



EFFECTS OF COVID-19: CODE RED OPERATIONS

In accordance with New York City Department of Health (NYCDOH) COVID-19 guidance, the following program areas are expected to be impacted during Code Red events in 2022:

Code Red Notifications: To assist in program areas in operational expectations during Code Red events, DSS Emergency Management will differentiate between normal Code Red operations and COVID Code Red until New York is out of a phased reopening and back to normal operating procedures when Phase 4 ends (i.e., *NYC DHS CODE RED – LEVEL 1 NOTIFICATION* vs. *NYC DHS COVID CODE RED – LEVEL 1 NOTIFICATION*).

Drop-in Centers & Shelters: All designated cooling areas within a drop-in center must provide and require face masks/covering and encourage those who enter to wash their hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer.¹ Vacancy Control and Outreach must ensure there is sufficient space to safely accommodate a client in the designated cooling area(s) prior to making the referral. Drop-in center staff are responsible for ensuring safe conditions within the designated cooling areas, including physical distancing and the use of face covering, and must report overages to Vacancy Control and the appropriate program administrator. Individuals will be screened for COVID-19 symptoms, using the standard DHS tool, and those who present with COVID-19 like illness (CLI) must be isolated and referred for placement in an isolation shelter. Before accessing a new shelter, clients undergo a symptoms screen including temperature check.

Emergency Department Waiting Rooms: Due to physical distancing measures, ED waiting rooms may not be able to accommodate clients who are street homeless, unless they present for or are found to need medical attention. If an individual experiencing homelessness does not need medical attention but accepts/requests DHS services, the ED will call the DHS Joint Command Center (JCC) (*see Medical Director's memo to hospital partners*).

Street Homeless Outreach: During Code Red Level 2 events, Street Homeless outreach teams will continue End-of-the-Line operations. The remaining outreach staff will continue with priority client outreach, where possible. Preparedness measures were added for conducting outreach operations in a pandemic. Outreach teams wear personal protective equipment (PPE) and offer PPE to clients. Outreach teams engage each client and survey if the client is experiencing any COVID-19 symptoms (i.e., Do you have a cough or fever? Have you been in contact with anyone who is experiencing symptoms or who has COVID-19?, etc.) and document each survey. If a client indicates they have symptoms, they are offered transport by Outreach and taken by EMS to a hospital for testing. At the end of each shift the teams submit their survey reports to the JCC.

Thank you & stay safe!

¹ See latest Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention guidance.



OFFICE OF POLICY, PROCEDURES AND TRAINING

DHS-PB-2022-005 (R1)
(Replaces DHS-PB-2021-007)

Policy Subject:	Applicable To:	Effective Date:
Code Red	All Directly operated or Contracted Street Homeless Solutions, Single Adult, Adult Family, and Families with Children Facilities/Programs Serving Individuals who are Homeless, DSS and DHS Staff, and Collaborating Agencies	June 23, 2022

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that people experiencing homelessness are appropriately served during extremely hot weather. It provides instruction concerning DHS' Street Homeless Solutions (SHS) and emergency shelter operations and outlines support provided by DSS' Emergency Management (EM).

POLICY

Declaration of Code Red

NYC Emergency Management (NYCEM) activates the Heat Emergency Plan during periods of extreme heat and humidity, as defined by the National Weather Service (NWS). This policy is consistent with NYCEM's Heat Plan activation triggers which include the following:

Code Red Level 1: declared when NYCEM activates the Heat Emergency Plan. This is done when a Heat Advisory is issued by the National Weather Service. The triggers for activation are met when:

- the forecasted heat index reaches 100 degrees Fahrenheit or higher for one day or more
- or heat indices are forecasted to reach 95 degrees Fahrenheit or higher at any point for two consecutive days or more.

Important Note: Code Red Level 1 is in effect from 12:00 PM (noon) to 8:00 PM on the day for which it is to be implemented. Code Red will be issued no later than 4:00 pm the day prior to Code Red activation.

Code Red Level 2: declared when NYCEM activates the Heat Emergency Plan and issues an Excessive Heat Watch or Warning. This is done when an Excessive Heat Watch or an Excessive Heat Warning is issued by the National Weather Service. The triggers for activation are met when:

- the forecasted heat index reaches 105 degrees or more Fahrenheit for any duration or
- heat indices are forecasted to reach 95 degrees Fahrenheit for four days or more.

Important Note: Code Red Level 2 outreach is *continually* in effect, day and night, until DSS EM issues a notification ending the Excessive Heat event and Code Red Level 2.

