## Statement of Deficiencies

## 1103-A-E: Critical Incidents and Required Notification

Not Met
1103-A-E: An early learning center shall make immediate notification to emergency personnel, law enforcement as applicable, and other appropriate agencies for the following types of critical incidents involving children in care:

1. death;
2. serious injury or illness that required medical attention;
3. reportable infectious diseases and conditions listed in LAC 51.II.105; and
4. any other significant event relating to the health, safety, or well-being of any child, including but not limited to a lost child, an emergency situation, fire or other structural damage, or closure of the center.
B. The parent shall be contacted immediately following any immediate notifications made under Subsection A.
C. The Licensing Division and other appropriate agencies shall be notified via email within 24 hours of the incident.
D. The Licensing Division shall be notified by written report within 24 hours of the incident or the next business day. This written notification shall be made on the Licensing Division?s Critical Incidents Report Form and shall contain all information requested on the form.
E. Reporting deadlines may be adjusted in the event of a natural catastrophe and/or disaster, as determined by the Department.

## Finding:

1103-A-E Based on interview(s): The center failed to notify within 24 hours of the incident the Licensing Section and other appropriate agencies of the following critical incident : S4 received a complaint on $12 / 19 / 2017$ that S1 told a child "she was going to sleep at his house". Although the center/agency completed a thorough investigation of the allegation and did not find it to be valid, S 4 did not report this incident to Licensing section within 24 hours of receiving the allegation.

## 1711-A-B-D-G: Child to Staff Ratio

Not Met
1711-A-B-D-G: A. Child to staff ratios are established to ensure the safety of all children.
B. Minimum child to staff ratios shall be met at all times.

1. There shall be a minimum of two staff members present at an early learning center when more than one child is present.
2. Only those staff members directly providing care, supervision or guidance to children shall be counted in the child to staff ratios.
D. Minimum Child to Staff Ratios for Type II and Type III centers:

| Ages of Children |  | Ratio |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Infants under 1 year |  | $5: 1$ |  |
| 1 year |  | $7: 1$ |  |
| 2 years |  |  | $11: 1$ |
| 3 years | $13: 1$ |  |  |
| 4 years |  | $15: 1$ |  |
| 5 years | $19: 1$ |  |  |
| 6 years and up |  | $23: 1$ |  |

G. Mixed Age Groups - Minimum Child to Staff Ratios

1. An average of the child to staff ratios may be applied to mixed age groups of children ages $2,3,4$ and 5
2. Child to staff ratios for children under age two are excluded from averaging.
3. When a mixed age group includes children younger than age two, the age of the youngest child determines the child to staff ratio for the group.
4. An average may be applied to a mixed age group consisting only of children ages 5 and older.

## Finding:

1711-A-B-D-G Based on observations: The center failed to meet the required child to staff ratio in two of two classrooms that had one or more infants. - Upon completing the census of the classrooms, Specialist observed S2 in the classroom alone with 6 children. S2 stated the youngest of the six children was nine months and the oldest was 2 years old. The required ratio for infants is 5 children per 1 staff person. The classroom needed one other staff in order to satisfy ratio.

- Upon completing the census of the classrooms, Specialist observed S3 in the classroom alone with 8 children. S3 stated the youngest of the eight children was 11 months and the oldest was two years. The required ratio for infants is 5 children per 1 staff person. The classroom needed one other staff in order to satisfy ratio.
S5 called another staff into the classrooms in order to satisfy ratio.

