



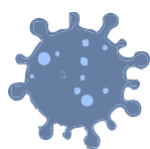
**Kemper County
School District**



COVID-19 School Response Manual

PreK – 12 | KCLE | KCUE | KCMS | KCHS | KCSS | CTE

*This manual is intended for use by administrators, teachers, staff,
and parents of Kemper County School District*



FIGHTING | THE WILDCAT WAY

CORONAVIRUS

Responding to COVID-19 at KCSD

There are many things to think about when having in-person instructions with our students or teachers and staff working in our buildings during the pandemic. Decisions about how to respond to COVID-19 should be made to protect both the immediate and long-term health and safety of students, teachers, staff, and visitors.

The goal of Kemper County School District is to provide a safe learning environment for students and a safe workplace for teachers and staff.

Based on what we know today, COVID-19 spreads very easily and quickly. At KCSD, we have in place numerous prevention measures in schools, buildings, and practices. However, schools, buildings, and practices cannot stop the spread of COVID-19 alone. It is critical for communities, families, and individuals to take personal responsibility and all of the necessary measures to lower the spread of COVID-19.

The two most important things you need to know are:

1. How to maintain a safe learning environment and protect your schools, buildings, and yourself.
2. What to do if a student, teacher, or staff is exposed to COVID-19, experience symptoms, or tests positive for the virus



COVID-19 School Response Manual

Why do we support in-person instruction? | Our Top 4 Reasons

- #1 - KCSD Schools provide safe and supportive environment
- #2 - KCSD Schools provide critical instruction and academic support that benefit students
- #3 - KCSD Students benefit from the interpersonal interactions they get in school
- #4 - When our schools are closed to in-person instruction, the education gap gets wider

What is the difference between isolation and quarantine?

- Quarantine
- You may end quarantine early
- Isolation

How to maintain a safe learning environment and protect your schools, buildings, and yourself?

- Who is considered part of our KCSD School Community?
- School Administrators
- Teachers/Staff
- Students
- Parents/Families
- Community members

Case Investigations and contact tracing

- KCSD Schools will do their own contact tracing with the help of COVID-19 Response Team
- Each school has a COVID-19 point of contact (POC)
- The POC will notify students, teachers, and staff if they were exposed to COVID-19 at school
- POC will determine close contact exposures

Other Important Things to Know

- What information can the school disclose if someone in the school tests positive for COVID-19?
- Extra-curricular activities and COVID-19
- Who decides if a school will transition from in-person learning to hybrid or remote learning?
- What is considered an outbreak in our district?



“Keeping the main thing – the main thing – students, teachers, staff, and community.”

- **Hilute Hudson**, Superintendent of Education
Kemper County School District



Why do we support in-person instruction?

At KCSD, we believe schools play an essential role in the infrastructure and well-being of our students, our state, and our communities. Here are our **top four** reasons.

Our Top 4 Reasons



#1 - KCSD Schools provide safe and supportive environment.

- When our students are in school, they benefit from important routines, structure, and support services.
- KCSD Schools provide critical psychological, mental, and behavioral health services to children who may not have access to these services outside of school (such as psychological counseling, and other mental health and behavioral assessments).



#2 - KCSD Schools provide critical instruction and academic support that benefit students.

- KCSD Schools provide PreK-12 instruction and support students' academic development leading towards individual student success and achievements.
- In-person instruction allows teachers and students to communicate better. It also provides students with critical academic services, which are not always available or accessible if students are not in school.





#3 - KCSD Students benefit from the interpersonal interactions they get in school.

- Social interaction for our students in grades PreK-12 is important not only for emotional wellbeing, but also for their language, communication, social, and interpersonal skills.
- KCSD Schools provide part of our students' foundation for socialization. When our students are out of school, they may be separated from their social network and peer-to-peer social support.
- Teachers are able to more actively participate in student learning and provide feedback.
- In-person instruction may be even more important for students with more learning needs. Children with disabilities may not have virtual access to the support they need, such as specialized instruction, related services, or any additional support required by their Individualized Education Programs (IEPs).



