NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 23-24.6 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, as amended, and in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act, Chapter 42-35 of the General Laws, the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) hereby gives notice of its intent to repeal the School Age Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure and the Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure and adopt the Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure.

Streamlined child care regulations are a requirement of legislative changes to the Administrative Procedures Act (APA) and are written in accordance with guidance set forth by the Office of Regulatory Reform (ORR). The goal is to produce simplified regulations that strike a balance between ensuring the health and safety of children in licensed child care settings and offering centers more flexibility to meet the individual needs of the children and families they serve. The proposed regulations drafted by the Department are reflective of current child care best practices and were developed collaboratively with child care centers from across the state.

The proposed regulations may be viewed on the Department's website at <u>www.dcyf.ri.gov</u>.

This proposed new rule is accessible on the R.I. Secretary of State website (http://www.sec.state.ri.us/ProposedRules/).

There will be a public hearing to consider the proposed rule on July 20, 2017 in the community room at the DaVinci Center for Community Progress, located at 470 Charles St, Providence, RI 02904.

Persons wishing to testify may do so by signing up at the Hearing or by submitting written testimony by July 24, 2017 to Veronica Davis, Chief of Licensing and Regulation, Department of Children, Youth and Families, 101 Friendship Street, Providence, RI 02903, or via email: <u>veronica.davis@dcyf.ri.gov</u>. All previously submitted comments will be considered and do not need to be resubmitted.

The Hearing will begin at 6:00 P.M. and will conclude when the last speaker finishes testimony or at 8:00 P.M., whichever occurs first. The seating capacity of the DaVinci Center will be enforced and therefore the number of persons participating in the Hearing may be limited at any given time by the hearing officer, in order to comply with safety and fire codes.

The DaVinci Center is accessible to the handicapped. Individuals with hearing impairments may request an interpreter's presence. Requests for this service

must be made to the Department at least 72 hours in advance of the Hearing date.

The Department of Children, Youth, and Families does not discriminate against individuals based on race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, religious belief, political belief or handicap. The prohibition against discriminatory practices extends to the agencies, organizations and institutions the Department licenses.

SUMMARY OF NON-TECHNICAL DIFFERENCES

NEW REGULATIONS • AMENDMENTS • CLARIFICATIONS • REMOVALS

Existing Regulations:	Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure (2013) School Age Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure (2013)

Proposed Regulations: Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(same name)

Amended Language:

• Reflects reorganization, and new RI Code of Regulations (RICR).

1.1 PURPOSE

(formerly Definition)

Language clarification:

• Definition of child care licensing and regulations.

1.2 AUTHORITY

(formerly Legal Basis)

Language clarification:

• Reflects appropriate statutes.

1.3 APPLICATION

(new section)

New language:

• Added in accordance with new RI Code of Regulations (RICR).

1.4 SEVERABILITY

(new section)

New language:

• Added in accordance with new RI Code of Regulations (RICR).

1.5 DEFINITIONS

(new section)

New language:

- Definitions section added in two categories: age categories and terms.
 - Age categories for infants and toddlers were split into Young Infants (6 weeks-12 months). Older Infants (12 -18 months), Younger Toddlers (18-27 months), and Older Toddlers (27-36 months)
 - School Age child age more clearly defined, as consistent with RIGL 42.72.1.
 - School age groups were split into K, Grades 1-3, Grades 4-6, Grades 7 and up, with age stipulations
 - Term: Waiver added back into regulations

1.6 LICENSING PROVISIONS

(formerly Application Process, License, License Renewal, Denial, Revocation or Suspension of a License, Variance, & Procedure for Appeal/Hearing)

New language:

• Provisions for times of the year license is valid, errors on the license, sharing a building, using multiple buildings.

Amended language:

- Infringements and potential licensing actions that could result from said infringements.
- The new "Appeals and Hearings" section aligns the request for administrative hearing through the Executive Office of Health and Human Services.
- The "Variance and Waivers" section provides detail on the terms of the variance or waiver; and potential allowances for programs with additional licenses or certification to qualify for a variance or waiver.

Removed language:

- Procedural language removed from subsections "Procedure for Obtaining a License" and "Application Packet" in accordance with the APA and new RI Code of Regulations (RICR).
- Subsection "Inspection Approvals" removed to avoid duplication in the regulations.

1.7 PHYSICAL FACILITIES

(formerly Physical Space and Safety)

- New regulation added regarding the licensure of swimming pools.
- New regulation added to ensure that ventilation could not impact security of the program.
- New regulation added regarding marking and obstructing classroom exits.
- New regulation added to ensure that all unfamiliar individuals will have to present photo identification for entry.
- New regulation added regarding the ability to have a gender-neutral bathroom.
- New regulation added regarding the size of toilets.
- New regulation added regarding Department approval for movement of dividers.
- New regulation added regarding the use of a time schedule for outdoor play.
- New regulation added regarding Department approval if outdoor space is not available.
- New regulation added to provide allowance for therapeutic style trampoline.
- New regulation added regarding sandboxes.
- New regulation added to allow that a program, which operates in a RIDE approved school, may follow the RIDE regulations for outdoor space.
- New regulations added regarding swimming pools, in accordance with regulations from the Department of Health.
- New regulations added to ensure overall safety of the facility, not otherwise defined.

Amended language:

- Stipulations added for newly licensed programs regarding natural lighting in classrooms, and potential exceptions with programs operating in a RIDE approved school.
- Details regarding the requirements around privacy and separation of preschool and school age bathrooms have been defined.
- Stipulations added for newly licensed programs regarding for Infant/Toddler to have direct access to the outdoors.
- Specifications have been added regarding a handrail at children's height.
- Changes made to language regarding playground equipment, more closely aligning the requirements with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including safety surfacing.

Clarified language:

- Language around the requirements for inspections of physical facilities has been narrowed to ensure consistency with potential regulatory changes from other state agencies (e.g. Department of Health for lead, radon, asbestos; the State Fire Marshal).
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for ventilation requirements.

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for natural lighting in current programs
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for artificial lighting.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for facility security.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for program telephones.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for location of classrooms and other facilities used by children.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for number of toilets and sinks required per group of children.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for adult bathrooms.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for food preparation.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for classroom and activity room requirements.

Removed language:

- Reference to ADA, as its measured and validated by the building inspection, which is required.
- Non-measurable regulation about safe exploration and learning.
- Regulation that a fence must be erected on ground that is reasonable level, as advised by facility experts as not necessary.

1.8 HEALTH, SAFETY, AND NUTRITION

(formerly Health and Nutrition)

- New regulation added regarding accommodations for children with special health care needs.
- New regulation added regarding handling of garbage.
- New regulation added regarding offering children food at even intervals.
- New regulation added regarding programs ensuring a supply of materials (e.g. diapers) for children.
- New regulation added regarding regularly scheduled and deep cleaning of the program.
- New regulation added regarding reusable sponges.
- New regulation added regarding stipulations for drinking juice.
- New regulation added regarding the arrangements for children to engage in personal hygiene routines.
- New regulation added regarding the sanitization of sensory tables.
- New regulation added regarding the use of play yards in the outdoor space.

- New regulation added to allow for a grace period for medical documentation to be obtained for foster children and homeless children.
- New regulation added to medication administration regarding the first dose of medication.
- New regulation added to medication administration regarding the storage of medication.
- New regulation stipulations added for preventative maintenance, regarding children's access.
- New regulations added regarding the documentation and handling of an injured or ill child, and materials they use.
- New regulations added regarding the expectation of first aid kits being stocked.

Amended language:

- Allowance in regulations added for programs operating in a RIDE approved school regarding the use of water fountains.
- Example-based lists removed from section "Emergency/Disaster Plans and Procedures"
- Expectations for when hand washing will occur have been expanded for both staff and children.
- Former section "Fire Drills and Evacuation Plans" have been merged into the newly formed section, "Emergency/Disaster Plans and Procedures".
- Former sections, "Cleanliness" and "Cleaning and Sanitizing routines are now listed under "Environmental Health" and "Hygiene".
- Procedural language from former section "Immunizations" was removed.
- Section on "Prohibited Practices", which discussion corporal punishment, has been changed to fully align with Caring for Our Children.
- Single use towelettes are now limited to use for infants.
- The number of drills, types of drills, and format of drills has been adjusted on guidance from the State Fire Marshal.

Clarified language:

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for a daily health assessment, now referred to as a daily health check.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for child abuse and neglect reporting.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for communicable disease, further aligning to resources of the Department of Health.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for evacuation cribs.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for food allergies.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for information on and completion of an injury report.

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for medical requirements of children.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for medication administration.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for Nutrition, through removing specific guidance from the Child and Adult Care Food Program, and requiring compliance with that program.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for prohibited equipment.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for requirement of choke-saving posters in all areas where children eat.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for special health care needs.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for storage of toxic materials.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for the of water fountains.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for the reassignment of cots or cribs, and requirements for laundering bedding.

Removed language:

- Requirement for a designated isolation area with a cot, to allow flexibility.
- Requirement for a rocking chair to ensure more safety with regards to adult seating.
- Requirements around dual occupancy, which will be moved to guidance
- Reference to lead screening, as it's already addressed in the required health examination.
- Mandated health and nutrition training for staff, as it's not built into preservice training
- Reference that the program does not allow children to drink or eat something unhealthy, if sent from home.

1.9 ROUTINE CARE OF CHILDREN

(new section, pulled from Health and Nutrition)

- New regulation added regarding clothing and swaddles as restraining devices.
- New regulation added regarding lighting regarding to supervise children while sleeping.
- New regulation added to ensure alignment to the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- New regulation added to ensure that children were not forced to stay in a specific location if not resting.
- New regulations added regarding the storage and handling of used diapers.

Amended language:

- Further definition in regulations related to children sleeping in alternative equipment (e.g. stroller, jumper).
- Requirements have been defined for handling of left over breast milk, formula, and food.
- Toilet training has been adjusted to meet the needs of the child, versus a particular age.

Clarified language:

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for diapering and toileting.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for feeding and eating.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for sleeping.

1.10 ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING

(same name)

- New regulation added around level of staff required to be onsite at all times.
- New regulation added regarding maximum number of hours a child care be in care.
- New regulation added regarding precautionary staff/child ratios (for activities such as field trips and swimming).
- New regulation added regarding staff staying awake in the programs.
- New regulation added to allow for approved volunteers to supplement the precautionary staff/child ratio.
- New regulation added to allow for KIDS CONNECT staff to supplement the staff/child ratio possibly required for a child with an IFSP/IEP.
- New regulation added to ensure that school age or night time staff are only assigned to their respective programs.
- New regulation added to ensure that substitutes are not required to complete professional development.
- New regulation added to include a formal list of required staffing positions.
- New regulation added to provided clarification on visitors to and observers of the program.
- New regulation added to require photo identification of all staff available.
- New regulations added regarding attendance.
- New regulations added regarding children transitioning into a new age group.
- New regulations added regarding field trips.
- New regulations added to allow for an individual to work at multiple locations.
- New regulations added to ensure documentation for volunteers.

