

Statement of Deficiencies

1711.A.&B.&F.&G.: Child to Staff Ratio

Not Met

1711.A.&B.&F.&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.
- F. Minimum Child to Staff Ratios for Type I centers:

Ages of Children	Ratio			
Infants under 1 year	6:1			
1 year		8:1	2 years	12:1
3 years	14:1			
4 years	16:1			
5 years	20:1			
6 years and up		25:1		

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.&F: Child to Staff Ratio: Based on observation/interview on 2/6/19 the center failed to meet child to staff ratio for children under the age of one. The ratio for children of this age is 6 children to 1 staff member. Upon arrival to the center Specialists were in a locked lobby area waiting to be granted access to the main center area. S3 could see the Specialists waiting, and left her classroom for approximately 10-15 seconds to open the door for the Specialists. Upon completing the walk through of the center it was identified that S3 was one of two staff required for ratio in a room of 9 infants. The required ratio for the 9 infants is two staff. S3 and S4's class was returned to ratio when S3 return to the class after opening the door for the Specailists. S1 stated that she recently held a staff meeting where she covered proper protocol on how to address center/door access requests.

1901.J.&K.: Items That Can be Harmful to Children

Not Met

- 1901.J.&K.: J. Items that can be harmful to children, such as medications, poisons, cleaning supplies and chemicals, and equipment, tools, knives and other potentially dangerous utensils, shall kept in a locked cabinet or other secure place that ensures they are inaccessible to children.
- K. Plastic bags, when not in use, regardless of purpose or use, shall be made inaccessible to children.

Finding:

1901.J.&K.: Items That Can be Harmful to Children. Based on observations on 2/6/19 during the Specialist's walk through of the center it was observed that adult scissors, a staple remover, and a stapler machine where inside a drawer which is accessible to children inside of S6's class. S6 also had a visibly used wax warmer on top of the counter top of a cabinet which was accessible to children. Vaseline which has a keep out of the reach of children label was observed on the changing table in S10's classroom. S1 removed the harmful items from the drawer and the counter top prior to leaving S6's classroom. S1 removed the Vaseline from the changing table prior to leaving S10's classroom.

1911.G.: Pacifier Attached

Not Met

1911.G.: Pacifiers attached to strings or ribbons shall not be placed around the neck or attached to the clothing of a child.

Finding:

1911.G. Pacifier Attached: Based on observations on 2/6/19 Specialists observed a pacifier that was attached to strings or ribbons was attached to the clothing of C1. Specialists informed S5 of the safety hazards of having an attached pacifier to infants. S5 removed the attached pacified prior to Specialists leaving the room.