#4 - When our schools are closed to in-person instruction, the education gap gets wider.

- Some families may not be able to fully participate in distance learning because of computer and internet access issues or lack of support due to parent, guardian, or caregivers' work schedules. Families may rely on school-based services that support their child's academic success.
- The achievement gaps which existed before COVID-19 closures, such as disparities across income levels and racial and ethnic groups, could get worse and cause long-term effects on children's educational outcomes, health, and the economic wellbeing of families and communities.
- Students who rely on key services, such as school food programs, special education and related services (speech and social work services, occupational therapy), and after school programs can't access these programs and services when our school buildings are closed. Students are put at greater risk for poor health and educational outcomes.

What is the difference between quarantine and isolation and when to stay at home?

Kemper County School District follows the most recent updates and guidance provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The information is provided on the following pages or visit the link below.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>

If your child is sick:

- 1) Keep them at home, and
- 2) PARENTS/GUARDIANS must notify the school for documentation



COVID-19

Quarantine and Isolation

Updated Jan. 9, 2022



Quarantine

If you were exposed

Quarantine and stay away from others when you have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19.



Isolate

If you are sick or test positive

Isolate when you are sick or when you have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms.

When to Stay Home

Calculating Quarantine

The date of your exposure is considered day 0. **Day 1 is the first full day after your last contact with a person who has had COVID-19.** Stay home and away from other people for at least 5 days. [Learn why CDC updated guidance for the general public.](#)

IF YOU
Were exposed
to COVID-19
and are **NOT up-to-date** on
COVID-19
vaccinations

Quarantine for at least 5 days

Stay home
Stay home and **quarantine**
for at least 5 full days.

Wear a well-fitted mask if
you must be around
others in your home.

Get tested
Even if you don't develop
symptoms, get tested at
least 5 days after you last
had close contact with
someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

Watch for symptoms
Watch for symptoms until
10 days after you last had
close contact with
someone with COVID-19.

If you develop symptoms
Isolate immediately and
get tested. Continue to
stay home until you know
the results. Wear a well-
fitted mask around others.

Take precautions until day 10

Wear a mask
Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full
days any time you are around others
inside your home or in public. Do not
go to places where you are unable to
wear a mask.

Avoid travel

**Avoid being around people who are
at high risk**

IF YOU
Were exposed
to COVID-19
and are **up-to-date** on COVID-
19 vaccinations

No quarantine
You do not need to stay
home **unless** you develop
symptoms.

Watch for symptoms
Watch for symptoms until
10 days after you last had
close contact with
someone with COVID-19.

Take precautions until day 10

Wear a mask
Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full
days any time you are around others



	<p>Get tested Even if you don't develop symptoms, get tested at least 5 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.</p>	<p>If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.</p>	<p>inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>
<p>IF YOU were exposed to COVID-19 and had confirmed COVID-19 within the past 90 days (you tested positive using a viral test)</p>	<p>No quarantine You do not need to stay home unless you develop symptoms.</p>	<p>Watch for symptoms Watch for symptoms until 10 days after you last had close contact with someone with COVID-19.</p> <p>If you develop symptoms Isolate immediately and get tested. Continue to stay home until you know the results. Wear a well-fitted mask around others.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a mask Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>

Calculating Isolation

Day 0 is your first day of symptoms or a positive viral test. **Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed or your test specimen was collected.** If you have COVID-19 or have symptoms, isolate for at least 5 days.

<p>IF YOU Tested positive for COVID-19 or have symptoms, regardless of vaccination status</p>	<p>Stay home for at least 5 days Stay home for 5 days and isolate from others in your home.</p> <p>Wear a well-fitted mask if you must be around others in your home.</p>	<p>Ending isolation if you had symptoms End isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours (without the use of fever-reducing medication) and your symptoms are improving.</p> <p>Ending isolation if you did NOT have symptoms End isolation after at least 5 full days after your positive test.</p> <p>If you were severely ill with COVID-19 You should isolate for at least 10 days. Consult your doctor before ending isolation.</p>	<p>Take precautions until day 10</p> <p>Wear a mask Wear a well-fitted mask for 10 full days any time you are around others inside your home or in public. Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask.</p> <p>Avoid travel</p> <p>Avoid being around people who are at high risk</p>
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DEFINITIONS

Exposure

Contact with someone infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, in a way that increases the likelihood of getting infected with the virus.



Ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms

If you had COVID-19 and had [symptoms](#), isolate for at least 5 days. To calculate your 5-day isolation period, day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Day 1 is the first full day after your symptoms developed. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- You can end isolation after 5 full days if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (Loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation).
- You should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public for 5 additional days (day 6 through day 10) after the end of your 5-day isolation period. If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for a full 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you continue to have fever or your other symptoms have not improved after 5 days of isolation, you should wait to end your isolation until you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved. Continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#). Contact your healthcare provider if you have questions.
- Do not travel during your 5-day isolation period. After you end isolation, avoid travel until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms. If you must travel on days 6-10, wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around others for the entire duration of travel. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until a full 10 days after your first day of symptoms.

If an individual has access to a test and wants to test, the best approach is to use an [antigen test](#)¹ towards the end of the 5-day isolation period. Collect the test sample only if you are fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication and your other symptoms have improved (loss of taste and smell may persist for weeks or months after recovery and need not delay the end of isolation). If your test result is positive, you should continue to isolate until day 10. If your test result is negative, you can end isolation, but continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10. Follow additional recommendations for masking and restricting travel as described above.

¹As noted in the [labeling for authorized over-the counter antigen tests](#) : Negative results should be treated as presumptive. Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for treatment or patient management decisions, including infection control decisions. To improve results, antigen tests should be used twice over a three-day period with at least 24 hours and no more than 48 hours between tests.

Note that these recommendations on ending isolation **do not** apply to people with moderate or severe COVID-19 or with weakened immune systems (immunocompromised). See section below for recommendations for when to end isolation for these groups.

Ending isolation for people who tested positive for COVID-19 but had no symptoms

If you test positive for COVID-19 and never develop [symptoms](#), isolate for at least 5 days. Day 0 is the day of your positive viral test (based on the date you were tested) and day 1 is the first full day after the specimen was collected for your positive test. You can leave isolation after 5 full days.

- If you continue to have no symptoms, you can end isolation after at least 5 days.
- You should continue to wear a [well-fitting mask](#) around others at home and in public until day 10 (day 6 through day 10). If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to isolate for 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- If you develop [symptoms](#) after testing positive, your 5-day isolation period should start over. Day 0 is your first day of symptoms. Follow the recommendations above for [ending isolation for people who had COVID-19 and had symptoms](#).

19. as well as others outside your home throughout the full 10 days after your last close contact with someone with

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/quarantine-isolation.html>

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COVID-19.

- If you are unable to quarantine, you should wear a [well-fitting mask](#) for 10 days when around others at home and in public.
- If you are unable to wear a mask when around others, you should continue to quarantine for 10 days. Avoid people who are [immunocompromised or at high risk for severe disease](#), and nursing homes and other high-risk settings, until after at least 10 days.
- Do not travel during your 5-day quarantine period. Get tested at least 5 days after your last close contact and make sure your test result is negative and you remain without symptoms before traveling. If you don't get tested, delay travel until 10 days after your last close contact with a person with COVID-19. If you must travel before the 10 days are completed, wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when you are around others for the entire duration of travel during the 10 days. If you are unable to wear a mask, you should not travel during the 10 days.
- Do not go to places where you are unable to wear a mask, such as restaurants and some gyms, and avoid eating around others at home and at work until after 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.

After quarantine

- Watch for symptoms until 10 days after your last close contact with someone with COVID-19.
- If you have symptoms, isolate immediately and [get tested](#).

