



**Office of Youth Protection**  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

# **YOUTH ACTIVITIES: EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SECURITY PLAN**

University of Wisconsin – Madison



## Table of Contents:

<b>Content</b>	<b>Pages</b>
A. Introduction	2
B. Youth Activity Emergency Response Contact Information	3
C. Fire Evacuation	4
D. Inclement Weather	5
E. Youth Activity Location Map	6
F. Lost Youth Participant	7
G. Lost Swimmer	8
H. Power Loss and Facility Outages	9
I. Plans for Security	10
J. Active Threat Response	11-12
K. Communicable Disease Response	13-15
L. Foodborne Illness Response	16

## **Introduction: Youth Activity Emergency Response Plan**

This emergency response plan outlines actions related to emergency situations or crises within a youth activity under the auspices of UW-Madison youth activities.

Prior to the start of a youth activity, the youth activity director/authorized custodian or campus designee should provide emergency response training to youth activity staff that will include discussions and drills of the following issues/procedures.

1. Anticipated types of potential emergency conditions.
2. Methods for receiving notification of emergencies (i.e., Wisc Alerts, Text/Email, etc.)
3. Method for alerting the youth activity staff and participants to an emergency condition.
4. Meeting at a pre-determined primary assembly area and conducting headcounts and assessments of the physical well-being of participants and youth activity staff.
5. Relaying emergency information and directives to other youth activity staff and participants.
6. Performing pre-assigned emergency response tasks, such as establishing communication with campus police and/or outside authorities, providing first aid, relocating youth participants to secure/safe areas, inspecting facilities and grounds for damage, and coordinating an orderly and safe evacuation of the area.

At the beginning of youth activities, the youth activity director/authorized custodian or designee should provide emergency training to youth participants. Providing orientation to emergency response plans is a requirement for youth activities licensed by ATCP-78. Orientation should include specific instructions about:

1. The emergency notification method.
2. Where each assembly group will assemble when the emergency plan is activated. Clearly identify both the primary and secondary assembly areas.
3. Assembly groups (e.g., how to assemble according to age, team name or number, etc.) when applicable.
4. Following instructions from youth activity staff during emergencies and emergency drills.

**Note:** The amount of training needed will depend on the direction of the youth activity and whether or not the youth activity includes an overnight component.

## Youth Activity Emergency Response Contact Information

Youth Activity Name	
Administrative Address	
Youth Activity Director/Authorized Custodian	
Other On-Campus Youth Activity Supervisor	
Facility Manager Contact Information:	
Date Updated (MM/YYYY)	
Youth Activity Location 1	
Address, Room #	
Youth Activity Location 2	
Address, Room #	
Youth Activity Location 3	
Address, Room #	
Youth Activity Location 4	
Address, Room #	

## Contact Information

Title	Name	Phone Number	Email or Web Address
<b>Emergency</b>		<b>911</b>	
<b>UWPD</b>	<b>Non-Emergency</b>	<b>608-265-2677</b>	
<b>UWPD</b>	Emergency Lake Rescue	608-262-3505	
<b>Child Protective Services (Dane County)</b>	Child Protective Services Agency	608-261-KIDS After Hours: 608-255-6067	
<b>Poison Control</b>	Poison Control	1-800-222-1222	<a href="http://www.poison.org">www.poison.org</a>
<b>Suicide and Crisis Hotline</b>	Mental Health Crisis Hotline	9-8-8	<a href="http://www.988lifeline.org">www.988lifeline.org</a>
<b>Youth Protection Manager</b>	Ashley Rose	608-265-3531	<a href="mailto:ashley.rose@wisc.edu">ashley.rose@wisc.edu</a>
<b>Director of Office of Youth Protection</b>	Kim Nawyn	608-262-4532	<a href="mailto:kim.nawyn@wisc.edu">kim.nawyn@wisc.edu</a>
<b>Authorized Custodian</b>			
<b>UHS – Camp Health (if residential)</b>	Carlotta Soeder	608-530-2292	<a href="mailto:carlotta.soeder@wisc.edu">carlotta.soeder@wisc.edu</a>
<b>Office of Risk Management</b>	Daniel Karamanski	608-890-3223	<a href="mailto:karamanski@wisc.edu">karamanski@wisc.edu</a>
<b>Title IX/Office of Compliance</b>	Lindsey Peterson	608-265-3181	<a href="mailto:lindsey.peterson@wisc.edu">lindsey.peterson@wisc.edu</a>

## Location of nearest hospital:

Hospital	
Address	

## Fire Evacuation

All staff should know the location of the nearest fire extinguisher and fire alarm. In the event of an actual fire, staff will need to pull the fire alarm if the alarm is not already activated. Prior to the start of your youth activity, orient youth activity staff to the fire evacuation routes, fire alarms, and locations of fire extinguishers. Each UW building with ten or more occupants will have a map provided by Facility Planning and Management and displayed at major entrances and exits.

