COVID-19 School Closures:

Frequently Asked Questions

Last Updated: 2:20 pm, March 19, 2020

Newest questions posted at beginning of document.

What are the communication responsibilities for a school leader if a community member reports a positive test?

The first point of contact should be with the school’s local health department. They can provide you with guidance as to whether a notice to the school community needs to be sent or not. The response needs to be locally determined, as circumstances are community-specific.

The relationship between the positive case and the school will influence the response of the school. For example, a student’s uncle, who may have picked the student up from school a week ago, will call for a different response than a staff member who tests positive. The health department may take the lead in contacting / notifying necessary community members and /or they may work with you on pushing out a notification. The message from the school to its community, whether dictated by the health department or not, is an opportunity for parish and school to be pastoral to all. In times of duress, people look to their leaders for accurate information and for reassurance. To provide this as the leaders of a Catholic institution is a gift, an opportunity for the Holy Spirit to guide us in comforting those entrusted to our care.

As with any communication, remember the privacy rights of the individuals and families involved.

Please do not hesitate to contact Amy Grau, graua@archmil.org, 414-588-1506, for communication assistance.

What do we do if a teacher gets sick from the virus? How do we deliver instruction?

As schools are transitioning to Virtual Instruction and Learning and other innovative instruction and learning approaches, thought must be given to building contingencies and alternative into the delivery methods. Schools should be prepared for instances when teachers either get sick themselves (CoVID-19 or other illnesses, given the project length of school closure) or need to care for a family member who is ill. The ability to access a substitute teacher in the traditional sense is probably not an option.

We recommend:

- Principals have the ability to access any school-owned teacher account:
  - Email
  - Learning Management System
  - Electronic gradebook
  - Educational software, e.g. Class Dojo, IXL, Zearn Math, etc.
- Teachers submit learning plans to principals on a regular basis. Include:
  - Links to online resources
- Designated availability for students/parents to contact teacher for support
- Expectations for student participation in online activities
- Expectations for submission if student work
- Specific accommodations for individual students

- Teachers should share, preferably virtually, with colleagues what they are doing with students.
  - The traditional substitute teacher will probably not be available
  - Colleagues may be called on to “cover a class or two” for each other

**What are some ways that student assessment can continue, both utilizing VIL and not utilizing VIL?**

Assessment can take many forms. We will dive into this in much greater detail in the Monday VIL Guidelines, but at this point we need to make sure all VIL is directly tied to priority standards and designed in a way that provides demonstration of proficiency. The expectation of 3-5 pieces of evidence is still in place, even if that means deferring grades for a number of standards to the end of the year. More on report cards next week, but those who are grading quarterly should have been within a week of closing the quarter when schools closed. Teachers could grade standards for third quarter if they had sufficient evidence to do so before the closure. We will be forwarding a link to the NCEA webinar on designing virtual learning tasks and assessments as soon as we receive it. It should be required virtual PD for all teachers.

In those situations where VIL is not being utilized, the expectation of 3–5 pieces of evidence still applies. The mechanism for students to get the evidence to the individual teacher will need to be developed locally. If a school is providing daily lunch pick up, there could be a drop-off routine established for academic work. The teacher would not necessarily need to be present for this, but would at some point need to come and pick it up. This could facilitate the delivery of materials to students as well. Please remember that email and phone conversation – adhering to Safe Environment guidelines referenced below – can facilitate learning and assessment.

**Given the probable length of the closure, what are some guidelines for introducing/teaching new content to students?**

We will discuss this in greater detail later, but this will involve using various platforms so teachers can interact with students rather than solely provide assignments/tasks. This will vary from school to school, but some way to have “face time” with students needs to be pursued as we move from “emergency VIL” to true VIL. Many of our schools are doing this well. Reach out to your deanery peers for assistance.

**Should there be any expectations for VIL during the previously scheduled spring/Easter break?**

Spring break can be treated as the vacation time it is. These are not instructional days on your calendar. It may provide the breathing room everyone needs.

**What message should schools be sending to parents regarding Easter Break – should there be an expectation that these could become student contact days?**

This is a local decision. If a school is implementing VIL or other forms of non-VIL for students and are on track to meet the hours of instruction threshold, the Office for Schools recommends that the Easter Break be used as intended – a break, or vacation, from school. The adaptations we are all making to keep our students learning is challenging and stressful for all. The break is necessary.
However, if a school is not continuing student learning at a pace to meet the hours of instruction threshold, then the Easter Break may need to be used as school days. If this is the case, early communication to parents of this possibility is advised.

Given the March 17 announcement by Governor Evers that closed schools indefinitely, this may become a moot point.

**How can student attendance be tracked?**

This will vary depending on how you are continuing to deliver instruction. For schools implementing VIL, the platform you are using should allow a teacher to document that a student is participating in some capacity. The local decision would need to be whether attendance is taken once per day, by one teacher, or taken by each teacher the student is expected to interact with that day.