Quarantine in high-risk congregate settings

In certain congregate settings that have high risk of secondary transmission (such as correctional and detention facilities, homeless shelters, or cruise ships), CDC recommends a 10-day quarantine for residents, regardless of vaccination and booster status. During periods of critical staffing shortages, facilities may consider shortening the quarantine period for staff to ensure continuity of operations. Decisions to shorten quarantine in these settings should be made in consultation with state, local, tribal, or territorial health departments and should take into consideration the context and characteristics of the facility. CDC's [setting-specific guidance](#) provides additional recommendations for these settings.

Isolation

Isolation is used to separate people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 from those without COVID-19. People who are in isolation should stay home until it's safe for them to be around others. At home, anyone sick or infected should separate from others, or wear a [well-fitting mask](#) when they need to be around others. People in isolation should stay in a specific "sick room" or area and use a separate bathroom if available. Everyone who has presumed or confirmed COVID-19 should stay home and isolate from other people for at least 5 full days (day 0 is the first day of symptoms or the date of the day of the positive viral test for asymptomatic persons). They should wear a mask when around others at home and in public for an additional 5 days. People who are confirmed to have COVID-19 or are showing symptoms of COVID-19 need to isolate regardless of their vaccination status. This includes:

- People who have a [positive viral test](#) for COVID-19, regardless of whether or not they have [symptoms](#).
- People with [symptoms](#) of COVID-19, including people who are awaiting test results or have not been tested. People with symptoms should isolate even if they do not know if they have been in close contact with someone with COVID-19.

What to do for isolation

- Monitor your [symptoms](#). If you have an [emergency warning sign](#) (including trouble breathing), seek emergency medical care immediately.
- Stay in a separate room from other household members, if possible.
- Use a separate bathroom, if possible.
- Take steps to [improve ventilation at home](#), if possible.
- Avoid contact with other members of the household and pets.
- Don't share personal household items, like cups, towels, and utensils.



How to maintain a safe learning environment and protect your schools, buildings, and yourself



Who is considered part of our KCSD School Community?

- School Administrators
- Teachers/Staff
- Students
- Parents/Families
- Community members



School administrators:

- Decide who the COVID-19 **point of contact (POC)** will be at the school. The POC will work with the Kemper County COVID-19 Response Team on **contact tracing** in the school. It is a good idea for schools to have several employees who are trained as backups for this role.
- Provide any needed support or equipment to the POC so he or she can work with the COVID-19 Response Team on contact tracing.
- It is the **responsibility of the POC** to perform the contact tracing, communications, and notifications for the school. The POC may solicit help from the school nurse or other members of the COVID-19 Response Team.
- Understand the **privacy laws** that protect student, teacher, and staff personally identifiable information.
- Make sure all teachers, staff, and the school POC understand privacy laws that protect students, teachers, and staff.
- Must **continuously inform** the school nurse and superintendent of case progress.
- Provide a safe learning environment for students, teachers, and staff. This includes considering their emotional and social needs.
- Provide resources to parents and students who choose or need to participate in remote learning.
- Ensure safety cleaning protocols are performed.
- Enforce handwashing, wearing personal protective equipment, and maintaining social distancing.





Teachers and staff:

- Stay home from school or work if they feel sick, have symptoms of COVID-19, or are waiting for test results.
- Get tested if he or she has symptoms of COVID-19.
- Follow the isolation guidance if they test positive for COVID-19.
- Follow the quarantine guidance if they are exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- Understand privacy laws that protect students, teachers, and staff.
- Provide a safe learning environment for students by following their school plan for reopening.
- Prepare curriculum plans in case they have to isolate or quarantine.
- Encourage students to wash their hands, wear personal protective equipment, and maintain social distancing.



Students:

- Tell their parents or teacher if they feel sick or have symptoms of COVID-19.
- Stay home from school and other activities if they feel sick or have symptoms of COVID-19.
- Stay home from school and other activities if they are waiting for test results or test positive for COVID-19.
- Follow the quarantine guidance if they are exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- Wear a face mask at school and when they are around people they don't live with.
- Practice physical distancing as much as possible.
- Wash their hands with soap and water often.





