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Public Health Informed Housing Report

Housing Subcommittee

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RECOMMENDATION

University of Michigan Housing provides accommodations for approximately 10,000 undergraduate and 2,000 graduate students, or around 25 percent of the student population. The subcommittee offers recommendations for on-campus housing. Given that roughly 75 percent of students reside off campus, we strongly encourage off-campus housing providers, including sorority and fraternity houses, to adopt recommendations for on-campus residents to mitigate overall transmission risk. This may require the university to provide supplies such as test kits to off-campus housing entities in a proximate location to the University of Michigan Ann Arbor campus. Beyond the Diag, UM's off-campus housing program, can be an important partner in this initiative. Dearborn and Flint campuses have limited housing options for students but should follow these recommendations. For purposes of this report, "residence halls" also include university apartments, townhouses, and cooperative housing on the Ann Arbor, Dearborn, and Flint campuses.

The recommendations detailed herein represent aggressive risk mitigation strategies that should be instituted as part of campus repopulation, especially within the first two weeks of students moving into residence halls. Risk mitigation strategies may be scaled back as testing and surveillance measures show less risk of spread throughout the campus community (see section on scaling back mitigation strategies). The recommendations assume widespread availability of rapid testing. These recommendations should be closely aligned with dining plans.

Recommendation 1: Students within vulnerable populations who are at high risk of severe illness should strongly consider remaining at home and engaging in remote instruction, as even aggressive risk mitigation strategies may be insufficient for some students. Students who are symptomatic or ill may not report to campus. All students should be asked to self-quarantine for 7-14 days prior to arriving to campus as part of pre-arrival communications.

Recommendation 2: To combat the annual increase in influenza observed on the Ann Arbor campus during the first few weeks of the fall term and to help prevent the spread of symptoms similar to COVID-19, residence hall staff and students should receive the seasonal influenza vaccine as soon as it is available, ideally prior to arrival on campus. The university should make a seasonal influenza vaccine available to students and staff without additional cost and may consider pairing this immunization with the first

retesting of students for COVID-19. In addition, students should be asked to provide immunization records in advance of arrival on campus.

ACCESS CONTROLS

Restricting entry to residence halls

Recommendation 3: Access to all university residence hall buildings should be restricted to residents, residence hall staff, including dining hall staff, and staff and attendants whose purpose is to assist students. Authorized students and staff may need their MCard to access residence halls. Stipulations regarding restrictions for outside guests and visitors should be specified in the Community Living at the University of Michigan (CLAM) documentation as a condition for living on campus.

Movement of students in and out of residence halls

Recommendation 4: Student move-in at the Ann Arbor campus should be staggered in phases over, at minimum, a 7-day period. Students should be assigned a one-hour time slot to move personal items into their room. The university should consider an option for students to ship items ahead of time to reduce the amount of time spent moving. Graduate students should be prioritized for move-in, as they may be more likely to follow social distancing guidelines.

Undergraduate students will be permitted to bring one visitor to assist with move-in; additional assistance will be provided by MLEAD Academy student volunteers. A process should be established by University Housing for students with physical disabilities to request additional move-in assistance or other reasonable accommodations. Graduate students (and their family unit) may bring one visitor to assist with move-in. All students, volunteers, and family members must wear masks throughout the move-in process. Residence hall staff will move in prior to August 23.

The following is provided as an example of how staggered move-in could be accommodated in phases that begin with graduate student residences and smaller residence halls and progress to include group assignments over multiple days for larger residence halls. The staggering plan should avoid concurrent move-in of concentrations of students in neighboring residences.

August 23	August 24	August 25	August 26
MLEAD Academy Northwood I-IV graduate residents Munger Graduate Residences Martha Cook graduate residents Henderson House graduate residents The Lawyer's Club	International student move-in Northwood undergraduate student residents; Martha Cook undergraduate residents; Henderson House undergraduate residents; Bursley Hall Stockwell Mary Markley group I South Quad group I	Bates II Betsy Barbour Couzens Hall Mary Markley group II South Quad group II North Quad group I East Quad group I	Alice Lloyd Helen Newberry South Quad group III North Quad group II East Quad group II Oxford: Vandenberg

August 27	August 28	August 29
Fletcher Hall North Quad group III East Quad group III West Quad group I Mosher-Jordan group I Oxford: Geddes, Emanuel	West Quad group II Mosher Jordan group II Oxford: Seeley, Goddard	West Quad group III Mosher Jordan group III Cambridge House Oxford: Cheever, Noble

Students should be reminded of, and encouraged to practice, safe social distancing measures until the start of classes. University Housing should provide students with clear guidelines for effective social distancing.

