students and staff take off their cloth face coverings during the school day?

Generally, students, staff, and any other individuals who are inside school buildings need to wear a face covering. However, individuals may take off the face covering in some situations, including:

- When eating or drinking
- While swimming
- When the individual needs to confirm his or her identity, such as when entering a secured building

Students and teachers may remove their face coverings when outside for physical education or recess. However, schools may develop policies that require students or staff to keep their face coverings on during these portions of the school day. Schools should also provide information on how to properly remove and store the face coverings while they are off.

What should districts consider when drafting their policies regarding face covering enforcement?

Districts and schools should work with staff, students, and families to establish the expectation that wearing cloth face coverings in school is the new normal.

It is important to ensure that an appropriate supply of face coverings exists to support students and staff who forget their cloth face coverings at home or do not have access to their own. 12

Enforcing cloth face covering policies in schools presents complex and nuanced logistical and equitable concerns. Districts and schools should consider equity in the implementation and enforcement of any face covering policies to ensure that measures are assessed to minimize potential for discriminatory implementation. Punitive measures are not recommended; rather, school administrators and staff are encouraged to work with individuals (and families) to address concerns or barriers around wearing a face covering. For example, staff should discuss with students or families the reasons for wearing face coverings, work with them to address fit or comfort issues (such as twisting ear loops to fit more comfortably on smaller faces), and address accessibility issues. For those students or staff who are unable to wear a face covering for medical or psychological reasons, school districts are encouraged to make accommodations per requirements under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). If an individual or family of a student is unwilling to comply, schools may consider working with that family to make use of a virtual learning opportunity as an alternative.

Schools should work closely with families and staff on methods for modeling and normalizing wearing face coverings and may consider providing information resources or trainings to help adults work with students to feel more comfortable with face coverings. Part of this education should be discussing with students that it is not their job to police other students for wearing or not wearing a face covering. Only school administrators, staff, or other trusted adults should be discussing the wearing or not wearing of a face covering with a student. Students should be instructed to assume that if someone is not wearing a face covering, they are doing so for a legitimate reason; it is important to stress with students that some reasons may not be as obvious as a visible or known medical condition (such as mental health concerns or previous traumatic experiences) and to stress the importance of privacy and the sensitivity of some of these matters. School staff may ask if someone is not wearing a cloth face covering due to disability, medical, or mental health condition. Schools may discuss alternative accommodations in the classroom and buildings for individuals who are exempt from wearing a face coverings.

QUESTIONS FOR SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS TO CONSIDER CONCERNING CLOTH FACE COVERINGS

13

1. What will the policy or expectation wearing cloth face coverings for staff and students be even without a legal order?
2. How and when will these policies be reevaluated and potentially changed?
3. If wearing cloth face coverings is the expectation, how will exceptions concerning medical concerns, including traumatic personal experiences, autism spectrum disorder, physical disability, or severe mental illness be granted? What measures will be taken to protect other students and staff who will need to interact with individuals who cannot wear a cloth face covering?
4. How will staff explain exceptions to the student body?
5. How will staff address bullying concerning cloth face coverings, either due to their use, their design, or their origin (school-provided vs. purchased by families)? It is important to assess any enforcement or plans on a case-by-case basis to avoid discrimination and ensure equity.
6. How can staff prepare for potential reactions to wearing or seeing someone wear a cloth face coverings due to trauma or behavioral health concerns?
7. What kind of professional development or training will be needed for staff concerning cloth face coverings?
8. How can staff best teach and model best practices concerning cloth face coverings?
9. If wearing cloth face coverings is the expectation, how will the district address financial concerns of families if there are not enough school-issued face coverings?



Legal & Policy eNewsletter 2020 September

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Wed 9/9/2020 11:15 PM

To: Moate, Tracy <tmoate@co.walworth.wi.us>

September 2020

In this issue...

- State-wide order on face coverings expires on September 28; school districts should prepare now to fill the void with local rules
 - U.S. Department of Labor issues guidance on employers' obligation to track hours of work performed by teleworking employees
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State-wide order on face coverings expires on September 28; school districts should prepare now to fill the void with local rules

The governor's "Emergency Order #1," which establishes state-wide rules (and various exceptions) regarding the wearing of face coverings in indoor locations and in certain other "enclosed spaces," is due to expire on September 28, 2020. Although other actions at the state level could result in the early termination or modification of Order #1, or in new rules that extend the application of similar or modified rules for face coverings on a state-wide basis, it appears increasingly likely that Order #1 will simply expire.