Parents/Families:

- Check their child for symptoms of COVID-19 every day before school.
- Take their child's temperature every day before school. If their child has a temperature of 100.4 degrees F (38 degrees C) or higher, the child has a fever.
- Check their child's skin to see if it feels warm or is red, or ask if he or she has chills or is sweaty.
- Keep their child home from school if he or she feels sick, has a fever or other symptoms of COVID-19, or is waiting for test results.
- Get their child tested if he or she has symptoms of COVID-19.
- Follow the isolation guidance if their child or anyone who lives in their home tests positive for COVID-19.
- Follow the quarantine guidance if their child or anyone who lives in their home is exposed to someone with COVID-19.
- Tell the school if their child has a health condition that puts him or her at a higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
- Make sure their child, and everyone in their family, wears a face mask and **maintain social distance when they are around people they don't live with.**



Community members:

- Wear a face mask and maintain social distance when they are around people they don't live with.
- Stay home if they are sick, have symptoms of COVID-19, or are waiting for test results.
- Get tested if they have symptoms of COVID-19.
- Follow quarantine and isolation guidelines if they test positive for or are exposed to COVID-19.



***“Planning is only half the battle.
Effectively executing the plan
determines if you win or lose.”***

- **Hilute Hudson**, Superintendent of Education
Kemper County School District

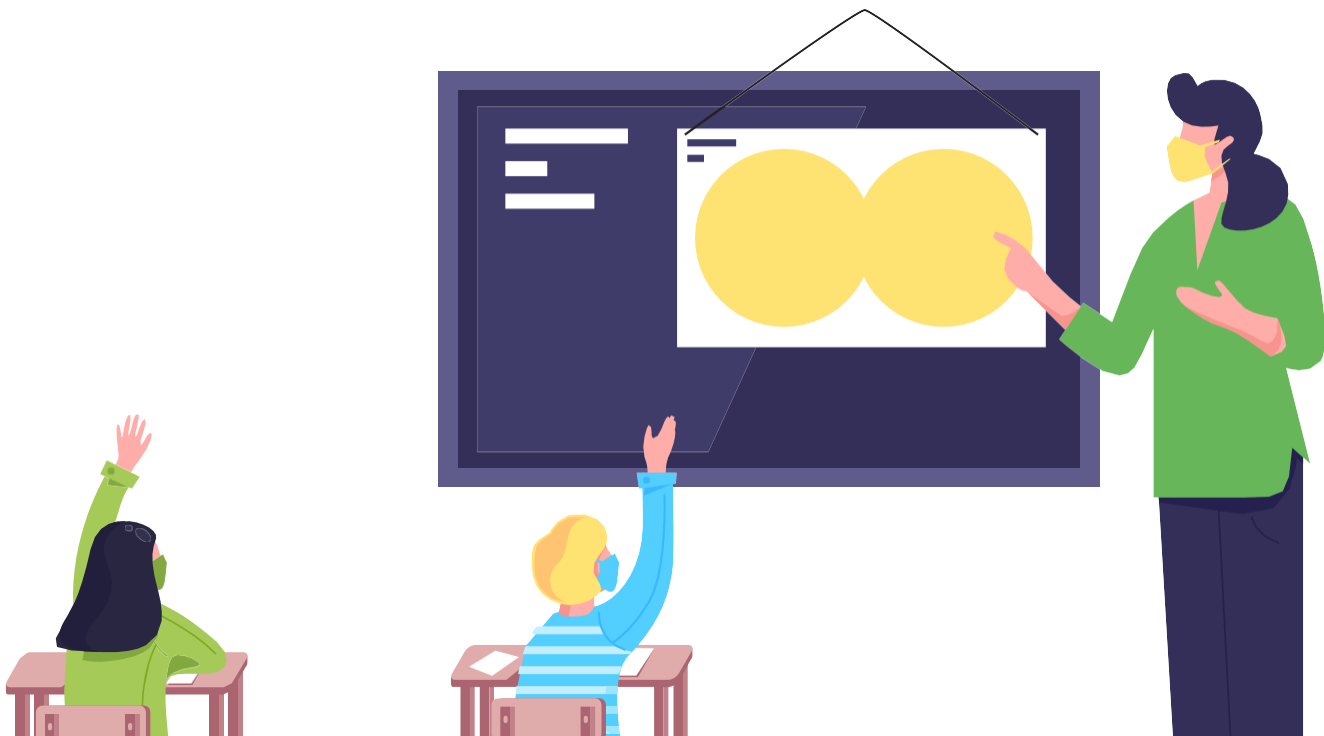


Case investigations and contact tracing

At KCSD, contact tracing is an important part of how we respond and stop outbreaks. Students, teachers, and staff who have been in close contact with someone who has COVID-19 are more at risk of getting infected and making others sick. Contact tracing is about finding the close contacts of someone who has COVID-19.

When we become aware that someone has tested positive for COVID-19 in our school district, we immediately contact the individual to conduct a case investigation. A **case investigation** is when we identify and interview someone who tested positive about possible exposures to COVID-19. At a minimum, we will ask where the individual has been while they were infectious, when their symptoms started, and who else may have been exposed.

Contact tracing happens after a case investigation is done. Contact tracing is the process we utilize to find who else may have been exposed to the virus and then we contact these individuals/families to let them know how long they should quarantine.





KCSD schools will do their own contact tracing with help from the COVID-19 Response Team.

Each school has a COVID-19 point of contact (POC).

The POC will work with the KCSD COVID-19 Response Team on contact tracing. The POC will notify eligible students, parents, teachers, and staff if they were exposed to COVID-19 at school. The POC will work closely with medical professional, campus administrator, and transportation director (if required).

