

Students will return to class on January 11, and by January 10, proof of vaccination should be uploaded and approved in the Day Pass schedule, with the exception of students with qualified and approved exemptions and conditional admissions, the proposal states. The resolution takes into consideration "qualified and approved exemptions" from the obligation, but it does not specify what these exemptions are and for whom.

### Exemptions could be obtained for documented medical reasons.

The Daily Pass allows a student to enter the campus and, until now, has served to track weekly coronavirus test results. Parents and students also use the pass to self-report if a student has symptoms. No vax, hoaxes on vaccines and anti-science positions: all the falsehood that circulates on the web (and ends up in Parliament) "Safety first"

The Los Angeles School Authority also offers an online study option (our Dad) for those who will forgo face-to-face classes, but so far only a small percentage of students have chosen it. The months until the vaccine requirement goes into effect will allow the district to conduct education and awareness programs for families.



According to the Los Angeles County Department of Health, 58 percent of young people between the ages of 12 and 18 in the district have already received at least one dose of the vaccine. Los Angeles Unified operates school vaccination clinics and has the largest school testing program in the nation - screening of all students and staff members is done weekly.

Face masks are required for every individual on campus, both indoors and outdoors, and staff members must be vaccinated unless they fall under one of the limited exceptions for serious medical conditions and particular but verified religious beliefs. "Our goal is to keep students and teachers as safe as possible and in the classroom," says Nick Melvoin, a member of the Los Angeles School Board. "

A medical and scientific consensus has emerged that the best way to protect everyone in our schools and communities is vaccination." The resolution notes the recent increases in coronavirus rates due to the Delta variant and states: "

The percentage of children admitted to hospital after testing positive has increased disproportionately, indicating that younger children are at a greater risk of contracting the Delta variant due to the high transmission rate with the possibility of long-term symptoms.

### The disease

Poses a material threat to the health and safety of all students in the community and is a further threat to the successful return to continuing education in person. 'School, without masks in the classroom if all vaccinated? Bianchi: "It's not a header, it's in the decree" Possible legal battles The city's teachers union, United

Teachers Los Angeles, has pushed for stringent security measures since the start of the pandemic and, during the last academic year, decided on a longer distance learning period. Los Angeles and other California districts were among the last in the country to reopen classrooms, and the union continues to demand more aggressive quarantines for people exposed to the virus.

The first data on infections in Los Angeles schools this year were very reassuring. According to a Los Angeles Times tracker based on district data, 1,620 active cases of Covid-19 were identified in schools on 6 September; only 5 were linked to on-campus broadcasts in two schools.

Although it is generally the states, not the individual districts, that impose vaccinations on young people as a condition for enrollment in school, after Los Angeles other districts of California are already thinking about this solution. And the vaccine requirement for students over 12 is likely to lead to legal challenges.



The LA school district has already been sued multiple times for its security measures against Covid. But to date, none of the litigation has prevented the district from imposing measures such as requiring all students and school staff to be tested every week and requiring all employees to be vaccinated.

The Food and Drug Administration appears to be in favor of allowing vaccines for 12 to 15-year-olds, and is expected to grant full approval in the coming weeks. Rome, October 27, 2021 - For now, the 'school effect', with the rise in the epidemic

curve of

Covid infections, has not occurred, thanks above all to the vaccination of students and school staff and the progressive vaccination coverage of the general population, writes the Gimbe Foundation in the report "Covid-19 safety in schools: from scientific evidence to the real world". But the children who have not received even a dose of the vaccine are

1,243,466 (27.3%), with percentages ranging from 19.6% in the Region of Sardinia, to 43.8% in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano. Data on Covid in Italy of October 27: bulletin and infections Summary  
Less viruses in the classroom There is no school effect, but beware More masks Third dose vaccine and Green pass, Sileri:

### Less viruses in the classrooms

Gimbe, citing the data provided by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), points out that in the period 4-17 October 2021, in the age group 0-19 years, 8,857 cases were recorded, of which 99 hospitalized, 3 hospitalizations in intensive care and no deaths, highlighting a progressive reduction in the incidence of Covid cases and hospitalizations.

The virus runs less in schools: between 6 and 19 September 2021, there were 14,967 new cases, with 151 ordinary hospitalizations, 2 in intensive care and no deaths. Numbers dropped in the following period, that is between 20 September and 3 October, with 11,649 new cases, 110 ordinary hospitalizations, only one in intensive care and always no deaths. Renata Gili, Gimbe head of Health Services Research:

"These data show that the consequent reduction in viral circulation is reflected in the school environment, even in pupils under 12 for whom there are still no authorized vaccines. One more reason to reach the as many unvaccinated people as possible and speed up the administration of third doses".