The Office for Schools will not be requiring schools to report attendance to us. The standards-based learning and assessment environment we want to see implemented in our schools relies on the student’s demonstrating mastery of the standards. That mastery is what is important, not when during the day, or for how long, the student is doing the work.

The current unknown is how the requirement for attendance will be addressed by the Wisconsin Parental Choice Programs.

**Should schools be considering tuition refunds?**

No. The school is continuing to provide for the learning of its students. What is different is the delivery method. The parent is still paying for the service the school provides. Where schools will need to be empathetic and flexible is understanding families who are adversely impacted by the current situation and may have had their income reduced or eliminated.

**Will the Office for Schools waive the hours of instruction requirement?**

The Office for Schools believes it is essential that schools make a good-faith effort to educate their students effectively during this period of facility closure. All schools have the ability to implement innovative programming, including, but not limited to, Virtual Instruction and Learning, in situations when schools are unable to provide traditional face-to-face instruction. As such, there is the expectation that our schools will implement this programming with the goal of finishing the 2019 – 2020 school year on schedule and with fulfillment of the required hours of instruction.

Applicable policy:

- Policy 6112.1: Instructional Time states in part:
  
  o *Schools will provide class schedules that will most effectively serve the essential components of instruction within that school; namely, the needs of students, the school’s philosophy and goals, and the programs that flow from these.*
    
    ▪ *Effective July 1, 2009, the school day shall consist of the following minimum instructional time.*
- **Kindergarten**: 437 hours per year or two (2) hours and 30 minutes for five-year old children and two (2) hours for four-year old children.
- **Grades One to Six**: 1050 hours per year or 6 hours.
- **Grades Seven to Twelve**: 1137 hours per year or six (6) hours and 30 minutes.

- Policy 6111: School Calendar states in part:
  
  o If school is closed due to inclement weather or other emergency event, the day is not required to be made up as long as the total number of hours of direct pupil instruction meets the yearly hour minimum stated above.

We do encourage schools to have teachers log their activities in order to document the school’s effort to meet the instructional requirements. The Office for Schools will not be asking for this documentation. The following excerpt from the March 16 document [Virtual Instruction and Learning Guidelines for the Week of March 16, 2020](#) may be helpful:

- We do not have clear answers on how VIL will translate into the required instructional minutes mandated by state law. **It is very important that, beginning today, all K-12 teachers keep logs of their planning time, virtual office hours for communication (includes recorded lessons, conference calls, individual feedback to students, website updates and posting of materials), and estimated completion time for students on assigned tasks.** This can be formalized for accountability purposes later. Note: There is not an expectation that time spent at home equals in-school hours. VIL should be reasonable and age-appropriate for a home setting.

**What about the potential waiver for hours of instruction by DPI?**

We are aware that the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction is probably going to allow private schools in the Wisconsin Parental Choice Programs to apply for a waiver from the required hours of instruction. We believe this waiver would provide relief from the burden of documenting hours of instruction for Choice schools, but it does not relieve them from their responsibility to continue to educate students to the best of their ability. **See answer to above question.**

The Office for Schools is pursuing the potential to apply for this waive on behalf of all of our Choice schools, so that each individual school does not have to do so. As soon as we have clarity on the process, we will let schools know.

**Are there Safe Environment Program concerns specifically related to Virtual Instruction and Learning?**

Yes. In addition to all other Safe Environment protocols:

- Emails between students and teachers should be sent through the school assigned email accounts and/or school learning management system.
- Video conferencing should be conducted in group settings whenever possible. Any 1-to-1 interaction between a teacher and student should be conducted in a public place in the home and should be for instructional purposes this would include video conferencing or a phone call.
- We recommend the following guidelines for 1-to-1 interactions between an adult and student:
  - A designated time should be set for the phone call, preferably when a parent, guardian, or other caregiver is also available to be present either on the call or in the room.
We recommend the teacher receive verbal confirmation from the child’s adult caregiver that he/she is present.

A log of all such interactions should be kept by the teacher/adult.

An audio recording to be kept of the phone call or video conference (if possible)

**Is there facility access allowed after 5:00 pm, March 18, 2020?**

Yes. Essential adult personnel, which must be determined locally, are allowed access to facilities. This would include, but not be limited to, maintenance personnel and school employees needed for food distribution (if a school is doing this). There may be a need for select administrative personnel and staff to be present at various time, e.g., Choice Designee.

Please keep in mind the essential reason for the closure is to “flatten the curve” of the virus spread. Therefore, the number and frequency of personnel in the facility should be limited. Encourage all employees to work from home if at all possible. This includes teachers who may conducting VIL; it should be done at home if they have the capacity to do so. It is certainly acceptable for a teacher to come into the school facility to access needed materials and / or receive technical assistance.

**Under the current closure order, there may not be any gatherings on students in our facilities after 5:00 pm, March 18, 2020.** Students may come to pick up lunch and to drop-off / receive academic packets, but this needs to be accomplished with a process that limits time and exposure for all involved. Ideally this is accomplished with access to a confined area of the facility.

Principals are encouraged to conduct any necessary staff meetings via conference call or Zoom (or similar program).