The POC should also be familiar with:

- Laws regarding student and employee privacy.
- Patient confidentiality and how to conduct interviews with someone who has been exposed or tested positive without violating confidentiality.
- Symptoms, exposure, and testing options for COVID-19.
- Advising on quarantine and isolation.
- Soft skill communications so trust can be built.

The POC will notify students, teachers, and staff if they were exposed to COVID-19 at school.

- 1 Following the completion of the contact tracing process, the POC will notify parents/families of students, teachers, or staff who may have been exposed to the person who tested positive. The POC will provide guidance on how long they should quarantine, how to check for symptoms, and when to consider testing. The POC will only notify people who were exposed to the person who tested positive while at school.
- 2 Schools will notify all person who are identified as being in close contact, and provide instructions on what they should do. The POC is not responsible for contacting anyone who was exposed to COVID-19 outside of the school setting.
- 3 Only students, teachers, or staff who came into close contact with the individual who tested positive will be notified of a possible exposure.
- 4 **The POC and the school officials cannot release the private health information under any circumstances. This includes the name of the person who tested positive for COVID-19.**
- 5 The POC may need to share the identity of the person who has tested positive for COVID-19 with other school officials to determine the identity of individuals who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive for COVID-19 and the risk level of those individuals. This must be limited to the least number of school officials possible and each must be notified that the information is confidential and cannot be redisclosed or shared with anyone else.



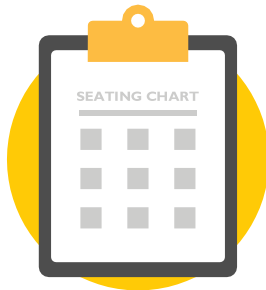
POC will determine close contact exposures

The point of contact (POC) will work closely with the health department to determine who came into close contact at school with the person who tested positive.

The POC may need to talk with a teacher or coach to understand who a student was in close contact with. Sharing this information must be limited to the least number of school officials possible and each must be notified that the information is confidential and cannot be re-disclosed or shared with anyone else.



To protect the privacy of the person who tested positive as much as possible and help with contact tracing efforts, schools will:



Ask teachers to have written seating charts and student groupings in advance for classroom activities.



Students should have assigned seats on buses if possible. This includes if a bus is used to take students to an activity, field trip, or sports events.



Coaches may want to consider advance written plans for practices that include student names and groupings for each activity or drill. Coaches and activity directors should keep a roster of attendance at activities, practice, and games.