Departure from residence halls after the term ends should be similarly staggered over a shorter period of time. This plan is dependent upon the academic calendar. The small

population of students who remain in the residence halls between the fall and winter terms - typically graduate residents and some international students- will be asked to observe distancing practices based on the level of community spread of the virus.

First Street Residence Hall (first year students) and Riverfront Residence Hall (upper-class and graduate students) on the UM Flint campus and The Union at Dearborn adjacent to the Dearborn campus should stagger move-in assignments to decrease density during this phase.

Common areas in residence halls

Recommendation 4: All common areas in residence halls such as lounges, group work spaces, game rooms and social spaces, dance/fitness studios, and study rooms will be closed for at least the first four weeks of the term. Spaces should be reconfigured to permit physical distancing of at least 6 feet. Common areas should open conditional on effective implementation of overall risk mitigation strategies or once a determination has been made that risk mitigation strategies can be lessened. Residence halls should plan for virtual programming and student engagement efforts for the fall term. For common spaces that necessitate access, such as laundry rooms, restrooms, computer labs, and dining halls, the residence hall staff will institute a system to stagger access and control density of students and ensure procedures related to social distancing, face mask requirements, and regular cleaning and disinfecting of the areas are followed as prescribed.

SOCIAL DISTANCING

Student living arrangements

The following recommendations assume residents are asymptomatic and have not had a positive COVID-19 test. *Recommendations for residents who have had close personal contact with someone who tested positive for COVID-19, are symptomatic, or test positive for COVID-19 and require treatment, quarantine, or isolation are being developed by the Containment/Quarantine subcommittee*.

Recommendation 5: Students living in residence halls will be permitted to live in double rooms, triple rooms and quadruple rooms. Roommates and suitemates will be considered a “family unit” such that social distancing and face mask requirements will

not extend to the living space.

Recommendation 6: In the initial stage of campus repopulation, students should not have visitors, including other residents, in their assigned room. Students in quadruple rooms should keep their living quarters in their assigned rooms. This recommendation will be modified as risk mitigation strategies change (see section on scaling back mitigation strategies).

Recommendation 7: Students with pre-existing conditions who are predictably at high risk of severe illness should be prioritized for assignment to single rooms, which make up less than 20 percent of the bed capacity on the Ann Arbor campus. Smaller residence halls with lower density of students may also warrant consideration for placement of higher risk students. A process should be established to assist University Housing with determining how to allocate room assignments based on student requests. Some students may have risk factors that prevent safe return to campus at the start of the term and should engage in remote instruction.

Recommendation 8: Residence hall staff should regularly communicate risk mitigation strategies to students, with particular emphasis on reducing virus transmission during the first few weeks of the fall term. Efforts should be made to avoid congregating in enclosed spaces such as elevators and shared restrooms, even within the assigned living space.

Staff work spaces

Recommendation 9: Staff work space within high traffic areas (e.g., front desks, package pick-up areas) should be protected using engineering controls such as plexiglass or other appropriate clear barrier to ensure distancing from others. Students should wear cloth face masks when interacting with staff in these spaces. Staff working in these areas should follow current guidance from UM Environment, Health & Safety regarding use of personal protective equipment.

SANITATION/HYGIENE

Hand hygiene, and cleaning/disinfecting of resident rooms and restrooms

Recommendation 10: In addition to each student being provided with hand sanitizer, each room will be stocked with cleaning and disinfecting supplies with clear instructions for how students can request additional supplies. The university should establish hand sanitizer refill stations throughout residence halls.

Recommendation 11: Instructions and checklists summarizing cleaning and disinfecting protocols will be provided to each room, along with tracking tools so students can record and monitor their own cleaning activities.

Recommendation 12: Students should clean and disinfect restrooms within their assigned living space after each use, with particular attention to high-touch areas: showers, toilets, faucets, and doorknobs. Shared restrooms such as hall restrooms should have signage encouraging appropriate physical distancing and hand hygiene. The university should conduct an environmental scan to determine whether engineering controls should be adopted in shared restrooms to assist with physical distancing.

