If any person (Scouters, parents/guardians and youth) presents symptoms while participating in a Scouting activity, the following steps should be taken*:

1. Immediately separate the symptomatic person from others while remaining in a supervised area.
2. Contact the symptomatic person’s Emergency Contact to pick them up as soon as possible.
3. Where possible, maintain a distance of two meters from the symptomatic person. If this is not possible, Scouters may wear a mask if available and tolerated, necker, or a piece of clothing to cover their nose and mouth.
4. Guide all who were nearby to the symptomatic person to wash and/or sanitize their hands as soon as possible.
5. Provide the symptomatic person with a non-medical mask or alternative (e.g. necker) to cover their mouth and nose.
6. Remain calm and collected for the duration of the time that the youth showing symptoms is separated from the Group. Do your best to make them feel comfortable and safe. Being asked to go home may trigger fear for a child who may have limited understanding of the pandemic. Take time to calmly explain that the actions being taken are simply precautions.

View the currently known symptoms of COVID-19 [here](#), maintained regularly by the Government of Canada’s Public Health Services.

*If symptoms warrant immediate medical attention, treat as an emergency. Call 911 and follow emergency protocol.

It is strongly recommended that Groups have a “COVID-19 Kit” to deal with these situations should a participant become ill. It should contain:

- Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) with a minimum of 60% alcohol (60–90% recommended in community settings)
- Disposable gloves
- Surgical/procedural or disposable mask, and/or face shield
- Eye protection
- Disposable protective apron or gown. (If you don’t have a gown, please make sure to wash your clothes when you get home.)

**Procedure for Symptomatic Youth/Person**

- Advise parent/guardian/emergency contact of the recommended practices to follow in contacting the local public health unit to report a potential case of COVID-19. Having contact information for the local health unit is helpful.
- Given the availability of PCR testing and associated variance in testing guidance from province to province and in different municipalities—the parent and Scouter-in-Charge should check and follow current Public Health Unit guidance.
- The individuals should review and follow the PHU guidance relevant for a close contact.
- For the purposes of Scouting, a close contact is defined as: anyone the symptomatic person spent time with at a close distance of 2 metres or less for a total of 10 minutes or more when face masks were not consistently worn.
- If it is determined notifications to contacts is required the Scouter-in-Charge should advise all close contacts from the meeting that a person was symptomatic at the meeting.
- In the majority or municipalities, an asymptomatic, fully-vaccinated person who was a close contact is not required to isolate.
- Clean and disinfect the space where the symptomatic person was separated and any areas used by them (e.g. bathroom, common areas).
- The Scouter-in-Charge or Group Commissioner must complete and submit an Incident Report Form to Safe Scouting following the Incident Reporting Procedure. If the Scouter-in-Charge submits the Incident Report Form through the ScoutSafe App, still advise your Group Commissioner of the incident.
- Ensure that attendance and activity information on both the Modified Adventure Application Form and Attendance Sheets is accurate and up to date in case further information is needed. Scouter in Charge or Group Commissioner should provide attendance information to Public Health Unit professionals if requested.