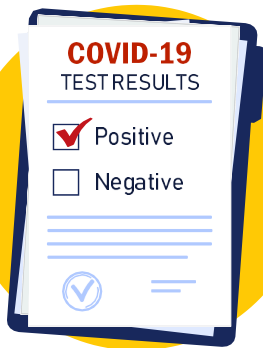


OTHER IMPORTANT THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- **Hilute Hudson**, Superintendent of Education
Kemper County School District



What information can a school disclose when someone in the school test positive for COVID-19?



- A school may disclose that someone at the school tested positive for COVID-19, as long as the facts alone or in combination with other information released, do not identify the person.
- The school may not publicly release the personal identification information of the student such as the student's name or whether they tested positive for COVID-19.
- The school may not publicly release the name of a teacher or employee who tested positive for COVID-19.

Extracurricular activities and COVID-19

Extracurricular activities are important to our students, their families, and our community. This is why we are asking students, schools, families, and community members to take extra precautions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in their communities. It will take everyone working together and taking precautions to make sure students get to participate in these activities.



Privacy laws and how student, teacher, and employee information will be protected

It is important to make sure administrators, employees, and parents understand privacy laws and how they apply during the COVID-19 pandemic.

What laws protect student, teacher, and employee privacy?

Public health laws

A person's test result is considered private health information and is kept confidential by public health. Public health agencies are allowed, by law, to disclose the name of a person who tested positive to a school if it is necessary to protect the health and safety of students, teachers, and employees. The information that is disclosed by the health department to the school is strictly confidential and protected under Section 25-61-1 and following of the Mississippi Code Annotated for the Mississippi Public Records Act.



If the information is about an employee, Mississippi Department of Employment Security makes every effort to ensure compliance with applicable Federal law, including, but not limited to, The Privacy Act of 1974, The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, and The Freedom of Information Act.

The POC must maintain the confidentiality of the employee while acquiring information necessary to assist the health department to contact others who may have been exposed. The POC must emphasize the importance of not re-disclosing the information to anyone else and that all notifications will be made by the POC or the health department.

If the information is about a student, the information, once shared with the POC becomes protected by Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The POC must ensure that this information remains confidential and is shared only with those who have a need to know to assist the POC in carrying out the responsibility to notify others who may have been exposed. The POC must emphasize the importance of not re-disclosing the information to anyone else and that all notifications will be made by the POC or the health department.





The POC and the school officials cannot release the private health information disclosed by public health under any circumstances. This includes the name of the person who tested positive for COVID-19.

The POC may need to share the identity of the person who has tested positive for COVID-19 with other school officials to determine the identity of individuals who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive for COVID-19 and the risk level of those individuals. This must be limited to the least number of school officials possible and each must be notified that the information is confidential and cannot be redisclosed or shared with anyone else.

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is a federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. FERPA gives parents certain rights about their child's education records. When a student turns 18 years old or if a student attends a postsecondary institution (such as a college) at any age, the student becomes an "eligible student" (a student who is 18 years old or a student of any age who has taken postsecondary courses). This means the student, not the parent, becomes the only person who has rights to the student's educational record. In some cases, FERPA information can still be provided to the parents of eligible students without a written consent.

FERPA says that in most cases, a parent or eligible student must give his or her written consent, or permission, before a school can give out any personally identifiable information (PII) from an education record.



Family and Community Support:

1. The district will provide academic support to families by providing online instruction for students, as well as providing tutorials for parents to learn how to assist students with class log-in procedures. Thumb Drives with pre-loaded assignments also provided for students with limited or unstable internet access.
2. The district will gather feedback from families of diverse student groups about instructional programming and needed supports through parent meetings and surveys.

Communications:

1. The district will communicate regularly with families to promote healthy behaviors to reduce spread via newsletters, AIMS messages, School Status messages, and social media posts.
2. The district will communicate health and safety issues or necessary changes to the district's regular operating schedule by utilizing AIMS messages, School Status messages, television and radio reports, and social media posts.