Cleaning and disinfecting common spaces and work spaces

Enhanced cleaning in all common areas and high-touch surfaces throughout the residence hall is essential to preventing transmission of COVID-19. The CDC provides guidelines for cleaning and disinfecting spaces. The footprint of the residence halls will be scaled down based on the access control measures outlined previously. Closed spaces that are unoccupied for 7 or more days require routine cleaning only. Visibly dirty surfaces should be cleaned with soap and water prior to using an EPA-approved disinfectant product. UM Environment, Health & Safety has issued protocols for cleaning and disinfecting spaces for prevention of COVID-19 transmission for non-resident facilities.

Recommendation 13: In partnership with UM Environment, Health & Safety, staff in each residence hall should develop and publish cleaning and disinfecting protocols for their unit's common spaces by August 1. Areas with frequent traffic, such as shared restrooms, should be prioritized for regular cleaning and disinfecting. Protocols for cleaning and disinfecting staff work spaces should be included in the guidance.

Personal hygiene

Reminders of proper hand hygiene procedures will need to be communicated frequently throughout the campus community, including residence halls.

Recommendation 14: All residents and staff should follow proper hand hygiene procedures, including washing hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially before putting on a face mask, after using the restroom, before eating or preparing food, after touching a shared object/surface, or after removing gloves. Hand sanitizer should be widely available throughout residence hall spaces.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

In residence halls, personal protective equipment primarily refers to cloth face masks. Use of disposable gloves are recommended only when cleaning or disinfecting surfaces. Hand hygiene should be emphasized over use of gloves. Guidelines issued by UM Environment, Health & Safety should be followed by all staff.

Recommendation 15: In the initial stage of repopulation, students and residence hall staff should wear cloth face masks while in common areas, including in hallways, lobbies, shared restrooms in common areas, and to and from dining halls. Students are not required to wear face masks while in their assigned rooms and restrooms. Staff are not required to wear masks if in work spaces with appropriate distancing. Residence hall staff should wear masks in student rooms if a safe physical distance of 6 feet cannot be maintained. This recommendation will be modified as risk mitigation strategies change (see section on scaling back mitigation strategies).

Recommendation 16: Disposable gloves should be used by custodial staff, residence hall staff, and students while cleaning and disinfecting spaces in accordance with UM Environment, Health & Safety guidelines. Gloves should be disposed of immediately after cleaning.

Recommendation 17: Residence hall staff and students should be provided with cloth face masks for use outside personal work and living spaces and disposable gloves for cleaning and disinfecting spaces.

TESTING AND SURVEILLANCE

The Community Living at Michigan (CLAM) standards include a section on COVID-19 screening, testing, and surveillance for all student residents on the Ann Arbor campus. Other university recommendations should be aligned with the CLAM. Similar documentation should be provided for residence halls for the Flint and Dearborn campuses. Screening, testing, and surveillance requirements for residence hall staff will be recommended by the Testing and Monitoring subcommittees.

Screening tests

Recommendation 18: The university should implement widespread testing at the beginning of the semester for students, faculty, and staff with one sample at the start of the semester and one sample 2-3 weeks following the beginning of classes (see Testing recommendations); students living in on-campus residential halls will be a high priority for baseline testing efforts. Testing requirements will be stipulated in the housing contract as a condition of remaining in university housing. Testing could be done through self-test kits provided to each student or by asking students to report to a designated location for testing. Students should receive a "safety package" that includes a thermometer, at least two cloth face masks, and hand sanitizer. Residence hall staff should be tested within 7 days prior to student move-in.

Testing throughout year for symptomatic students and for ongoing surveillance

Recommendation 19: Students living in university housing on all UM campuses will be required to comply with testing protocols as stipulated in the CLAM or other housing contracts. In addition to the baseline screening tests upon arrival, students will be **tested promptly if they develop symptoms** of suspected COVID-19 and as part of active surveillance activities throughout the year. Testing of symptomatic cases will occur via point of care testing at University Health Services; positive tests will trigger case investigation and isolation, contact tracing, and potential quarantine of close contacts. **Testing for active surveillance** will occur through random, anonymous, pooled sampling to monitor for early signs of increase in virus transmission; students will be required to participate in active surveillance activities.

