## Dear UAM Community,

With Spring Break approaching, many of you may have travel plans. UAM continues to strongly recommend avoiding travel to affected areas.

As of March 4, 2020, following federal and local guidelines recommended to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19), UAM has suspended all university-related international travel. This <u>CDC Map</u> shows all states reporting cases of COVID-19 and is updated daily. **All UAM students, faculty, and staff are asked to report any travel to an affected area.** All reports of travel plans for faculty and staff are to be made to, and are subject to approval by, the employee's respective Executive Council member.

## To report travel, complete the form at the following link:

http://bit.ly/UAM-COVID-19-Travel-Form

If you are travelling within the United States over Spring Break, please consider the following:

- 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 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 <u>older adults or have severe chronic health condition</u> 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 <u>practice precautions</u> to prevent getting and spreading COVID-19 and other respiratory diseases during travel. For the most up-to-date COVID-19 travel information, visit <u>CDC</u> COVID-19 Travel page.

Sincerely,

Crystal Halley, J.D.
Interim Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Michael Davila Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Engagement & Dean of Students