

**WAUNAKEE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOARD OF EDUCATION REGULAR ADDITIONAL MEETING.**

Monday, August 24, 2020

6:00 PM

District Administration & Maintenance Center
905 Bethel Circle
Waunakee, Wisconsin 53597

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL

**III. CLOSED SESSION - ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION PER WISCONSIN
STATUTES 19.85 (1)(f)**

A. Consider an appeal of a grade level placement decision for a student who is transferring to Waunakee Community School District.

IV. RETURN TO OPEN SESSION

V. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Individuals may use this time to comment on any items listed as part of the meeting agenda. A copy of Board Policy 187 —Public Participation at Board Meetings is enclosed for your reference. Past practice has allowed 30 minutes for this section of the agenda.

VI. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND ADDITIONS

A motion will be necessary to approve the agenda as presented (or) with changes as recommended.

**VII. COVID-19 RELATED UPDATES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS
POINTS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO REOPENING PLANS FOR
FALL 2020, REQUIRED POLICIES AND PRACTICES, HUMAN
RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS, AND OTHER RELATED TOPICS
REQUIRING TIMELY ATTENTION BY THE SCHOOL BOARD.**

A. Review and consider any revised guidelines or order from Public Health Madison Dane County that impact school reopening plans or policies.

With new guidance anticipated to be released by Public Health Madison Dane County on Friday or Monday, which could include additional guidelines and open/closing metrics, I have added this agenda to ensure that we are properly noticed to address any impacts to our reopening plans or policies.

B. Consideration and action on proposal to fund PPE purchase for direct contact staff persons for in-person teaching during K-4 hybrid and 5-12 enhanced remote learning, and action on defining type/quality of face coverings required for staff/students.

Mike Brandt has requested this agenda item to review our PPE plan for staff, and to request consideration of additional allocations towards PPE, if necessary. Kurt Eley

will review the District's PPE plans and inventory/order status with the Board on Monday night. Attached for your reference is the DPI guide for PPE in schools.

VIII. FUTURE AGENDAS AND MEETINGS

IX. ADJOURN

“Any person who has a qualifying disability as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act who requires assistance with access or materials should contact the Waunakee Community School District Office at 849-2000, 905 Bethel Circle Drive Waunakee, WI 53597, at least twenty-four hours prior to the commencement of the meeting so that necessary arrangements can be made to accommodate the request.”

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIODS DURING BOARD MEETINGS

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While the public has the right to attend meetings of the Board of Education that have not been convened in a closed session, individuals or groups generally do not have a right to be included on a Board meeting agenda or a right to enter into the discussions or deliberations of the Board. However, without affecting the Board's discretion to authorize other forms of input or participation during Board meetings from persons who are not Board members, the Board expressly authorizes and directs limited public participation during duly-noticed public comment periods as follows:

1. The Superintendent and Board President shall ensure that the agenda and public notice of the Board's primary regular business meeting each month includes a period for public comment. During a public comment period noticed under this paragraph, interested persons may briefly address the Board on topics that are reasonably germane to some aspect of the District's policies, practices, programs, or operations, regardless of whether the speaker's topic is otherwise noticed as a specific subject matter of the meeting in question.
2. Subject to any more specific decision or directive of the Board, the Board President has discretion to include a period of public comment on the agenda and public notice of additional Board meetings. In exercising such discretion, the President may specify on the public notice of the meeting that speaker comments during the public comment period will be limited to topics that are sufficiently germane to the noticed subject matter of the meeting.

When a public comment period is expressly included on the public notice of a Board meeting and there is sufficient interest in addressing the Board, the period shall either include at least 10 individual speakers or extend for 30 actual minutes, whichever limitation permits the greater total number of speakers. However, the Board may extend the total duration of a noticed public comment period at any meeting by a majority vote.

The Superintendent, or his/her designee, will implement a viewpoint-neutral speaker registration process that establishes an order for speaking in the event that the interest in appearing before the Board at any meeting may exceed the time that is allocated for the public comment period. Each speaker, upon being recognized by the presiding officer, will state his/her name and identify his/her connection to the District (if any) and to any group they are representing in connection with their remarks.

