



ARP ESSER Health and Safety Plan Guidance & Template

Section 2001(i)(1) of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires each local education agency (LEA) that receives funding under the ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund to develop and make publicly available on the LEA's website a *Safe Return to In-Person Instruction and Continuity of Services Plan*, hereinafter referred to as a *Health and Safety Plan*.

Based on ARP requirements, 90 percent of ARP ESSER funds will be distributed to school districts and charter schools based on their relative share of Title I-A funding in FY 2020-2021. **Given Federally required timelines, LEAs eligible to apply for and receive this portion of the ARP ESSER funding must submit a Health and Safety Plan that meets ARP Act requirements to the Pennsylvania Department of Education (PDE) by Friday, July 30, 2021, regardless of when the LEA submits its ARP ESSER application.**

Each LEA must create a Health and Safety Plan that addresses how it will maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff, and which will serve as local guidelines for all instructional and non-instructional school activities during the period of the LEA's ARP ESSER grant. The Health and Safety Plan should be tailored to the unique needs of each LEA and its schools and must take into account public comment related to the development of, and subsequent revisions to, the Health and Safety Plan.

The ARP Act and U.S. Department of Education rules require Health and Safety plans include the following components:

1. How the LEA will, to the greatest extent practicable, implement prevention and mitigation policies in line with the most up-to-date guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the reopening and operation of school facilities in order to continuously and safely open and operate schools for in-person learning;
2. How the LEA will ensure continuity of services, including but not limited to services to address the students' academic needs, and students' and staff members' social, emotional, mental health, and other needs, which may include student health and food services;
3. How the LEA will maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff and the extent to which it has adopted policies, and a description of any such policy on each of the following safety recommendations established by the CDC:

- a. Universal and correct wearing of [masks](#);
- b. Modifying facilities to allow for [physical distancing](#) (e.g., use of cohorts/podding);
- c. [Handwashing and respiratory etiquette](#);
- d. [Cleaning](#) and maintaining healthy facilities, including improving [ventilation](#);
- e. [Contact tracing](#) in combination with [isolation](#) and [quarantine](#), in collaboration with State and local health departments;
- f. [Diagnostic](#) and screening testing;
- g. Efforts to provide COVID-19 [vaccinations to school communities](#);
- h. Appropriate accommodations for children with disabilities with respect to health and safety policies; and
- i. Coordination with state and local health officials.

The LEA's Health and Safety Plan must be approved by its governing body and posted on the LEA's publicly available website by July 30, 2021.* The ARP Act requires LEAs to post their Health and Safety Plans online in a language that parents/caregivers can understand, or, if it is not practicable to provide written translations to an individual with limited English proficiency, be orally translated. The plan also must be provided in an alternative format accessible, upon request, by a parent who is an individual with a disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Each LEA will upload in the eGrants system its updated Health and Safety Plan and webpage URL where the plan is located on the LEA's publicly available website.

The ARP Act requires LEAs to review their Health and Safety Plans at least every six months during the period of the LEA's ARP ESSER grant. LEAs also must review and update their plans whenever there are significant changes to the CDC recommendations for K-12 schools. Like the development of the plan, all revisions must be informed by community input and reviewed and approved by the governing body prior to posting on the LEA's publicly available website.

LEAs may use the template to revise their current Health and Safety Plans to meet ARP requirements and ensure all stakeholders are fully informed of the LEA's plan to safely resume instructional and non-instructional school activities, including in-person learning, for the current school year. An LEA may use a different plan template or format provided it includes all the elements required by the ARP Act, as listed above.

* The July 30 deadline applies only to school districts and charter schools that received federal Title I-A funds in FY 2020-2021 and intend to apply for and receive ARP ESSER funding.