1. Pull the fire alarm.
2. Youth activity director (or designee):
  - a. Gather roster/attendance list, emergency contact information of youth participants, first aid kit, and cell phone.
  - b. Collect youth participants and lead to designated location/assembly area for the specific emergency.
  - c. Immediately take attendance upon arriving at the designed location/assembly area.
  - d. Call 911 and be prepared to give the following: your name, youth activity name, where the fire is located, where you are located and any other details (injuries, missing persons, etc.)
3. Assigned youth activity staff.
  - a. Check bathrooms, residential halls, and other areas adjacent to youth activity for participants.
  - b. Turn off lights in rooms.
  - c. Once rooms have been checked, close the door.
  - d. Follow youth participants to the designated location/assembly area.
  - e. Assist with attendance/head counts when arriving at designated location/assembly area.
4. All other staff should assist with assembly and care of the youth participants throughout the evacuation.
5. Have a plan for contacting the parents of youth participants in your care and arrange reunification plan.

### Fire Evacuation Assembly Areas:

Assembly Group	Assembly Group Leader & Phone Number	Location & Description
Group 1:		
Group 2:		
Group 3:		
Group 4:		

**Primary Fire Evacuation Route:**

**Secondary Fire Evacuation Route:**

## Inclement Weather

Youth activity staff may be notified of inclement weather through a weather app, cell phone notification, sirens, or a call/email from a campus partner. All youth activities must require at least one staff member to have a severe weather app on their cell phone. The youth activity must be familiar with the location of tornado shelters within the buildings in use during the youth activity.

### Severe Weather Emergency:

Severe weather emergencies include thunderstorms or tornado watches. In these situations, ensure that all youth participants and staff come in from the outdoors. Encourage youth to take bathroom breaks and allow time to collect emergency supplies in case the group needs to take shelter.

**Tornado Warning:** A tornado warning means that a tornado has been spotted, or that Doppler radar has detected a thunderstorm capable of producing a tornado. Take shelter immediately.

**Tornado Watch:** The weather conditions for tornados are favorable during the watch. Be prepared.

### Tornado Emergency/Take Shelter:

1. Gather youth participants and move to tornado shelter. When on the UW-Madison campus, find a shelter designated by the university that is marked as a tornado or severe weather shelter.
2. Bring roster/attendance list, emergency contact information of youth participants, first aid kit including flashlight with batteries, and cell phone.
3. Have youth assume the safe position of sitting while tucking their head into their hands.
4. Notify the youth activity director/authorized custodian that you have gone into shelter. Only leave the shelter after the weather threat has passed.
5. If there has been damage to the building or injuries, call 911 and be prepared to provide your name, youth activity name, where you are located and any other details (injuries, missing persons, etc.)
6. If youth and staff need to be relocated, emergency services will work with the university to support transportation to a safe location.
7. Have a plan for contacting parents of the youth participants in your care and arrange for reunification plans.

Tornado Shelter Assembly Areas: Avoid windows, go to the lowest floor, a small center room like a bathroom or closet, under a stairwell, or in an interior hallway.

Assembly Group	Assembly Group Leader & Phone Number	Shelter Location & Description
Group 1:		
Group 2:		
Group 3:		
Group 4:		

### Other weather emergencies:

**Blizzard Warning:** There will be snow and strong winds that produce blinding snow, deep drifts, and life-threatening wind chills. Seek shelter immediately.

**Heat Index Warning:** How hot it feels to the body when the air temperature (in Fahrenheit) and relative humidity are combined.

**Wind Chill Warning:** There will be sub-zero temperatures with moderate to strong winds expected which may cause hypothermia and great danger to people, pets, and livestock.

