



CDSS

JOHN A. WAGNER
DIRECTOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES



ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
GOVERNOR

COMMUNITY CARE LICENSING DIVISION



**UPDATE
SUMMER 2010**

COLOR ME SUMMER



To the Child Care Community

We are into the 18th year of our efforts to keep the child care community informed about licensing programs and services. These Updates continue to be an important method for sharing information. We appreciate your support in sharing these Updates with those in your organization and others interested in child care issues.

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

INSPECTION AUTHORITY

It is important that *all personnel* are knowledgeable of and understand the laws regarding the California Department of Social Services inspection authority. The Department has inspection authority to secure compliance with, or to prevent a violation of, laws and regulations. Inspection authority means that any duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the Department may, upon presentation of proper identification, enter and inspect any place providing personal care, supervision, and services at anytime, with or without advance notice, including, but not limited to:

- Investigating complaints of unlicensed care
- Interviewing staff and children
- Observing the physical condition of children in care
- Auditing and copying facility records

To learn more, read Health and Safety Code Sections 1596.852, 1596.853, and 1596.8535; and California Code of Regulations, Sections 101200 (Child Care Centers) and 102391 (Family Child Care Homes).



POINTERS FOR CHOOSING HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

By Lucy Chaidez, Child Care Training Analyst for the Emergency Medical Services Authority

The child care provider 15-hour training is meant to provide valuable information and hands-on training in pediatric first-aid, pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and topics related to preventing illness and injuries. However, unless the training is taken from an acceptable training business, a child care provider could be out of compliance with State law and subsequently put their livelihood in jeopardy. More importantly, the child care provider could be getting sub-standard training.

Acceptable courses are pediatric first-aid, pediatric CPR, and preventive health and safety practices taught by programs approved by the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), courses taught in accredited colleges and universities, or by the American Red Cross; and the pediatric first-aid and pediatric CPR courses taught by the American Heart Association.

EMSA approved programs must affix stickers to their course completion cards. The American Red Cross must affix the EMSA sticker to their course completion card for their preventive health and safety practices course, *but not* for their pediatric first-aid and pediatric CPR course.

The American Heart Association and accredited colleges and universities do not need to affix the EMSA sticker to their course completion cards or transcripts.

Here are a few things that child care providers can do to assure that the training businesses they are using are appropriate according to the requirements of the law:

- Visit the EMSA website for helpful information regarding the various requirements of the child care 15-hour training. The website includes the State law that established the training, EMSA training program regulations, and lists of EMSA approved training programs.
 - To get to the child care page on the EMSA website, go to www.emsa.ca.gov, click on the link for “EMS Personnel” and then click on “Child Care and School Bus Driver Training.” This will get you to the child care training page where you can then scroll down the page for the documents you need.
- Once you have contacted a potential trainer, you should not register with the trainer until you check to make sure the trainer and training company are acceptable per the law. Make sure to tell the registrar that you need the child care provider training, because many training companies teach more than one kind of training.
- When contacting a training company ask for their schedule, the name of the instructor, and the name and phone number of the training company that employs the instructor. In some cases you may need to ask for the name of the overseeing company, or what EMSA calls the “parent” company (these are usually large and nationally run companies). You will need this information when you begin checking on the training you have chosen.
 - If the training company you have chosen states that they are “EMSA approved,” you may confirm the information by contacting:

Lucy Chaidez, Child Care Training Analyst, EMSA
(916) 322-4336, Extension 434

- If you have chosen training from one of the other acceptable training entities, then you should contact their main office directly to inquire about the trainer and the course. No matter which course you choose, *always* ask if the trainer scheduled to teach your course is currently certified to teach the course, since trainer eligibility can often change.

If you find yourself in a situation in which the training you received was problematic or fraudulent, there are a few things that you should do.

- If the training program was an EMSA approved program, call the Child Care Training Analyst at EMSA to report the problem.

- If a company said it was an EMSA approved company but it was not, then you may also call the Child Care Training Analyst at EMSA. If it was training given by one of the other approved entities, such as the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or an accredited college or university, then you should contact them directly to report your problem.
- In some cases, you may also choose to report your problem to the local law enforcement agency.

UNATTENDED CHILD IN MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY ACT (Kaitlyn's Law)

Licensees are responsible for providing supervision to children in facilities at all times. This responsibility includes never leaving children unattended in motor vehicles. On a warm and sunny day, even at temperatures as mild as 60 degrees Fahrenheit, a closed vehicle can heat up to dangerous levels within minutes. Children left in this environment can face serious injury, or even death.