Additional Resources

LEAs are advised to review the following resources when developing their Health and Safety Plans:

- [CDC K-12 School Operational Strategy](#)
- [PDE Resources for School Communities During COVID-19](#)
- [PDE Roadmap for Education Leaders](#)
- [PDE Accelerated Learning Through an Integrated System of Support](#)
- [PA Department of Health - COVID-19 in Pennsylvania](#)

Health and Safety Plan Summary: Boys' Latin of Philadelphia Charter School

Initial Effective Date: July 27, 2021

Date of Last Review: March 22, 2024

Date of Last Revision: April 3, 2024

- 1. How will the LEA, to the greatest extent practicable, support prevention and mitigation policies in line with the most up-to-date guidance from the CDC for the reopening and operation of school facilities in order to continuously and safely open and operate schools for in-person learning?**

Boys' Latin of Philadelphia ("Boys' Latin" or "the school") works closely with school stakeholders to develop the Boys' Latin of Philadelphia Health and Safety Plan. The health and safety of students and employees is our top priority. Our plan addresses this priority and the school's mission: preparing boys for success in college and beyond. Our plan is grounded in the core prevention strategies for respiratory virus: (1) immunizations; (2) hygiene; (3) steps for cleaner air; (4) treatment; and (5) staying home and away from others when sick. Our plan also addresses the additional respiratory virus prevention strategies of masking, distancing, and testing. The school takes these actions every day to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses.

Please note that this plan has been developed using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") Respiratory Guidance, updated as of March 1, 2024, and the Philadelphia Department of Public Health ("PDPH") COVID-19 Guidance, updated as of March 15, 2024.

Immunization:

In alignment with public health guidance for schools, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to stay up to date with all recommended immunizations, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Getting vaccinated can reduce an individual's chances of getting infected to some degree, but its main strength is preventing severe illness and death. The school promotes immunization by (1) providing information about recommended immunizations and (2) establishing supportive policies and practices that make getting vaccinated easy and convenient. The school may also make vaccinations available on-site by hosting school-located vaccination clinics or connect eligible students and employees with off-site vaccination locations.

Hygiene:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to practice good hygiene by covering coughs and sneezes, washing or sanitizing hands often, and cleaning frequently touched surfaces. Hygiene,

practices that improve cleanliness, is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Covering coughs and sneezes limits the spread of germs to protect others. Students and employees are encouraged to cover their mouths and noses with a tissue when they cough or sneeze, and then throw used tissues in the trash. If students and employees do not have a tissue, they are encouraged to cough or sneeze into their elbow, not their hands. Handwashing with soap removes germs from hands, making them less likely to infect an individual's respiratory system when the individual touches their eyes, nose, or mouth. If soap and water are not available, using hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol can kill these germs. The school teaches and reinforces proper handwashing. The school also ensures facilities are equipped with soap, water, and a way to dry hands such as paper towels. The school also places hand sanitizer dispenser with at least 60 percent alcohol near frequently touched surfaces and in areas where soap and water are not easily accessible, such as near elevators, shared equipment, and building entrances and exits. To remove germs and dirt on surfaces, use household cleaners that contain soap or detergent. The school cleans frequently touched surfaces, such as countertops, handrails, and doorknobs regularly.

Steps for Cleaner Air:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin takes steps for cleaner air, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Taking steps for cleaner air includes bringing in fresh outside air, purifying indoor air, and/or gathering outdoors as virus particles do not build up in the air outdoors as much as they do indoors. Boys' Latin optimizes indoor air quality or ventilation and maintains improvements to indoor air quality to reduce the risk of germs spreading through the air. This includes enhancing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") systems in each school building with filters with a minimum efficiency reporting values ("MERV") of 13 or higher. The school's HVAC systems exceed the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirement in accordance with ventilation design codes. The school also aims for five or more air changes per hour (ACH) of clean air. As another measure to optimize ventilation, when appropriate and possible, windows and/or doors on opposite sides of rooms within the school's facilities are opened and fans are used to blow outside air through the room.