BACKGROUND

Minimum annual review of this policy and any changes will be completed in collaboration among DHS, DSS Emergency Management, and as needed with additional stakeholders.

SHS will meet with Outreach (OR) teams to review and plan for the season in the spring. OR teams will maintain and submit lists of clients who are vulnerable to SHS as well as report during alerts how many current clients are vulnerable for the Code duration as well as identify locations or subways stations that may be particularly hot and require checking during activation.

AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

Activation & Coordination of Code Red

DSS/DHS' Code Red policy is activated by DSS EM when the above criteria are met. DSS/DHS will take the following steps for activating and coordinating Code Red:

Code Red Alerts are to be issued by the DSS EM to the Code Alert Distribution List as soon as it is issued, but not later than 4 PM on the day prior to the onset of Code Red activation. All efforts will be made to do this by 4 PM but if there's a change in weather, we will issue it. For last-minute forecast changes, DSS EM will disseminate the notification as soon as possible.

- DSS Emergency Management will input the activation into CARES.
- Adult Services and SHS Contracted Providers will coordinate the following subtasks:

1. Ensure that OR staffing levels are sufficient and deploy them to the field.
 2. Identify and regularly monitor clients who may be at risk for heat-related injuries during hot weather.
 3. Assist at-risk clients to voluntarily come indoors to facilities/locations that are adequately cooled and well-ventilated, while maintaining physical distancing guidelines.
 4. Arrange for voluntary (or involuntary, as indicated) transport of individuals suffering from heat-related illness or injury to a hospital emergency department.
 5. Assist and engage at-risk clients in accessing citywide heat-related interventions, such as cooling centers, open hydrants, public pools, cool public spaces, etc.
 6. Encourage clients to hydrate themselves with plain water.
- All outreach (OR) teams will submit their reports to the Street Homeless Solutions (SHS) division by 8:00 AM of the day following a Code Red event. Reporting for Code Red Level 2 runs from the start time until 7 AM the following day. The second reporting period runs from 7 AM the previous day until 7 AM the second day. This pattern continues until the final day of the Code Red Level 2 when the reporting period runs from 7 AM the previous day until the end of the Code Red Level 2. DSS EM will share data with NYCEM via e-mail.
 - DSS EM will share Outreach reporting data with NYCEM via e-mail. It is important to note that:
 1. Data shared is the same data DSS EM receives from Outreach after Code Red is completed.
 2. The On-Call DSS EM coordinator will send data to NYCEM.
 3. While data is sent internally to DSS EM, the expectation is that the data will be sent by DSS EM to NYCEM upon a NYCEM Activation and when there are data inquiries.

Code Red Operations – Outreach

For outreach, safe havens, and shelters, DSS Central and DSS/DHS will take the following steps for activating and coordinating Code Red:

Code Red Level 1: SHS teams will contact clients on the priority list at least once during the Code Red period. They are also responsible for the following:

- SHS subway teams will check on their priority stations at least once during the Code Red period and where the Code Red period spans multiple days SHS subways teams will check their priority stations at least once per day.
- When necessary, teams will call the Parks Enforcement Patrol (PEP) for assistance when entering secluded or dangerous areas to check on clients who are at risk.

- To reduce the risk of heat-related injury for clients who are not at imminent risk but who refuse to go indoors/access a cool space, OR teams will distribute supplies, such as water and sunscreen. OR will encourage all clients to be transported to a safe, cool place.²

Code Red Level 2: SHS teams will contact clients on the priority lists at least two times per shift during a Code Red Level 2. They will also be expected to continue to monitor clients throughout the duration of the Code Red Level 2. They are also responsible for the following:

- SHS subway teams will check on their priority stations at least two times per shift during a Code Red Level 2. They will also be expected to continue to monitor these stations throughout the duration of the Code Red Level 2.
- All OR teams are required to submit a 24-hour coverage plan that ensures adequate staff coverage during Heat Emergencies with the most intensive coverage during daytime hours.
- All SHS OR teams will submit the Code Red Report to DSS/DHS Emergency Management, Street Homeless Solutions, Adult Services, and Families with Children, and when needed, other stakeholders by 9:00 AM of the day following a Code Red Level 2.
- SHS OR leadership will be informed by DSS EM of NYCEM resources available during a Heat Emergency, such as cooling centers, and offer these to clients they encounter.

