Reopening Kentucky Schools: Virtual Town Hall for Educators and Staff

July 23, 2020





REOPENING KENTUCKY SCHOOLS:

Virtual Town Hall for Educators and Staff







- The Town Hall is being hosted and will be archived on the <u>KDE media portal</u> and is open to the public.
- The purpose of the town hall is to review the major elements of the flagship "Healthy at School" guidance developed by the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) and KDE, along with other major KDE guidance documents as they relate to reopening for the 2020-2021 school year and the flexibilities granted to districts amid the COVID-19 pandemic.
- We will take questions from teachers and support staff, but only address questions that are related to state-level topics.
- To participate during the live event, teachers and staff can go to: https://app.gosoapbox.com and enter the access code: KDEtownhall.



Agenda

Welcome

Kevin C. Brown, Interim Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Education

Lt. Gov. Jacqueline Coleman, Secretary of the Kentucky Education and Workforce Development Cabinet and Ex Officio Member of the Kentucky Board of Education

Overview of Healthy at School Document and Expectations

Kevin C. Brown, Interim Commissioner, Kentucky Department of Education

Steven J. Stack, M.D., MBA, FACEP, Commissioner, Kentucky Department for Public Health

Connie White, M.D., Deputy Commissioner, Kentucky Department for Public Health

Kelly Foster, Ed.D., Associate Commissioner, Office of Continuous Improvement and Support, Kentucky Department of Education

Robin Kinney, Associate Commissioner, Office of Finance and Operations, Kentucky Department of Education

Brief Overview of KDE's COVID-19 Guidance Documents and How to Locate Them on KDE's COVID-19 Website

Kelly Foster, Ed.D., Associate Commissioner, Office of Continuous Improvement and Support, Kentucky Department of Education

COVID-19 - Related Flexibility and Waiver Overview for the 2020-2021 School Year

Todd Allen, Interim General Counsel, Office of Legal Services, Kentucky Department of Education

Daily Participation and Non-Traditional Instruction

David Cook, KDE Office of Continuous Improvement and Support

Questions and Answers

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#HealthyAtSchool

Guidance on Safety Expectations and Best Practices for Kentucky Schools (K-12)

Interim Guidance as of June 2020



Why Do We Call This Our Flagship Document?

- The Healthy At School safety expectations were written with input from the Education Continuation Task Force as well as the Governor's Office, Kentucky Department for Public Health, Kentucky Department of Education, the state Education and Workforce Development Cabinet and Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
- Throughout this process, stakeholders from all areas of education have been engaged to provide input and expertise.

DID YOU KNOW?

Kentucky's #HealthyAtSchool guidance document is available in the top FIVE languages spoken in Kentucky schools! (And Chinese!)



Guidance on Safety Expectations and Best Practices for Kentucky Schools (K-12)

Interim Guidance as of June 2020



Guía de expectativas de seguridad y mejores prácticas para las escuelas de Kentucky (K-12)

Guía provisional a junio de 2020



Habraac ku saabsan Filashooyinka Badbaadada iyo Hababka Caafimaad ee ugu habboon ee Iskuullada Kentucky (K-12)

Habraac Ku-Meel Gaar ah oo ka billaabanaya Juun 2020



सरक्षा अपेक्षाहरू र केन्टकी विद्यालयहरूका लागि उत्तम अभ्यासहरूका लागि मार्गदर्शन (K-12)2020 जुन सम्म अन्तरिम मार्गदर्शन



إرشادات حول توقعات السلامة وأفضل المهارسات لمدارس كنتاكي (من الروضة إلى الصف الثاني عشر) رشادات مؤقتة اعتبارًا من يونيو 2020











Spanish: https://bit.ly/SpanishHealthyAtSchool



Somali:



https://bit.ly/SomaliHealthyAtSchool



Nepali: https://bit.ly/NepaliHealthyAtSchool



Arabic: https://bit.ly/ArabicHealthyAtSchool





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Commissioner Steven J. Stack, M.D., MBA, FACEP
Deputy Commissioner Connie Gayle White, M.D., MS, FACOG

July 23, 2020



COVID-19 Perspective

- SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, did not exist as a human disease before late 2019. In about 2 months, it swept through Hubei province, overwhelmed hospitals, and resulted in the unprecedented lockdown of the 11-million-person city of Wuhan.
- Soon after, in February 2020, the Lombardy region in northern Italy experienced a similar surge, rapidly overwhelming its healthcare system. By early March, the disease was spreading in Seattle, Washington, and areas of the United States.
- On March 6, the first Kentucky resident tested positive for COVID-19 and Gov.
 Beshear declared a state of emergency. On March 13, President Trump declared a
 national state of emergency.
- In March, modeling based on China, Italy and other areas predicted unmitigated spread of COVID-19 could cause the death of 45,000 90,000 Kentuckians and 2 4 million Americans, roughly 1 2% of our state and our nation in a single year.
- There is no vaccine, no cure and no effective COVID-19-specific treatment.

