Dear Parents,

We are continuously striving to keep BCA students healthy and ready to learn. As fall break approaches, please be aware of the following DPH recommendations concerning travel outside the community. If for some reason you experience any COVID symptoms or have concerns related to exposure, please do not hesitate to contact me directly. BCA trusts you will have a wonderful break!

**COVID-19: Travel (https://dph.georgia.gov/covid-19-travel)**

**International Travel**

The Department of State advises U.S. citizens to [**reconsider travel abroad**](https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/travel-advisory-alert-global-level-3-health-advisory-issue.html) at this time due to the global impact of COVID-19. Many areas throughout the world are now experiencing COVID-19 outbreaks and taking action that may limit traveler mobility, including quarantines and border restrictions. Even countries, jurisdictions, or areas where cases have not been reported may restrict travel without notice.

**Travel in the United States**

Cases of COVID-19 have been reported in many states, and some areas are experiencing community spread of the disease. Crowded travel settings, like airports, may increase your risk of exposure to COVID-19, if there are other travelers with COVID-19. There are several things you should consider when deciding whether it is safe for you to travel.

**Things to consider before travel:**

* **Is COVID-19 spreading where you’re going?**  
  If COVID-19 is spreading at your destination, but not where you live, you may be at higher risk of exposure if you travel there.
* **Will you or your travel companion(s) be in close contact with others during your trip?**  
  Your risk of exposure to respiratory viruses like COVID-19 may increase in crowded settings, particularly closed-in settings with little air circulation, if there are people in the crowd who are sick. This may include settings such as conferences, public events (like concerts and sporting events), religious gatherings, public spaces (like movie theatres and shopping malls), and public transportation (like buses, metro, trains).
* **Are you or your travel companion(s) at higher risk of severe illness if you do get COVID-19?**  
  People at higher risk for severe disease are older adults and people of any age with serious chronic medical conditions (such as heart disease, lung disease, or diabetes). CDC recommends that [travelers at higher risk for COVID-19 complications](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/high-risk-complications.html) avoid all cruise travel and nonessential air travel.
* **Do you have a plan for taking time off from work or school, in case you get exposed to, or are sick with, COVID-19?**  
  If you have close contact with someone with COVID-19 during travel, you may be asked to stay home to self-monitor and avoid contact with others for up to 14 days after travel. If you become sick with COVID-19, you may be unable to go to work or school until you’re considered noninfectious. You will be asked to avoid contact with others (including being in public places) during this period of infectiousness.
* **Do you live with someone who is older or has a severe chronic health condition?**  
  If you get sick with COVID-19 upon your return from travel, your household contacts may be at risk of infection. Household contacts who are older adults or have severe chronic medical conditions are at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
* **Is COVID-19 spreading where you live?**  
  Consider the risk of passing COVID-19 to others during travel, particularly if you will be in close contact with people who are [older adults or have severe chronic health condition](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/specific-groups/high-risk-complications.html#who-is-higher-risk) These people are at higher risk of getting very sick. If your symptoms are mild or you don’t have a fever, you may not realize you are infectious.

Depending on your unique circumstances, you may choose to delay or cancel your plans. If you do decide to travel, be sure to [practice precautions](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/about/prevention-treatment.html) to prevent getting and spreading COVID-19 and other respiratory diseases during travel. For the most up-to-date COVID-19 travel information, visit [CDC COVID-19 Travel page](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/index.html).

When traveling, please follow these common-sense recommendations:

* Do not travel if you are sick.
* Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
* If soap and water are not readily available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands with soap and water if hands are visibly dirty.
* Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
* Avoid close contact with people who are ill.
* Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze and throw it away. If you don’t have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
* Practice social distancing or putting 6 feet between yourself + others.
* Wear a face covering that covers your nose + mouth when you're in public settings.

CDC has information for travelers and a list of [Frequently Asked Questions](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/faqs.html) about travel. (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/faqs.html)

Kind Regards,

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