Amended language:

- Defined more age integration options between each set of ages.
- Defined more specific categories for times where adjustments can be made to staff/child ratio or group size requirements.
- More specific definitions cited for requirements around supervision of children.
- Staffing titles have been delineated between child care and school age, to reflect conflicting definitions in the merged document.
- The previous staffing chart and requirements have been updated to provide clarity around shared roles for Program Leadership.
- With the further delineation between infant and toddler ages, provided new ratio option for older toddlers.

Clarified language:

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for a designated staff person in charge.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for enrollment age.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for requirements around CPR/First Aid training.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for staff/child ratio, group size, and age integration.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for staffing requirements.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for substitutes.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for the consultative services of a medical professional, with a pediatric background.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for the two types of volunteers (adult and underage).

Removed language:

- Reference to number of hours required for full time staff, as this is set by the Department of Labor and Training.
- Requirement for a nurse to be staffed in all programs serving infants.

1.11 STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND ONGOING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (same name)

- New regulation added to ensure that all new staff complete pre-service training.
- New regulation added to set a time in the year for professional development to be completed.
- New regulations added around pre-service and in-service training for all staff who work with Infants.

• New regulations added to denote how professional development hours must be logged.

Amended language:

- Additional credential qualification options added for Program Leadership and Classroom Staff.
- Additional stipulations added that background checks are required to be repeated every five years.
- Reduced the requirement for the number of professional development hours that must be approved by the Department.
- Stipulations added for short term versus long-term substitutes.

Clarified language:

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for auxiliary staff.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for background checks on staff.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for professional development.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for staff orientation.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for the job description for all Program Leadership and Classroom Staff.

1.12 ADMINISTRATION

(same name)

- New regulation added for how long records and files must be available for Department review.
- New regulation added for how often records and files need to be updated for children, staff, and the program.
- New regulation added for the required documentation of children's arrival and departure.
- New regulation added regarding prohibited activities for children (e.g. fundraising).
- New regulation added regarding the approval by the Department for some non-emergency notifications.
- New regulations added regarding staff/child ratio, supervision, and attendance when providing transportation for children.
- New regulations added regarding the notification of the Department in the cases of emergencies.
- New regulations added to regarding records and files to ensure that any other requirements in the regulations that have associated documentation are listed.

Amended language:

- Former section "Release of Children" changed to "Arrival and Departure of Children".
- Handbook regulations no long include the list of required components, but still must be approved by the Department.
- Previous regulations referred only to state law and the RI Department of Motor Vehicles, where new regulations list the requirements specifically (e.g. vehicle, driver, and emergency kit).
- Sign in/out regulations now allow for electronic signature.

Clarified language:

- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for arrival and departure of children.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for confidentiality.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for required notifications to the Department.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for records and files.
- Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for transportation of children.

Removed language:

- Requirement for annual evaluation of the program by families, as this is a quality measure.
- Procedural language has been removed from records and files.

1.13 LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

(formerly Curriculum & Family Engagement)

New language:

- New regulation added to ensure that if a program disenrolls a child, written documentation is provided to the family.
- New regulations added to provide expectations for program and classroom level curriculum.
- New regulations to provide opportunities for children and families to have communication in their home language.

Amended language:

- Physical activity time prorated for a program that does not operate all day.
- References to services for children with IFSPs now include Early Intervention.
- Regulations regarding opportunities for children, interactions with staff, materials for classrooms, have been consolidated into the curriculum section.
- Regulations updated to reflect the new American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations regarding age for screen time.

• Stipulations added for special screen time events.

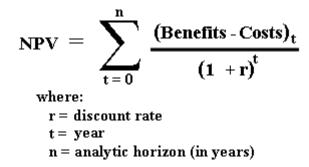
Clarified language:

• Language clarification, without change of intent, provided for curriculum.

Net Present Value: Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure

The net present value (NPV) calculation focuses on the Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure, which will be implemented in 2017, and impact all licensed child care facilities that do not operate in a homebased setting. Family Child Care Home and Group Family Child Care Home Regulations will be addressed in separate regulations.

For each cost and benefit calculation, the following formula was used:



The estimates are based on a series of assumptions outlined in this document. Negative amounts are represented in parentheses and reflect costs to child care programs. Positive amounts reflect benefits to child care programs. The net impact of the Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure is estimated to be positive, indicating that the adoption of this rule will result in **\$28,385,132** savings to child care programs, over the next five years, and have an overall positive benefit. As a result, the proposed rule should be adopted.

Period	Impact
T ₀	\$6,020,488
T ₁	\$5,830,347
T ₂	\$5,675,122
T ₃	\$5,509,827
T ₄	\$5,349,347
NPV	\$28,385,132

Introduction

In 2013, the Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure and the School Age Program Regulations for Licensure were promulgated through a reform process brought about by the Race to the Top; Early Learning Challenge Grant (RTTT-ELC). One objective of this grant was to streamline the regulations and standards set by different state agencies, each with a different oversight of child care programs. This group of state agencies is also referred to as "Exceed".

However, the Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure had not been updated in 20 years, since 1993. The National Association for Regulatory Administration (NARA) set a best practice standard of reviewing human service regulations every three to five years¹. Therefore, changes made after this 20-year gap were intended to make up for years of missed revisions. Ultimately, the primary changes that emerged were significant adjustments to the structural requirements for classrooms within child care programs. These necessary changes impacted hundreds of providers, many of whom were able to access grant funding available through RTTT-ELC to make these changes. With this grant funding, as well as a series of facility assessments and technical assistance offerings, programs were able to adjust to these changes and operate within the new regulations.

In 2016, the DCYF Child Care Licensing Unit embarked on comprehensive plan to implement Lean initiatives for the licensing, monitoring, and enforcing of child care regulations. This resulted in an initial case review of program compliance that provided insight that the Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure did not provide the detail, specificity, or measurability that would be required in order for regulations to be effectively and consistently enforced.

At this time, the administration of the Licensing Unit reviewed the feedback from previous promulgation proceedings, and as a result, developed a strategic plan to elicit feedback from providers and provide transparency into the regulatory reform process.

Through a series of Listening Tours around the state, an online survey for providers and stakeholders, as well as a nationwide review of child care regulations, the initial drafts of the regulations were completed. Financial impacts, such as structural changes, for current child care providers were immediately determined not to be included. Instead, the regulations sought to provide clarification and objective language to many of the regulations, which impact programmatic and operational components of programs (compared to facility and structural changes).

Source: <u>http://www.naralicensing.org/assets/docs/Publications/BestPractices/nara%20best%20practices%20final.pdf;</u> page 50.

The overarching goals of any child care regulations are to ensure the foundational quality of the safety, health, and well-being of children. The changes to these regulations remove compliance barriers that do not impact this goal, and provide additional safeguards. These regulations are expected to provide numerous benefits to licensed child care centers and school age programs including (but not limited to):

- Providing alternatives for staffing qualifications that will allow a greater pool of qualified applicants for regulatory positions
- Allowing flexibility in professional development opportunities
- Adding age integration options that will allow programs to fulfill more of their licensed capacity, versus leaving slots empty to save space for when a child ages into their program.
- Removing the requirement for infant programs to staff a Registered Nurse, and replacing this requirement with preservice and in-service professional development options.
- Establishing further clarification on regulatory requirements.

NPV Analysis

Finding s	Category	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Precautionar y Staff/Child ratio	(\$30,316)	(\$30,316)	(\$30,316)	(\$30,316)	(\$30,316)
	Background checks: CPS Clearances		(\$20,640)	(\$5,160.)	(\$5,160)	(\$5,160)
Costs	Transportati on requirements	(\$5,409)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Direct access	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Wall-level windows	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	School Age bathrooms	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Age Integration	\$2,565,12 0	\$2,565,12 0	\$2,565,12 0	\$2,565,12 0	\$2,565,12 0
Donofito	Nurse	\$3,491,09 3	\$3,491,09 3	\$3,491,09 3	\$3,491,09 3	\$3,491,09 3
Benefits	Professional Developmen t	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Education	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Net Current Value	Coordinator	\$6,020,48 8	\$6,005,25 7	\$6,020,73 7	\$6,020,73 7	\$6,020,73 7
Net Present Value		\$6,020,48 8	\$5,830,34 7	\$5,675,12 2	\$5,509,82 7	\$5,349,34 7

n/a represent costs/benefits that are not quantifiable

Assumptions	
Total licensed child care centers in RI, serving Infants through School Age	420
Total licensed capacity	30,098
Estimated number of workforce	4,128*

*Workforce Estimations: According to the Rhode Island Early Learning Workforce Study from 2014², where 1,042 child care center staff participated, with an estimated response rate of 40.5%-46.8%, the high end of the early child care workforce is estimated to be 2,573. This is also consistent with the May, 2016 report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics³. However, this does not include the programs serving school age children only. Based on the number of licensed school age-only programs (99 programs with a total capacity of 8,008), and staffing requirements for staff/child ratio and administration, (1:13, plus leadership), an additional (715) individuals should be added to the workforce estimations. Lastly, child care programs have a list of qualified substitutes and auxiliary staff would contribute on average of two per program, over (420) child care programs, adding (840) members to the workforce estimations. All together, the child care and school age workforce in Rhode Island is estimated at 4,128.

<u>Costs</u>

<u>Precautionary Staff/Child ratio:</u> The requirements around staff/child ratio set forth the number of staff needed to provide age appropriate supervision to the number of children in care. The current regulations set minimum staff/child ratios, as well an additional staff/child ratio for swimming activities. This is intended to in sure that a dangerous activity, such as swimming, is covered by a higher number of staff members per children. However, current regulations establish a staff/child ratio of 1:4 for swimming activities, regardless of the age of the children, which presents a significant safety concern, and do not account for all potentially dangerous activities that require a different level of supervision. Therefore, the new regulations provide more conditions regarding staff/child ratios for swimming, potentially dangerous activities, as well as field trips. To ensure that the need to increase staff would not be burdensome to programs, new

² Source:

http://www.earlylearningri.org/sites/default/files/sitecontent/docs/Licensed%20Centers%20and%20Family%20Child%20Care%20Homes%20-%20Rhode%20Island%20Early%20Learning%20Workforce%20Study.pdf

Source: https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes399011.htm#nat

regulations also make allowances for individuals (such as volunteers and approved family chaperones) with complete background checks to supplement these precautionary staff child ratios.

After a case review of providers, only an estimated 50% of child care programs engage in these events (such as field trips), and typically not more than one event per year. Given an additional average of three staff, per event, at a rate of \$12.03/hour⁴, over a typical four-hour event, a child care program may incur a cost of \$144.36 for each event for additional staffing (an industry cost of \$30,316 during an average year). This cost could also be lowered as many volunteers or family chaperones used to supplement this ratio would not be compensated.

Through a review of potential risks regarding hazards, staff/child ratio, and supervision, these costs increase the safety of children.

Background checks: The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), issued federally by the Office of Child Care, requires that complete background checks be repeated every five years⁵. A background check currently consists of a Child Protective Services (CPS) clearance, available through the Department of Children, Youth and Families; a BCI (Rhode Island specific criminal background check), and a fingerprint check that is used to facilitate a national criminal background check. Additionally the CCDBG is requiring a check of the sex offender registry.