Public Health Risk Reduction Tools

- Social Distancing
- Cloth Face Coverings
- Screening and Temperature Checks
- Hand and Surface Hygiene
- Contact Tracing

Social Distancing

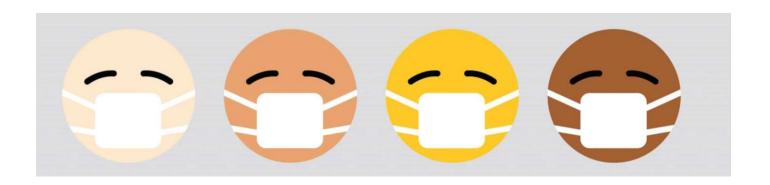


- COVID-19 is primarily spread through viral particles carried in by respiratory droplets released from the nose and mouth when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks, laughs or sings.
- 20-40+% of the time, infected persons may have <u>no</u> symptoms of COVID-19 illness at the time they spread infection to others.
- Staying ≥6 feet apart from others is an essential tool we have to mitigate this pandemic.



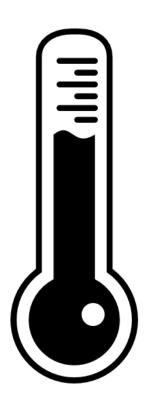
Cloth Face Coverings

- Since the coronavirus spreads by respiratory droplets, covering the nose and mouth is the way a person can prevent spreading the virus if they are not 6 feet away from others.
- Cloth face coverings provide the barrier needed to diminish the spread. Surgical masks and N95 masks are not needed in schools, except for certain nursing activities.



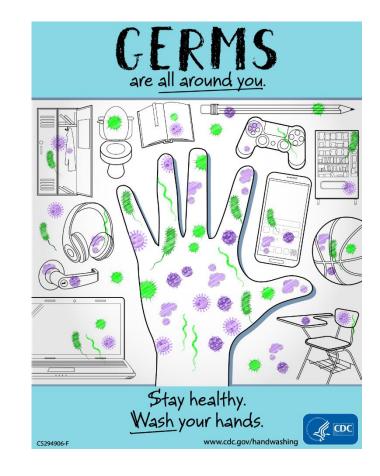
Screening and Temperature Checks

- Although many people with COVID-19 infection are asymptomatic, more than 60% do have symptoms.
- Requiring persons with symptoms or active infection to self-isolate is essential to reduce disease spread.
- Fever is the most common symptom of COVID-19.
- Preventing a student or staff member with a temperature >100.4° to enter schools will substantially decrease the potential exposure of students and staff to this illness.



Hand and Surface Hygiene

- Viral particles transmitted in respiratory droplets live for variable time on objects and surfaces.
- Our hands frequently touch our eyes, nose and mouth, thereby increasing the risk of spreading infection.
- Frequent hand cleaning and sanitizing reduces the risk of transmitting disease.
- Frequently cleaning surfaces contaminated by respiratory droplets also is an important step to reduce transmission of disease.



Contact Tracing

- Public health has used contact tracing for decades to identify a person with a communicable illness by isolating that person and quarantining others with high-risk exposure to the infected person to prevent disease spread.
- This technique has worked with measles, chicken pox, mumps and multiple other illnesses seen in schools.
- Having a plan to prevent exposure of your students and staff to COVID-19 should include preparing to assist contact tracers with their investigations.

Balancing Public Health with Other Concerns

- These tools are disruptive to our lives as we have known them.
- Until medical science produces a vaccine, treatment or cure, these tools, however disruptive, are the ones available to reduce the risk of rapid COVID-19 spread with its associated overwhelming of the health care system and loss of human life.
- These tools require education, adaptation, patience and tolerance.
- The Kentucky Department for Public Health and local health departments stand ready to advise and assist school superintendents in implementation of these tools.