**Winter Weather Advisory:** Weather conditions may cause a significant inconvenience and may be hazardous. If caution is exercised, these situations should not become life threatening.

**Winter Storm Warning:** Severe weather conditions have begun in your area.

**Winter Storm Watch:** Severe weather conditions, heavy snow and ice are possible.

## Youth Activity Location Map

Insert youth activity layout or diagram with the following:

1. Assembly locations.
2. Primary evacuation route.
3. Secondary evacuation route.
4. Location of AED.



## Lost Youth Participant

Youth activity staff is expected to provide appropriate supervision of youth participants during youth activities. Active supervision involves knowing the whereabouts of youth participants and conducting headcounts at major transitions. If a youth participant is missing, follow the following steps to locate the youth and communicate with campus partners.

### 0-10 Minutes

1. Youth activity director/authorized custodian or designated staff member checks participants room (if residential activity), calls participant cell phone, if available.
2. Youth activity director/authorized custodian or designated staff member begin searching typical areas where participants may go, speaks to close friends within the youth activity, etc.
3. Youth activity director/authorized custodian calls Campus Police (UWPD) first; UWPD or youth activity director contacts the parents. This is decided jointly by UWPD and the youth activity director/authorized custodian.

### 11-20 Minutes

1. Youth activity director calls University Housing (if residential youth activity) and any staff or faculty who can help in the search.
2. The participants' cell phone, if available, is called every 10 minutes; parents are continuously updated with any new developments.
3. All parties work together to keep one another updated so if the incident escalates, all necessary university officials have been notified.
4. Youth activity director/authorized custodian alerts anyone who needs to be apprised of the incident, such as risk management or UW Communications.

When the participant has been located, it is recommended that the youth activity director assess the participant's needs and/or behavior as every incident is different and could be very traumatic. Follow emergency procedures that are in place and utilize any university personnel that could help. The youth activity director/authorized custodian should file the incident report and provide a copy to necessary authorities, if needed. Also provide a copy to the Office of Youth Protection.



## Lost Swimmer

Youth activity staff is expected to provide appropriate supervision of youth participants during youth activities including swimming. Active supervision during swim activities involves knowing the whereabouts of youth participants and conducting “buddy checks” every 20 minutes and taking headcounts at major transitions.

### Approved Swimming Locations

Youth activities are not permitted to facilitate swimming or other water activities at public pools or beaches that do not meet the standards for ATCP-78. Youth activities can attend field trips to public pools licensed under ATCP-76. It is recommended that youth activities use UW-Madison facilities such as RecWell and UW Outdoor to conduct any swimming or waterfront activities.

### Pre- Swimming

1. Staff will organize youth participants in swim groups. Assign swim “buddy” assignments. Per ATCP-78.26 (9)(d) the adult aquatic supervisor shall establish and enforce a method of checking persons in and out of each water activity.
2. Staff should have knowledge of the youth participants’ swimming ability prior to participating in water activities. Swimming levels can be predetermined by parents during the registration process or in partnership with RecWell providing swim testing of youth participants prior to youth swim activities.
3. Establish general swimming rules and provide orientation for youth participants and staff.
  - a. All youth participants and staff must follow all regular posted rules and the directions of lifeguards on duty.
  - b. All youth participants and staff must always walk on the pool deck.
  - c. Directions for buddy checks and boundaries including off-limit areas by swim levels.
  - d. Youth participants should always remain within 20 feet of their “buddy”.

### Lost Swimmer Procedure

If a swimmer is lost or unaccounted for complete the following procedures:

- Immediately notify all other adults, including the facility lifeguards.
- Get all other youth participants out of the water and call for a “buddy check” to make sure all other campers are accounted for.
- Check in with the missing youth participants “buddy” and group to see if they have additional information.
- One staff member should check the bathrooms, changing rooms and other nearby areas.
- Follow the lifeguard’s directions to conduct a water search, if necessary. All youth participants should remain out of the water until the missing youth participant is found.

## Power Loss and Facility Outages

Power loss and facility outages include the loss or interruption of services including electric, natural gas, water, and sewer to the youth activity location. In some situations, youth participants may need to be relocated until services are restored.