Each speaker's presentation is normally limited to a maximum of 3 minutes. However, at a meeting the Board may vote to reduce the time limit to no shorter than 2 minutes per speaker in order to accommodate a greater total number of speakers. In addition, at the Board's discretion, a speaker's time may be briefly extended provided that, upon request, a similar extension shall be granted to other speakers at the same meeting. Any individual may speak only once during the public comment period at any meeting.

Speakers generally should not expect an immediate response or reaction to their comments from the Board. Further:

1. If, at applicable meetings, a speaker raises a topic during a public comment period that was not among the publicly-noticed subject matter of the meeting, the extent of any response to

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the speaker and his/her remarks shall be limited in accordance with applicable law.

2. During a public comment period, Board members will not engage in a substantive discussion of or otherwise attempt to materially investigate or reach a Board resolution of either (a) complaints or grievances regarding the conduct of individual staff members or individual students; or (b) attempts to appeal staff or administrative decisions relating to individual District employees or students. A public comment period during a Board meeting is not the preferred or established means of processing such issues or bringing such matters to the Board's attention.
3. If time or other limitations preclude an interested person from addressing the Board at a specific meeting, the person may submit written information to the Board and/or attempt to utilize a public comment period at a future meeting.

Subject to an appeal to the Board that is made by a Board member, the presiding officer of the Board meeting shall have the authority to conduct and maintain proper order in connection with any authorized public comment period, including the authority to (1) recognize speakers; (2) enforce established time limits; (3) interject and request that speakers voluntarily redirect specific complaints, grievances, or attempted appeals to more appropriate District procedures; and (4) terminate the remarks of any individual who does not adhere to established rules and procedures for public participation, who speaks in a threatening or profane manner, whose comments are repetitive of that person's previous comments, or whose conduct is disruptive and impedes the Board's ability to conduct its business in an orderly and timely fashion.

Individuals who are permitted to address the Board during a meeting are responsible for the content of their comments. The forum represented by a public comment period does not exempt a speaker from any liability arising from his/her comments (e.g., for defamation or for any breach of legally-protected confidentiality).

This policy and any rules and/or procedures that may be adopted related to the administration of public comment periods under this policy are not intended to apply to the following:

1. A meeting or any portion of a meeting that constitutes a formal public hearing on a particular topic or issue.
2. Instances where the Board seeks or agrees, by majority vote, to accept input that is relevant to a noticed agenda item from a person who is not a Board member in order to (for example) resolve a formal or informal point of information that arises during the Board's discussion of an agenda item.
3. Meetings of any standing or ad hoc committee that may be established by the Board.

Legal References:

Wisconsin Statutes

- [Section 19.81](#) [state policy on open meetings]
[Section 19.83\(2\)](#) [discussion during period of public comment]

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[Section 19.84\(2\)](#) [public notice of board meetings, including public comment period]
[Section 19.85](#) [exemptions to open meetings]

Cross References:

WASB PRG 187 Sample Policy 4 (with substantial local adaptation)

Adoption/Revision Date(s):

October 1989
March 1994
September 1994
January 2000
February 2002
May 2020



PPE Considerations for Schools

Currently the wearing of cloth facial coverings is recommended by students and staff particularly when six feet of physical distancing cannot be maintained both indoors and outdoors. See DPI's *Interim COVID-19 Infection Control And Mitigation Guidance*. See Wisconsin Department of Health Services [website https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/protect.htm](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/protect.htm). Currently the CDC does not recommend the use of face shields for normal everyday activities or as a substitute for cloth face coverings. Exceptions may occur based on individual staff or student situation(s).* (See [CDC Considerations for Wearing Cloth Face Coverings](#) for additional and up to date information.