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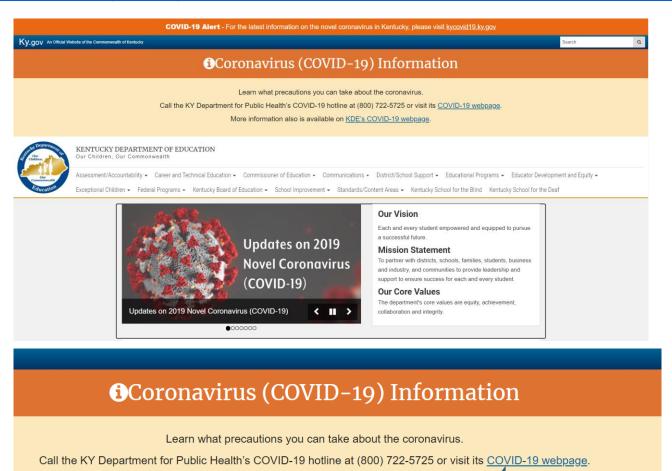
Brief Overview of KDE's other COVID-19 Guidance Documents and How to Locate Them on KDE's COVID-19 Website

Kelly Foster, Ed.D., Associate Commissioner, Office of Continuous Improvement and Support, Kentucky Department of Education





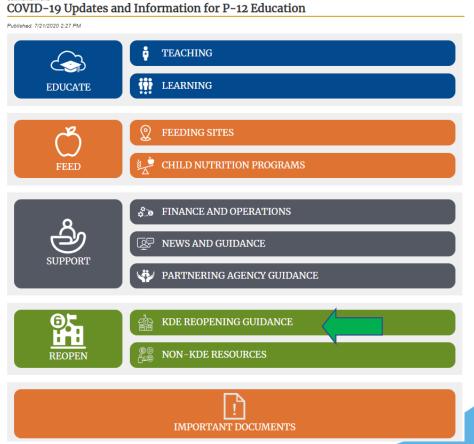
<u>Kentucky Department of Education – Main Webpage</u>



More information also is available on KDE's COVID-19 webpage.

KDE COVID-19 Webpage

OMM NICATIONS



Reopening Our Schools

Overview of KDE Guidance Issued for Reopening Schools



- In response to the COVID-19 crisis, KDE has been committed to providing guidance and solutions that focus on educating and feeding our children and providing support to our districts.
- Since May 15, we have been releasing **weekly** guidance documents to all of our superintendents and districts in regard to reopening schools for the 2020-2021 year. To date, KDE has issued **16 guidance documents** just on reopening efforts.
- We also created this "KDE Reopening Guidance" tab on our COVID-19 website, where you can find all of the guidance and our weekly Special Superintendents' Webcasts, which we have been holding since March.



To Date (as of July 23): KDE COVID-19 Guidance Issued for Reopening of Schools

- May 15: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Initial Guidance for Districts and Schools
- May 26: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Supporting Student and Staff Wellness
- June 1: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Academic Re-entry, Stage One: Drafting an Adjusted Curriculum
- June 1: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Evaluating Students' Academic Readiness
- June 8: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Alternative Learning Design Strategies
- June 15: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Intermittent School Closures
- June 22: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Food Service Operations USDA School Meal Programs
- June 24: (With Kentucky DPH) Safety Expectations and Best Practices Guidelines for Kentucky Schools (K-
- <u>12)</u> (This is what is referred as the flagship **Healthy At School** document).
- June 25: Considerations for Reopening Schools: Pupil Transportation



June 29:

- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Facilities and Logistics
- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Plan for Reopening Secondary Career and Technical Education (CTF)
 Facilities for Completion of Industry Certifications and Lab-Based Dual Credit Coursework

July 6:

Considerations for Reopening Schools: Workplace Health and Safety

July 13:

Considerations for Reopening Schools: Academic Re-entry, Stage Two: Meeting Learners' Academic Needs

July 20:

- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Exceptional Learners and Preschool Students
- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Compensatory Education and Extended School Year Services
- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Daily Participation and Non-Traditional Instruction (NTI)
- Considerations for Reopening Schools: Guidance for School District Personnel Leave Options, 2020-2021 School Year (July 21, 2020)