### Loss of electricity, water, heat, or sewage services

1. Contact the facility staff and determine if it is safe to remain in the youth activity space.
2. Determine the anticipated length of time the facility will be without utility service.
3. Seek an alternate location within the building that has maintained utility services. Work with facility staff to temporarily relocate to the alternate space.
4. If youth participants and staff need to relocate, emergency services and the university will support transportation to a safe location.
5. Have a plan for notifying parents/guardians to notify of location change as needed. If necessary, arrange reunification plans with youth participants and their parents/guardians.

### Gas leaks

1. Alert facility staff immediately of the gas leak. Evacuate the building.
2. Youth activity director (or designee):
  - a. Gather roster/attendance list, emergency contact information of youth participants, first aid kit, and cell phone.
  - b. Collect youth participants and lead to designated location/assembly area at least 300 feet away from the building.
  - c. Immediately take attendance upon arriving at the designed location/assembly area.
  - d. Call 911 and be prepared to give the following: your name, youth activity name, where the fire is located, where you are located and any other details (injuries, missing persons, etc.)
3. Assigned youth activity staff.
  - a. Check bathrooms, residence halls, and other areas adjacent to youth activity for youth participants.
  - b. Turn off lights in rooms.
  - c. Once rooms have been checked, close the door.
  - d. Follow youth participants to the designated location/assembly area.
  - e. Assist with attendance/head counts when arriving at designated location/assembly area.
4. Emergency services or the university may need to arrange transportation to a safe location if youth participants and staff may not re-enter the building in a reasonable amount of time.
5. Have a plan for notifying parents/guardians of the youth participants to arrange reunification plans.

## Plans for Security

Many buildings at the University of Wisconsin-Madison are open to members of the public.

Visitors, vendors, and contractors may need to access the facilities where youth activities are taking place. Take the following steps to prepare for unapproved or unknown persons entering facilities. While UW-Madison has extensive plans in place for critical incidents (e.g., UW-400 Critical Incidents – University Emergency Response Plan), youth activity staff need develop security plans to be aware of the environment in which their youth activity will operate.

### Pre-Event Planning

- Confirm whether the facilities that you will be using are open to members of the public or if access is restricted to youth activity and/or other UW-Madison programming.
- When using restricted areas, confirm who will have access during hours used by the youth activity.
- Determine a meeting place should evacuation be necessary.
- Pay attention to doors leading to closets, classrooms, storage rooms, exterior exits, and restrooms.
- Plan alternative routes away from an indoor area or outdoor area in case an event originates in these locations.

### Standard Operating Procedures

#### Residence Halls (for residential youth activities only)

- Youth are housed in residences halls with restricted areas for minors. Only vetted staff in the youth activity and vetted housing staff are permitted to reside in those areas.
- Electronic access is used to restrict access to sleeping room areas in the residential facility.
- After youth activity check-in, only approved youth participants and authorized staff should have electronic and key access into residential areas in residence hall buildings and floors.
- Ask any individual who is in the restricted access area, but not expected to be there, about their purpose for being there.
  - Obtain confirmation (e.g., call facilities) for anyone who claims to be there on university business if they were not expected.
  - Use emergency numbers to contact facilities and/or authorities if there is concern about why someone is there.

#### Classrooms and Other Locations

- Be aware of your surroundings, including any individuals who may be loitering around areas where the youth activity will take place (e.g., classrooms, bathrooms, hallways, etc.).
- Inform individuals who are in the wrong place (e.g., classroom used by youth); if they do not leave, use emergency contact numbers to notify authorities.

### Firearms and Ammunition

- No person may carry, possess, or use any dangerous weapon on university lands or in university buildings or facilities, except with written approval of the chief administrative officer or for law enforcement purposes (UW-725 Carry of Concealed Weapons).
- Signs are posted in all UW facilities and buildings to indicate that firearms and weapons are prohibited in the facility/building.
- If a firearm is found in possession of a youth participant, staff, or volunteer, move to the Active Threat Response Plan immediately.

## Active Threat Response

Call 911 when it is safe to do so.

### **Run**

If there is an accessible escape path, attempt to immediately evacuate the premises.

1. Pay attention to your surroundings.
2. Have an exit plan.
3. Move away from the threat as quickly as possible.
4. The more distance and barriers between you and the threat, the better.

### **Hide**

If evacuation is not possible, find a secure place to hide where the shooter is less likely to find you.