Symptom monitoring

Recommendation 20: Students and residence hall staff should regularly self-check for symptoms of COVID-19 and record information twice daily in the web-based symptom diary prescribed by the University of Michigan/Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. The CLAM should stipulate stringent criteria of daily attestation with an audit trail. Residence halls should adopt a strategy that pairs positive reinforcement for students who participate in symptom monitoring with follow up for unresponsive students.

SCALING BACK OF MITIGATION STRATEGIES

The subcommittee recommendations assume levels of community spread that are low enough to be contained by public health measures and mitigation. As new case levels drop to very low rates or as vaccines or effective therapies begin to be deployed, risk mitigation strategies should change to a less aggressive approach.

Risk mitigation in housing spaces	Level of risk mitigation measures		
	Phase I: Most Aggressive	Phase II: Moderately Aggressive	Phase III: Least Aggressive
Access control	• Restrictions on building entry with card access • No guests in building (monitored)	• Restrictions on building entry with card access • Restrict number of guests in building (monitored)	• All usual entry points are open • Guests allowed in building and room
Social distancing	• Close lounge/common areas • No guests in rooms • Keep 6' apart in other shared spaces (laundry, bathrooms, dining)	• Open lounge/common areas but restrict number of people to be 6' apart or according to CDC guidelines for gathering sizes • Restrict number of guests in room • Keep 6' apart in other shared spaces (laundry, bathrooms, dining)	• Common rooms are open • No restrictions for spacing/gathering size • Common areas are open • No restrictions of guests in building
Sanitation/ Hygiene	• Enhanced disinfection and cleaning of high-touch areas, bathrooms • Access to hand hygiene • Access to wipes/surface cleaners	• Enhanced disinfection and cleaning of high-touch areas, bathrooms • Access to hand hygiene • Access to wipes/surface cleaners	• Usual cleaning and disinfection practices • Access to hand hygiene • Access to wipes/surface cleaners
PPE	• All students and staff wear cloth masks indoors when not in room • Emphasis on hand hygiene, not gloves • Additional PPE in case assisting with personal care	• Encourage cloth mask-wearing in close contact situations; high-risk popns should continue to wear masks • Follow hand hygiene practices • Additional PPE in case assisting with personal care	• Masks not required • Follow hand hygiene practices
Contact tracing/ Isolation	• Students and staff engage in systematic screening activities and contact tracing • Alternative housing options for students requiring isolation or quarantine	• Students and staff engage in systematic screening activities and contact tracing • Alternative housing options for students requiring isolation or quarantine	• Students participate in screening activities and contact tracing as needed • Alternative housing options for students requiring isolation or quarantine
Communication Strategies Signage/messaging (symptoms, social norming, stigma prevention, policies)- building, staff guidance re: student wellness			

It is possible for risk of infection to rise after scaling back mitigation strategies, which may require reinstating a more aggressive approach.

PLAN FOR SENDING STUDENTS HOME/CLOSURE OF RESIDENCE HALLS

Students who test positive for COVID-19 should be isolated according to CDC recommendations - often up to 14 days- and may require follow-up testing before re-entry into a residence hall. This may mean moving the student to an assigned single room at a designated isolation spot elsewhere on campus and accommodating remote learning if the student is well enough to continue coursework. Parents of students who test positive for COVID-19 may be encouraged to take the student to their permanent residence during the isolation period.

Closure of some residence halls will be considered in the event of widespread, uncontrolled community transmission of COVID-19 resulting in a higher number of cases, greater severity of illness, and/or insufficient capacity of the campus health system to treat ill students. State Executive Order may also necessitate communicating to students that they should return home. A sequenced plan for move out will aim to avoid high density of students and visitors on campus. A fair and reasonable refund may be provided to students as articulated in the CLAM.

Students who are unable to travel to their permanent residence will be accommodated in a residence hall, although they may be assigned to a new space elsewhere on campus to reduce the number of facilities requiring service. Communal spaces will be closed and students will be expected to follow strict physical distancing guidelines.