The criminal background checks and sex offender registry checks are to be without cost to the applicant⁶, however, the costs associated a CPS Clearance is \$10 per individual⁷. Based on the five year renewal of background checks, an estimated half of the workforce (based on a case review) would need an updated clearance in first year, at an industry cost of \$20,640 for the first year, and \$5,160 to conduct CPS Clearances on the 25% of the remaining workforce for each year of the three years thereafter.

<u>Transportation</u>: Current regulations state that all programs that transport children meet all applicable state laws and requirements. However, without stating the clear expectations, many providers have been unsure about what the state laws require.

Therefore, new regulations explicitly state the current requirements. However, through a case review of program compliance, an estimated 30% (134) of licensed child care programs provide transportation for children, and furthermore,

Source: https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes399011.htm#nat

Source: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/ccdf-reauthorization

Source: http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE40/40-13.2/40-13.2-5.HTM

Source: http://www.dcyf.state.ri.us/docs/amended_rules/effective_20120426/ClearAgenAct.pdf

about 25% (34) of those providers were out of compliance with current regulations regarding transportation.

Therefore, listed in the new regulations include requirements regarding the following items: a Chauffeur's license (\$26.50⁸), fire extinguisher (\$38⁹), first aid kit (\$28.95¹⁰), bodily fluid clean up kit (\$10¹¹), mountable audible back up alarms (\$19.23¹²), and magnetic signage (\$36.40¹³). These items, result in a total one-time cost of \$159.08 per program currently out of compliance, resulting in a cost of \$5,408.72 throughout the industry as stated. Licenses may be valid for up to five years, according to the RI Department of Motor Vehicles¹⁴, and costs to replace consumable items above are not quantifiable.

Non-Quantifiable Costs

In order to increase the incoming quality of child care programs, the new regulations include three facility expectations for programs initially licensed subsequent to the date of promulgation. This could potentially impact (13) of programs per year (average newly licensed programs per year since 2012, not including license or ownership transfers). While one way to accomplish these requirements would be to complete construction on a space, the more likely and less costly option would be to conduct a more comprehensive search for a facility that meets the needs of a quality child care program. Therefore, the financial impact is not quantifiable.

Source: http://www.dmv.ri.gov/forms/fee/

Source: http://fireextinguisherdepot.com/fire-extinguishers/fire-extinguishers-by-size/2-5-lb-fire-

extinguishers/amerex-b417t-abc-fire-extinguisher-2-5-lb-rechargeable-ul-rating-1a-10b-c.html?___SID=U

Source:

https://www.redcrossstore.org/item/321275?gclid=CjwKEAjw_6XIBRCisIGIrJeQ93oSJAA2cNtMy0opJ8kShYZSOZ vQuxnZ3JmG59XEVabiXx6KG51b9RoCMAXw_wcB&gclsrc=aw.ds&dclid=CKXb2aer1NMCFWazswodUnMAJg

Source: https://www.grainger.com/product/GRAINGER-APPROVED-Biohazard-Spill-Kit-WP6501898/_/N-1z0dqww?s_pp=false&picUrl=//static.grainger.com/rp/s/is/image/Grainger/3ZDV8_AS01?\$smthumb\$#nav=%2Fproduct%2FGRAINGER-APPROVED-Biohazard-Spill-Kit-WP6501898%2F_%2FN-

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Source: http://www.dmv.ri.gov/licenses/renewal/index.php

<u>Direct access</u>: Programs serving infants through two years old are required to have evacuation cribs for use in case of emergency. Programs have often explained the challenge in evacuating with children, despite the use of the emergency crib, lies in the set up of the building. Therefore, all newly licensed programs serving infants and/or will be required to have direct access to the outdoors from the classrooms used for those children.

<u>Wall-level windows:</u> In current child care programs, natural lighting is required in each classroom used by children, but this can be accomplished through a skylight. During the winter months, snow can often block skylights, and therefore, there is no natural light to ensure that children can be supervised at all times. The new regulations do not require any changes in existing child care programs, but in order to increase the facility safety of newly licensed programs, natural lighting is required by a wall-level window.

<u>School Age bathrooms:</u> In programs licensed for both preschool and school age, programs have been permitted to use a privacy stall to separate a particular toilet in a larger bathroom for use by school age children. Any newly licensed will be required to have bathroom facilities for preschool and school age children that are separate and apart from one another, to ensure safety and privacy. New regulations will also provide allowances for a lesser number of bathrooms for school age programs which have a smaller capacity.

Benefits

<u>Age Integration:</u> The current regulations state numerous regulations around the required separation of all children under and over the age of three. From a child development perspective, using a defined age for all children to transition to a different classroom or peer group is inappropriate. Additionally, programs, to maintain compliance with these regulations, are often faced with holding a slot of their licensed capacity in an older classroom to accommodate for the child who will age into this program. This results in lost tuition, and with no benefit to the child, family, or program.

Therefore, the new regulations provide opportunities for more defined age transition activities, based on the needs of the child, and provide options for age group integrations that allow programs more flexibility in building children's groups based on the needs of the individual children the program serves.

In the (192) programs serving toddlers and preschool children, an estimated two slots are saved over a 40 week period (based on a ten-month school year). Based on the average DHS rates of reimbursement of \$167/week¹⁵, under the

Source: http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/ChildCareAssistProgramAugust2016.pdf

Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP), the allowance for age integration could save programs \$13,360/year, with an annual industry savings of \$2,565,120.

<u>Nurse:</u> Of the 420 child care centers in Rhode Island (136) of these programs serve infants. The current regulations require that these programs have a pediatric nurse on staff for (15) hours per week. Rhode Island is the only state in the country to require that programs have nurse on staff. After a case review of these (136) programs serving infants, it was found that the majority of programs were not using the nurse in the role for which it was intended, which was to help increase infant health and safety. The financial impact of removing the requirement for a pediatric nurse, working 15 hours a week for 52 weeks per year, at an average of \$32.91/hour¹⁶ is an annual savings of \$25,669.80 per program, and an annual industry savings of \$3,491,092.80.

By eliminating this staffing requirement, this money could be reinvested into areas such as more comprehensive training for staff and improvement of staff/child ratios. To mitigate the concern regarding health and safety, the new regulations state specific requirements around professional development options, which will be developed in partnership with the Department of Human Services.

Education Coordinator: The roles of Education Coordinator and Site Coordinator in child care center and school age programs are regulatory requirements. These individuals are the persons responsible for the programmatic oversight of programs. The education and experience required for these positions has previously limited the pool of qualified applicants. As a result programs reporting hiring individuals who do not meet regulatory requirements and in turn, make financial investments for the individual to complete college-level coursework and increase his or her level of experience.

The new regulations double the number of options for qualifications in these roles, which will allow a larger pool of applicants. On average, 5-10% of all programs are on a probationary licensing status for staffing related issues, however, since all programs handle these challenges in different ways, the financial benefit is not easily quantifiable.

<u>Professional Development:</u> As part of the RTTT-ELC, the Exceed partnership created the Center for Early Learning Professionals (CELP). The CELP was tasked with providing high quality professional development as well as an approval process for professional development offered to the child care workforce. During this time, this professional development was typically available to child care programs at no cost. In turn, professional development, as stated in the regulations, was required to be approved by the CELP.

Source: https://www.bls.gov/ooh/healthcare/registered-nurses.htm

Since there are no longer funds through RTTT-ELC, professional development requirements have become more costly to the providers. After a review of nocost versus paid professional development offerings¹⁷, staff members or their respective programs would face a cost of on average, \$15/hour of professional development. All child care staff are required to complete 20 hours per year, which results in a cost of \$300/year for each member of the child care workforce. While maintaining a requirement of (20) hours per year of professional development, the new regulations only require (10) of these hours to be approved. This will give programs the flexibility to seek different opportunities for professional development, which will not be as costly to programs. While savings, based on the above, could be up to \$150 per member of the child care work force, at a savings of \$619,200 for the industry, the savings are not fully quantifiable as programs may use this money to invest in other professional development opportunities of their choice.

Net Present Value

After the application of a 3% discount rate, we estimate the total benefit to licensed child care facilities that do not operate in a home-based setting, as a result of the adoption of the new Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure to be to be **\$28,385,132** through the end of 2021.

Source: http://center-elp.org/center-approved-pd-early-learning-community/

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES



Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure

November, 2013

Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure
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Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Care Program Regulations for Licensure

SECTION ONE - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. LEGAL BASIS

Rhode Island General Laws RIGL 42-72-5 – Department of Children, Youth and Families RIGL 42-72.1 – Licensing and Monitoring of Child Care Providers and Child-Placing Agencies

RIGL 40-13.2 – Certification of Child Care and Youth Serving Agency Workers RIGL 23-28.15 – Child Care Programs

2. **DEFINITION**

The primary purpose of licensing a child care program is to safeguard the well-being of the children served. Granting a license means there is clear evidence that the building and grounds are safe, staff are appropriately trained and responsible, and the program reflects an understanding of the healthy growth and development of children. The license provides assurance to families and the community that the children are cared for in a safe, healthy environment with appropriate activities, time schedules, food, materials and equipment, and that staff are consistently available to encourage and support the children's physical, social, emotional and intellectual growth.

SECTION TWO - LICENSING PROVISIONS

1. APPLICATION PROCESS

a. Procedure for Obtaining a License

- Any person, firm, corporation, association or agency interested in opening a child care program for infants, toddlers and preschoolers contacts the Department of Children, Youth and Families' (hereinafter, the Department) licensing unit for assignment to a licensing worker.
- 2. An initial consultation is held upon request to review the regulations, discuss the need for such a program in the chosen community, review the proposed program and examine the financial resources available.
- 3. A preliminary visit to the proposed program is made by the licensing worker to determine the feasibility of achieving compliance with regulations.

b. Application Packet

- 1. An application for licensure is filed on the forms provided by the Department's licensing unit.
- 2. A separate application is filed for each program to be operated.
- 3. A complete application, including all supporting documentation, is
- submitted. The application includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. the full name, physical address, mailing address, email address and phone number of the prospective program;
 - 2. the full name and address of the applicant;
 - 3. information on incorporation, including the names, addresses and titles of the board of directors of the corporation;

- information on the building in which the program will be housed, including sketches of the indoor area showing the activity rooms to be used for child care, the kitchen or food preparation area. the bathrooms for children and staff and the office space; information on the outdoor play area, including a sketch of this area showing accessibility to the building and the rooms used for child care: information on the number and ages of children to be served, age groupings and staff/child ratios; information on staffing, including the name and qualifications of the program administrator, education coordinator and other identified staff: medical information on staff; 8 employment history; 9 10. criminal record background check including fingerprinting, and clearance of agency activity check: 11. information on the program, including the daily schedule of activities, the philosophy of the program and the developmental goals and objectives on which the program will be based; 12. a listing of the equipment and materials, both indoor and outdoor, available for the implementation of the program; 13. information on the daily feeding program; financial information, including a statement of the financial 14. assets, liabilities and net worth of the applicant, the means of financing and an anticipated yearly budget for the program; and staff/parent handbooks (including, but not limited to: policies/ 15 procedures/protocols); and a statement signed by the applicant acknowledging that he/she 16 has read and agrees to comply with these regulations. Inspection Approvals Prior to the issuance of a license: documentation of the program's compliance with local zoning ordinances and with the applicable sections of the state fire, building, health and sanitation codes is submitted. the Department's licensing worker visits the program to
 - determine compliance with the regulations and to determine the maximum capacity.
- ii. Upon receipt of a completed application, inspection approvals and a
 - report from the Department's licensing worker addressing compliance
 - with the regulations, one of the following actions occurs:
 - issuance of a provisional license; or
 - issuance of a full license; or
 - denial of licensure.