1. Keep your distance between you and the threat.
2. Create barriers to prevent or slow down the threat from getting to you.
3. Turn off the lights.
4. Remain out of sight and quiet by hiding behind large objects and silencing your phone.

### **Fight**

As a last resort — and only when your life is in imminent danger — attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the active shooter.

1. Be aggressive, yell, and commit to your actions—your survival depends on it.
2. Throw items and use improvised weapons.
3. Do not fight fairly — this is about survival.

### **What to expect from responding police officers**

Police officers responding to an active shooter are trained to proceed immediately to the area in which shots were last heard in order to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers may be in teams; they may be dressed in normal patrol uniforms, or they may be wearing external ballistic vests and Kevlar helmets or other tactical gear. The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns. Expect to see different uniforms and/or plainclothes officers, as units might be deployed from different departments.

Do exactly as the officers instruct. The first responding officers will be focused on stopping the active shooter and creating a safe environment for medical assistance to be brought in to aid the injured.

The objectives of responding police officers are:

- Immediately engage or contain the active shooter(s) in order to stop the life-threatening behavior.
- First, make sure the environment is safe, and then help injured people.
- Identify victims to facilitate medical care, interviews, and counseling.

Officers will take command of the situation by shouting orders and/or physically directing individuals to a safe place or the ground.

### **Information about Texting 911**

The Dane County 911 Center accepts text calls to 911 from the major cell phone carriers. To use the service, simply type 911 in the “to” field on your cell phone (no spaces or dashes). The call will be directed to the Dane County 911 Center, which will notify the UW-Madison Police Department if a response is necessary on campus.

It is still better to call 911, if possible, but if you must send a text, here are a few things to keep in mind:

1. Although deactivated cell phones can still CALL 911, they cannot TEXT 911 – you must have a texting plan to use the service.
2. Provide your location FIRST! The location information from a cell phone is not exact, and it is critical to get your location information to the dispatcher first.
3. Keep your message clear and brief, but do not use text abbreviations or slang – this may lead to confusion and could delay the emergency response.
4. Depending on your location, similar to voice cell 911 calls, there is a potential for the message to “bounce” to a 911 center that does not take text messages. If this happens you will get a message indicating text-to-911 is not available. This will also happen if your phone is on roaming in Dane County.
5. There is no foreign language translation on text-to-911 messages.
6. Currently, photos and videos cannot be sent via text to 911.
7. Only send the message to 911, do not include any other recipients.

### **Reunification Plans in the event of an Active Threat**

1. Youth activity staff should assist with the assembly and care for youth participants throughout the active threat response.
2. Youth activity staff and emergency personnel will work together to notify parents/guardians of youth participants and arrange for reunification.

## **Step 1: Communicate everyday preventive actions to stop the spread of germs as part of your youth activity materials or orientation.**

Clearly communicate expectations to staff, youth participants, and parents/guardians. Sample expectations may include:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
  - Always wash your hands after using the restroom.
  - If soap and water are not available, use hand sanitizer.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth. Germs spread this way.
  - Clean your hands prior to eating.
  - Clean your hands after touching objects such as doorknobs or shared computer keyboards.
- Do not share personal items (e.g., water bottles, wind instruments) with others.
- Cover coughs and sneezes.
  - Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.
  - Throw the tissue in the trash after you use it.
  - Wash your hands after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.
- Avoid close contact with people who are exhibiting symptoms.
- If you are ill, limit contact with others as much as possible to keep them from infecting them.
  - Stay home whenever possible.
  - If you are attending a youth activity when you start to feel ill, let the youth activity staff or other adults know you do not feel well.

Consider printing and posting flyers developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to remind participants to engage in healthy habits, <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/actions-prevent-flu.htm>. Flyers are available in multiple languages.

Sources: CDC Early Care and Education Portal, <https://www.cdc.gov/earlycare/infectious-diseases/index.html>; CDC Common Colds: Protect Yourself and Others, <https://www.cdc.gov/features/rhinoviruses/index.html>; CDC Coughing and Sneezing, [https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/hygiene/etiquette/coughing\\_sneezing.html](https://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/hygiene/etiquette/coughing_sneezing.html); CDC Healthy Habits to Protect Against Flu, <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/actions-prevent-flu.htm>.