Health and Safety:

1. The district has adopted the following safety protocols regarding CDC safety recommendations. We are implementing the following safety protocols for our schools and buildings:
 - i. Screening for COVID-19 symptoms is mandatory every day for all staff, students, parents and visitors prior to entering our buildings.
 - ii. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE - face masks and face shields) will be required if less than 6 feet apart. PPE will be provided to all staff and students.
 - iii. Classroom sizes will be restructured to promote social distancing and safety guidelines by the CDC.
 - iv. Daily cleaning of classrooms, buildings, offices, buses and high touch point areas will be strictly followed according to the CDC guidelines.
2. The district will address the social, emotional, mental health, and other needs of students and staff through school counselors, Student Support Services, behavior specialist
3. Specific steps the district has taken to address air quality within school facilities include the purchase and installation of air purifiers on each campus.
4. The district will continue expecting families to screen students each day before school.
5. The district will continue to conduct temperature checks for staff and students upon arrival.
6. The district requires masks to be worn by students and adults while on buses. The district recommends that all students and adults who are not fully vaccinated wear masks while on campus.
7. The district recommends students of all ages and grades wear masks if not fully vaccinated.
8. The district's comprehensive plan for regularly cleaning the following areas:
 - i. Buildings, classrooms, and common areas
 - a. Buildings are fogged on a daily basis
 - b. Classroom desks and shared surfaces/devices are cleaned after each class of students, and rooms are sanitized at the end of each day through fogging.
 - ii. Food and nutritional service areas are cleaned and sanitized after each meal rotation and at the end of each day.
 - iii. Bus cleaning and sanitation procedures will be strictly followed according to the CDC guidelines.
 - iv. Areas associated with co-curricular and extra-curricular activities will be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized between practices and competitions/games.
9. The district will identify the needs of students and staff with underlying health conditions through self-reporting or medical documentation. Needs of students and staff with underlying health conditions will be addressed as directed by medical professionals.



10. Within the district, the COVID Response Team, school nurses, and school safety officers are responsible for overseeing health and safety.
11. The district intends to ensure the safety of students, staff, and spectators involved in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities (athletics, band, choir, etc.) by enforcing all CDC guidelines, Mississippi Department of Health mandates, social distancing, sanitizing procedures, and requiring PPE.

Technology:

1. The district will utilize technology to enhance in-person learning and support remote learning for students as needed by providing and maintaining wireless internet access at each school site and via community hotspots throughout the district, and by providing students with wireless devices for use at school and home.
2. The district will identify the professional learning needs of staff in utilizing technology to enhance in-person learning and support remote learning through needs assessment surveys and ongoing professional development to meet the technology learning needs of staff.



Kemper County Schools District Calendar

2021-2022

July '21							August '21							September '21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
October '21							November '21							December '21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
								1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	
31																				
January '22							February '22							March '22						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
									1	2	3	4	5			1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28						27	28	29	30	31		
30	31																			
April '22							May '22							June '22						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
							1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		

Events / Holidays

Date	Description
August 2-5	Professional Development
August 6	Students' First Day
September 6	Labor Day Holiday
September 13	Progress Reports Issued
Sept 30 - Oct 7	1st 9 Weeks/Benchmark Exams
October 8	60% day Students/1/2 day Prof Dev
October 11	Fall Break
October 12	Professional Development/Data
October 18	1st 9 Weeks Report Cards
November 15	Progress Reports Issued
November 22-26	Thanksgiving Holiday
December 15-22	2nd 9 Weeks/Benchmark Exams
December 22	60% day for Students
Dec 23 - Jan 7	Christmas Holidays
January 10	Professional Development
January 11	Second Semester Begins
January 11	Report Cards Issued
January 17	MLK Holiday
February 14	Progress Reports Issued
February 18	60% day Students/1/2 day Prof Dev
February 21	Presidents Day/Weather Day
March 7-11	3rd 9 Weeks/Benchmark Exams
March 14-18	Spring Break
March 23	Report Cards Issued
April 15	Good Friday Holiday
April 18	Easter Holiday/Weather Day
April 22	Progress Reports Issued
May 20	Graduation
May 26	60% Last Student Day
May 27	Last Teacher Day