PPE Types	Situation	Situation	Situation	Notes:
	<p>Consider for staff use when school staff must interact with students and physical distancing cannot be maintained for prolonged periods of time in which student is not suspected of having COVID-19. Example 1:1 testing or therapy situations.</p>	<p>Consider staff use for close contact with students who cannot manage bodily fluids (cough/sneeze/oral secretions) and/or are unable to wear their own facial covering.</p>	<p>Consider health staff (nurse) use when caring for ill students, including students with respiratory symptoms.</p> <p>Consider use during all tasks that include the physical assessment of any individual suspected of having COVID-19.</p> <p>Consider use during all tasks that include aerosol generating procedures (such as, but not limited to: open suctioning of airways, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP), manual ventilation).</p>	<p>PPE should be used as a “last resort” when administrative or engineering controls are not able to eliminate the hazard. PPE is only effective if worn properly.</p> <p>Training on the types of PPE, how to properly put on/take off, the limitations and care instructions must be provided to employees who wear PPE.</p> <p>The Pandemic has caused supply issues including shortages and counterfeit products that has resulted in the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issuing emergency use authorizations for alternative equipment and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health issuing user notices.</p> <p>Use established blood borne pathogen PPE during care/first aid procedures along with body, face/eye/nose/mouth protection for respiratory and oral secretions exposure.</p> <p>Recommendations change as knowledge is gained, check DHS COVID-19 Personal Protective Equipment and CDC Special Topics: COVID-19 Information for Workers resources frequently.</p> <p>FDA COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions</p>



PPE Considerations for Schools

Cloth facial covering or Face mask	Source control	Source control	Source control	Provides source control, i.e. control that contains an individual's respiratory secretions to help prevent transmission. FDA Other Medical Device EUAs FDA - FAQs on the Emergency Use Authorization for Face Masks (Non-Surgical) In situations where the viewing of an individual's mouth or facial expressions is important (i.e. lip reading) the use of clear face masks are recommended unless a higher level of protection is required due to the task involved.
Fluid Resistant Surgical Mask	Yes, particularly if student not wearing facial covering	Yes	Yes. May be worn during assisting with nebulizer treatments.	Provides source control and protection from fluid entry into the nose and mouth.
Protective glasses or goggles	Yes, particularly if student not wearing facial covering	Yes (in conjunction with a fluid resistant surgical mask)	Yes (in conjunction with fluid resistant surgical mask)	Provides protection from entry into eyes along with mouth and nose if worn with fluid resistant surgical mask.
Face Shield	*Can be used as a partial source control measure if viewing therapist's or staff member's face is crucial to activity. See note. Suggest use of clear fluid resistant mask in conjunction with face shield as PPE.	Yes (consider concurrent use of a fluid resistant surgical mask for staff protection)	Yes (consider concurrent use of a fluid resistant surgical mask for staff protection)	Protects entry into eyes, mouth, and nose from direct cough and sneeze. *Does not cover facial expressions which may be important to some students and in some situations. Face shields are not meant to function as primary respiratory protection and should be used concurrently with a fluid resistant surgical mask (for droplet precautions) or a respirator (for airborne precautions) if aerosol-generating procedure is performed. FDA Personal Protective Equipment EUA's
Gown (disposable)	Not required	Yes	Situation dependent	Depending on product, may be resistant or impermeable to fluids. Needs to be changed between students to prevent cross contamination. FDA - Manufacturers of Gowns and Other Apparel



