

Los Angeles County Probation Department

COVID-19 Resources Pamphlet

(publichealth.lacounty.gov/coronavirus)



Visitors must adhere to the following guidelines:

General Information and Screening

- Parents/Guardians of youth will be contacted by the facility and be informed of visitation scheduling instructions. However, parents/guardians can contact the facility to inquire and schedule their visitation. The phone numbers and address to the facilities are on the latter part of this pamphlet.
- Visiting Parents/Guardians will need to bring their own masks and arrive 15 minutes early to allow time for screening.
- All visitors will be screened for fever and symptoms of COVID-19 before admission to the facility.
 - A screening booth with a thermal thermometer will be set-up outside of the facility and will screen family members and other visitors.
 - Screening forms must be signed acknowledging the Public Health guidelines prohibiting any form of physical contact.
 - Visitors will need to line-up on marked areas 6 feet apart from one another.
 - Staff will monitor social distancing and will escort parent/guardian to visitation location upon completion of COVID-19 screening.
- Anyone with a fever (100.0 For 37.8 C) or symptoms (fever, chills, sore throat, cough, sneezing, shortness of breath (new or worsening over baseline), gastrointestinal symptoms, new onset loss of taste or smell, or not feeling well) will not be permitted to enter the facility at any time.
- Visitors and youth will be required to wear cloth face coverings during in-person visitations. Visitors are expected to bring their own cloth masks.
- Youth in medical isolation or quarantine will not be permitted to receive in-person visitations until they complete their quarantine or isolation protocol.
 - Youth who are on quarantine or isolation will continue to use alternative methods of visitation such as through videoconferencing.

Measures to Ensure Social Distancing

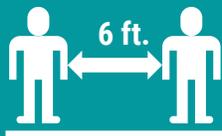
- Social distancing of at least 6 feet shall always be maintained. This necessitates prohibiting any form of physical contact.
- The number of visitors will be limited to no more than 2 visitors per youth.

- Visitation area will be outdoors only.
 - Pavement shall be marked to ensure a 6-foot distance is maintained between family members.
- Staff shall be designated to ensure adherence to social distancing and infection control standards.

LA County Road to Recovery

REDUCE YOUR RISK OF COVID-19 OUTSIDE THE HOME

CHOOSE WISELY - AVOID THE THREE C'S



- **CONFINED SPACES** - especially with poor ventilation. Outdoors is better than indoors.
- **CROWDS** - the more people the higher the risk.
- **CLOSE CONTACT** - staying further apart is safer than being close together.

THE MORE C'S, THE HIGHER THE RISK!!

TAKE STEPS TO REDUCE YOUR RISK



- Wash your hands often
- Wear a cloth face covering around others
- Avoid touching your face
- Avoid sharing food, drinks, toys, sports equipment
- Avoid or clean surfaces that are touched by others
- Increase ventilation - go outside, open windows
- Keep interactions with others short
- Give yourself space from others

PLAN AHEAD



- Stay informed - check online or call and ask about safety measures before going to a restaurant, place of worship, salon or gym
- Be flexible - be willing to change activities to avoid the three C's

Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Guidance for Cloth Face Coverings

Recent Updates:

6/19/20: Those instructed not to wear a cloth face covering by a medical provider are exempt from having to wear one.

6/26/20: Individuals who are exempt from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition and who are employed in a job involving regular contact with others must wear an alternative such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge.

This document provides public health information on how members of the general public can safely use cloth face coverings when they need to leave their home for a short period of time to obtain essential goods or services. Members of the general public should use a clean face covering anytime they will be in contact with other people who are not household members in public or private spaces. It is important to note that face coverings are not a substitute for always practicing physical distancing and frequent handwashing.

Our best community and individual defense against COVID-19 is to wash our hands frequently, avoid touching our eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands, avoid being around sick people and practicing physical distancing, especially by staying at home. Face coverings are not a replacement for these evidence-based strategies for slowing the spread of disease; they are just an additional tool that can protect others from possible exposure to respiratory droplets that may come from our mouth when we talk, sneeze or cough.

Cloth face coverings are not intended for use by healthcare workers, first responders, and others whose work requires close contact with people who are ill.

What is a cloth face covering?

A cloth face covering is a material that covers the nose and mouth. It can be secured to the head with ties or straps or simply wrapped around the lower face. It can be made of a variety of materials, such as cotton, silk, or linen. A cloth face covering may be factory-made or sewn by hand or can be improvised from household items such as scarfs, T-shirts, sweatshirts, or towels.

Why wear a face cover?

Recent information has indicated that covering your nose and mouth can slow the spread of COVID-19 because:

- Individuals can be contagious before the onset of symptoms. You may be contagious and do not know it. If you have covered your nose and mouth, it can limit the spread of COVID-19.
- We touch our face less when our face is covered. Touching your face after touching something contaminated with COVID-19 increases your chances of getting sick with COVID-19.



How well do cloth face coverings work to prevent the spread of COVID-19?

There is limited evidence to suggest that the use of cloth face coverings by the public during a pandemic could help reduce disease transmission. Their primary role is to reduce the release of infectious particles into the air when someone speaks, coughs, or sneezes, including someone who has COVID-19 but feels well. Cloth face coverings are not a substitute for physical distancing and washing hands and staying home when ill, but they may be helpful when combined with these primary interventions. If you plan to use a face covering it is important to keep your nose and mouth covered. Lowering the covering from your nose and mouth while talking defeats the purpose of wearing the face covering since you can spread virus while you talk.