## **Step 2: Ensure supplies are on hand to prevent spread of germs throughout the duration of the Youth Activity.**

Examples of supplies include:

- Hand sanitizer
- Sanitizing spray or wipes for surfaces
- Tissues
- Face masks
- Rubber gloves

Check with your school/college/division about availability of personal protective equipment and other supplies or work with your school/college/division to purchase appropriate supplies.

## **Step 3: Reserve designated health and safety/isolation rooms in dormitories.**

All residential youth activities must reserve one (1) dorm room for every 25 double rooms for medical isolation unless all youth have their own rooms. Residential youth activities should work with University Housing to ensure this requirement is met when making reservations. University Housing will determine where health and safety/isolation rooms are located.

## **Step 4: Educate designated staff to be aware of signs and symptoms of concern.**

Signs and symptoms common to communicable diseases include:

- Nausea
- Fever
- Diarrhea
- Unexplained fatigue, weakness, or muscle aches
- Coughing (not caused by allergies)
- Red rash

Sources: CDC Flu Symptoms and Complications, <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/symptoms/symptoms.htm>; Mayo Clinic Infectious Diseases, <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/infectious-diseases/symptoms-causes/syc-20351173>; Medical News Today, <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/communicable-diseases>.

### **Step 5: Establish processes for responding to symptoms of communicable diseases.**

Develop procedures for staff who are responsible for responding to participants exhibiting signs of illness. Sample guidelines may include:

- Designate staff members (e.g., camp counselors, dorm monitors) who are responsible for assisting youth who feel ill.
- When youth exhibit signs of illness or raise concerns about how they are feeling, designated staff should ask them to describe how they feel.
  - If the youth is demonstrating symptoms referenced in Step 4 or other symptoms of concern, take the youth to the University Health Services (UHS) office nearest your location.
  - If in doubt regarding the need for further attention, consult with the nurse on duty at the nearest UHS office.
  - In emergency situations, call the nurse on duty, who will advise on whether youth should be taken to urgent care or UW Hospital. A staff member must accompany the youth in emergency situations.
    - In emergency situations, youth can be transported to medical care by ambulance, fleet car, taxi, or staff personal car (only if absolutely necessary).
  - In life-threatening situations, call 911 first, then notify the nurse.
- UHS staff will help determine if the youth should:
  - remain at the UHS office to be monitored,
  - be picked up by parents/guardians, or
  - return to youth activity.
- For residential youth activities, youth activity staff must report to University Housing about possible communicable disease to ensure any necessary cleaning or environmental hazards are addressed.
- If youth are attending a residential youth activity and UHS has determined they can no longer continue with the youth activity, UHS will advise if the youth should be isolated in the dorm room reserved for that purpose.
  - Staff are responsible for delivering food to the youth, ensuring the youth have access to restrooms, and the youth remain in the isolation dorm room (not the youth's original dorm room, unless it was a single room).

### **Step 6: Set clear expectations regarding continued youth activity participation if signs of communicable disease are identified.**

Expectations for Youth:

- Anyone feeling ill must report symptoms to staff.
- Youth must cooperate with staff if it is determined that their symptoms need to be evaluated by UHS and in situations where temporary isolation in a dormitory is required.

Expectations for Parents:

- Youth attending commuter youth activities must be picked up within three (3) hours or at the end of the program day, whichever comes first, when exhibiting symptoms of communicable diseases.
- UHS/Camp Health will consult with parents of youth attending residential youth activities when exhibiting symptoms associated with communicable diseases. Parents should be prepared to pick up their youth participant from the activity as advised by CampHealth and the youth activity director.
- Youth must be symptom free for a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours before returning to the youth activity or longer if advised by UHS or a physician.



## Foodborne Illness Response

Foodborne illness, often called food poisoning, is any illness that results from eating contaminated food. It is a common cause of diarrheal illness in Wisconsin. To prevent foodborne illness, residential youth activities should follow food safety guidance included in Dining at UW-Madison: Overview for Residential Youth Activities. Post food safety signs in residence hall kitchens when used by the residential youth activity.

If you believe a youth participant is exhibiting symptoms of a foodborne illness, seek medical attention or alert parents/guardians as outlined in your communicable disease protocol.

Report concerns about foodborne illness to the Environment, Health & Safety unit of the Division of Facilities Planning and Management at [eoh@fpm.wisc.edu](mailto:eoh@fpm.wisc.edu).