

Statement of Deficiencies

1509-A.8. a-b: Behavior Management Policy

Not Met

1509-A.8. a-b: Behavior Management Policy

Each center shall develop and implement a written behavior management policy describing the methods of behavior guidance and management that shall be used at the center.

The behavior management policy shall prohibit children from being subject to any of the following:

- i. physical or corporal punishment which includes but is not limited to yelling, slapping, spanking, yanking, shaking, pinching, exposure to extreme temperatures or other measures producing physical pain, putting anything in the mouth of a child, requiring a child to exercise, or placing a child in an uncomfortable position.
- ii. verbal abuse, which includes but is not limited to using offensive or profane language, telling a child to "shut up", or making derogatory remarks about children or family members of children in the presence of children;
- iii. the threat of a prohibited action even if there is no intent to follow through with the threat;
- iv. being disciplined by another child;
- v. being bullied by another child;
- vi. being deprived of food or beverages;
- vii. being restrained by devices such as high chairs or feeding tables for disciplinary purposes; and
- viii. having active play time withheld for disciplinary purposes, except timeout may be used during active play time for an infraction incurred during the playtime.

Finding:

1509-A.8. a-b Based on observations/interview(s): S5 used a prohibited method of discipline as C1 was restrained by devices such as high chairs for disciplinary purpose. S5 stated C1 was kicking a friend in the classroom and she placed C1 in the high chair. The length of time C1 was in the high chair is unknown as Licensing Specialist entered the classroom at 9:46am, observed C1 in the high chair, and S5 removed C1 from the high chair at 9:46am. Interviews indicate S4, S5, and S10 had previously placed C2 in a high chair for time out when C2 would bite children in the classroom.

1509-A.8.c: Behavior Management Policy - Time Out

Not Met

1509-A.8.c: Time Out

- i. Time out shall not be used for children under age 2.
- ii. A time out shall take place within sight of staff.
- iii. The length of each time out shall be based on the age of the child and shall not exceed 1 minute per year of age.
- iv. For children over age six, a time out may be extended beyond 1 minute per year of age, if a signed and dated statement, including a maximum time limit, from the parent granting such permission, is on file at the center.

Finding:

1509-A.8.c Based on interviews: Staff used a prohibited method of Time Out as a child under age two was subject to time out. Interviews indicate C2 would be placed in time out when C2 would bite a child at the center.

1715-A.4: Criminal Background Check

Not Met

1715-A.4: Personnel files for each staff member shall be maintained at the center and shall include the following: documentation of a fingerprint based satisfactory criminal background check

Finding:

1715-A.4 Based on record review: Documentation of a satisfactory fingerprint based criminal background check (CBC) was not available for 1 of 8 staff, prior to the individual(s) being present in the childcare facility (1703.A) S6 date of hire is 5/30/2017 CBC completed 6/19/2017. S6 was present at the center on 5/30/17, 5/31/17, 6/1/17, 6/2/17, 6/6/17, 6/8/17, 6/12/17, and 6/13/17. There was no waiver information in S6's employee file.

Statement of Deficiencies

1915-B.&C: Health Services - Parental Notification

Not Met

1915-B.&C:

B. Reporting. Incidents, injuries, accidents, illnesses, and unusual behavior shall be documented and reported to the parent no later than when the child is released to the parent or authorized representative on the day of the occurrence.

C. Immediate Notification. The parent shall be immediately notified in the following circumstances:

1. blood not contained in an adhesive strip;
2. head or neck or eye injury;
3. human bite that breaks the skin;
4. animal bite;
5. impaled object;
6. broken or dislodged teeth;
7. allergic reaction skin changes (e.g. rash, spots, swelling, etc.);
8. unusual breathing;
9. symptoms of dehydration;
10. temperature reading over 101° oral, 102° rectal, or 100° axillary; or
11. injury or illness requiring professional medical attention.

Finding:

1915-B.&C: Based on interviews: The center did not have documentation of at least two separate biting accidents once staff were notified of C2 biting children in the classroom.