2. LICENSE

a. Provisional License

1. A provisional license is issued to a newly established program upon successful completion of the application process.

2. This license is granted for a period not to exceed six months.

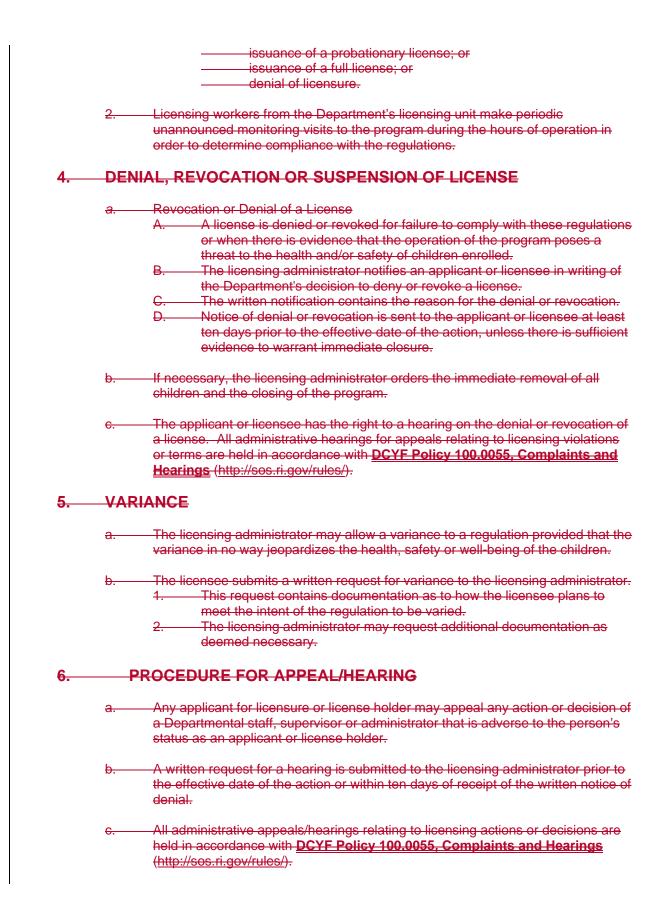
3. The provisional license allows the licensee time to develop an operational program that meets the needs of the children served and to

demonstrate the program complies with these regulations.

4. Prior to the expiration of a provisional license, the child care program is evaluated to determine compliance with these regulations.

b.	— Full Li	
	a.	A full license is issued to a program that complies with these regulation
	b.	
		on July 31.
c.	Proba	tionary License
	i	A probationary license is issued in place of a full license at any time
		when a licensee is temporarily unable to comply with a regulation or
		regulations, provided that the area or areas of noncompliance do not
		present an immediate threat to the health and well-being of the childre
	ii.	Before a probationary license is issued, the licensee submits written
		documentation that the area(s) of non-compliance do not present a
		threat to the health and well-being of the children and a plan to correct
		the area(s) of non-compliance.
	iii.	
		designee.
	iv.	— The reason for the issuance of a probationary license is printed on the
		license.
d.		ions of the License:
	1	The license indicates the maximum number of children and the age
	-	groups to be served in the program.
		The license indicates the dates of validity.
	3.	The license is posted in a conspicuous place in the program.
	4	The license is not transferable, is granted only to the designated license
	_	and is limited to the stated location.
	5.	The licensee notifies the Department's licensing unit in writing of majo
		changes which affect the license including, but not limited to:
		intent to change the name of the program;
		intent to change ownership of the program,
		 intent to change the physical location of the program;
		————————————————————————————————————
	<u> </u>	any major changes in the program.
	6.	The license entitles the Director of the Department or designee and the
		Office of the Child Advocate or designee:
		the right of entrance; and the privilege to increase and have access to all files in order to
		the privilege to inspect and have access to all files in order to
		ascertain compliance with these regulations; and the right to investigate complaints.
	7	
	7	When the operation of a child care program is discontinued, the licens provides the Department's licensing unit with written notification at least sector.
		thirty days prior to the closure.
		thirty days prior to the blodde.
LICE	INSE R	ENEWAL
1.		Renewal of License
	1.	
		Department's licensing unit at least sixty days prior to the expiration of
		the license.
	2.	- Current inspection approvals are submitted prior to renewal to verify th
		the program remains in compliance with the appropriate sections of the
		state fire, building, health and sanitation codes.

State fire, building, health and sanitation codes.
 Upon receipt of a renewal application and appropriate inspection approvals, one of the following actions is taken:



SECTION THREE - LICENSING STANDARDS

a. PHYSICAL SPACE AND SAFETY

1. Physical Facilities

- A. The indoor and outdoor facilities foster the children's growth and development through a variety of opportunities for safe exploration and learning.
- B. Prior to licensing, physical facilities:
 - comply with building, fire, health and sanitation codes;
 - provide evidence that the program and water source are lead free or lead safe;
 - provide evidence that the program is asbestos free or asbestos safe;
 - have an acceptable score on a radon test within the last three years; and
- C. Plans for the erection of new buildings or playgrounds or for the renovation or modification of existing buildings or playgrounds are submitted to the Department for review prior to the start of construction.
- D. The program's exterior doors are locked.
 - a. The program's designated main entrance has a doorbell, buzzer, keypad, swipe card or other comparable means to control entry.
 b. Unlocked doors are monitored at all times by a staff person.
- E. Stairways used by children have a second railing placed at the appropriate height for the children's use.
- 2. Location of Child Care Rooms
 - 1. Program rooms for infants and/or toddlers are located on the ground level where there is direct access to the outside without the use of stairs.
 - 2. Program rooms for preschool children are permitted on the first or second floor.
 - 3. If a classroom for preschoolers is located on the second floor, the evacuation plan is appropriate for children of that age and developmental ability.
 - 4. All facilities, including classrooms, bathrooms, gross motor spaces and libraries used by the children, are located on the same floor level as the activity rooms or classrooms.
 - 5. Facilities used by the children are not located below ground level.
- 3. Ventilation and Lighting
 - a. There is adequate ventilation and lighting throughout the program.
 - b. All activity rooms used for children have natural lighting through a window or a skylight directly to the outdoors.
 - c. Exterior doors and windows, which are opened for ventilation, are securely screened.
 - d. The temperature in rooms used by children is maintained within a range of 65 - 74 degrees F° at the level of the children's height, and the heat is kept constant.
 - e. Rooms where infants are cared for are maintained at a minimum of 68 degrees F° at crib height.
 - f. There is a minimum of 300 cubic feet of air space for each child.
 - g. Portable space heaters are prohibited.

T .	- Squa i	re Footage
	1	There is a minimum of forty-five square feet of usable floor space for
		each child in activity rooms or classrooms used for infant and/or toddler
		care.
	2	There is a minimum of thirty-five square feet of usable floor space for
		each child in activity rooms or classrooms used for preschool children.
	3.	
	э.	
		of approved groups for that program. Refer to Section III. Enrollment
		and Staffing, C. Staff/Child Ratio and Maximum Group Size.
-		
5		room/Activity Room
		Classrooms are separate areas with floor to ceiling walls.
	b.	If floor to ceiling walls are not possible, then classrooms areas may be
		partitioned with dividers, cubbies or bookcases of at least four feet in
		height, which are securely fastened to the floor or wall-and completely
		separate groups of children.
6	Infant	and Toddler Space
	a.	
		separate from those used by children three years and over.
	b.	Transition rooms or areas are permitted for children who are between
		thirty-three months and thirty-nine months of age.
7	Areas	,
	a.	 Indoor activity is clearly defined by spatial arrangement.
	b	Space is subdivided into areas and is arranged to provide clear
	ν.	pathways for movement from one area to another, to separate noisy
		activities from quieter ones and to provide for visual supervision by staff
	C.	Furniture is placed to ensure safety and ease of supervision.
•	01	
8		ge Space Thoras is a desurate appear for the store as of individual elething with health
	1.	 There is adequate space for the storage of individual clothing with hooks
		at the children's level.
	2.	There is adequate storage space for equipment, including cots and
		blankets, materials, supplies and seasonal toys.
_		
9.	Isolati	
	a.	There is an isolation area equipped with a cot to accommodate a child
		who becomes ill.
	b.	— This area is located near a lavatory and is visible to staff.
	C.	A sick child is isolated a minimum of three feet away from the other
		children.
10.	There	is a utility room, separate from the kitchen, with hot and cold water and
	storag	ge space for cleaning equipment and supplies.
11.	- Space	e is provided for administrative and clerical functions.
12.		Outdoor Play Area:
	a.	Is appropriately equipped for gross motor activity.
		Has at least seventy-five square feet of space per child for at least 50%
		of the capacity of the program.
	<u> </u>	Is easily accessible with a plan for how the outdoor space is utilized to
	0.	
		CUDDOT duality programming and oncure catery
	al	support quality programming and ensure safety.
	d.	Support quality programming and ensure sarety. Has a fence of at least four feet in height, erected on ground that is reasonably level, well-drained and free from hazards.

- e. Climbing equipment, swings and large pieces of play equipment are securely anchored and maintained in good repair.
- f. Outdoor equipment (including but not limited to swings, slides and climbing apparatus) is:
 - a. age and developmentally appropriate;
 - b. installed, maintained and used in accordance with
 - manufacturers' specifications and instructions; and
 - c. approved by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- g. Cushioning materials such as mats, wood chips or sand are used under climbers, slides, revolving equipment or swings.
- h. Organic cushioning is at least six inches in depth, if used.
- i. The outdoor play area for infants and/or toddlers is separate from that used by older children.
- j. Trampolines are prohibited.
- 13. Toilet Facilities
 - 1. Programs serving children under the age of thirty-six months have one toilet and one sink for each group of twenty children.
 - 2. Programs serving children three years and older have one toilet and one sink for each group of ten children.
 - 3. Hand washing sinks have both warm and cold running water set to appropriate hand washing temperatures.
 - 4. Water temperature is at least 60 degrees F° and does not exceed 120 degrees F°.
 - 5. There is a diaper changing area and an adjacent adult hand washing sink with warm and cold running water for each group of twenty children under the age of three years.
 - 6. Diaper changing areas and adult hand washing sinks are separate and apart from any food preparation area.
 - 7. There are separate toilet facilities in the same building for staff.
- 14. Drinking Water
 - i. Safe drinking water is available to children both indoors and outdoors at all times and is offered at intervals that are responsive to the needs of the individual children.
 - ii. Children are encouraged to drink water throughout the day, especially before, during and after outdoor play.
 - iii. Drinking water supplies are located in or near classrooms and playrooms.
 - iv. Drinking cups are single-use and disposable, or reusable cups are used that are sanitized daily in a dishwasher with a sanitizing option.
 - v. The source of drinking water is separate from the lavatory.
 - vi. Water fountains are not permitted in the child care program unless disposable single-use cups are used or the program provides an
 - approved plan for the maintenance and sanitation of the water fountain.
 - vii. Use of water fountains outside the licensed program is prohibited.
- 15. Food Preparation Area
 - a. There is an equipped kitchen for food preparation when meals are prepared at the program.
 - b. When meals are not prepared at the program, there is an equipped food preparation area to be used exclusively for food handling and distribution including the preparation of snacks.

