

JUNE 2021 STAFF TIME-OFF UPDATE

This section provides an update to the Field Guide regarding adjustments to current Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidance for Operating Youth Camps. Updates issued by CDC on May 28, 2021, provide guidance on staff time-off for overnight camps.¹ Camp staff should review this CDC update along with updates provided by CDC on domestic travel and state specific travel guidelines.^{2,3} Guidance published by CDC should be reviewed throughout the camp season as updates are provided by CDC as new information becomes available. The following provides a summary of the May 28, 2021, [CDC guidelines for overnight camp staff time-off](#).

OVERNIGHT CAMP STAFF TIME-OFF FOR STAFF NOT FULLY VACCINATED

- Many camps are choosing to require staff who are not fully vaccinated to remain in camp during their time-off. Camps not requiring unvaccinated staff to remain in camp should encourage staff to choose safer activities and follow all prevention measures including masking and distancing while they are away from camp.
- In general, according to CDC people are considered fully vaccinated: 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, such as the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, such as Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine. Additional information on [When You Have Been Fully Vaccinated](#) is provided by CDC.
- CDC provides guidelines on safer activities that may be helpful for camp staff to review.⁴ Examples of the safest activities provided by CDC include walking, running, wheelchair rolling, or biking outdoors with members of their household. In addition, CDC safest category activities include attending a small, outdoor gathering with fully vaccinated family and friends.
- Camps should encourage not fully vaccinated staff to avoid activities in the CDC least safe category. Examples of these least safe activities include attending a crowded, indoor or outdoor event, like a live performance, parade, or sports event, and eating at in indoor restaurant or bar. Additional examples are provided by CDC in their [Guidelines for Choosing Safer Activities](#).
- Camps should consider having any not fully vaccinated staff conduct a screening test when returning after time spent away from camp.

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/summer-camps.html>

² <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-during-covid19.html>

³ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/travel-planner/index.html>

⁴ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/participate-in-activities.html>

FULLY VACCINATED STAFF TIME-OFF

- CDC recommends that everyone 12 years and older should get a COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19. People are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after the last dose. Thus, individuals eligible for vaccine should get vaccinated and receive their last dose at least 2 weeks before the camp start date.
- Camps can consider allowing fully vaccinated staff to resume activities that they did before the pandemic. According to [CDC Guidance for Fully Vaccinated People](#), fully vaccinated people can resume activities without wearing a mask or physically distancing, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance.
- Camps can choose to develop policies to have fully vaccinated staff move between cohorts to provide coverage for staff who are away from camp.
- CDC notes that if individuals have a condition or are taking medications that weaken their immune system, they may not be fully protected even if they are fully vaccinated. These individuals should talk to their healthcare provider and camp staff about time-off activities. Even after vaccination, these individuals may need to continue taking all precautions.

The CDC safety levels for vaccinated and not fully vaccinated individuals assume the recommended prevention measures are followed, both by the individual and camp (and venue, if applicable). In addition, CDC notes that they cannot provide the specific risk level for every activity in every community. It is important for camps and individuals to consider their own personal situation and the risk to themselves, their family, and their camp community before venturing out.

LIMITATIONS

EH&E's advice, recommendations, guidance and work product is intended to augment and supplement all existing local, state and federal , laws, by-laws, regulations, and ordinances that may apply to the Client's work, workforce and places of work, such as, without limitation, all employment laws, and all U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) laws and regulations; therefore, where EH&E's advice, recommendations, guidance, and work product may overlap or touch upon existing laws and regulations, such advice and recommendations should be construed and interpreted in a manner that further defines existing duties and obligations, and assists in the implementation of policies and procedures to discharge those duties and obligations, and should not be construed or interpreted in a manner that lessens or diminishes existing duties and obligations.