To address these dangers, the Unattended Child in Motor Vehicle Safety Act (also known as "Kaitlyn's Law") was incorporated into the California Vehicle Code (Division 6.7), and became effective on January 1, 2002. This law makes it an infraction punishable by a fine of \$100 for a parent, guardian, or other person responsible for a child six years of age or younger, to leave that child in a motor vehicle without supervision. California Code of Regulations, Sections 101225(e) and 102417(k) (1), prohibits children from being left in parked cars in licensed child care centers and family child care homes.

GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

PERTUSSIS (WHOOPING COUGH) - IMMUNIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Pertussis (whooping cough) is a highly contagious bacterial illness spread by coughs and sneezes. People sick with pertussis have severe coughing attacks that can last for months. In response to the high levels of disease and death from pertussis in California during 2010, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is recommending that all Californians make sure that they are immunized against pertussis, especially if they are in contact with infants. CDPH has issued new recommendations for health care providers to help with this effort.

In addition to the typical series of childhood pertussis immunizations, CDPH now recommends an adolescent-adult pertussis booster vaccine (Tdap) for:

- anyone seven years and older who is not fully immunized, including those who are more than 64 years old;
- women of childbearing age, before, during, or immediately after pregnancy; and,
- other people who have contact with pregnant women or infants.

To learn more about pertussis visit CDPH at <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/Pages/default.aspx>.

CHOOSING AND EVALUATING A PEST CONTROL CONTRACTOR

If you have a pest control problem that you do not plan to handle on your own, you may decide to turn to a pest control business. How can you contract with a company for the service you want and know if your contractor is doing a good job or using Integrated Pest Management (IPM)? Below are some questions to ask yourself and/or your contractor in order to evaluate them better.

QUALIFICATIONS

- Is the contractor licensed?
 - California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) Agricultural Licenses (includes school grounds, parks, etc.):
www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/license/currlic.htm
 - Structural Pest Control Licenses: www.pestboard.ca.gov/license.shtml
- Is the contractor experienced in IPM?

SITE ASSESSMENT (INSPECTION)

- Has the contractor toured the campus with you to see where improvements are needed?
- Is the contractor doing inspections on a regular basis (e.g. monthly) to keep on top of changing conditions?

PROBLEM ASSESSMENT (DAMAGE)

- Does the contractor perform a thorough in-field assessment of each pest problem?
- Is the contractor knowledgeable about the damage from each type of pest?
- Can the contractor distinguish a ground squirrel burrow from a gopher?

PEST I.D.

- Does the contractor know what species of ant or roach?
- Does the contractor know the biology of the pests?
- Does the contractor know the type of weeds?
- Does the contractor know the type of habitat the weeds are indicators of (e.g. poor irrigation, poor drainage, poor nutrients, etc.)?

MONITORING

- Does the contractor use scouting or inspection procedures to monitor population levels (at least monthly)?
- Does the contractor use monitoring traps for insects and rodents?
- Does the contractor place mouse and rat traps correctly?
- Are the monitoring traps still sticky?
- Are traps placed where they should be?
- Monitoring records should be kept on school district property for each building or site specified in the contract. Review these records periodically.

INJURY LEVEL

- Does the contractor have a way of determining when control is warranted and how much control is enough?
- Does the contractor consider eradication the goal?

ALTERNATIVES/ACTION

- Is the contractor prevention oriented or more reactive oriented?
- Does the contractor use the above IPM principles instead of a routine pesticide prevention spray treatment?
- Does the contractor minimize the use of and potential exposure to pesticides wherever possible (e.g. use of non-pesticide treatments, reduced risk pesticide treatments, etc.)?

For information about how to write an IPM contract for structural and/or landscape pest control contractors, please refer to Appendix I in your copy of the “California School IPM Guidebook.” If you have not attended IPM training given by CDPR; and therefore you do not have a copy of the IPM Guidebook, please refer to the electronic copy that is available on our website at:

www.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/managing_pests/guidebook.cfm

THE CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL POOL INSPECTION FINDINGS

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) reported that about one out of eight public pool inspections conducted in 13 states in 2008 resulted in pools being closed immediately due to serious code violations. The report further stated that overall inspections of child care facility pools had the highest percentage of immediate closure. Inspection of wading pools and interactive fountains had the highest percentage of disinfectant violations. Improper disinfectant and ph levels in the water can result in transmission of germs, which may cause viral infections.