Treatment:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to seek treatment when sick with a respiratory virus, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. More specifically, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to seek health care right away for testing and/or treatment if they believe they may have a respiratory virus (if they feel sick or tested positive for one) and have risk factors for severe illness. Treatments for COVID-19 and for flu can lessen symptoms and shorten the time an individual is sick. They also may reduce risk of complications, including those that can result in hospitalization. For people with risk factors for severe illness early treatment

can mean having milder illness. Treatment needs to be started within a few days of symptom onset. When it is able to do so, the school shares educational materials about respiratory virus treatment options. The school also provides employees with paid time off, which can be used to seek treatment for respiratory virus. The school also excuses absences for students who are sick, which includes seeking treatment for respiratory virus.

Staying Home and Away from Others When Sick:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to take steps to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses when they are sick, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. More specifically, the school encourages students, employees, and visitors to stay home and away from others when they have respiratory virus symptoms that aren't better explained by another cause. These symptoms include fever, chills, fatigue, cough, runny nose, and headache, among others. Students, employees, and visitors can resume normal activities when, for at least 24 hours, both are true: (1) their symptoms are getting better overall and (2) they have not had a fever and are not using fever-reducing medication. When students, employees, and visitors resume normal activities, they are to take added precaution over the next five days, such as taking additional steps for cleaner air, hygiene, masks, physical distancing, and/or testing when they will be around other people indoors, such as at the school. If students, employees, or visitors develop a fever or start to feel worse after they have gone back to normal activities, they are to stay home and away from others again until, for at least 24 hours both are true: (1) their symptoms are improving overall, and (2) they have not had a fever and are not using fever-reducing medication. They must again take added precautions for the next five days. If a student, employee, or visitor never had symptoms but test positive for a respiratory virus, for the next five days they must take added precaution, such as taking additional steps for cleaner air, hygiene, masks, physical distancing, and/or testing when they will be around other people indoors, such as at the school.

In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the school provides employees with paid time off and develops flexible leave and telework policies to support employees to stay home if sick or to care for sick family members. The school also provides excused absences for students who are sick, avoids policies that incentivize coming to school while sick, and supports students who are learning at home if they are sick.

Masking:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to wear a mask, which is an additional prevention strategy that they can choose to further protect themselves and others. Wearing a mask can help lower the risk of respiratory virus transmission. There are many different types of masks that have varying abilities to block viruses depending on their design and how

well they fit against the face. Cloth masks generally offer lower levels of protection to wearers, surgical/disposable masks usually offer more protection, international filtering facepiece respirators (like KN95 respirators) offer even more, and the most protective respirators are NIOSH Approved® filtering facepiece respirators (like N95® respirators). Wearing the most protective mask one can comfortably wear for extended periods of time that fits well (completely covering the nose and mouth) is the most effective option. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to, when choosing to wear a mask, choose the most protective type they can. When it is able to do so, the school provides free, high-quality masks to students, employees, and visitors in times of higher respiratory viral spread.

Physical Distancing:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to put a physical distance between themselves and others, which can help lower the risk of spreading a respiratory virus. Please note that there is no single number that defines a "safe" distance, since spread of viruses can depend on many factors. Generally, infectious droplets and particles build up closer to the person who is releasing them. The closer you are to someone who has a respiratory virus, the more likely you are to catch it. Please also note that physical distancing is an additional prevention strategy and additional prevention steps and strategies can be layered on to further protect yourself and others. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to avoid being near someone who has respiratory virus symptoms and avoid crowded areas where they may be unable to maintain physical distance.

Testing:

In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to test for respiratory viruses, which is an additional prevention strategy students, employees, and visitors can choose to assist in making decisions to further protect themselves and others. Testing for respiratory viruses can help you decide what to do next, like getting treatment to reduce your risk of severe illness and taking steps to lower your chances of spreading a virus to others. here are various types of tests for respiratory virus infections. Antigen tests ("self-tests" or "rapid tests") usually return results quickly (around 15 minutes). PCR tests are normally conducted by a healthcare provider. Although antigen tests are usually faster, they are not as good at detecting viruses as PCR tests. This means that you might get a negative result with an antigen test, but actually be infected with the virus. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to plan in advance of any illness so that they can be ready to get tested quickly, particularly if they are someone who could benefit from treatment for respiratory viruses. The school provides employees with paid time off, which can be used to seek testing for respiratory viruses. The school excuses student absences for illness, which includes testing for respiratory viruses.

