



	Childcare Programming (Shalom, Hilde’s House, JCC Kids, Camp Ruach, Camp Tikvah)	Aquatics Programming	Adult and Family Programming (Cultural and Social Programs, TAG, Parties Around Town, PJ Library)
Facility Limitations	Main building (236 Charlotte Street) and Hilde’s House are closed to visitors during childcare programming hours. Staff, enrolled children, and their immediate household caregivers may enter the buildings. Exceptions include specialists and regulatory agencies.	Aquatics facility (40 Clyde Street) is open only to staff, members, facility renters, and member guests on a limited basis.	Main building (236 Charlotte Street) is open to visitors in the evenings and on the weekends beginning Sept. 20. Adult and family programs may use outdoor spaces with prior reservation during weekdays, such as the Camp Pavilion (Crescent Street) and front entry patio (236 Charlotte Street).
Health Screenings	Anyone entering a JCC facility must answer the questions in the “Daily Health Screening” chart on page 3 before being admitted to the facility every day. Those who cannot pass the health screening cannot enter the building and must follow protocol on page 4-6 before returning to the JCC.		
Temperature Screenings	Staff and children’s temperatures will be screened as needed.	n/a	n/a
Masks, Indoors	Adults and school-aged children must wear multi-layered cloth face coverings/masks at all times when indoors at the JCC. They may remove masks indoors only when eating, drinking, or swimming. Children aged 2 through pre-K will practice masking as much as developmentally possible indoors.		
Masks, Outdoors	Children under the age of 12 and vaccinated individuals 12 and older may choose not to wear masks when outdoors.		
Gathering & Capacity Limitations	Childcare programs maintain group size ratios in accordance with NC childcare regulations.	Aquatics facility limited to 70% capacity (210 staff and members) when the dome is open and 50% capacity (150 staff and members) when the dome is closed. Locker room capacity limited to 10.	Gatherings are limited to 40 people indoors and 80 people outdoors. Gatherings should take place outside whenever possible.

Activity Limitations	Pre-determined cohorts may interact indoors and outdoors. No field trips that involve transportation in a vehicle.	Lap swimming is limited to two per lane with opposite end entry/exit/rest. No grills will be available.	Food/catering should be individually packaged or served by one masked person rather than self-serve buffet-style. Challah, library books, and holiday-specific items can be obtained through curbside pick-up or no-contact delivery.
Cleaning & Sanitation	Facility professionally cleaned nightly. Teaching staff sanitize often-touched surfaces after use and wash linens before use by another child and at least weekly.	Facility professionally cleaned and disinfected nightly. Aquatics staff sanitize often-touched surfaces regularly throughout the day.	Facility professionally cleaned nightly.
Vaccination	All JCC members, program participants, and staff are encouraged to be vaccinated if they are able. We believe that receiving a vaccine corresponds with our Jewish values of <i>kehilah</i> (community), <i>pikuach nefesh</i> (saving a life), <i>sh'mirat ha-guf</i> (protecting your body), <i>dugma eesheet</i> (setting a personal example), and more.		

Daily COVID-19 Health Screening for Anyone Entering JCC Buildings

1

DIAGNOSIS

Has anyone in your household...

... been diagnosed with COVID-19 since they were last at the JCC?

2

SYMPTOMS

Has anyone in your household...

... had any of the following symptoms since they were last at the JCC?

- Fever
- Chills
- Shortness of breath
- Difficulty breathing
- New cough
- New loss of taste or smell

3

CONTACT

Has the person entering the JCC...

... had close contact (been within 6 feet for a cumulative total of 15 minutes over a 24-hour period) in the last 14 days with someone diagnosed with Covid

4

QUARANTINE

Has the person entering the JCC...

...been contacted by a health department staff or health care provider who advised them to quarantine?

Last updated: 8/23/2021



People are not allowed to enter any JCC facility if

- They have tested positive for COVID-19
- They or someone in their household is showing any of the following COVID-19 symptoms
 - Fever of 100.4 or higher
 - Chills
 - Shortness of breath
 - Difficulty breathing
 - New cough
 - New loss of smell
- They are a close contact (within 6 feet for 15 minutes or more in a 24-hour period) of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 or who has symptoms of COVID-19

Returning to the JCC

Note the following requirements are written by NCDHHS for a child care environment, and the Asheville JCC is choosing to adapt them for all in-person programs, including Shalom, Hilde’s House, Camp Ruach, Camp Tikvah, JCC Kids, and aquatics. “Child care facility” can be replaced by “JCC facility.”

Exceptions to exclusion will be allowed, based on an individualized assessment, for people:

- Individuals who are fully vaccinated (2 weeks after Pfizer or Moderna second dose or 2 weeks after Johnson & Johnson dose) and do not have symptoms do NOT need to quarantine after a close contact. However, they should get tested 3-5 days after exposure and wear a mask around others until they get a negative test result.
- People who have tested positive for COVID-19 within the past 3 months and recovered and do not have symptoms do NOT have to quarantine.

Exclusion Category	Scenario	Criteria to return to child care
Diagnosis	Child/staff person has tested positive with an antigen test but does not have or develop symptoms of COVID-19	If the child/staff person takes a repeat PCR/molecular test performed in a laboratory within 48 hours of their positive antigen test, and that PCR/molecular test is negative: the positive antigen test can be considered a false positive and the person can immediately return to child care; OR If the child/staff person does not take a repeat PCR/molecular test, or takes one within 48 hours and it is also positive, he/she can return to child care when they complete 10 days of isolation. Isolation should begin starting from the date of their first positive test. The person is not required to have documentation of a negative test in order to return to child care.
Diagnosis	Child/staff person has tested positive with a PCR/molecular test but the person does not have and does not develop symptoms.	Child/staff person can return to child care when he/she completes 10 days of isolation. Isolation should begin starting from the date of their first positive test.
Symptoms	Child/staff person has symptoms of COVID-19 and has tested positive with an antigen test or PCR/molecular test	Child/staff person can return to child care when <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He/she completes 10 days of isolation. Isolation should begin starting from their first day of symptoms; AND • It has been at least 24 hours since the he/she had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine); AND • Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving. The person is not required to have documentation of a negative test in order to return to child care.