<u>To Come</u>: **Food Service Operations; Performance-Based Instruction**

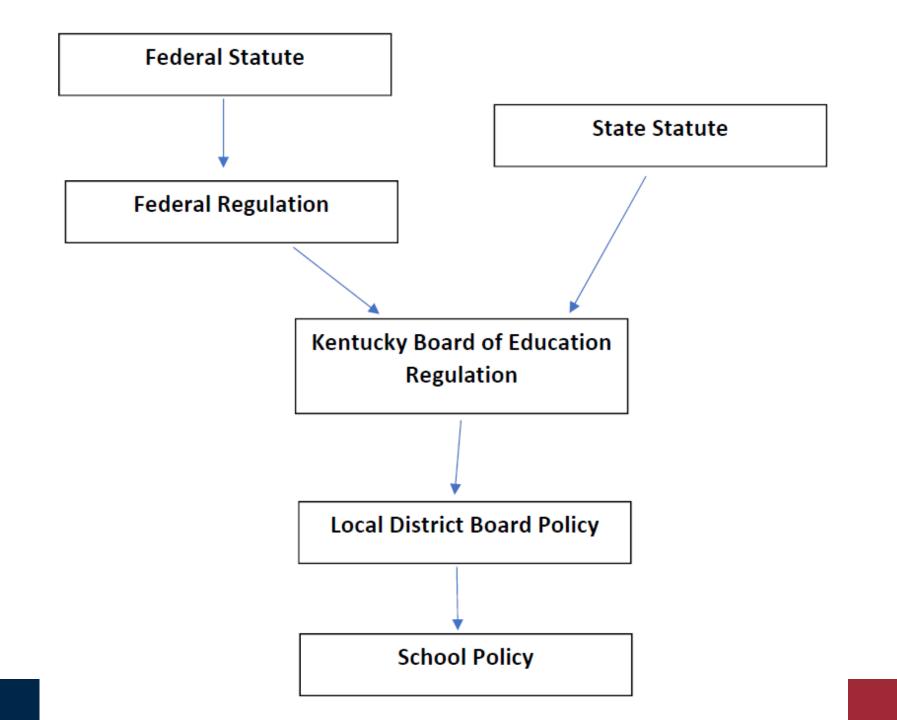
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COVID-19-Related Flexibility and Waiver Overview for the 2020-2021 School Year

Todd Allen, Interim General Counsel, Office of Legal Services, Kentucky
Department of Education







Subject	Applicable Statute/Regulation	Waiver Effective Dates	Description
Physical Restraint & Seclusion - Core Team Simulated Experience Training	704 KAR 7:160, Section 6(3)(c)	5/7/20 through end of 2020-21 school year	School personnel who successfully completed core team simulated experience training as required by 704 KAR 7:160, Section 6(3)(c) since January 1, 2019 shall not be required to undergo annual simulated experience re-training for the 2020-21 school year.
Child Nutrition Programs	42 USC 1758(a)(3) 7 CFR 210.10(e) 7 CFR 210.10(a), 220.2, 220.8(a), and 226.2 7 CFR 210.10(1), 220.8(1), and 226.20(k) 42 USC 1753(b)(1)(A) 42 USC 1773(b)(a)(A)(i)(I) 7 CFR 226.19(b)(6)(iii) 7 CFR 210.10(b) and (c), 220.8(b) and (c), and 226.20	2020-21 School Year	The requirement for senior high schools to participate in Offer Versus Serve during school year 2020-21 is waived. Program operators in a state with an approved waiver allowing non-congregate meal distribution during COVID-19 related operations may distribute meals to a parent or guardian to take home to their children. State agencies must have a plan for ensuring that program operators are able to maintain accountability and program integrity. Program operators in a state with an approved waiver of meal service times may establish meal service times that support streamlined access to nutritious meals. Program operators may provide non-congregate meals during COVID-19 related operations through the school year 2020-21. The requirements to serve meals that meet the meal pattern requirements during school year 2020-21 are waived.
Local Area Vocational Education Center (LAVEC) Funding Calculations	705 KAR 2:140, Section 5(2)	2020-21 School Year	This waiver allows funded districts to receive their June 30 allocation for the entire 2020-21 school year, with no mid-year adjustment. Mid-year adjustments may create the possibility for district to sustain major funding cuts in the middle of the academic year, due to changes in program offerings from other LAVEC schools outside of their control. This waiver helps to eliminate LAVEC budget uncertainties for the 2020-21 academic year.
Non-traditional Instruction (NTI) 10 Day Limit	158.070(9)	2020-21 School Year	The statute limiting the number of NTI days to 10 is temporarily suspended pursuant to EO 2020-243. Emergency administrative regulation 702 KAR 7:125E provides the Commissioner authority to grant an unlimited number of NTI days to school districts.

IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE AND SUPPORT EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE IN KENTUCKY (SEEK) FUNDING	157.360(2), (9)-(11), (13)(A), AND (16); APPLICABLE CORRESPONDING PROVISIONS OF HB 352 (2020) THAT ALLOT FUNDING USING ADA; AND KRS 157.370(3)	2020-21 SCHOOL YEAR	STATUTES WHICH COUPLE IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE WITH SCHOOL FUNDING USING AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) ARE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED PURSUANT TO EO 2020-243 FOR THE 2020-21 SCHOOL YEAR. EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATION 702 KAR 3:270E PROVIDES FOR RECORDING STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ADOPTS THE FUNDING MODEL SET FORTH IN SB 177 (2020).
Emergency Leave Days	KRS 161.152(2)	2020-21 School Year	Statute limiting local school board authority to grant up to three emergency leave days is temporarily suspended pursuant to EO 2020-243 for the 2020-21 school year. Emergency administrative regulation will be recommended to grant local school districts the flexibility to grant additional emergency leave days consistent similar to SB 177 (2020). <i>Emergency administrative regulation is pending.</i>
Assessments for Admission to an Educator Preparation Program	16 KAR 5:020, Section 1(2)(b) and (3)(b)	Fall 2020	16 KAR 5:020 sets forth the requirements for admission to an educator preparation program. Section 1(2)(b) sets the Praxis Core Academic Skills for Educators (CASE) as the assessment for admission to an approved undergraduate initial certification educator preparation program. Section 1(3)(b) requires passage of the CASE or the Graduate Record Exam for admission to an approved graduate level initial certification program. The EPSB conditionally waived the admission assessment requirements for Fall 2020 to allow educator preparation programs to admit candidates who meet all other admission requirements. The candidate will be required to successfully complete the requisite exam prior to continuation in the program for the Spring 2020 term; or, if admission to the program is tied to certification, then the certificate will be valid for the 2020-2021 school year and the applicant will have to complete the required assessment prior to renewal.

PENDING – State Funded Preschool	704 KAR 3:410 Section 6(1)(c)	2020-21 School	Section 6(1)(c) typically requires school districts to operate a standard preschool
Programs		Year	program schedule either four or five days a week (half day), or four days a week
	704 KAR 3:410 Section 6(5)(a)		(full day). Districts may adopt a locally designed program that provides for a
			different schedule with the approval of the Commissioner of Education. Given
	704 KAR 3:410, Sections 6(5)(e) and		the current state of emergency, it is not practical for every school district to
	7(3)(c)		submit a locally designed preschool program in compliance with regulation.
			Therefore, this requirement of the regulation is <i>pending waiver by the KBE</i> . <i>If</i>
	704 KAR 3:410 Section 6 (7)(d)		waived, preschool plans must align with district plans to re-open schools.
	704 KAR 3:015, Section 5		Section 6(5)(a) typically requires school districts to provide parents with specific
			opportunities to participate in the classroom as volunteers. This may not be
			possible for the upcoming school year given the state of emergency. This section
			is <i>pending waiver by the KBE</i> for the upcoming school year.
			Sections 6(5)(e) and 7(3)(c) requires at least two home visits per child each year.
			These visits may not be practical for the upcoming school year given the state of
			emergency and are therefore <i>pending waiver by the KBE</i> .
			Section 6(7)(d) requires school districts to complete child development health
			screenings within 30 days of school enrollment. Since this process may not be
			feasible for the upcoming school year, this section is pending waiver by the KBE .
			704 KAR 3:015, Section 5 provides preschool program sites with a STARS level
			certification. STARS renewal requires certain steps by preschool programs sites
			that may involve in-person appearance and not be feasible given the spread of
			COVID-19 in various communities. Therefore, this section is pending waiver for
			the KBE.

Reopening Kentucky Schools: Virtual Town Hall for Educators and Staff

Daily Participation and Non-Traditional Instruction

David Cook, Office of Continuous Improvement and Support, Kentucky Department of Education





Not Reporting Attendance

- Districts will be receiving their funding using the 2019-2020 or 2018-2019
 ADA data, therefore daily attendance will not be reported.
- For the 2020-2021 school year, Kentucky school districts will record participation in Infinite Campus (IC) for ALL students in lieu of recording attendance.
- This does not mean you won't be collecting attendance for students who are learning in person. For safety reasons, you will need to continue to be aware of their presence in the classroom. You will just not be reporting it.
- Since compulsory education still is required, it is important to capture and be accountable for the engagement and delivery of instruction to all students, whether in person in the school building or remotely from home. That is why we will be recording Daily Participation.

Defining Daily Participation

Daily Participation is the measure of the interactions between teachers and students.