Drop-In Centers and Shelters

During a Heat Emergency, DHS conducts additional outreach to New Yorkers who are unsheltered encouraging them to visit DHS drop-in centers where a cool space will be open to serve as many clients as possible. People who are homeless and experiencing heat-related discomfort will also be able to access the designated cooling area at any shelter. During a Code Red Emergency, the following applies:

- During Code Red Levels 1 & 2, shelters will not suspend from shelter any individuals currently in the shelter system.
- During Code Red Levels 1 & 2, Single Adult clients can access any Adult shelter, not only the client's "official shelter." Once client undergoes COVID screening, including temperature check, the shelter will confirm with Vacancy Control to determine if a vacancy exists and, if so, the client will be given a bed. If no bed is available, the client will be given the option to remain in the current facility without an assigned bed or be transferred to another shelter where an overnight bed exists.³

² See Appendix B

³ If it's extremely hot outside, and the person's temperature is taken immediately as the person comes in, with an infrared/forehead thermometer, their temperature may be falsely elevated. Unless someone has other symptoms of COVID, their temperature should be taken again at least 30 mins later after being in a cooler environment before sending to isolation. Keep client in a cool room by themselves during these 30 mins.

- Vacancy Control and Outreach must ensure there is sufficient space to safely accommodate the client in the designated cooling area(s) prior to making the referral. Shelter staff are responsible for ensuring safe conditions within the designated cooling areas and must report overages to Vacancy Control & the Program Administrator. Individuals who present with COVID-19 like illness (CLI) must be isolated & referred for placement in an isolation shelter.⁴
- Single adult shelters will make available any beds within the system to accommodate all clients brought in by outreach or those who walk in during Code Red Levels 1 & 2. Shelter staff will engage all clients brought to shelter by SHS OR teams during a Code Red the following morning to encourage them to remain indoors using the available cool space and to access various services.
- Shelters will store clients' belongings overnight during a Code Red Level 2.
- Families with children and adult families determined ineligible for shelter can request transportation to a cooling center with available capacity given physical distancing guidelines, during Code Red Level 1 and will be granted overnight or conditional placement during Code Red Level 2.
- Families with children and adult families determined ineligible for shelter will not be logged out of shelter during Code Red Level 2.

Collaboration Among City Agencies & Supporting Community Organizations

During a Citywide Heat Emergency activation, the following City agencies assist with identifying and reporting on clients experiencing homelessness who are potentially at risk for exposure (and involuntary removals, if appropriate):

- MTA-NYC Transit
- NYC Parks Department-Parks Enforcement Patrol (PEP)
- NYC Department of Sanitation (for encampment cleaning)
- NYC Department of Transportation

As needed, the following City agencies and other organizations may be requested to assist with the identification and reporting on homeless clients who are potentially at risk for exposure (and involuntary removals, if appropriate):

- NYC Department of Education-Division of School Facilities (DSF)
- NYC Health + Hospitals (H + H) and private hospitals
- Greater New York Hospitals Association (GNYHA)
- NYC Emergency Management: Public-Private Initiatives (for private sector building and property issues)
- New York Public Library Security & Emergency Management
- Brooklyn Public Library
- Queens Public Library

⁴ Ibid.

Hospital Emergency Departments

The DHS Medical Director's Office will release an annual memo to New York City Health + Hospitals (H+H) and the Greater New York Hospital Association to distribute to all NYC hospitals to request their cooperation during Code Red Plan activation.

During Code Red, hospital emergency departments throughout the city will accommodate people experiencing street homelessness who walk in or are brought by SHS OR teams. These individuals will be permitted to remain in emergency department waiting areas (or other spaces designated by the individual facility) for as long as possible and without being registered.

ACRONYMS

- **DSF** - The Department of Education's Division of School Facilities; management of school buildings that should be contacted if there are homeless encamped on school premises
- **GNHYA** - The Greater New York Hospitals Association
- **OR** - Outreach
- **PEP** - Parks Department's Parks Enforcement Patrol peace officers
- **SHS** - Street Homeless Solutions

Appendix I**Contact Information for DHS Outreach Teams**

Bronx 24-hour number: Director: Juan Rivera	BronxWorks 718- 893-3606 917-902-3882 jrivera@bronxworks.org
Brooklyn/Queens Street to Home 24-hour number: <u>Brooklyn</u> : Casey Burke <u>Queens</u> : Alejandra Magana	Breaking Ground 929-218-7360 917-753-1837 cburke@breakingground.org 929-218-7369 amagana@breakingground.org
Manhattan Outreach Consortium 24-hour number: Director: Erica Strang	CUCS 212-222-9806 212-801-3340 estrang@cucs.org
Staten Island 24-hour number: Director: Simone Townsend	Project Hospitality 347-538-2314 s.townsend@projecthospitality.org
Subway Outreach 24-hour number: Director: Tim Long	BRC 212-533-5151 tlong@brc.org



Appendix B

Assessing Clients during a Heat Emergency

I. Preventing Heat Illness

Hot and humid summer weather can cause serious illness and death. Air conditioning is the best way to keep cool when it's hot outside, but some people don't have an air conditioner or don't turn it on when they need it.