Schools districts should plan now for their approach to face covering rules in the absence of an underlying, state-wide framework. Subject to any controlling public health orders or rules, school districts generally have authority to establish local rules that address the use of face coverings by persons (e.g., students, employees, and visitors) who are (1) present on school district premises or at other district-controlled locations (e.g., on school-provided transportation); or (2) participating in district-sponsored activities. Some considerations related to the development and modification of any such school district rules include the following:

- How has the school district approached face covering rules during the time period covered by Order #1? School districts and other local governments have been permitted to establish more restrictive rules than those that apply under Order #1. For example:
 - Some school districts extended the application of Order #1 to students in their 4K and early childhood classes, even though the mandates in Order #1 apply only to individuals who are "age five and older."

- While Order #1 does not require a person to wear a face covering while he or she is actively and individually giving an educational, artistic, cultural, musical, or theatrical presentation for an audience (and maintaining at least six feet of distance from any other person), some school districts have directed employees and students to continue to wear face coverings in situations covered by that exception.
 - Aside from Order #1, are there any other applicable public health orders (e.g., county-level orders) that address face coverings and that also apply to the school district?
 - What is the current status of the pandemic in the geographic areas served by and surrounding the school district?
 - What are the prevailing recommendations of public health officials regarding the use of face coverings?
 - Does the district's leadership team wish to address face covering rules as a school board policy, or does it prefer to have the administration exercise such rule-making authority? (To be able to account for unforeseen circumstances on a timely basis, it may be useful and practical to, at a minimum, give the administration clear authority to modify the rules and/or approve additional exceptions.)
 - Does the district wish to use parts of Order #1 as the foundation for a local rule that will apply after Order #1 expires?
 - Did Order #1 fail to address some potential exceptions that may be appropriate for the school setting and that the school district may wish to include in a local rule once Order #1 no longer applies?
 - Do the district's rules sufficiently account for exceptions based on medical need or other legally-required accommodations?
 - Are there situations in which it may be appropriate to differentiate between the rules (and possible exceptions) that apply to students and those that apply to employees, visitors, etc.?
 - Are there any positions held by school district employees for which special rules/expectations should be developed, communicated, and monitored (e.g., positions for which the district may require the use of more substantial "personal protective equipment")?
 - Does the district have a need to communicate and coordinate with any contracted service providers regarding face covering rules and expectations (e.g., bus contractors, food service management companies, etc.)?
 - Does the district's liability insurance carrier have any recommendations or cautions related to face covering rules?
 - How will the district ensure that students, parents, employees, and other community members are sufficiently informed of any changes to the rules related to face coverings?
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10 QUESTIONS FOR SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS TO CONSIDER CONCERNING CLOTH FACE COVERINGS

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1. What will the policy or expectations be concerning wearing cloth face coverings for staff?
2. What will the policy or expectations be concerning wearing cloth face coverings for students?
3. How and when will these policies be reevaluated and potentially changed?
4. If wearing cloth face coverings is the expectation, what will exceptions look like concerning medical concerns, including traumatic personal experiences, autism spectrum disorder, physical disability, or severe mental illness?
5. If wearing cloth face coverings is the expectation, what will exceptions look like concerning fear of discrimination? How will staff explain exceptions to student body?
6. How will staff address bullying concerning cloth face coverings, either due to their use, their design, or their origin (school-provided vs. purchased by families)? It is important to assess any enforcement or plans on a case-by-case basis to avoid discrimination and ensure equity.
7. How can staff prepare for potential reactions to cloth face coverings due to trauma or behavioral health concerns?
8. What kind of professional development or training will there need to be for staff concerning cloth face coverings?
9. How can staff best teach and model best practices concerning cloth face coverings?
10. If wearing cloth face coverings is the expectation, how will the district address financial concerns of families if those issued are not enough?



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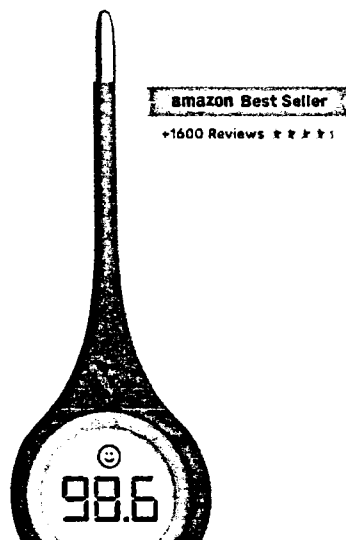


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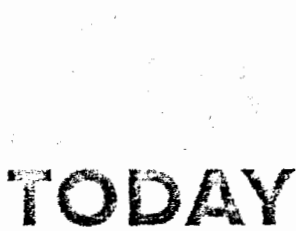
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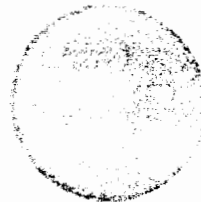
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