Why might I cover my face now, when a face covering was not recommended before?

The face covering was not previously recommended for the general public for protection from getting COVID-19. We are learning that individuals may be contagious and spread COVID-19 without their knowledge, even if they do not have symptoms. This new information suggests that a face cover may protect others from infection. Wearing a face cover may help prevent the spread of droplets that might be infectious.

When should I wear a cloth face covering?

You are asked to wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth when you must be in public and there are others nearby. If you are in a solitary area you do not need to wear a face covering. Wearing a cloth face covering does not eliminate the need to physically distance yourself from others and to wash your hands frequently. Please see the various guidance documents on the [public health webpage](#) to know when face coverings might be required in specific places.

What is my face covering options?

Acceptable, reusable face covering options for the general public include:

- Bandana
- Neck gaiter
- Homemade face covering
- Scarf
- Tightly woven fabric, such as cotton t-shirts and some types of towels

Do children need to use cloth face coverings as well?

Children under the age of 2 (including infants) should not wear cloth face coverings. Those between the ages of 2 and 8 should use them but under adult supervision to ensure that the child can breathe safely and avoid choking or suffocation. Children with breathing problems should not wear a face covering.

Can I use a N95 respirator or surgical mask instead?

Purchasing a respirator or surgical mask intended for the healthcare setting and health workers (including N95 respirators and surgical masks) is strongly discouraged. Medical respirators and surgical masks are worn for protection by healthcare staff and those workers who provide care to a person who might have COVID-19 or other communicable diseases.

Those who are ill with COVID-19 symptoms should not be going out of their home, but if they must leave the home for medical visits, they may also use surgical masks but can use face coverings if surgical masks are unavailable.

In contrast, the face covering recommended for the general public is intended to prevent COVID-19 transmission to others by someone who might not know they are infected. Since the intent of the face cover is to primarily protect others rather than the person wearing the cover, a surgical face mask is not necessary. Medical respirators and surgical masks are in short supply and will be increasingly needed to safely provide care for persons with COVID-19, it is critical that these medical items not be used outside of the healthcare setting.

Is a face cover required?

Everyone is asked to wear a face covering when they are interacting with others who are not members of their household in public and private spaces. Face coverings are an additional tool that individuals should use to help slow the spread of COVID-19 but does not replace other social distancing requirements. Cloth face coverings should not be placed on young children under age 2, anyone who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious, or otherwise unable to remove the mask or cloth face covering without assistance should not wear one. Those instructed not to wear a cloth face covering by a medical provider are also exempt from wearing one.

Individuals who are exempt from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition and who are employed in a job involving regular contact with others must wear a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, as long as their medical condition permits it. A drape that is form fitting under the chin is preferred.

How should I care for a cloth face covering?

It's a good idea to wash your cloth face covering frequently, ideally after each use, or at least daily. Have a bag or bin to store cloth face coverings until they can be laundered with detergent and hot water and dried on a hot cycle. If you must re-wear your cloth face covering before washing, wash your hands immediately after putting it back on and avoid touching your face. Discard cloth face coverings that:

- No longer cover the nose and mouth
- Have stretched out or damaged ties or straps
- Cannot stay on the face
- Have holes or tears in the fabric

CORONAVIRUS 2019 (COVID-19)

What You Need to Know

Public Health is urging everyone to take precautions to slow the spread of COVID-19.

How is it spread?



Through droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks



From touching surfaces and then touching your face

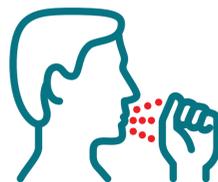


Close personal contact, such as caring for an infected person

What are the symptoms?



Fever



Cough



Difficulty Breathing

Symptoms may also include: chills, muscle or body pain, fatigue, headache, sore throat, nausea or vomiting, diarrhea, congestion or runny nose, or new loss of taste or smell. This list of symptoms is not all inclusive. Please consult your medical provider for any other symptoms that are severe or concerning to you.

What can I do to protect myself and others from COVID-19?

- If you have to leave your home wear a cloth face covering over your nose and mouth.
 - Infants and children under 2 should not use a face cover, children 2-8 years should only use one if they are closely supervised.
 - They should not worn by anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious, or unable to remove the face cover without assistance, or has been instructed by a medical provider not to wear one.
- Stay home as much as possible
- Stay at least 6 feet away from others.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, or your elbow (not your hands).

Facility Contact Information:

Central Juvenile Hall
1605 Eastlake Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90033
Tel (323) 226-8611

Barry J. Nidorf Juvenile Hall
16350 Filbert St.
Sylmar, CA 91342
Tel (818) 364-2011

Camp Afflerbaugh
6631 N. Stephens Ranch Rd.
La Verne, CA 91750
Tel (909) 971-6300

Dorothy Kirby Center / Camp Scott
1500 S. Mc Donnell Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90022
Tel (323) 981-4301

Camp Kilpatrick
427 S. Encinal Cyn. Rd.
Malibu, CA 90265
Tel (818) 889-1353

Camp Paige
6601 N. Stephen Ranch Rd.
La Verne, CA 91750
Tel (909) 971-6375

Camp Rockey
1900 N. Sycamore Cyn. Rd.
San Dimas, CA 91773
Tel (909) 599-2391



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*Information on this pamphlet may be subject to update. Please refer to publichealth.lacounty.gov/coronavirus to stay up to date and informed on COVID-19 matters.