- c. The kitchen or food preparation area is sanitary, well lit and orderly with adequate refrigeration temperatures of 41 F° or lower for refrigerator and zero F° or lower for freezer.
- d. There is sufficient storage and appropriate handling of supplies.
 - The program has a dishwasher with a sanitizing option to sterilize dishes or only uses disposable options.
- 16. Cleanliness
 - I. All parts of the program and its premises are kept in good repair, clean, neat and free of hazards.
 - II. Any product used for cleaning, sanitizing and disinfecting is United States Environmental Protection Agency registered and is used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - III. Any necessary maintenance is done when children are not present.
 - IV. The following methods for preventing rodent and insect infestation are used:
 - I. thorough sanitation and proper screening;
 - II. use of insecticides and rodenticides in accordance with instructions on the label:
 - III. structure blocking of avenues through which insects and rodents could gain access to the building; and
 - IV. insecticides and rodenticides approved by the Rhode Island Department of Health.
 - V. All equipment and materials are clean and sanitary and checked regularly.
- 17. Telephone
 - I. There is a telephone, other than a pay phone, conveniently located within the program.
 - II. The telephone is functional and readily available for use in case of an emergency.
 - III. Emergency phone numbers, including 911, local fire and police departments, emergency treatment facility, consulting physician or nurse and poison control center are posted in a conspicuous place adjacent to the phone.
 - IV. Staff do not use personal cell phones while supervising children.
- 18. Furniture
 - a. Is sufficient in quantity to accommodate the number of children enrolled.
 - b. Is safe, durable, child-sized and easily cleaned.
 - c. Conforms to all applicable safety regulations.
 - d. Is sufficient to ensure that seating is provided for every child.
- 19. Cots and Cribs
 - a. A crib is provided for each infant (birth to eighteen months). Infants may never use a cot.
 - A cot or a full size crib is provided for each toddler (age eighteen to thirtysix months).
 - c. A cot is provided for each preschool child (age three to five).
 - d. There is one crib equipped with wheels for every five children under two years. This crib is used for evacuation in the event of an emergency.
 - e. Cribs and cots are washed and sanitized before reassignment to another child.
 - f. There is at least two feet of space between each cot and/or crib during nap/rest time.
 - g. The program maintains proof onsite that each crib used meets the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission Standards for baby cribs.

<u>h.</u> Pack-in-plays, playpens and other portable cribs are not permitted. 20. Infant Equipment The infant area contains comfortable seating for staff, including at least a. one rocking chair. The program ensures availability of an adequate supply of clean diapers, bed linens and clothing changes. The program has a choke prevention gauge which is used to determine if C an object is large enough so as not to be swallowed by a child. The use of walkers is prohibited. **d** Baby corrals and play-yards are prohibited. **Dual Occupancy** 21. - It is preferable that the premises not be shared by other groups when the program is not in operation. However, with sufficient safeguards for cleanliness, protection of equipment and sanitation, dual occupancy may be permitted. A formal request for approval for shared use of the premises is appended to the application. **HEALTH AND NUTRITION** b. Immunization and Testing for Communicable Diseases a a. Child care programs must adopt, at a minimum, policies and procedures consistent with the Rhode Island Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Immunization and Communicable Disease in Preschool, School, Colleges or Universities. These regulations are accessible on the Rhode Island Department of Health's website: http://www.health.ri.gov/immunization/for/schools/. Immunization Records Upon a child's first entry to any child care program the parent or guardian provides to the program administrator: evidence that the child has been immunized or is being 4. immunized according to schedule; or an immunization exemption form from a licensed physician 2 stating that the child is not a fit subject for immunization for medical reasons; or 3. a certificate signed by the parent or guardian stating that immunizations are contrary to his/her beliefs. (Form is available through the Office of Disease Control at the Rhode Island Department of Health). No child may enter a child care program unless evidence is submitted that the child has received initial doses of required vaccines. The program is responsible for maintaining a current record of immunizations for the child who is not fully immunized; documenting when immunizations take place, and following up with the parent to ensure that the child is being immunized according to schedule. Acceptable evidence of immunization consists of: a written statement signed by a licensed physician; or an official immunization record card, school immunization record, medical passport, World Health Organization immunization record; or other official immunization record acceptable to the Office of Disease Control of the Rhode Island Department of Health; or

electronically stored and/or transmitted documentary record (facsimile transmission, computerized records, records on magnetic media or similar record) as may be utilized by a program/school. The immunization record must contain the day, month and year of each dose of vaccine administered. When a child transfers to another program or school, the child's immunization record is released to the authorized program or school official. Health Examination The parent submits evidence of a preadmission health examination for 1 the child, which includes information regarding any condition or handicap affecting the child's general health. Each program requires additional health examinations or information 2 vearly in order to maintain current information and assure the full participation of each child in the program. Lead Screening A lead screening test (FeP) is done annually for each child between the ages of nine months and six years. A child may require additional lead screenings as recommended by the Rhode Island Department of Health. **Daily Health Assessment** The program conducts a daily health assessment of each child. A child who gives any evidence of suspicious symptoms is removed from the group and attended to by staff until the parent, or adult authorized by the parent, can come for the child. Each child's file contains a statement signed by the parents authorizing 3 the program to act in an emergency. Preadmission Intakes Preadmission intakes are scheduled to secure health and family history, a to obtain background information on the child and his/her home and to develop the child's program. Areas of discussion include, but are not limited to: a. child's strengths and needs; family's goals for a child: family history and background; necessary supports and accommodations to ensure the child's health, safety, early learning and development; copy of program policies and procedures as part of preadmission forms. Communicable Disease A child or staff member suffering from a reportable communicable disease follows timelines of absence prior to returning to the program as specified in the Rhode Island Department of Health, Division of Disease Prevention and Control, Office of Communicable Disease, Guidelines For Communicable Disease Prevention And Control. (http://www.health.ri.gov/publications/guides/CommunicableDiseasePrev entionAndControl.pdf.) In the event a child or staff member suffers from a communicable disease, the program provides written notice to inform all parents to which communicable disease the child(ren) may have been exposed, without

	providing any identifying information regarding the source of the communicable disease.
	In all matters of exclusion and readmission of children for reasons of
	illness, the decision of the program administrator, in consultation with a
	licensed physician, applies.
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h	Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting
	A. Any suspected case of child abuse and/or neglect is reported to the
	Department of Children, Youth and Families CPS hotline (1-800-RI-
	CHILD) within twenty four hours in accordance with state law and DCY
	Policy 500.0000: Reporting Child Abuse and/or Neglect
	(<u>http://sos.ri.gov/rules/).</u>
	B. Any death or serious injury while in care of the program is reported to the
	Department of Children, Youth and Families CPS hotline (1-800-RI-
	CHILD) within twenty-four hours.
	C. The program reports to the Department's licensing unit immediately afte
	reporting to the CPS hotline.
i	Corporal Punishment and Restraint
	a. Staff do not physically restrain children.
	b. Staff do not restrain a child in a high chair for reasons other than feeding
	cating.
	c. Staff do not hit, grab, push or pull the children or engage in any form of
	corporal punishment.
	d. Children are not subjected to cruel or severe punishment, humiliation,
	physical punishment, threats or verbal abuse, including yelling or
	derogatory remarks.
	e. Children are not ignored or neglected.
	f. Children are not deprived of meal, snacks, physical activity or outdoor
	play as a reward or behavior consequence. Exceptions may only be
	made if specifically stated in a child's Individualized Education Program
	(IEP) or Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP).
	g. Children are not punished for soiling, wetting or not using the toilet.
	First Aid
j	 First Aid 1. First aid equipment is available for the less serious problems, including
	but not limited to; common cuts, splinters and brush burns.
	2. All staff members have knowledge of general first aid procedures.
	3. At least 50% of all staff members involved in direct care who are traine in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and who have completed the
	Red Cross basic first aid course or the equivalent are in attendance in
	the program at all times.
	4. Each program has a choke-saving poster outlining the Heimlich
	Maneuver, which is prominently displayed in the area where the childre
	eat. 5. Programs serving infants and toddlers have at least one staff member
	trained in the use of the Heimlich Maneuver with this age group availab
	in the program at all times.
<u>k.</u>	Injury Report
	Parent must sign a written report on the day that an injury occurs.
	 A copy of this report is placed in the child's file.
	 A copy of this report is placed in the child's file. The injury, first aid and parent communication is recorded in the
	 The injury, first aid and parent communication is recorded in the program's health log.
	program s nearm rog.
I.	Administration of Medication

	. If a more support, the appropriate production is a discrimination of the set of the se
	If a program chooses to administer medication:
	 Neither prescribed nor non-prescribed medications are
	administered to a child without written parental authorization.
	Prescribed medication is not administered to a child without a
	written order from a licensed physician (which may include the
	label on the medication) indicating that the medicine is for a
	specified child and medication is in the original container.
	 The written order includes the name of the prescribed
	medication, circumstances under which it may be administered
	dosage and frequency of administration.
	The program administrator or designee dispenses all
	medications.
	The program maintains, on a daily basis, a written record of
	every medication administered. This record includes the:
	 name and dosage of medication administered;
	date and time administered:
	medication; and
	name of the licensed physician prescribing the
	medication.
	In the event of an emergency, the daily log is transported with
	the child to the emergency treatment facility.
	 Medications are stored in clearly labeled original containers out
	of reach of children.
	The program advises parents to administer medications at hor
	whenever possible.
m. Storad	ge of Toxic Substances
	All medical supplies, poisonous or toxic substances and any other items
of notential da	inger to children, including but not limited to; cleaning supplies and
	hints, plastic bags and aerosols, are stored out of reach of children in a
locked area.	
	These items are clearly labeled.
n. Childr	en with Special Health Care Needs
	If there are children in the program who have special health care needs
specific health	procedures are delivered, where appropriate, by a licensed/certified hea
professional o	r a staff person who has been trained to appropriately carry out such
procedures.	
	Such procedures may include, but are not limited to; epi pen, nebulizer,
and insulin inje	ections.
	Children with special needs are provided opportunities for active play
while other ch	ildren are physically active.
	en with Food Allergies or Special Nutrition Needs
o. Childr	-For each child with food allergies or special nutritional needs, the progra
o. Childr	-For each child with food allergies or special nutritional needs, the progra
o. Childr	For each child with food allergies or special nutritional needs, the progra amily to obtain from the child's health care provider an individualized care
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o. Childr	For each child with food allergies or special nutritional needs, the progra amily to obtain from the child's health care provider an individualized care The program protects children with food allergies from contact with the

The program asks families of a child with food allergies to give consent for publicly posting information about that child's food allergy.

