



Transit Considerations: Transporting Participants to a COVID-19 Vaccination Event

Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends that when supplies of the COVID-19 vaccine are limited, vaccination should be offered in a phased approach. In the [Interim Guidance for Health Departments: COVID-19 Vaccination Implementation for People Experiencing Homelessness](#), the CDC emphasizes the importance of vaccinating people experiencing homelessness and asserts that homeless shelter staff are considered essential workers and should be vaccinated in Phase 1. Some locations may choose to vaccinate people who reside in shelters at the same time as the frontline staff because of their shared increased risk of disease. Whenever possible, vaccination should occur in shelters or settings that people experiencing homelessness frequent, like meal service sites. If this is not possible, Continuums of Care (CoCs) and homeless services providers may need to transport shelter clients to vaccination events. This document outlines considerations for transporting people to community settings to be vaccinated.

General Transportation Considerations

Before a vaccination event in which clients will be transported to and from an offsite location, CoCs and shelter providers must plan ahead to ensure a smooth process.

- **Be ready at a moment's notice:** Many homeless service providers are given 1–2 days' notice for vaccination events, while others may receive an invitation the day of to use extra doses. Have a plan in place for when the invitation comes.
- **Consult with public health and transit partners on COVID-19 safety:** Assure that established infection control protocols are followed during transit to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Consult the CDC's [Protect Yourself When Using Transportation](#) resource.
- **Communicate clearly and early:** Share information with clients on an ongoing basis leading up to the event, including: schedules with an estimated duration of the event, transportation protocols and timing, and what to expect during and after an event.
- **Plan for contingencies:** Expect deviations from the original plan. Be flexible and adaptable when situations arise and incorporate lessons learned into future planning.
- **Ensure access to personal protective equipment (PPE):** COVID-19 protocols in place in congregate settings should also extend to transportation. Ensure everyone being transported has access to [masks and other protective equipment](#) and understands the requirement to wear them. The homeless service provider should bring extra masks and other supplies with them in the transportation vehicle in case individuals need a mask or PPE becomes soiled or lost.

Logistics Details to Consider

Before the event, the CoC and shelter providers responsible for transporting people should have a plan that considers the following:

- Confirm with public health partners the type of vaccine(s) and available doses for staff and clients to determine the number of people who will be transported.
- Determine the location, date, and window of time that clients/staff will be vaccinated to determine the number of vehicles and drivers needed.
- Secure vehicles and drivers for the event.
- Review address and parking; prepare maps for drivers and staff.
- Consult agency insurance policies to ensure transportation is covered.
- Make appropriate accommodation considerations for clients with varying abilities to ensure transportation options are available to them and that the vaccination site is also accessible.
- Identify if any individuals to be transported have medical conditions that will need to be addressed during the trip (e.g., medication taken at a specific time or severe asthma that requires regular inhaler usage).

Vehicle Safety and Cleaning Protocols

Once event details such as the number of people to be transported and the timing of the event are understood, determine which type of vehicle should be secured. Options include buses, vans, cars, or a combination thereof. Establish safety protocols, including the safe capacity for each vehicle based upon social distancing protocols (6-foot distance between individuals), a seating chart to maintain social distancing protocols and the safety of the driver, and the PPE supply needs for each event. CoCs and shelter providers should review the CDC's detailed information for [cleaning vehicles](#) and guidance on [how to protect oneself on public transportation](#) and make the following provisions while transporting individuals to and from the event:

- Supply hand sanitizer, tissues, and wastebaskets at multiple points during transit including upon boarding, exiting, etc.
- Increase outside airflow when possible according to [CDC ventilation guidance](#).

Community Partners and Funding Options

Consider using public transit, community partners, or private transportation companies if vehicles within a homeless service provider's or CoC's network are unavailable. Some public transportation systems have emergency management plans in place that can support a vaccination event by lending vehicles and drivers. Faith-based organizations may have vans or shuttles they can lend, or private transportation or tourism companies can be considered for rental options. Before the event, have a clear understanding of how transportation costs will be tracked for [reporting](#) purposes. Transportation is an eligible activity under many funding sources, including:

- (HUD) Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) or ESG Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act ([ESG-CV](#))
- (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) or [CDBG-CV](#)
- (HUD) Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) or [HOPWA-CV](#)
- (CMS) Medicaid
- (HRSA) Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

Clear Communication and a Trauma-Informed Approach

CoCs and homeless service providers should be prepared to provide additional support to those who are hesitant about getting vaccinated or have concerns about leaving the shelter for vaccination appointments. See the CDC's [Community-Based Organizations COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit](#) and HUD's [Vaccine Planning and Distribution](#) resources, including the [Vaccine Messaging Toolkit](#), to access related materials to help increase vaccine confidence. Transporting people who have vaccine hesitancy or concerns about leaving the shelter for a vaccination appointment may require additional time and planning around ways to address anxieties and put people at ease. To help this, CoCs and shelter providers should:

- [Talk with clients ahead of time and offer information about the vaccine and the vaccination event](#).
- Distribute a schedule of the event. Include times for staging, bus loading and departure, arrival, estimated duration of time people will be at the event location, departure back to point of origin, etc. Be sure to build in time for post-vaccine observation and rest upon returning to the congregate setting.
- Provide information about [what people can expect](#) while at the vaccine event location. Vaccine ambassadors and staff can play a key role in accompanying people throughout the event to allay concerns or anxiety.
- Determine if there is a way to schedule vaccination times for clients before or after the general public mass vaccination event, similar to extended hours at grocery stores for high-risk customers.
- Plan for contingencies (e.g., traffic leads to longer travel times, the event itself runs longer than expected, etc.).
- Consider how to make the trip comfortable and welcoming. Traveling to an unfamiliar location and receiving a vaccine may cause unease and heightened anxiety. Be clear about the location where the event will take place and the time they will be away. Provide supplies that may help people feel more comfortable such as a bottle of water, snacks, or warm outerwear if clients will be outdoors for an extended period.
- Ensure vaccine ambassadors are available throughout the event. Have staff watch for heightened anxiety and be ready to engage and support people as needed. Identify options for transportation back to the shelter (and a staff person to accompany them) if a single client is unable to continue at the event so that you do not jeopardize everyone's participation.
- Know the locations of restrooms, chairs, or other rest areas for clients.