A. What is Heat Illness?

1. Heat illness occurs when the body cannot cool down.
 - a. The body normally cools itself by sweating and increasing blood flow to the skin.
 - b. When the body cannot keep cool, the brain and other organs can be damaged, causing illness and even death.
2. Heat illness includes health conditions which occur directly because of the hot weather. This includes illnesses such as heat exhaustion and heat stroke.
3. Keeping cool can be hard work for the body. This extra stress on the body can worsen other health conditions such as heart and lung disease.

B. Heat Cramps/Heat Exhaustion/Heat Stroke

HEAT RELATED ILLNESS	WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR	WHAT TO DO
Heat Cramps (Deficiency of water and sodium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain, cramps, or spasms in muscles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rest in shady place • Drink plenty of water • Stretch muscles <p>Get medical attention immediately if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cramps last longer than one hour • You're on a low sodium diet • You have heart problems

<p>Heat Exhaustion (Excessive water loss)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache • Nausea, fatigue, dizziness • Lightheadedness • Heavy sweating • Cold, pale and clammy skin • Fainting • Body temperature of over 101° 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rest in shady or air-conditioned place to keep cool • Increase fluids • Apply cold wet towels • Fan to increase air flow <p>Get medical attention immediately if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are throwing up. • Your symptoms worsen or last longer than one hour.
<p>Heat Stroke (Failure of the body's heat controlling mechanisms)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache • Rapid bounding pulse • Red, hot and dry skin • Seizures • Incoherent speech • Feeling confused or disoriented • Losing consciousness • Body temperature of over 103° 	<p style="text-align: center;">EMERGENCY</p> <p>Call 911 or go to a hospital immediately</p> <p>While waiting for help to arrive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rest in shady or air-conditioned place • Remove as much clothing as possible • Apply cool, wet towels • Fan the person to increase air flow • Do not give the person anything to drink

TIPS ON BEATING THE HEAT

- Avoid intense physical activity and direct sun exposure, especially in the hottest part of the day (11 am to 4pm). Limit outdoor activities to early morning and late evening hours.
- If possible wear a hat, thin, loose and light-colored clothing, sunglasses, and apply sunscreen (SPF of 15 or higher).
- Drink plenty of liquids, even when you are not thirsty. Non-caffeinated, non-alcoholic drinks, like water and diluted juices are the best. Those on fluid-restricted diets or taking diuretics (water pills) should consult their doctor.

- Avoid alcohol. Alcohol can actually harm one's ability to cool oneself.
- Avoid caffeine, including coffee and carbonated drinks (sodas) containing caffeine.
- In a heat emergency, one can cool down with repeated cool baths or showers, even if there is no electrical power. Avoid salt tablets.
- **Get immediate help if a person appears to be in trouble because of the heat.**



Gary P. Jenkins
 Commissioner

May 24, 2022

Joslyn Carter
 DHS Administrator

Dear Hospital Emergency Department Director:

Fabienne Laraque, MD, MPH
 Medical Director

As we enter the summer, NYC Department of Homeless Services (DHS) is as usual concerned about the risks that unsheltered New Yorkers experiencing homelessness face during the hot weather months. Many have chronic conditions that put them at higher risk of heat-related health issues.

33 Beaver Street
New York, NY 10004

212 361 8000 tel
 212 361 8001 tty
 212 361 7977 fax

Similar to prior years, DHS will declare a Code Red Alert under the circumstances described in the attached procedure. Like in 2021, Code Red procedures are modified because of the Covid-19 pandemic and asking hospitals to allow individuals in need to use the hospital ED waiting room or hospital space may be unfeasible. If there is a new surge in summer 2022, we will seek other options and ask that you work with DHS and its outreach teams to achieve the most appropriate outcome for our clients.

If an individual experiencing homelessness presents to your hospital emergency department, does not need immediate medical care, and requests or accepts DHS services, please call the DHS Joint Command Center at 212-607-6040 or email SHCCC@dhs.nyc.gov.

On behalf of all New Yorkers, thank you for your help in assisting individuals experiencing homelessness during hot weather emergencies.

For any questions, related to DHS Code Red please contact: Shane Cox at scox@dhs.nyc.gov.

We appreciate your assistance.

Sincerely,

Fabienne Laraque, MD, MPH
 Medical Director