

Statement of Deficiencies

1103-A.-D.: Critical Incidents and Required Notification

Not Met

1103-A.-D.: 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.

Finding:

1103-A.-D. Based on record review/interview(s): S1 and S12 failed to notify the parent immediately of the Critical Incident that occurred on 9/10/18 @ 5:35pm when O2 reported to S12 that she observed S15 grab C1 by the arm and drag him across the playground while he was crying, kicking and screaming. S15 was then observed picking C1 up by one arm and placed C1 on the table to place his shoes back on his feet. According to the Critical Incident report submitted, attempts were made by S1 to contact O1 at 11:09 and 11:19 on 9/11/19; however the actual time S1 notified O1 is not documented. O2 stated that she alerted S12 on 09/10/2018 of her observations and then called S1 the following morning to follow up on the incident. S1 stated she was not aware of the incident until O2 reported it to her on 9/11/19. S1 stated she then contacted O1.

Based on record review, S1 failed to notify Child Welfare within 24 hours of the Critical Incident that occurred on 9/10/18 @ 5:35pm when O2 reported she observed S15 grab C1 by the arm and drag him across the playground while he was crying, kicking and screaming. S15 then picked C1 up by one arm and placed him on the table to place his shoes back on his feet. The Critical Incident report submitted 9/11/18 documented Child Welfare was not contacted and that the center is conducting an investigation on the alleged incident; Suspected employee has been suspended until the investigation is completed and outcome determined. A second Critical Incident Report was submitted on 9/24/18 documenting that Child Welfare was notified by submission of DCFS online report.

1919-H: Infants Held While Bottle Fed

Not Met

1919-H: Infants that cannot hold a bottle shall be held while being bottle-fed. A child shall not be placed lying down on a mat or otherwise with a bottle, sippy cup, etc. A bottle shall not be propped at any time.

Finding:

1919-H Infants Held While Bottle Fed: Based on observations: On 04/05/2019, Specialist observed 1 out of 4 infants not being held while being bottle fed. Specialist witnessed an infant lying down on a mat with a bottle propped with a folded towel while S13 attempt to feed another infant. Specialist explained to S13 that an infant shall never be propped at any time while being bottle fed. S6 removed the propped bottle and began to hold the infant while being bottle fed prior to Specialist departure.