2. How will the LEA ensure continuity of services, including but not limited to services to address the students’ academic needs, and students’ and staff members’ social, emotional, mental health, and other needs, which may include student health and food services?

Our plan ensures the continuity of services for students and employees. Through our one-to-one laptop program, all students receive a school-issued laptop to support their in-person and remote learning. The school provides Internet service via mobile hotspots to students as needed. Our learning management system, Schoology, serves as an online hub for students, families, and employees to access in-person and remote learning tools like Google Classroom and Zoom, and monitor students’ academic progress, attendance, and behavior. Curriculum and instruction are intentionally designed to support in-person and remote learning. Virtual information technology support is available to all members of the school community. Training on all educational technology is provided at the beginning of the school year and ongoing to support success in the in-person and remote learning environments. The school’s plan to transition to remote learning, in the event it is needed, is clearly and proactively communicated to all members of the school community to support a smooth transition between in-person and remote learning. In periods of remote learning, one week’s worth of school breakfast and lunch will be distributed weekly on the designated day, and virtual social and emotional supports will be provided via the school’s social workers.

The conditions surrounding respiratory virus are dynamic. The school will continue to closely monitor the situation and adjust its plan as needed or, at a minimum, every six months. All revisions will be informed by stakeholder input, approved by the board, and shared with the school and broader communities.

3. Use the table below to explain how the LEA will maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff and the extent to which it has adopted policies, and a description of any such policy on each of the following safety recommendations established by the CDC.

ARP ESSER Requirement	Strategies, Policies, and Procedures
<p>a. Universal and correct wearing of masks;</p>	<p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys’ Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to wear a mask, which is an additional prevention strategy that they can choose to further protect themselves and others. Wearing a mask can help lower the risk of respiratory virus transmission. There are many different types of masks that have varying abilities to block viruses depending on their design and how well they fit against the face. Cloth masks generally offer lower levels of protection to wearers, surgical/disposable masks</p>

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	<p>usually offer more protection, international filtering facepiece respirators (like KN95 respirators) offer even more, and the most protective respirators are NIOSH Approved® filtering facepiece respirators (like N95® respirators). Wearing the most protective mask one can comfortably wear for extended periods of time that fits well (completely covering the nose and mouth) is the most effective option. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to, when choosing to wear a mask, choose the most protective type they can. When it is able to do so, the school provides free, high-quality masks to students, employees, and visitors in times of higher respiratory viral spread.</p>
<p>b. Modifying facilities to allow for physical distancing (e.g., use of cohorts/podding);</p>	<p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to put a physical distance between themselves and others, which can help lower the risk of spreading a respiratory virus. Please note that there is no single number that defines a "safe" distance, since spread of viruses can depend on many factors. Generally, infectious droplets and particles build up closer to the person who is releasing them. The closer you are to someone who has a respiratory virus, the more likely you are to catch it. Please also note that physical distancing is an additional prevention strategy and additional prevention steps and strategies can be layered on to further protect yourself and others. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to avoid being near someone who has respiratory virus symptoms and avoid crowded areas where they may be unable to maintain physical distance.</p>
<p>c. Handwashing and respiratory etiquette;</p>	<p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to practice good hygiene by covering coughs and sneezes, washing or sanitizing hands</p>