PPE Considerations for Schools

<p>Lab coat or cloth washable covering (scrub jacket)</p>	<p>Not required</p>	<p>Use if disposable is not an option</p>	<p>Situation dependent</p>	<p>Cloth is not impermeable to fluids but provides a removable layer. Soiled clothing should be placed into a dissolvable laundry bag. If onsite laundry service is not available, consider contracting with an industrial laundry service. Worn or contaminated clothing is required to be laundered daily.</p>
<p>N95 or higher respirator/half or full-face respirator/face mask</p> <p>Power Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)</p> <p>N95 or higher respirators/half or full-face elastomeric respirators or PAPRs require training/ medical clearance/ and a written program and fit testing.</p> <p>Not everyone can use a respirator due to their own health issues.</p>	<p>Not required</p>	<p>Recommended if staff performing procedures that aerosolize respiratory secretions such as, but not limited to: open suctioning of airways, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP), manual ventilation.</p> <p>Fluid resistant surgical mask can be worn in lieu of respirator or PAPR when assisting with nebulizer treatments. See notes below.</p>	<p>Recommended if staff performing procedures that aerosolize respiratory secretions such as, but not limited to: open suctioning of airways, sputum induction, non-invasive ventilation (e.g., BiPAP, CPAP), manual ventilation.</p> <p>Fluid resistant surgical mask can be worn in lieu of respirator or PAPR when assisting with nebulizer treatments. See notes below.</p>	<p>Best practices prior to the COVID-19 pandemic was for healthcare workers to use N95 or greater protection respirators when in contact with patients who may spread infectious diseases via airborne secretions.</p> <p>NIOSH-Approved Particulate Filtering Facepiece Respirators</p> <p>NPPTL Respirator Assessments to Support the COVID-19 Response</p> <p>FDA Personal Protective Equipment EUAs</p>



PPE Considerations for Schools

Gloves	Situation dependent Recommended for diaper changes, during feeding and anytime to prevent contact with body fluids.	Recommended for diaper changes, during feeding and anytime to prevent contact with body fluids.	Use whenever Universal Precautions would dictate use.	Wearing gloves or using hand sanitizer is not a substitute for hand washing. Washing hands between patients/students will prevent cross contamination.
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Additional notes:

Source control refers to use of cloth face coverings or facemasks to cover a person’s mouth and nose to prevent spread of respiratory secretions when they are talking, sneezing, or coughing.

When available, fluid resistant surgical masks are preferred over cloth face coverings for school nurses and school health assistants, as fluid resistant surgical masks offer both source control and protection for the wearer against exposure to splashes and sprays of infectious material from others.

Cloth face coverings should NOT be worn instead of a respirator or facemask if more than source control is needed. If shortages exist, N95 or equivalent or higher-level respirators should be prioritized for procedures involving higher risk techniques (e.g., that generate potentially infectious aerosols) or that involve anatomic regions where viral loads might be higher (e.g., nose and throat, oropharynx, respiratory tract).

School nurse and school staff providing procedural care to students not suspected of having SARS-CoV-2 infection should use a tiered approach based on the level of community transmission to inform the need for universal eye protection and respirator use.

Asthma treatments provided via metered dose inhaler (MDI) with a spacer with or without a face mask, (according to each student’s individualized treatment plan) are preferred over nebulizer treatments whenever possible. Based on limited data, use of asthma inhalers (with or without spacers or face masks) is not considered an aerosol-generating procedure.

Due to limited availability of data, it is uncertain whether aerosols generated by nebulizer treatments are potentially infectious. During this COVID-19 pandemic, nebulizer treatments at school should be reserved for children who cannot use or do not have access to an inhaler (with or without spacer or face mask).

Use of peak flow meters, including in the school setting, includes forceful exhalation. Based on limited available data, forceful exhalation is not considered an aerosol-generating procedure associated with increased risk of transmitting the virus that causes COVID-19. However, for some people with asthma, using a peak flow meter can trigger cough.



PPE Considerations for Schools

Nebulizer treatments should be performed in a space that limits exposure to others and with minimal staff present. PPE for use when administering nebulizer treatments or peak flow meters to students with asthma consists of gloves, medical or surgical facemask and eye protection. Use of a gown is optional. Rooms should be well-ventilated or treatments should be performed outside. The room should undergo routine cleaning and disinfection after the use of a nebulizer.

Additional Resources:

Considerations for Wearing Cloth Face Coverings

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-cover-guidance.html?deliveryName=USCDC_2067-DM31977

OSHA Eye and Face Protection eTool: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/eyeandface/glossary.html>

Guidance for Healthcare Personnel on the Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in Schools During COVID-19

<https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASN/3870c72d-fff9-4ed7-833f-215de278d256/UploadedImages/PDFs/Guidance-for-Healthcare-Personnel-on-PPE-Use-in-Schools.pdf>

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