CONSIDERATIONS FOR INCLUSION AND EQUITY (VULNERABLE POPULATIONS)

- Vulnerable students at higher risk may choose to opt out of University Housing or engage remotely to start the academic year before moving in later in the term. Higher risk student populations should be prioritized for single rooms.
- Some residence hall staff may be at higher risk of severe illness associated with COVID-19. Safety assessments should consider whether alternate duties are needed to permit staff to reduce exposure to asymptomatic carriers of the virus who may be moving throughout the residence hall. Physical distancing of 6 feet from others, use of masks, and engineering controls should be put in place to protect staff.
- Accommodations must be considered for students with disabilities such as assistance needed at move-in to residence halls.
- Needs of students with disabilities and Americans with Disabilities Act standards should be considered when adopting engineering controls, such as barriers, in

residence hall spaces.

ANTICIPATED TIMELINE/KEY DATES

The proposed timeline should be confirmed with University Housing for feasibility.

Month	Key Tasks/Decision Points
May	• Recommendations discussed with key partners • Begin development of detailed plans and protocols for implementation by residence halls • Guidance to University Housing regarding room assignment considerations • Draft communication to students about residence hall plans (pending approval of recommendations)
June	• Finalize CLAM/housing contracts, including any recommended modifications/conditions to enhance community safety • Identify and secure needed resources (funding, supplies, etc.) • Identification of training needs • Communication plans defined; message to students after Regent approval • Coordinate move-in schedule and plans for volunteer assistance
July	• Develop communication materials • Develop training materials • Evaluation plan finalized and prepped for implementation
August	• Communication plan roll out • Residence hall occupancy • Implementation of plans, protocols, evaluative measures

KEY PARTNERS

1. University Housing (Amy Gauthier, Michael Zabriskie, Amir Baghdadchi)
2. UM Student Life (Kambiz Khalili)
3. Beyond the Diag (off-campus housing program)
4. Dean of Students Office (Laura Blake Jones/Sarah Daniels)
5. Division of Public Safety and Security/Housing Security (John Seto)
6. UM Environment, Health & Safety (Danielle Sheen/Pam Rutter)
7. University Health Service (Rob Ernst/Lindsey Mortenson)
8. Michigan Medicine laboratories

9. Student Life custodial and facilities staff (John Healy)
10. M-Dining (Steve Mangan)
11. MLEAD Academy (student volunteer management for move-in)
12. Washtenaw County Health Department (Juan Marquez, Cindra James, Laura Bauman)

SUPPLIES NEEDED

1. EPA-approved disinfectant, other cleaning supplies, disposable gloves, and hand sanitizer for residence hall common areas and rooms.
2. "Safety package" for each student upon move-in: thermometer, at least 2 cloth face masks, hand sanitizer.
3. Personal protective equipment for staff as directed by Environment, Health & Safety.
4. Testing kits for every residence hall.
5. Barriers to ensure physical distancing in common spaces and protect staff work spaces.

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Recommendation Theme	Reference Sources
Return to Campus	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 colleges and universities: plan, prepare, and respond. May 7, 2020. State of Michigan. MI Safe Start Plan. May 7, 2020. State of Connecticut. Report of the Higher Education Subcommittee: Reopen Connecticut, May 6, 2020.
Access Controls	American College Health Association. Considerations for reopening institutions of higher education in the COVID-19 Era. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 colleges and universities: plan, prepare, and respond. May 7, 2020. UM Housing information: Ann Arbor, Dearborn, Flint

Social Distancing	American College Health Association. Considerations for reopening institutions of higher education in the COVID-19 Era. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 colleges and universities: plan, prepare, and respond. May 7, 2020. State of Michigan. MI Safe Start Plan. May 7, 2020.
Sanitation/Hygiene	American College Health Association. Considerations for reopening institutions of higher education in the COVID-19 Era. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 guidance for cleaning and disinfecting. May 7, 2020. UM Environment, Health & Safety COVID-19 Information.
Personal Protective Equipment	American College Health Association. Considerations for reopening institutions of higher education in the COVID-19 Era. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 colleges and universities: plan, prepare, and respond. May 7, 2020.
Testing and Surveillance	American College Health Association. Considerations for reopening institutions of higher education in the COVID-19 Era. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. COVID-19 colleges and universities: plan, prepare, and respond. May 7, 2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ending Home Isolation: Interim Guidance. May 3, 2020. University of California, San Diego. Return-to-Learn program. May 5, 2020.

