

Statement of Deficiencies

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: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018 at time of arrival, seven infants, age 3-11 mos. in the infant room with S4. Specialist also observed twenty children, ages 1-3 yrs. old in one room with S1 and S2. One additional staff member was needed to meet ratio for each room.

1713-A&B&C: Supervision

Not Met

1713-A&B&C:

- A: Children shall be supervised at all times in the center, on the playground, on field trips, on non-vehicular excursions, and during all water activities and water play activities.
- B: Children shall not be left alone in any room, (except the restroom as indicated in Subsection G), outdoors, or in vehicles, even momentarily, without staff present.
- C: A staff person shall be assigned to supervise specific children whose names and whereabouts that staff person shall know and with whom the staff person shall be physically present. Staff shall be able to state how many children are in their care at all times.

Finding:

1713-A-B: Supervision: Children were not under supervision at all times as observed by Specialist on 10/18/2018 at arrival, Specialist walked into the front door of Center where S4 walked through dining area and kitchen/office and met Specialist at top of stairs leading down to front door. Specialist observed S4 walk back through kitchen/office and dining area to infant room.

1901-B: Lighting

Not Met

1901-B: Areas used by children shall be lighted in such a way as to allow visual supervision of the children at all times.

Finding:

1901-B Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, when entering infant area, there was not sufficient light to observe all infants in the room. The curtains were closed and the ceiling fan light and fluorescent ceiling light were not in use. Specialist had to walk and stand directly in front of crib to observe child.

1901-G.-H.: Equipment

Not Met

- 1901-G.-H.: G. All equipment used by children shall be maintained in a clean and safe condition and in good repair.
- H. Moveable equipment shall be secured and supported so that it shall not fall or tip over.

Finding:

1901-G.-H. Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, gate leading to bathroom area hanging off hinges on top right of gate where gate is attached to post. Specialist had to lift gate up to maneuver it to open. Gate is not properly secured and can be pulled down causing injury.

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Specialist also observed on playground, riding toys with wheels on deck area where there are two steps leading up to deck. If children are allowed to use riding toys on deck, they can ride off of 2 foot drop causing injury.

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. Based on observations: Specialist observed items that can be harmful to children including cleaning supplies such as disinfecting wipes, bottled cleaning spray and Lysol aerosol spray on exposed shelving system. Specialist also observed cleaning supplies in unlocked cabinet in infant room where children are able to crawl and reach into. Specialist also observed vacuum cleaner in 2-3 yr. old classroom.

1901-M: Strings and Cords

Not Met

1901-M: Strings and cords, including but not limited to those found on equipment, window coverings, televisions and radios, shall be inaccessible to children under age 4.

Finding:

1901-M: Strings and Cords: Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, water cooler cord laying on floor of dining area and accessible to children. Specialist observed thumb print machine cords hanging on wall and laying on floor at front entrance to classroom.

1901-N: First Aid Supplies

Not Met

1901-N: First aid supplies shall be kept at the center and shall be easily accessible to employees but not accessible to children.

Finding:

1901-N Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, First Aid supplies with an expiration of 2/2013. First Aid Supplies were located in evacuation pack.

1903-C: Free of Hazards

Not Met

1903-C: Indoor and outdoor areas shall be free of hazards.

Finding:

1903-C Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018 a piece of a slide able closet door broken and leaning up on its side the one year old room. Specialist observed on playground the outside air conditioning unit and piping accessible to children where they play. Specialist observed a window screen propped between hose plumbing and wall to building.

1903-E.6: Outdoor - Crawlspace

Not Met

1903-E.6: Crawlspace and mechanical, electrical, or other hazardous equipment shall be made inaccessible to children.

Finding:

1903-E.6 Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, a rectangular opening at bottom of brick wall to back of building where children play on playground. Opening had a lattice screen hanging and removeable from wall. Space is large enough for a child to crawl into.

1911-K: Hand Washing

Not Met

1911-K: Staff and children shall wash their hands using soap at least at the following times: upon arrival at the center, before preparing or serving meals, before giving medication, after playing in water used by more than one person, after toileting, after helping a child use a toilet or changing diapers, after wiping noses or cleaning wounds, after handling pets and other animals, after playing in sandboxes, before eating meals or snacks, upon coming in from outdoors, after cleaning or handling garbage and anytime hands become soiled with body fluids, such as urine, saliva, blood or nasal discharge.

Finding:

1911-K Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018 changing an infant diaper and using hand sanitizer to wash hands. Specialist

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observed S4 preparing infant bottle without appropriate hand washing. Specialist also observed children going from playtime in classroom area to dining area to eat lunch with out washing hands.

1919-A&B: Food Service and Nutrition - Menu

Not Met

1919-A&B: All meals and snacks provided by the center, and their preparation, service and storage, shall meet the requirements for meals of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and 7 C.F.R. 226.20 and the Louisiana Sanitary Code, Title 51, Part XXIII, found at LAC 51:XXXIII. For the current CACFP meal patterns, contact the Louisiana Department of Education, Division of Nutrition Support.

The weekly menu shall:

1. be planned for each day of the week and list the specific food items served;
2. be prominently posted by the first day of each week and remain posted throughout the week; and
3. have substitutions or additions posted on or near the menu.

Finding:

1919-A&B: Food Service and Nutrition-Menu: Based on observation and record review on 10/18/2018, Specialist did not observe the weekly menu planned for each day of the week and the list of specific food items to be served. Menu was not prominently posted where it is to remain throughout the week. Substitutions or additions were not observed posted. Menu provided to Specialist by S1 did not include list of food items to be served for full week including menu for Friday, 10/19/2018. Specialist also observed substitutions given to children for breakfast, lunch and snack and there was no posting of substitutions.

1919-D.2: Food Service and Nutrition - Choking Hazards

Not Met

1919-D.2: Children under age 4 shall not have foods that are implicated in choking incidents. Examples of these foods include but are not limited to: whole hot dogs, hot dogs sliced in rounds, raw carrot rounds, whole grapes, hard candy, nuts, seeds, raw peas, hard pretzels, chips, peanuts, popcorn, marshmallows, spoonful of peanut butter, and chunks of meat larger than what can be swallowed whole.

Finding:

1919-D.2: Children under age 4 shall not have foods that are implicated in choking incidents. Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018, full round un-sliced red grapes served to 1 yr.-4 yr. old children.

1919-D.3.-4.: Food Service and Nutrition - Reasonable Time and Food Served

Not Met

1919-D.3.-4.: 3. Children shall be allowed a reasonable time to eat each meal and snack. Children shall not be forced to finish all their food.
4. Food shall be given to children on individual plates, cups, napkins, or paper towels, as appropriate, and individual utensils shall be provided, as appropriate.

Finding:

1919-D.3.-4.: Food shall be given to children on individual plates, cups, napkins, or paper towels, as appropriate, and individual utensils shall be provided, as appropriate. Based on observations: Specialist observed on 10/18/2018 group of 1-4 yr. olds sitting on carpeted area of classroom eating snack. Specialist observed one child with his cracker on the carpet with no barrier between cracker and floor. No children had use of paper product to lay cracker on.