Child Care Licensing Program Mission:

The Child Care Licensing Program licenses and monitors Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers in an effort to ensure that they provide a safe and healthy environment for children who are in day care.

In keeping the child care community informed about licensing programs and requirements and services, the 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. You may find the topic of your choice in each Update by clicking on the link provided in the “Inside This Issue” and “Extra! Extra! Headings” table on the right side of this page. Click on the underlined feature and you will be taken to that area of the Update.

Helpful Articles to Review:

Please remember; 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 any time, with or without advance notice, to secure compliance with the Health and Safety Code. Click on Inspection Authority to read the entire article.

Click on the link to review any of the articles below.

- Inspection Authority
- Helpful Tips for Warm Weather Fun
- Injury Prevention
- Summer Swimming Tips
- Nutritious Beverage Law
- Allowable Alternatives to Bleach
- Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease

Food Safety

Recall Information
Mary Segura transferred from the Eastbay Delta Adult and Senior Care Program to the Child Care Licensing Program as Licensing Program Manager (LPM) in December 2013. Prior to that, she was an LPM in the Adult and Senior Care Program working in the East Bay Delta Regional Office out of Oakland for nearly five years. She was a Licensed Program Analyst in the San Jose Children’s Residential Office from 2001 to 2009. Prior to that, Mary worked in Santa Cruz County with licensing of foster care and family child care homes. We are very pleased to have her on board!

CCLD is pleased to announce the appointment of Sharon Greene as the new Southern California Child Care Advocate, in the Policy and Advocacy Unit. Sharon has over 20 years of state service, eight years of which she served as a Licensing Program Analyst from the Los Angeles Northwest Child Care Regional Office.

As the Southern California Child Care Advocate, Sharon’s role in the community will be to promote the delivery of quality child care in California by providing information to parents, child care providers, employers, educators and community groups.

Sharon will cover those counties within the jurisdiction of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial County.

Sharon will be stationed out of the Los Angeles Northwest office and may be contacted at Sharon.Greene1@dss.ca.gov. Please join us in congratulating Sharon on her appointment.
Licensing Requirements

For the 2014 Legislative Session, several bills have been introduced that may impact your program if they become law. To ensure compliance with the provisions of new laws, we encourage licensees to stay abreast of the following bills.

- AB 1454, Calderon, Care facilities: regulatory visits
- AB 1819, Hall, Family day care home: smoking prohibition
- AB 2386, Mullin, carbon monoxide detectors
- AB 2621, Garcia and Olsen, Posting Licensing Information
- SB 443, Walters, Organized Camps

Unless otherwise noted in the bill, all chaptered legislation becomes effective January 1, 2015. If you have any questions, you are encouraged to contact your Child Care Advocate.

The following dates provide a snapshot of the 2014 tentative Legislative calendar.

- Aug. 15 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor.
- Aug. 18 – 31 Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference committees and Rules committee, may meet for any purpose.
- Aug. 22 Last day to amend bills on the Floor.
- Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills. Final recess begins at the end of this day’s session.

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

- Sept. 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor’s possession on or after Sept. 1.
- Nov. 4 General election.
- Nov. 30 Adjournment Sine Die at midnight.
- Dec. 1 12 m. convening of 2015 - 2016 Regular Session.
- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect.
- Jan. 5 Legislature reconvenes.
One of the best ways to protect children is to make sure they have all of their vaccinations. In an effort to prevent the spread of serious vaccine preventable diseases, the parent or authorized representative is required to show proof that the child has received the age-appropriate vaccinations or an exemption. California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requires every facility to record each enrollee’s immunizations on the California School Immunization Record, obtainable free of charge from your local health department.

Child care facilities are also required by law to report annually the immunization status of child care enrollees at: Shots for School by October 1st. You will receive immunization reporting instructions from your local health department by September when the reporting website opens.

For information regarding immunization reporting click on the CDPH link. To learn more about California licensing requirements, review the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 101220.1 and 102418, and the California Health and Safety Code, Section 120375.

Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website to view immunizations schedules. On the website look for the immunization box like the one above to enter a child’s birthdate and review the list of immunizations they should have.
Why Measles are still a big deal? Measles is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a virus. Measles causes fever, runny nose, cough and a rash all over the body. About one out of 10 children with measles also gets an ear infection, and up to one out of 20 gets pneumonia. Complications from various illnesses caused by measles can result in death.

Who is in a high risk group? Measles spreads through the air by breathing, coughing or sneezing. It is so contagious that any child who is exposed to it and is not immune will probably get the disease. Since children are in close proximity of each other while in day care, they are at a greater risk of getting the disease.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) is recommending the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine for children 12 months to 12 years of age.

Why vaccinate? There are sporadic cases of measles in the United States because visitors from other countries or United States citizens traveling abroad can become infected before or during travel and spread the infection to unvaccinated or unprotected persons.