PLAN TO IMPLEMENT

A working group of key partners should be established in May 2020 to develop detailed plans and protocols for implementing recommendations, prioritizing those that follow

state and federal guidance until recommendations are finalized and approved by the appropriate university decision makers.

COMMUNICATION NEEDS & TIMELINE

Key communications needs include:

- Summer communication to students that includes:
    - Educational module summarizing basic information on COVID-19 (symptoms, etc.) and university policies related to COVID-19.
    - Isolation and testing information: students should self-isolate; notification that all students will be tested on move-in day and periodically thereafter; what happens if a positive test result occurs.
    - Importance and benefit of seasonal influenza vaccine and request for immunization record.
- Multiple formats to communicate to students and residence hall staff:
    - Proper hand hygiene
    - How to appropriately clean living space
    - COVID-19 basics: symptoms, recommendations for seeking medical treatment if symptomatic/ill (who to call, etc.), how to get tested, when/how to be removed from the campus environment.
    - Policies regarding restrictions on visitors, social distancing, mask-wearing, self-testing, symptom monitoring, class attendance/accommodations
- Training for residence hall staff
    - Sign/symptoms of COVID-19; risk mitigation strategies
    - Supporting student wellness and mental health
    - How to seek assistance for COVID-19 questions and concerns
- Information related to wellness activities, how to establish a virtual community within the residence hall, how to seek mental health care.
- A running Frequently Asked Questions list that informs students and housing staff of common concerns

Messaging and training materials should be developed by the end of July for dissemination in August 2020.

EVALUATION MEASURES

A comprehensive plan to evaluate the effectiveness of the recommendations in this report should be employed. Process measures related to the effective coordination and functioning of the working group team implementing the recommendations should also be considered, such as clarity of roles and responsibilities, effectiveness of response time to remedy challenges and concerns, and whether the stated internal team and external communication plans are working well.

Recommendation Theme	Evaluation Measures
Return to Campus: recommendations mitigating risk of positive cases coming into the campus community.	• Number of symptomatic students and staff in residence halls within the first 3 days of move-in, according to symptom diaries. • Number of positive baseline COVID-19 tests of students and staff in residence halls (tests from move-in day). • Whether procedure to treat/isolate positive cases has been efficient and effective in stopping spread and aiding recovery.
Access Controls: recommendations mitigating risk of virus transmission during move-in process and protecting residents from community spread.	• Number of symptomatic students and staff in residence halls within 7 days of move-in, according to symptom diaries. • Number of positive baseline COVID-19 tests of students and staff in residence halls 7 days post-move in. • Assessment of move-in process: ease of moving personal effects within the assigned time frame; success of staggered plan to control density; sufficient amount of volunteer help; concerns from students/parents/visitors about the process. • Assessment of level of compliance with common space restrictions within 3 days of move-in. • Success in accommodating high risk students.

Social Distancing: recommendations aimed to ensure safe physical distance among the residence hall populations.	• Reports from residence hall staff regarding whether social distancing requirements are being followed. • Data on student wellness: feelings of isolation, lack of connectedness, number of CAPS visits, other mental health indicators. • Student perceptions of safety and risk of exposure to COVID-19.
Sanitation/Hygiene: recommendations supporting cleaning and disinfecting protocols, as well as hand hygiene standards.	• Extent to which hygiene, cleaning and disinfecting supplies are being used/requested by students. • Feedback from residence hall staff and students regarding cleanliness of common areas. • Adherence to stated plans and protocols regarding sanitation and hygiene. • Sufficient availability of supplies to support sanitation and hygiene efforts.
Personal Protective Equipment: recommendations supporting EHS guidelines for PPE for staff, as well as cloth face masks for students.	• Sufficient availability of face masks and disposable gloves. • Extent to which face mask guidelines are being followed (student and/or staff perceptions). • Student perceptions of stigma associated with wearing face masks, particularly during the "scaling back" phase when a subset of the population still needs to wear face masks.
Testing and Surveillance: recommendations supporting regular testing and surveillance of the residence hall population.	• Availability of test kits: number of tests completed in residence halls. • Compliance with baseline and follow-up testing. • Level of compliance among students and staff with regard to completion of daily symptom diaries.