Symptoms	Child/staff person has symptoms of COVID-19 but has not been tested for COVID-19 nor has visited a health care provider. Therefore, the person who has symptoms is presumed positive.	Child/staff person can return to child care when <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He/she completes 10 days of isolation. Isolation should begin starting from the first day of symptoms; AND • It has been at least 24 hours since he/she had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine); AND • Other symptoms of COVID-19 are improving.
Symptoms	Person has symptoms of COVID-19 but has received a negative test for COVID-19* or has visited a health care provider and received an alternate diagnosis that would explain the symptoms of COVID-19 *In a person with symptoms, a negative test is defined as either (1) a negative PCR/molecular test or (2) a negative antigen test if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., the person has no known or suspected exposure to a person with COVID-19 within the last 14 days or is fully vaccinated or has had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months.) See CDC antigen algorithm for interpretation of antigen tests	Child/staff person can return to child care when <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has been at least 24 hours since he/she had a fever (without using fever reducing medicine); AND • He/she has felt well for at least 24 hours. <p>Note: The health care provider is not required to detail the specifics of the alternate diagnosis.</p>
Exposure	Child/staff person who is not fully vaccinated has been in close contact with someone with a confirmed case of COVID-19 . (Fully vaccinated persons and persons who have tested positive in the last 3 months and do not have any symptoms after a close contact do not need to quarantine.)	Person can return to child care after completing up to 14 days of quarantine. The 14 days of quarantine begin after the last known close contact with the COVID-19 positive individual. Alternatively the person may complete a 10-day quarantine if the person is not presenting symptoms of COVID-19 after daily at-home monitoring, or they may complete 7 days of quarantine if they report no symptoms during daily at-home monitoring, and the individual has received results of a negative antigen or PCR/molecular test on a test taken no earlier than day 5 of quarantine. Follow the recommendations of your local public health department if someone at your child care should quarantine. Local public health authorities make the final decisions about how long quarantine should last in the communities they serve, based on local conditions and needs. If quarantine is discontinued before day 14, the individual should continue to monitor symptoms and strictly adhere to all non-pharmaceutical interventions (e.g. wear a mask, practice social distancing) through 14 days after the date of last exposure. Note: NCDHHS recommends that childcare not require an individual who is fully vaccinated (at least 2 weeks after getting their second dose in a 2-dose series or one-dose of a single-dose series) or tested positive for COVID-19 in the past three months to quarantine if they have had no symptoms after being a close contact to someone with COVID-19, and they do not live in a congregate setting (such as a shelter).
Exposure	Child who is not fully vaccinated but has been in close contact with someone with a confirmed case of COVID-19, in which both individuals were wearing a mask the entire time. NOTE: This does not apply for adults.	NCDHHS does not recommend quarantine of children following exposures in a child care settings if masks were being worn appropriately and consistently by both the person with COVID-19 and the potential exposed person. This applies to exposures in child care program settings. This option should only be utilized in settings where masks are consistently worn. This exception does not apply to staff, or other adults in the indoor classroom setting.
Household Member, Exposure	Child/staff person is a household member (e.g. a sibling) of someone with a confirmed case of COVID-19 .	Child/staff person can return to child care after completing up to 14 days of quarantine, unless otherwise directed by the local health department. The 14 days of quarantine begin either :

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the end of a 10-day isolation of the person with COVID-19 since that person may remain infectious for up to 10 days after symptom onset, OR • after the last known close contact with the COVID-19 positive person, in situations where the positive person isolates from all other household members.
Household Member, Symptoms	Child/staff person is a household member (e.g. a sibling) of someone who has symptoms of COVID-19 but symptomatic person has not been tested for COVID-19, nor has visited a health care provider. Therefore, the person who has symptoms is presumed positive.	Child/staff person can return to child care after completing up to 14 days of quarantine, unless otherwise directed by the local health department. The 14 days of quarantine begin either : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at the end of a 10-day isolation of the person who is presumed positive with COVID-19 since that person may remain infectious for up to 10 days after symptom onset. OR • after the last known close contact with the person who is presumed to be COVID-19 positive, in situations where the presumed positive person isolates from all other household members.
Household member, Symptoms	Child/staff person is a household member (e.g. a sibling) of someone who has symptoms of COVID-19 and has received a negative test for COVID-19 . *In a person with symptoms, a negative test is defined as either (1) a negative PCR/molecular test or (2) a negative antigen test if the person has a low likelihood of SARS-CoV-2 infection (e.g., the person has no known or suspected exposure to a person with COVID-19 within the last 14 days or is fully vaccinated or has had a SARS-CoV-2 infection in the last 3 months.) See CDC antigen algorithm for interpretation of antigen tests.	Child/staff person can return to child care immediately, as long as he/she has not developed symptoms.
Household Member, Symptoms	Child/staff person is a household member (e.g. a sibling) of someone who has symptoms of COVID-19 but symptomatic person has visited a health care provider and received an alternate diagnosis that would explain the symptoms of fever, chills, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, new cough or new loss of taste or smell, and the health care provider has determined COVID-19 testing is not needed.	Child/staff person can return to child care when symptomatic household member receives their alternate diagnosis, as long as he/she has not developed symptoms. Note: The health care provider is not required to detail the specifics of the alternate diagnosis.