- Those interactions will vary based on whether the student is in person or is participating remotely in instruction.
- Participation is a measure of a student's engagement in the instructional process.
- It is NOT a measure of quality of student work. Grading practices determine quality.
- Remember that participation will be recorded for each instructional day in the district calendar. However, the participation can be recorded on a weekly basis.

Defining "Non-Traditional Instruction"

701 KAR 7:125E defines non-traditional instruction as:

"... remote instruction in which the student is learning in a location other than the traditional classroom using digital or other alternative methods of learning."

Meaning that non-traditional instruction is the term used for any situation in which a student, group of students, whole schools or districts are learning from a location other than the brick-and-mortar school building.

It's important to remember that in addition to a formal NTI day, there are going to be other types of non-traditional instruction that don't require the claiming of an NTI day.

NTI Days

If the district will be closed and all students will be learning remotely, then the district will claim an NTI day per 701 KAR 5:150. The district will not claim an NTI day for any other instances of a portion of students learning remotely. For the 2020-2021 school year, districts have unlimited NTI days, and those days can be used for COVID-19-related closures or more regular uses of NTI days, such as weather or other health or safety measures.

Other uses of non-traditional instruction:

Districts will not claim NTI days for students who are learning remotely in any other non-traditional situation. Examples of other uses of non-traditional instruction would include:

- Full-Time Virtual School (FTVS) Student's primary enrollment is at a full-time virtual school or academy. The school/academy is a separate A1 or A5 program and the student is instructed by a teacher assigned to the virtual school/academy and not their regular assigned teacher(s).
- School-Based Virtual (SBV) Same as FTVS, except the student's primary enrollment is their assigned school, but they are engaged in full-time virtual learning. SBV could be a "school within the school" model with teachers designated as virtual teachers or it could be virtual instruction facilitated by regular classroom teachers.

Other uses of non-traditional instruction:

- Blended Learning (BL) This is a non-traditional option where a district is doing a hybrid model in which students are being instructed in person on some days and remotely on some days. The student remains enrolled at their assigned school.
- Partial School Closure This is still non-traditional instruction, however NTI days are not used for situations where less than the entire district are doing remote learning. If a single school or group of schools requires a closure, but the entire district is not closed, those students in those schools would be SBV as outlined above.

- For the 2020-2021 school year, districts can identify predetermined NTI days in their district calendar.
- In the past, NTI days would not be identified in the district's original calendar.
- As an example, if your district is going to use an A-B blended model and ALL students will be learning remotely on Fridays, you can identify Fridays as NTI days in your original district calendar.

Types of Daily Participation

The recording of participation in Infinite Campus will be once a day and be entered by teachers into IC.

Students who are in person:

Students who are attending in-person classes will be considered "participating" by their presence in the classrooms. It is important to remember that the existing requirements for collecting attendance for in-person students found in 701 KAR 7:125E still are in effect.

Types of Daily Participation

Students in non-traditional instruction:

Daily participation for students learning through non-traditional instruction may be in real time during the school day or at times outside of normal school hours and include at least one of the following:

- One-on-one video communication or phone calls between teacher and student (or teacher and parent with smaller children or students with special needs);
- Group video communication or phone calls between the teacher and a whole class or between a teacher and smaller groups of students within a class;
- Student time logged into a learning management software system completing assignments;
- Submission of paper-based assignments for students in a non-digital, non-traditional setting.

NOTE: You will use the daily participation requirements for non-traditional instruction for all non-traditional instruction, including full NTI days and for any day a student is participating remotely.

Recording Daily Participation in IC

With no attendance reporting in 2020-2021, recording participation is required for ALL students in Infinite Campus.

- As a reminder, you cannot record participation in IC for any student who has been set up using the Virtual/Performance Based functionality in IC. You will have to record participation for any student in Virtual/Performance Based using a mechanism outside IC and report it separately to KDE. It is highly recommended that you use the Blended Learning functionality in IC for all virtual options you will be providing this fall.
- IC currently is providing support and training regarding the new Blended Learning functionality, as well as the recording of participation in the system.

Reporting Daily Participation

District participation will be reported at the following times:

- October 2020
- January 2021
- July 2021

KDE will run a district participation report from IC and will report that data through the Kentucky Department of Education website and to the Legislative Research Commission.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- We have had more than 250 questions submitted in advance for today's town hall and will try our best to answer as many as we can that are related to state-level topics.
- Questions that are relevant to today's conversation, in relation to the Healthy At School document and the KDE guidance documents, will be added to our online FAQ document for <u>Kentucky's Schools and</u> <u>Districts</u>.