Swimmers are encouraged to take action by following the triple A’s of Healthy Swimming: **A**wareness, **A**ction, and **A**dvocacy.

AWARNNESS

- Learn about Recreational Water Illnesses (RWIs)

ACTION

- Don’t swim when you have diarrhea
- Don’t swallow pool water
- Practice good hygiene
- Take your kids on bathroom breaks or check diapers often
- Change diapers in a bathroom or diaper changing area, not at poolside
- Wash children thoroughly with soap and water before they go swimming
- Check pool water quality yourself using test strips purchased at a local store
- Ask a pool operator about chlorine and ph levels and the latest pool inspection score

ADVOCACY

- Encourage pool operators to take the steps shown to kill the germs that cause RWIs
- Educate other swimmers about RWIs to promote healthy swimming

To read the article titled “*Pool Inspection Data Shows Need for Improvements*” in its entirety, visit CDCP at: <http://www.cdc.gov/media/pressrel/2010/r100520.htm>.

PROTECTION FROM THE SUN

Did you know that more than half of all new cancers are skin cancers? Healthy skin care begins at childhood and licensees are encouraged to use sunscreen on children.

Here are some tips for protecting yourself and others from the sun:

- Avoid the sun between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. These are the hours that the sun’s rays are the strongest. Try to schedule outdoor activities for other times of the day or limit the amount of outdoor time during these peak periods
- Wear protective clothing such as long-sleeved shirts, pants, wide-brimmed hats, and sunglasses whenever possible
- Use caution near water and sand as they reflect the damaging rays of the sun, which can increase the chances of sunburn
- Choose a sunscreen with a rating of SPF 15 or higher. Use sunscreen frequently and liberally. Apply sunscreen liberally 30 minutes before going outdoors and reapply about every two hours. Use even on cloudy days, as Ultra Violet rays can penetrate cloud cover

CALIFORNIA FIRE SEASON - RESOURCES



As we enter the peak of the fire season, it is recommended that you ensure that you are equipped with the necessary resources to help protect and guide you during this time.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection posts the current fire warnings that are in effect for the day and the areas where the warnings are in effect. To find out the latest fire information in your area, you may access their website at <http://www.fire.ca.gov/index.php>.

The California Air Pollution Control Officer’s Association Outreach Committee (CAPCOA) offers great suggestions on how to protect yourself and others from the health effects of smoke. The CAPCOA advises the public to *pay attention to local air quality reports and use common sense*. If it looks smoky outside it’s not a good time for children to play outdoors. California Code of Regulations, Section 101223(a) (2) and 102423(a) (2) say, in part, “Licensees are to ensure that each child is afforded safe, healthful, and comfortable accommodations.” To visit their website, log on to <http://www.airquality.org/smokeimpact/index.html>.

CONSUMER ALERT: MULTI-BRAND DROP SIDE CRIB

Multiple brand makers of drop side cribs find themselves subject to a recall from the United States (U.S.) Consumer Product Safety Commission. The crib's drop sides can malfunction, detach, or otherwise fail, causing part of the drop side to fall out of position, creating a space into which an infant or toddler can roll and become wedged or entrapped, which can lead to strangulation or suffocation. A child can also fall out of the crib. Drop side incidents can also occur due to incorrect assembly and age related wear and tear.

Furthermore, it is reported that by the end of this year the federal government is moving towards banning drop side cribs. The ban would prohibit the sale of drop side cribs and the use of the cribs at places of public accommodation (e.g. child care facilities and hotels).

To learn more about the consumer alert for drop side cribs visit the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission at <http://www.cpsc.gov/>.

TRANSPORTATION (Z-PERMIT) - STAY TUNED.... MORE TO COME

In an effort to assure that the child care community has a working knowledge of the Z-Permit, and to further clarify the article we published in the Spring 2010 Update, the Department is collaborating with the California Public Utilities Commission and the California Highway Patrol. So stay tuned - there will be more to come!

EXTRA! EXTRA! Read all about it!

FURLOUGH - UPDATE

While the Furlough Program ended June 30, 2010, it was reinstated beginning the month of August 2010. Until further notice, Child Care Regional Offices will not be open to walk-ins on the second, third, and fourth Fridays of each month.

NEW DIRECTIONS

To read about CCLD's proposal to increase the current frequency of inspections and implement Health and Safety Compliance Reviews, visit: <http://www.mycccl.ca.gov/> and click on "New Directions".