	 If consent is given, that information is posted in the food preparation area and in the areas of the program the child use
	If consent for posting is not provided, then this information is
	shared verbally with all relevant staff, including substitutes.
р	
	 The program ensures that specific training is provided to staff to
	appropriately address health and safety of children with development
	delays/disabilities, special health/nutrition needs and medical needs.
	 Nutrition education is offered to staff at least one time per year.
	Physical activity education is offered to staff at least one time per year.
q	Fire Drills and Evacuation Plans
	The program administrator or designee conducts at least fifteen fire dri
	every twelve months.
	Both obstructed and unobstructed drills are conducted and a record of
	such drills is maintained.
	 Programs with night care conduct fire drills during their hours of operate at night.
	A graphic evacuation plan, identifying alternative escape routes, is pos
	in each classroom and is in compliance with state fire code.
	The program has a written fire evacuation plan, which includes specific
	provisions for the evacuation of infants, toddlers, children and staff wi
	special needs.
	This plan is reviewed and approved annually by the state or local fire
	in an a afair
	inspector.
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r	Inspector. — Cleaning and Sanitizing Routines — Staff wash their hands with liquid soap and warm running water as
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s. Meals and Snacks

- The program provides breakfast or a mid-morning snack and a midafternoon snack.
- Nutritionally balanced meals are served at suitable intervals.

- Breakfast and/or dinner is/are provided for children who are in care for more than nine hours. There is a supply of food available in the program to provide nutritional meals to children whose parents do not provide food, and to supplement any foods brought by children which is not nutritional or of sufficient quantity. Each meal includes one-third of the total daily nutritional requirements recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Meals and snacks meet current USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program (http://www.fns.usda.gov/child-nutrition-programs) nutritional standards. Snacks include fruits, vegetables and milk. If the parent provides lunches or other meals, the program gives parents written nutrition guidelines at the time of enrollment. High fat, high sugar and high salt foods are served less than one time per week or are not served at all. Additional servings: are available when a child remains hungry; -meet nutritional standards; and are not required to be the same food as the first serving. On special occasions, such as parties, food and drink that does not meet nutritional requirements may be served in addition to required meals and snacks. Menus for meals and/or snacks are planned on a five week rotating basis and are posted weekly. At least one child care provider sits with children at the table during meals and snack time and engages with children to model appropriate mealtime behavior. Children are not forced to eat and food is not used as a reward. **Beverages** Children between one and two years of age are served whole milk when not served breast milk or formula. Children two years of age and older are served skim or one percent milk. If a program serves juice, it must be 100% fruit juice.
 - Infants are not served fruit juice.
 - The program does not serve or allow drinks sweetened artificially or with sugar, including soda and flavored milk.
 - The program does not serve or allow caffeinated drinks, including soda and energy drinks.
- u. Infant/Toddler Feeding
 - A feeding plan is established for each infant and toddler prior to admission. The plan is developed in consultation with the parent, is based on the recommendation of the child's health care provider and is reviewed at least every six months.
 - Individual feeding plans are followed, except for toddlers who are mature enough to eat on a schedule.
 - Infants who are unable to sit in feeding chairs are held while fed.
 - Bottles are not propped at any time and children are not fed in a crib.
 - - Self-feeding is encouraged and appropriate finger foods are provided. A clean, sanitized training cup is provided for each child ready to begin drinking from a cup.

	Solid foods are introduced to infants and toddlers in accordance with the
	physician's recommendation or as specified by the parent.
	Single use cloths or towelettes are used for washing children's faces and
	hands before and after eating.
	A heating unit for warming bottles and food is readily accessible to staff.
	 Microwaves are not used for heating bottles.
	Only BPA free plastic or glass bottles are used.
	For each child under eighteen months of age, a daily log is maintained to
	record information on eating, drinking, changing, napping and behavior.
	This log is provided in writing to the parent.
	The program serves breast milk that is prepared by the parent, or
	commercial formula that is mixed and served according to
	manufacturer's instructions.
	Every effort is made to accommodate the needs of a child who is
	being breast-fed.
	All breast milk or formula is clearly labeled with the child's name
	and date of preparation.
	Bottles provided by parents are labeled with dates and child's
	name.
	Heating breast milk and formula and other food items for infants
	in a microwave oven is prohibited.
	Prepared formula or breast milk is used immediately or stored in the
	refrigerator. Prepared formula or breast milk is discarded at the end of
	the day.
	Any formula or breast milk remaining in a bottle after feeding is
	discarded.
	If permanent wear bottles and reusable nipples are provided by
	the program for community use, they are washed and sanitized
	in a dishwasher where the water temperature is at least 180
	degrees F° or boiled for at least five minutes.
	If commercial baby food is provided by the parent, it is in the unopened
	original container. Any food remaining in the container after feeding is
	discarded.
	Bucket seats and high chairs are used for feeding and are never used
	during activity time or as a form of restraint.
	Disperies
٧.	 Diapering Children are changed and diapered regularly and are washed and dried
	with sanitary, single use cloths or towelettes. ————————————————————————————————————
	a disposable towel and disinfectant solution prepared daily (preferably in
	a usposable tower and distribution prepared daily (preterably in a spray bottle).
	Staff wash their hands thoroughly with liquid soap and warm running
	water after each diaper change. It is recommended that staff use
	disposable latex gloves for diaper changing. The use of latex/plastic gloves does not eliminate the need for hand washing.
	Staff use conveniently located, washable, plastic bag lined and covered
	receptacles for soiled diapers.
	 Containers are emptied as often as necessary to eliminate odors
	and are cleaned and disinfected daily.
	The soiled diapers are removed from the building daily.
	If cloth diapers are used, the diapers are not rinsed or dumped at the child
	care program.
	 Soiled cloth diapers are completely wrapped in a non-permeable
	material, stored in a location inaccessible to children and given
	directly to the parent/guardian upon discharge of the child.

	The soiled diapers are placed in a covered container away fro
	the children's activity and food service areas and are removed
	from the program daily.
	 No child is left unattended during diapering.
w	
	Toilet training conforms to an individual plan based on each child's
	readiness and carried out in conjunction with the parent.
	There are no routine attempts to toilet train children under the age of tw
	vears.
	— Potty chairs are not permitted.
x.	Pets
	All pets maintained on the premises are kept in a safe and sanitary
	manner and according to state and local requirements.
	Children are protected from pets that are potentially dangerous to their
	health or safety.
	Parents are notified of any pets on the premises.
y.	
	An infant up to eighteen months of age is placed on his/her back while
	sleeping unless the infant's primary care provider has completed a
	signed waiver indicating that the child requires an alternate sleeping arrangement.
	Infants are placed for sleep in safe sleep environments, which include a
	firm crib mattress covered by a tight fitting sheet in a safety approved crib.
	Monitors or positioning devices are not used unless required by the chil
	primary care provider.
	No items are placed in the crib with an infant with the exception of a
	pacifier.
	With written parental approval, toddlers eighteen months and older may
	have one additional item placed in the crib, such as a favorite blanket, toy or stuffed animal.
z.	Prohibited Practices
	Smoking and the use of tobacco products is not permitted in the buildin
	or outdoor play areas or on grounds within twenty-five feet of buildings
	Smoking in any vehicle used by the program for transporting children is
	prohibited.
	Illegal drugs or alcohol is not used and not permitted in the program.
	Guns or weapons of any kind are not permitted in the program.
aa.	Physical Activity
	Each child care program provides a program of age and developmenta
	appropriate physical activity.
	Children ages twelve months or older attending a full-day program
	participate in at least sixty minutes of physical activity per day.
	Children attending less than a full-day program participate in a
	proportionate amount of physically active play.
bb.	Screen Time
	Screen time is defined as looking at electronic media (including television
	with a screen, including watching screens while others use the media.
	prohibited for children under two;
	prohibited during meal and snack times (snacks may be provided the state of the sta

during occasional group activities); prohibited when any child in the group is between birth through twenty-three months of age: limited for all other groups whether teaching staff-directed or a child-selected activity: limited to thirty minutes or less per day for each child or group; limited to one hour or less per evening for each child or group in evening or overnight care. Exceptions to specified time limits include: -electronic media used for children's homework; e-readers for reading; -smart boards and tablets if used for hands-on learning activities: electronic media involving physical activity participation; and occasional group activities, such as watching a movie, provided that alternate supervised activities remain available to children. ENROLLMENT AND STAFFING C... Age for Admission An infant (defined as a child between the ages of birth and eighteen months) is at least six weeks old for admittance to an infant program. Infants under six weeks of age may never be admitted to an infant program. A toddler (defined as being between eighteen months and three years of age) is at least eighteen months of age for admittance to a toddler program. A child is at least three years of age for admittance to a preschool program. Age Integration Programs operating any combination of child care where age integration takes place meet the more stringent regulations for licensure. Programs operating both preschool and infant and/or toddler components, where there is no age integration of children as delineated above, do not place any child above or below stipulated age requirements unless written exception is granted by the Department. A developmental assessment of the child may be required for such placement. Preschool programs and school age programs may never be combined.

Staff/Child Ratio and Maximum Group Size

 Programs maintain the following staff to child ratios and maximum group requirements:

AGE	STAFF CHILD RATIO	MAXIMUM GROUP SIZE
6 weeks to 18 months	1 to 4	8
18 months to 3 years	1 to 6	12

3 years	1 to 9	18
4 years	1 to 10	20
5 years	1 to 12	24

	where there can be one staff per group of napping children. There no exceptions to the above requirements for infants (six weeks to
	eighteen months).
	Additional considerations:
	Maximum group size is determined by the number of child
	cared for by a caregiver or group of caregivers in a classro
	designated area.
	Physical barriers divide groups and completely separate th
	children.
	Groups may be combined for special activities such as out
	play, meals, sleeping or field trips.
	Staff/child ratios are increased to one to four for swimming
	other potentially dangerous activities.
	When staff members are functioning in administrative
	supervisory or support services roles, they do not count in
	supervisory or support services roles, they do not count in- staff/child ratio.
	Programs serving mixed age groupings meet the staff/child and group size requirements for the younger age grouping
	Programs may implement more stringent staff-child ratios i providing inclusive pattings for children with dischilities and
	providing inclusive settings for children with disabilities and developmental delays, in consideration of the IEPs or IFSF
	students and/or other special learning, health or social and emotional needs of the children in each classroom.
	If the child has an IEP or IFSP, the program works with the
	school district to support the child's IED/IESD
	school district to support the child's IEP/IFSP.
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Nigh	t-Time Care
-Nigh	t-Time Care — Under no circumstances is a child in care for over twenty-four conse
-Nigh	t-Time Care — Under no circumstances is a child in care for over twenty-four conse hours.
-Nigh	t-Time Care Under no circumstances is a child in care for over twenty-four conse hours. Staff required to meet staff-child ratios is awake at all times.
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The grid below represents potential staffing patterns.

- Programs may choose any one option listed below within a category consistent with the size of the program(s).
- Individuals must meet the credential requirements below to serve in these positions, which are listed in the staff qualifications section of these regulations.