Measles can be prevented by receiving the MMR vaccine. Widespread use of the measles vaccine has led to a greater than 99% reduction in measles cases in the United States.

When was the last time you experienced a case of measles? And why would parents want to vaccinate their child for measles?

Click in the box below to listen to the latest CDCP Podcast to learn more about measles.

MEASLES MULTIMEDIA PODCAST
The Academy of American Pediatrics (AAP) has documented that infants who are cared for by adults other than parents, guardians, or primary caregivers are more than twice as likely to die from SIDS. About one third of all SIDS deaths occurring in a child care setting happen in the first week of care.

AAP recommends the following as ways to reduce the risk of SIDS:

- Always place your baby on his or her back for every sleep time.
- Always use a firm sleep surface. Car seats and other sitting devices are not recommended for routine sleep.
- Practice No bed sharing.
- Keep soft objects or loose bedding out of the crib. This includes pillows, blankets, and bumper pads.
- Wedges and positioners should not be used.
- Create a smoke free environment for babies.
- Offer a pacifier at nap time and bedtime.
- Avoid covering the infant’s head or overheating.
- Do not use home monitors or commercial devices marketed to reduce the risk of SIDS.
- Supervised, awake tummy time is recommended daily to facilitate development and minimize the occurrence of positional plagiocephaly (flat heads).

Although SIDS cannot be predicted or prevented, research has shown that awareness and safe sleep practices can lower the risk for SIDS.

For more information about SIDs and/or to learn more about SIDS risk reduction recommendations, visit California Public Health’s SIDS Program website.

Did you know…..?

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden, unexplained death of an infant younger than one year old. About half of SIDS deaths occur when the baby is sharing a bed, or sleeping space with another person.
The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is reminding parents, caregivers, kids and drivers to think safe, ride safe, be safe!

The Department of Transportation is trying to make sure children experience a wonderful summer, so everyone should follow a few simple tips to help keep them safe. This could aid in preventing thousands of needless deaths and injuries this summer.

Summertime is when we are more prone to heatstroke. This includes mild summer days. The temperature in a vehicle can rise rapidly to levels high enough to kill a child left in a car, even if the windows are left cracked.

**Helpful Tips…..**

**Heatstroke**

- Never leave a child alone in a car.
- Look before you lock: Make a habit of looking in the vehicle – front and back – before locking the door and walking away.
- Remember your precious cargo: Do things that serve as a reminder that a child is in the vehicle, such as placing a phone, purse or briefcase in the back seat to ensure no child is accidentally left in the vehicle.
- Act to save a child’s life: If you see a child alone in a vehicle on a warm day, immediately call 911.
- A child in distress due to heat should be removed from the vehicle as quickly as possible and rapidly cooled.
- Teach children that a vehicle is not a play area, lock car doors and store keys out of a child’s reach.

**Driver Safety**

- Lead by example, have everyone buckle up, every seat, every trip, every time.
- Children should always ride in the back seat, secured in an approved child safety seat, booster seat or seat belt, appropriate for their height or weight.
- Always walk around the vehicle before you get in it and back out of a parking spot, and check blind spots for pedestrians.
- Be especially attentive around neighborhoods where children are active.
- Be on the lookout for pedestrians.
- Always check mirrors and signal when changing lanes or merging with traffic.

Prevent accidents by driving safely.

Learn more about Heatstroke and kids in hot cars by visiting 

Parents Central
The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is warning people not to eat cactus imported from Mexico that were sold at specific retail and wholesale locations around the State. The cactus has been found to contain unapproved pesticides.

Recently, a surveillance sample was collected by CDPH and a pesticide that has been barred from use in the United States was found in the cactus. The CDPH immediately removed the entire product possible from store shelves and distribution centers. The affected cactus has been quarantined and/or destroyed.

If consumers have any of this product remaining in their possession, they should return it to the place of purchase or dispose of it in the garbage. Symptoms of acute poisoning may include:

- Sweating
- Headache
- Weakness
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Abdominal cramps and diarrhea

Consumption of the pesticide Monocrotophos can lead to neurotoxicity and permanent nerve damage.

Recall Information

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) advises consumers to stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed. In addition, it is illegal to resell or attempt to resell a recalled consumer product.

It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure the health and safety of all children in their care. Licensees are to follow manufacturer labels and adhere to all recall instructions provided by the CPSC. Licensees may visit the CPSC website and subscribe to receive recall alerts on consumer products.
Licensed Child Care Statistics

If you have questions about items included in this Update, suggestions for future topics, or would like to be added to our mailing list, please send an email to: cclp@dss.ca.gov. You may also visit our internet website at www.ccld.ca.gov to obtain past Child Care Updates, and to learn more about child care licensing.

Sincerely,

Pamela Dickfoss
Deputy Director
Community Care Licensing Division

The Community Care Licensing Division Child Care Update is published by the Child Care Licensing Program, for the benefit of Licensees, Parents, and Stakeholders.

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