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES - REPORT

In the October 2008 and February 2009 Child Care Updates, we notified you that CDPR and the University of California at Berkeley Center for Children's Environmental Health Research were conducting a survey regarding pesticide use and pest management practices in child care centers. Two thousand child care centers were randomly selected to participate in the survey.

The survey found that many of the child care centers that responded are using pesticide sprays and foggers that can potentially expose children and staff to residues on surfaces and in the air, and that many are not complying with notification requirements. As a result, there is a large unmet need in the child care community for education about pest management, the risks of pesticide use to young children, and integrated pest management strategies.

Recommendations include strategies for providing training and educational materials to child care providers.

The report is now available at: at www.cdpr.ca.gov. There are also educational materials on both the Healthy Schools Act and Integrated Pest Management practices available at <http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/>. These materials are available in English and Spanish.

Child care centers with questions about the survey, the Healthy Schools Act, Integrated Pest Management, or training opportunities should contact Belinda Messenger, CDPR, at (916) 324-4077, or bmessenger@cdpr.ca.gov.

Child care centers that receive an inquiry from a reporter about the survey can refer him/her to Lea Brooks, CDPR, at (916) 445-3974, or lbrooks@cdpr.ca.gov.



NEW CALIFORNIA CHILDCARE HEALTH PROGRAM (CCHP) PUBLICATIONS

The July/August 2010 Newsletter is now available on CCHP's website at:

<http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/newsletters/2010/Jul-Aug10.pdf>.

In addition, the following health & safety materials are now available from CCHP's website:

- Coining: What You Need to Know. Coining is a common Southeast Asian alternative treatment for minor illnesses such as cold, flu, headache, fever, pain, cough, or low energy.
http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/factsheets/Coining_En0210.pdf
(*Curación con monedas: Lo que necesita saber al respecto*) *new*
- Spider Bites
http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/factsheets/SpiderBites_En0210.pdf
(*Picaduras de araña*) *new*
- Constipation in Young Children
http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/healthandsafety/constipation_En0310.pdf
(*El estreñimiento en los niños pequeños*) *new*

- Preparing for Pandemic Flu in Child Care Programs
http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/pdfs/healthandsafety/PandemicFlu_EN_020210.pdf ([Cómo prepararse para la gripe pandémica en los programas de cuidado de niños](#)) *revised*
- Spanish CCHP Health and Safety Checklist--Revised [Lista de Control de Salud y Seguridad de CCHP – Revisada \(PDF;88KB;7pp\)](#)
- Spanish Users Manual: Item-by-Item Specifications [Manual Del Calificador: Especificaciones Punto Por Punto \(PDF;260KB;11pp\)](#)
- Spanish Orientation Manual [Manual De Orientación \(PDF;157 KB; 5pp\)](#)
- New Chinese translations at <http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/healthline/Chinese.html>

There is also a *new* “Health and Safety Alerts” page on CCHP’s website at http://www.ucsfchildcarehealth.org/html/healthline/health_safety_alerts.htm

- Current alerts include [Voluntary Recall of Certain Over-the-Counter Infants’ and Children’s Products](#), [Measles Health Advisory](#), and [H1N1 \(Swine Flu\) Updates](#)

LICENSED CHILD CARE STATISTICS

<i>Facility Type</i>	<i>Total Capacity</i>	<i>Total Licensed Facilities</i>
Family Child Care Home*	394,515	37,052
Infant Center	44,892	2000
Child Care Center	590,124	10,617
Child Care Center - School age	141,885	2,608
Child Care Center - Mildly ill children	66	7
Total	1,171,482	55,975

***NOTE:** This includes facilities licensed by the State and those counties which license family child care homes (Del Norte, Inyo, and Sacramento). County licensing statistics are through March 2010, per most recent report from the Research and Development Division. State licensing statistics are through July 2010.

SUMMARY

If you have any questions about items in this Update, or any suggestions for future topics, please contact Gloria Merk, Program Administrator for the Child Care Program, at (916) 229-4500. You may also visit our website at www.cclcd.ca.gov to obtain copies of licensing updates, office locations, provider letters, regulations, forms, the Licensing Evaluator Manual, or to learn more about licensing programs and services.

Sincerely,

Original signed by Jeffrey Hiratsuka

JEFFREY HIRATSUKA
Deputy Director
Community Care Licensing Division