One Classroom	Two to Four Classrooms	5 or more classrooms
Administrator (part time) Education Coordinator (part time) Teacher (full-time) Teacher Assistant (full-time) Administrator/Education Coordinator (part time in each role) Teacher (full-time) Teacher Assistant (full-time)	Administrator (part time) Education Coordinator (part time) Teachers Teacher Assistants Administrator/Education Coordinator (part time in each role) Teachers Teacher Assistants	Administrator (full-time) Education Coordinator (full- time) Teachers Teacher Assistants Administrator (part time) + Administrative Assistant (part time) Education Coordinator (full- time) Teachers
Administrator (part time) Education Coordinator/Teacher (full-time) Teacher Assistant (full-time) Administrator/Education Coordinator/Teacher (full-time) Teacher Assistant (full-time)	Administrator (part time) Education Coordinator/Teacher (part time in each role) Teachers Teacher Assistants Administrator/Teacher (part time in each role) Education Coordinator (part time) Teachers Teacher Assistants	Teacher Assistants Administrator/Education Coordinator (part time in each role) Teachers Teacher Assistants

Full-time staff are defined as working in the program for at least thirty hours per week for programs that operate full-day.

- Group Staffing
 - Each program has one staff member at the level of teacher for each group of children.
 - These staff work under the supervision of the education coordinator.

Staff Person in Charge

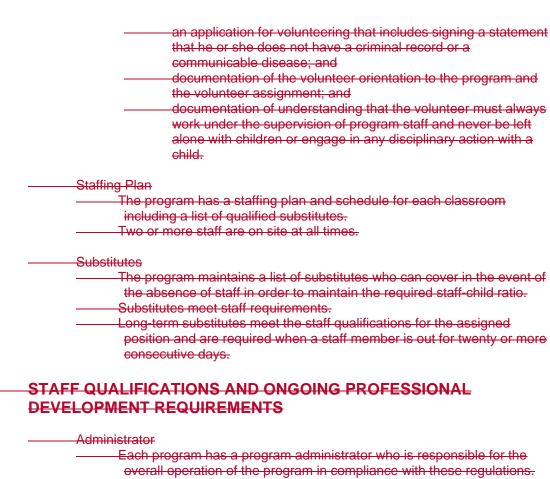
- In the absence of the program administrator and the education coordinator, a staff person is designated to be in charge.
 - This person is knowledgeable in the overall functioning of the program and maintains responsibility for staff supervision during the times that he/ she is in charge.

 Programs serving infants have a nurse on the premises a minimum of three hours per day.

The nurse:

- coordinates the depth and scope of health services provided;
- participates in the enrollment decision-making process in
- collaboration with other appropriate staff members;
- provides on-site supervision and monitoring of the health status

of all infants enrolled in the program;
maintains responsibility for the health records of the children
enrolled in the program;
serves as a health consultant to staff and families and is the
primary liaison to health consultants and services outside the
program; and
may function in an additional staff capacity after the duties and
responsibilities of the nurse's role have been discharged.
has training in pediatrics and is currently licensed in Rhode
Island as a registered nurse or a licensed nurse practitioner.
The program may choose to hire a child care health consultant in lieu of a
nurse in accordance with the American Academy of Pediatrics, Healthy
Child Care America (<u>http://www.healthychildcare.org/WorkWithHP.html</u>).
 Consultative Medical Services
 Programs serving children over eighteen months of age have the
consultant services of a licensed physician or registered nurse readily
available.
— The program has access to such professional services at all times when
children are in care.
— The program has a letter of understanding to document the availability of
these services.
 Auxiliary Staff
 Provisions are made to carry out the necessary clerical, housekeeping,
kitchen and maintenance functions needed to ensure the efficient
operation of the program.
 Child caring staff may perform these functions, but are not counted in the staff/shild ratio while data are not
staff/child ratio while doing so.
A program whose enrollment evenede twenty shildren and which properce and
 A program whose enrollment exceeds twenty children and which prepares and serves meals employs at least one part-time or full-time food service worker.
Are not counted as staff to meet staff/child ratios.
Are eighteen years of age or older.
Are cleared and approved in accordance with Section V. Employment
Background Check Criminal Record and Clearance of Agency Activity
Checks.
Receive a formal orientation to program policies and procedures and the
volunteer assignment.
Work under the supervision of program staff and are never left alone with
children or engage in any disciplinary action with a child.
If a teen volunteer is engaged, an adult supervisor who is physically
present at all times closely monitors him/her.
Teen volunteers are at least sixteen years of age.
Programs obtain a signed consent agreement from parent of the team well integer stating that he (she approximate of the well integer).
teen volunteer stating that he/she approves of the volunteer
assignment.
The program has copies of the teen volunteer's emergency contact information
contact information.
— The program has a copy of the teen volunteer's signed school relation form
physical form.
A file is maintained for each volunteer.
————————————————————————————————————



 overall operation of the program in compliance with these regulations.

 The child care program administrator, executive director or education

 coordinator who meets the following qualifications may assume this role:

 Option one: Full-time education coordinator.

 Administrator in a program where there is a full-time

 education coordinator has experience in administration

 and/or business management.

 Has a minimum of three years of experience working in

 a licensed/approved early childhood program.

 Option two: Part-time education coordinator

- Administrator in a program where there is a part-time education coordinator has experience in administration and/or business management;
 - Has successfully completed at least eighteen credits in early childhood education and/or child development at the post-secondary level; and
 - Has a minimum of three years of experience working in a licensed/approved early childhood program.

Education Coordinator

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- Each program has an education coordinator. The education coordinator is responsible for:
 - the implementation of the early learning and development
 - program, including classroom curriculum;
 - the organization of children's groups; and
 - staff performance.

meets the following qualifications:
 Option one: has a current RI Department of Education teacher
certification for grades pre-kindergarten to second grade.
Option two: has a bachelor's or master's degree in a related field
such as child development, elementary education or special
education and twenty-four credits in early childhood education
from an accredited or approved institution of higher education.
Option three: has a current RI Department of Education teacher
certification for early childhood special education, which includes
early childhood certification.
The education coordinator has a minimum of three months supervised
teaching experience in a licensed/approved early childhood program
(student teaching may fulfill this requirement).
Each group of children has a teacher who works under the supervision
and guidance of the education coordinator to care for the children and
implement the classroom curriculum.
The teacher meets the following qualifications:
Option one: Has a high school diploma with a vocational
concentration in child care that includes two years of supervised
experience in an licensed/approved early childhood program;
Option two: Has a high school diploma or a General Education
Development (GED) certificate; and
three years of supervised experience in a licensed/
approved early childhood program or certified family day
care home; and
a history of regular participation in an ongoing early
childhood staff development program.
unitarioou stan development program.
 Each group of children has a teacher's assistant who is responsible for
supporting the teacher in the care and early learning of children, is at least
eighteen years old; has a high school diploma or a GED certificate and
participates in an ongoing early childhood staff development program.
 Administrative Assistant
— The administrative assistant supports the program administrator in the
overall operations in compliance with these regulations.
Has experience in administration or has professional experience in a field
appropriate for those who work with young children.
The qualifications of staff employed to carry out clerical, housekeeping,
kitchen or maintenance functions is consistent with the skills needed to
perform the respective job.
Kitchen staff participate in eight hours of training each year related to their
position.
When the program employs or uses the services of consultants or other
 professional staff such as physicians, psychiatrists, social caseworkers,
professional start such as physicians, psychiatrists, social caseworkers, psychologists or nurses, these persons meet the professional standards required
by the Rhode Island Department of Health.
by the Khode Islahd Department of Health.
Orientation

The orientation includes a review of the regulations for licensure and the state law governing child abuse and neglect, as well as program policies, procedures and operations. All new staff and volunteers are oriented during their first week in the program. A description of the information covered in the orientation is kept on file for review by the Department representative during monitoring visits. Professional Development All child caring staff, including the administrator and education coordinator, complete a minimum of twenty hours per year of training aligned with the workforce knowledge and competencies relevant to their role. The education coordinator, in conjunction with the administrator, is responsible for developing and overseeing an individualized training plan for each staff person. Training is in areas relevant to the care of young children and is directed towards transferable skills rather than program specific knowledge. Training may consist of workshops/seminars conducted by recognized professionals in the field, professional conferences, courses at an approved or accredited institution of higher education or comparable professional activities. CRIMINAL RECORD BACKGROUND CHECK(S)AND CLEARANCE OF AGENCY ACTIVITY The program administrator is responsible for ensuring that a criminal record background check and a clearance of agency activity is conducted on all new staff prior to the assignment of child care duties, including consultants, whether full or part-time, in compliance with: DCYF Policy 900.0035. Employment Background Checks: Facility **Operators/Employees and Family Child Care Operators/Employees** (http://sos.ri.gov/rules/), and; DCYF Policy 900.0040. Criminal Record Background Check(s) (http://sos.ri.gov/rules/), and; DCYF Policy 700.0105, Clearance of Agency Activity (http://sos.ri.gov/rules/). Within ten working days of receipt of written notification of disgualifying information, the applicant or staff may appeal the finding in accordance with DCYF Policy 100.0055, Complaints and Hearings (http://sos.ri.gov/rules/). **ADMINISTRATION** Program demonstrates fiscal responsibility and stability. Program maintains appropriate insurance for staff, children enrolled, transportation services and physical facilities. Transportation of children complies with DCYF Policy 100.0110, Transportation Safety (http://sos.ri.gov/rules/) and adheres to state law and the rules and regulations of the Rhode Island Registry of Motor Vehicles. Programs providing transportation have written policies regarding the transport of children.

 Each program develops policies for guiding children's behavior that are given to families and staff.
These policies are based on an understanding of the individual needs and
development of the children and assist staff in helping each child to learn
and grow. ———Policies include prohibited guidance methods.
- Folicies include prohibited guidance methods.
 Release of Children
Parents/guardians sign in the child at drop off and sign out the child upon
pick up.
Children are only released to the parent or to an individual, eighteen years
of age or older, who is authorized by the parent to pick up the child and whose identity can be verified by a proper identification card bearing
his/her photograph.
The program develops written policies and procedures regarding the
release of children to persons other than the parent. These policies are
given to parents and staff and include:
the procedure for documenting any custody or restraining orders
relating to the child;
the procedure for maintaining current written parental
authorization for the release of the child to named individuals,
which is updated at least annually;
the procedure for verification of identity of authorized individuals,
including picture identification;
the procedure for handling emergency call in authorization by the
parent, including verification of the identity of the parent over the
phone; statement that children are not released to an adult under the
influence (procedures are established regarding to whom a child
should be released in this circumstance).
 Program Policies and Procedures
The program has written policies and procedures that are given to parents
and staff.
Enrollment policy and fee for services are explained to all parents and
staff.
Policies and procedures include information on:
1.child, family and staff orientation programs;
2. medical emergency and sick child procedures;
 classroom management; calendar, program closing and hours of operation;
5. Schedule of daily activities;
6.curriculum, goals and philosophy;
7.program evaluation;
8.requirements for children's files;
9.evaluation of children;
10.supervision of children; and
11.procedure for reporting cases of child abuse and neglect.
 Personnel Policies and Procedures
A written statement of personnel policies and procedures is developed
and is available to all staff.
 This statement is used in the orientation of new staff members and resulting the falls area.
contains the following:
job descriptions and qualifications for employment;