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	<p>often, and cleaning frequently touched surfaces. Hygiene, practices that improve cleanliness, is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Covering coughs and sneezes limits the spread of germs to protect others. Students and employees are encouraged to cover their mouths and noses with a tissue when they cough or sneeze, and then throw used tissues in the trash. If students and employees do not have a tissue, they are encouraged to cough or sneeze into their elbow, not their hands. Handwashing with soap removes germs from hands, making them less likely to infect an individual's respiratory system when the individual touches their eyes, nose, or mouth. If soap and water are not available, using hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol can kill these germs. The school teaches and reinforces proper handwashing. The school also ensures facilities are equipped with soap, water, and a way to dry hands such as paper towels. The school also places hand sanitizer dispenser with at least 60 percent alcohol near frequently touched surfaces and in areas where soap and water are not easily accessible, such as near elevators, shared equipment, and building entrances and exits. To remove germs and dirt on surfaces, use household cleaners that contain soap or detergent. The school cleans frequently touched surfaces, such as countertops, handrails, and doorknobs regularly.</p>
<p>d. Cleaning and maintaining healthy facilities, including improving ventilation;</p>	<p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to practice good hygiene by covering coughs and sneezes, washing or sanitizing hands often, and cleaning frequently touched surfaces. Hygiene, practices that improve cleanliness, is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Covering coughs and sneezes limits the spread of germs to protect</p>

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	<p>others. Students and employees are encouraged to cover their mouths and noses with a tissue when they cough or sneeze, and then throw used tissues in the trash. If students and employees do not have a tissue, they are encouraged to cough or sneeze into their elbow, not their hands. Handwashing with soap removes germs from hands, making them less likely to infect an individual's respiratory system when the individual touches their eyes, nose, or mouth. If soap and water are not available, using hand sanitizer with at least 60 percent alcohol can kill these germs. The school teaches and reinforces proper handwashing. The school also ensures facilities are equipped with soap, water, and a way to dry hands such as paper towels. The school also places hand sanitizer dispenser with at least 60 percent alcohol near frequently touched surfaces and in areas where soap and water are not easily accessible, such as near elevators, shared equipment, and building entrances and exits. To remove germs and dirt on surfaces, use household cleaners that contain soap or detergent. The school cleans frequently touched surfaces, such as countertops, handrails, and doorknobs regularly.</p> <p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin takes steps for cleaner air, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Taking steps for cleaner air includes bringing in fresh outside air, purifying indoor air, and/or gathering outdoors as virus particles do not build up in the air outdoors as much as they do indoors. Boys' Latin optimizes indoor air quality or ventilation and maintains improvements to indoor air quality to reduce the risk of germs spreading through the air. This includes enhancing the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning ("HVAC") systems in each school building with filters with a</p>

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	<p>minimum efficiency reporting values (“MERV”) of 13 or higher. The school’s HVAC systems exceed the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirement in accordance with ventilation design codes. The school also aims for five or more air changes per hour (ACH) of clean air. As another measure to optimize ventilation, when appropriate and possible, windows and/or doors on opposite sides of rooms within the school’s facilities are opened and fans are used to blow outside air through the room.</p>
<p>e. Contact tracing in combination with isolation and quarantine, in collaboration with the State and local health departments;</p>	<p><i>Treatment:</i> In alignment with public health guidance, Boys’ Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to seek treatment when sick with a respiratory virus, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. More specifically, Boys’ Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to seek health care right away for testing and/or treatment if they believe they may have a respiratory virus (if they feel sick or tested positive for one) and have risk factors for severe illness. Treatments for COVID-19 and for flu can lessen symptoms and shorten the time an individual is sick. They also may reduce risk of complications, including those that can result in hospitalization. For people with risk factors for severe illness early treatment can mean having milder illness. Treatment needs to be started within a few days of symptom onset. When it is able to do so, the school shares educational materials about respiratory virus treatment options. The school also provides employees with paid time off, which can be used to seek treatment for respiratory virus. The school also excuses absences for students who are sick, which includes seeking treatment for respiratory virus.</p>

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	<p><i>Staying Home and Away from Others When Sick:</i></p> <p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to take steps to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses when they are sick, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. More specifically, the school encourages students, employees, and visitors to stay home and away from others when they have respiratory virus symptoms that aren't better explained by another cause. These symptoms include fever, chills, fatigue, cough, runny nose, and headache, among others. Students, employees, and visitors can resume normal activities when, for at least 24 hours, both are true: (1) their symptoms are getting better overall and (2) they have not had a fever and are not using fever-reducing medication. When students, employees, and visitors resume normal activities, they are to take added precaution over the next five days, such as taking additional steps for cleaner air, hygiene, masks, physical distancing, and/or testing when they will be around other people indoors, such as at the school. If students, employees, or visitors develop a fever or start to feel worse after they have gone back to normal activities, they are to stay home and away from others again until, for at least 24 hours both are true: (1) their symptoms are improving overall, and (2) they have not had a fever and are not using fever-reducing medication. They must again take added precautions for the next five days. If a student, employee, or visitor never had symptoms but test positive for a respiratory virus, for the next five days they must take added precaution, such as taking additional steps for cleaner air, hygiene, masks, physical distancing, and/or testing when they will be around</p>