time and procedure for staff evaluation; employment benefits: channels for complaints and suggestions: work day, work week and scheduling of staff; salary and wage scales: procedures for disciplinary action and termination; and staff training. An appropriate system of record-keeping is established; hard copy and/or electronic files are maintained and space is provided within the program for the files to be maintained. Provision is made for the protection of files and reports as well as for ensuring confidentiality. An individual file is maintained for each staff. This file contains: -personal data sheet or application containing the staff's name, age, home address, phone, education and work experience; h iob description; fingerprinting documentation, results of criminal record check and clearance of agency activity; notarized employment history and criminal record affidavits; documentation of employment history verification; health documents; attendance record; staff performance evaluations; documentation of qualifications: staff training plan and documentation of participation in staff training: and statement at time of leaving employment. k. A file is maintained on each child. Parents/guardians have access to their child's file, which is kept current and includes: an application form completed by the parent/guardian containing 1 the child's name, birth date, parent/guardian's name, current address and phone number and work or school address and phone number: 2.date of enrollment; health record, which includes immunization data and physician's record of pre-admission examination: 4.pertinent social information on the child; written authorization from the parent/guardian for emergency medical treatment: written reports of injuries, accidents or illness occurring while the 6 child is in the program and the treatment given: information pertaining to the child's progress, growth and 7 development, including IEP information, as relevant; written authorization from the parent/guardian for the child to participate in and be transported for field trips and other special activities that are not part of the program's daily program; and 9.names of individuals to whom the child may be released. In addition to the above information, programs serving infants and toddlers obtain information, in writing, to aid the staff in individualizing the program for each child, including: 1.developmental and health history; habits of feeding, foods used and a schedule for introducing new 2. foods: 3.toilet and diapering habits and procedures; 4.sleep and napping habits;

5.child's way of communication and being comforted; 6.play interests and habits; and	
7.personality and temperament specifics.	
Program staff work collaboratively with Early Intervention and Special Education providers and in partnership with the family, to support children's health, safety	
and early learning and development.	
The program has a confidentiality policy that requires all staff, consultants and	
volunteers to maintain confidentiality of child, family and staff information included in files, conversations, observations, meetings, correspondence, social	
media, cell phones or any other source. Information contained in a child's file is only released with written	
authorization from the child's parent/guardian.	
The program maintains such authorization on file.	
At least annually, families, staff and other professionals evaluate the program's	
effectiveness in meeting the needs of the children.	
The program does not exceed the licensed capacity at any time.	
Programs develop and implement a written plan that describes the policy and	
procedures used to prepare for and respond to emergency or disaster situations.	
Emergency planning is individualized to program and hours of operation.	
The emergency plan includes procedures for:	
 suspected child poisonings and known exposure to toxic substances; 	
outbreaks of infectious diseases, including pandemic influenza;	
hurricanes and ice storms;	
fires, including wildfires;	
man-made disasters, including chemical and industrial accidents;	
 human threats, including bomb threats and terrorist attacks; 	
potentially violent situations in the program, including individuals with threatening behavioral.	
with threatening behaviors; lost or abducted children;	
damage or pose health hazards.	
The emergency plan includes procedures for addressing child needs with	
additional considerations for children:	
with disabilities, developmental delays or chronic medical	
conditions.	
— The emergency plan includes procedures for staff to account for each	
child's location on a continual basis during emergencies.	
— The emergency plan includes shelter-in-place procedures for short or even ded etcu situations that require shilders to staving the building, such	
extended stay situations that require children to stay in the building, such as tornados and other weather emergencies.	
The emergency plan includes lock-down procedures for situations	
threatening the safety of children and staff, such as shootings, hostages	
or intruders. Lock-down procedures include:	
keeping children in designated safe locations in the building;	
encouraging children to remain calm and quiet;	

- securing building entrances; and
- ensuring unauthorized individuals do not enter the building.
- The emergency plan includes evacuation procedures for situations that require children leave the building, such as a fire. Evacuation procedures include evacuation routes and pre-determined meeting
 - location(s).
 - The emergency plan includes relocation procedures for situations that require children move to an alternate location, such as a bomb threat or fire.

g. CURRICULUM

- The curriculum clearly demonstrates an understanding of the needs of children and provides for their growth through enriching and stimulating experiences suited to their age levels and stages of development.
 The curriculum includes:
 - developmentally appropriate activities, including daily physical activity;
 - daily schedule:
 - classroom environment (and materials);

 - - family partnerships.
- ------Planning
 - There is a written method of documented planning in each classroom that details classroom plans on a weekly basis and is informed by the Rhode Island Early Learning and Development Standards
 - (http://www.earlylearningri.org/).
 - Planning is the responsibility of the education coordinator.
 - At least once a month, the education coordinator meets with each teacher to consult on program planning and to assist in the planning for individual children.
 - Classroom teachers share this information with staff and plan for individual children's needs and growth. Planning includes child-directed activities.
 - Documentation of planning is kept onsite for at least the previous three months.
 - The program provides a variety of developmentally appropriate activities, guided by the Rhode Island Early Learning and Development Standards. Activities emphasize concrete experiential learning through play to:
 - Promote learning through spontaneous and directed play activities.
 - Enhance each child's unique potential for learning across all developmental domains.
 - Foster each child's physical health, development and coordination.
 - Support each child's social and emotional development, including trusting relationships with adults.
 - Support each child's language development, communication and emergent literacy skills.
 - Support cognition, executive function and approaches to learning.

- Daily Schedule (Process)

The infant/toddler program demonstrates an understanding of the needs
and development of young children and provides experiences and
environments that go beyond basic care and supervision.
The program provides experiences that foster the development of trusting
relationships between staff and child(ren).
Programs serving infants make every effort to schedule consistent staff in
order to foster and maintain warm, reciprocal relationships between staff
and infants.
————————————————————————————————————
feeding, sleeping and diapering patterns.
— The physical needs of the children receive prompt attention.
 Daily routines of feeding and diapering provide opportunities for learning
(e.g. mirrors, mobiles, toys and language input).
language acquisition by statements of happenings, songs, storios, pagene and finger playe;
stories, poems and finger-plays; cognitive/sensory learning by stimulation of the senses of sight,
hearing, taste, smell and touch;
gross motor skills;
fine motor skills; and
Teachers post and follow a regular daily schedule. The schedule
provides a balance of activities and experiences, which incorporate a
combination of activities and are child-initiated and staff-initiated, each
day including:
1.indoor and outdoor;
2.quiet and active;
3.large group, small group and individual; and
4.large muscle and small muscle.
 Staff promote children's active play and participate with children when
physically able to do so for at least an hour each day. The indoor and outdoor environments are utilized for all children to engage in physical
activity each day. ———Programs provide regular periods of quiet activity or resting/sleeping
appropriate to the needs of the children.
Infants and toddlers are in cribs only for rest or sleep.
Preschool children are on cots only for rest or sleep.
There are no restraining devices of any type used in a crib or elsewhere
unless prescribed by a physician or other appropriately licensed/certified
professional.
The program designates a space separate from the napping area for
children who will not sleep to have quiet, supervised play.
— There is a sleep plan appropriate to the needs of each child. There is no
forced sleep or wakefulness.
All programs follow a regular daily schedule. However, planned or routine
activities are changed to meet the interests and needs of the children or
to cope with weather changes or other situations that effect routines.
Classroom Environment and Materials (Context)
All equipment and materials used in the program are:
1.safe and durable:
2. appropriate for the age level of the children and stage of
development;
3.sufficient in quantity for the number of children enrolled;
4.accessible to the children;
5.promote exploration; and

	6.	 represent a variety of racial, cultural, linguistic, gender, ability and age attributes.
	Motorio	Is which require staff supervision are stored out of children's
	reach. The ind	loor and outdoor environments are organized so as to provide the
	childre	on with ample opportunity for freedom of movement and exploration
	in safe	e, clean, open and uncluttered areas.
		Non-mobile infants are positioned to permit a wide range of
		visual stimuli.
		Positioning is varied throughout the day.
		Ambulatory infants and toddlers are permitted to freely explore a
		planned environment which provides opportunities to utilize their
		emerging skills to crawl, climb, pull to a stand and walk.
		Is are provided which stimulate infant development. A selection of
		ings are provided including but not limited to:
		blocks;
		- busy boards;
		balls;
		cuddly toys;
		pull toys;
		sorting toys;
		kitchen toys;
		- musical and auditory stimulation toys;
		 nesting and stacking toys;
		-rattles and squeeze toys;
		mirrors;
		-books;
		mobiles and cradle gyms;
		- climbing equipment; and
		riding toys.
	The ind	oor and outdoor environments are organized and equipped with
	clearly	defined learning areas which include, at a minimum, areas
	devote	od to:
		- construction;
		- dramatic play;
		- discovery,
		sensory play;
		-books;
		large motor activity;
		manipulatives; and
		creative expression, including music.
Nurtur	ina Rela	tionships (Teaching and Facilitating)
Wartur	Staff:	tionompo (redoning and raointating)
		e as a positive role model for the children in care;
	2	use positive methods in guiding children back on task,
		encourage appropriate behavior and set clear limits;
	3.	use rules that children can understand;
	4	
		capabilities;
	5	praise the children's accomplishments as well as their attempts
	0	at tasks;
	6	use positive, firm limit setting;
		assist children by redirecting them from inappropriate actions to
		activities that are more favorable;

	 create a positive environment through their own behaviors such
	as frequent social conversations with children, joint laughter and
	affection, eye contact, tone of voice and smiles; and
	9. develop individual relationships with children by providing care
	that is responsive, attentive, consistent, comforting, supportive
	and culturally sensitive.
	When a child presents challenging behavior, staff:
	identify events, activities, interactions and other factors that
	predict and may contribute to the challenging behavior;
	use this information to assist the child:
	work together with families on behalf of their child; and
	 support families in accessing services and outside resources,
	when necessary.
h. FAN	HILY ENGAGEMENT
	is in operation.
	Preadmission Family Conference
	Are scheduled to secure health and family history, obtain background
	information on the child and his/her home and develop the child's
	program.
	 The completion of these conferences is documented.
	Areas of discussion includes:
	 ————————————————————————————————————
	families goals for a child;
	family history and background; and
	necessary supports and accommodations to ensure the child's
	health, safety, early learning and development.
	 Opportunities are provided for the child and parent to visit the program
	one or more times before the child is enrolled.
	Programs operating infant/toddler programs develop a means of daily
	communication between staff and families.
	 Shared information includes: references to the child's mood, health,
	feeding, sleeping, toileting, playing or other activities, noting changes,
	disruptions or note-worthy occurrences at home or at the program.
	Eamilies are kent informed through the parent handbook, regular newsletters
	Families are kept informed through the parent handbook, regular newsletters, bulletin boards, frequent notes, telephone calls and other communications.
	The program offers opportunities for the families to be engaged in their child's
	early learning and development. These experiences are informed by the Rhode
	Island Early Learning and Development Standards and suited to the children's
	age and developmental levels.
	information available to families.
А.	Staff work collaboratively with local school districts to ensure that all children
А.	
	have the opportunity to participate in child outreach screening. Screening is not

used to label a child, determine a child's placement in the program, deny a child's entrance into a program or to infer a child's readiness.