ARP ESSER Requirement	Strategies, Policies, and Procedures
	<p>other people indoors, such as at the school.</p> <p>In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the school provides employees with paid time off and develops flexible leave and telework policies to support employees to stay home if sick or to care for sick family members. The school also provides excused absences for students who are sick, avoids policies that incentivize coming to school while sick, and supports students who are learning at home if they are sick.</p>
<p>f. Diagnostic and screening testing;</p>	<p>In alignment with public health guidance, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to test for respiratory viruses, which is an additional prevention strategy students, employees, and visitors can choose to assist in making decisions to further protect themselves and others. Testing for respiratory viruses can help you decide what to do next, like getting treatment to reduce your risk of severe illness and taking steps to lower your chances of spreading a virus to others. here are various types of tests for respiratory virus infections. Antigen tests ("self-tests" or "rapid tests") usually return results quickly (around 15 minutes). PCR tests are normally conducted by a healthcare provider. Although antigen tests are usually faster, they are not as good at detecting viruses as PCR tests. This means that you might get a negative result with an antigen test, but actually be infected with the virus. The school encourages students, employees, and visitors to plan in advance of any illness so that they can be ready to get tested quickly, particularly if they are someone who could benefit from treatment for respiratory viruses. The school provides employees with paid time off, which can be used to seek testing for respiratory</p>

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	viruses. The school excuses student absences for illness, which includes testing for respiratory viruses.
g. Efforts to provide vaccinations to school communities ;	In alignment with public health guidance for schools, Boys' Latin encourages students, employees, and visitors to stay up to date with all recommended immunizations, which is a core prevention strategy to lower risk from respiratory viruses. Getting vaccinated can reduce an individual's chances of getting infected to some degree, but its main strength is preventing severe illness and death. The school promotes immunization by (1) providing information about recommended immunizations and (2) establishing supportive policies and practices that make getting vaccinated easy and convenient. The school may also make vaccinations available on-site by hosting school-located vaccination clinics or connect eligible students and employees with off-site vaccination locations.
h. Appropriate accommodations for students with disabilities with respect to health and safety policies; and	The school provides reasonable accommodations, as appropriate, to students with disabilities with respect to health and safety protocols.
i. Coordination with state and local health officials.	<p>The school actively participates in collaborative efforts with local and state health officials who desire coordination related to responses to respiratory virus.</p> <p>The school reports any outbreaks of individuals with symptom onset within seven days of each other to the PDPH. An outbreak is defined as three individuals in a group of 17 or less, five in a group of 18-50, or 10 in a group of more than 50. The school also reports any hospitalizations or deaths due to COVID-19 to the PDPH.</p>

Health and Safety Plan Governing Body Affirmation Statement

The Board of Directors/Trustees for **Boys' Latin of Philadelphia Charter School** reviewed and approved the Health and Safety Plan on **April 3, 2024**.

The plan was approved by a vote of:

 6 Yes

 0 No

Affirmed on: **April 3, 2024**

By:

DocuSigned by:

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(Signature of Board President)*

A. Wesley Wyatt IV

(Print Name of Board President)

*Electronic signatures on this document are acceptable using one of the two methods detailed below.

Option A: The use of actual signatures is encouraged whenever possible. This method requires that the document be printed, signed, scanned, and then submitted.

Option B: If printing and scanning are not possible, add an electronic signature using the resident Microsoft Office product signature option, which is free to everyone, no installation or purchase needed.