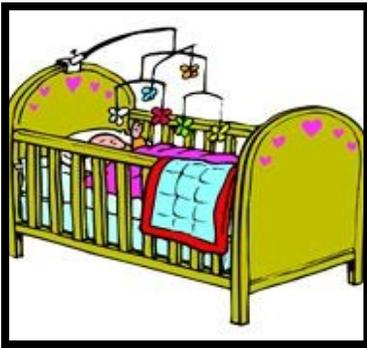




LICENSING LINK

Crib Information



Scott County Child Care Licensing will try to keep you updated on any new information we receive on the new crib standards. As new information becomes available, we will forward it to you. So far the information we have received from Consumer Product Safety Commission on this matter has been shared with our providers via email. For the providers without email address, any newsworthy information will be shared via our newsletter.

Beginning December 28, 2012, any crib provided by child care facilities and family child care homes must meet the new and improved federal safety standards. **On June 28, 2011**, the new standards went into effect for manufacturers, retailers, importers, and distributors addressing deadly hazards previously seen with traditional drop-side rails, requiring more durable hardware and parts and mandating more rigorous testing per CPSC. This is more than a drop side issue. Immobilizing your current crib will not make it compliant. Some drop-side crib manufacturers have immobilizers that fit their cribs. Drop-side crib immobilizers are devices that are used to secure drop sides to prevent dangerous situations in which the drop-side either partially or fully separates from the crib.

Note that a drop-side crib, even with an immobilizer installed, will not meet the new CPSC crib standards.

CPSC's new crib standards address many factors related to crib safety in addition to the drop-side rail. A crib's mattress support, slats, and hardware are now required to be more durable and manufacturers will have to meet the new more tougher requirements to prove compliance. This new standards will apply to all full size and non full size cribs including wood, metal and stackable cribs. You cannot determine compliance just by looking at the product.

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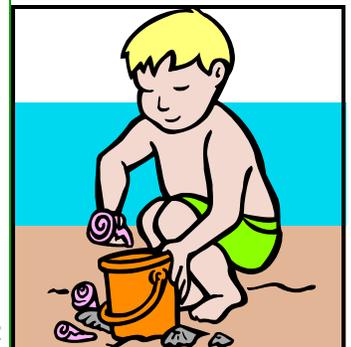


Scott County
Child Care Licensing

Summer July, 2011

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CRIB INFORMATION

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It is unlikely that your current cribs will meet the new crib standards. The new standards require stronger hardware and rigorous testing to prove a crib durability. **If you continue to use your current crib, you are encouraged to check the crib frequently to make sure that all hardware is secured tightly and that there are no loose, missing, or broken parts. If your crib has a drop-side rail, stop using that drop-side function. Another option is to use a portable play yard that has not been recalled previously. Note that after December 28, 2012 you cannot use any crib that does not meet new standards.**

If you have purchased a crib prior to the June 28, 2011 and you are unsure if crib meets the new federal standard CPSC recommends, then ask the manufacturer, or retailer to show a Certificate of Compliance. If you are in need of a new crib, please be sure to educate yourself prior to buying a crib so that it meets the new standards and ask for a copy of the COC (certificate of compliance) to keep for your records to show compliance. As a licensed program, a certificate of compliance will be required as documentation, and the crib must have the label attached with the date of manufacture in order to match the certificate to the product. Licensed providers need to be in compliance by December 28, 2012.

Here are some frequently asked questions and answers that have already come up from licensed providers:

Q: Do the new crib regulations affect all children using cribs in daycare (regardless of their age), or does it only affect infants in care?

A: It affects **ALL** cribs and **ALL** children in care regardless of age.

Q: Are hand-made / home-made cribs OK to use?

A: Handmade or homemade cribs are not OK to use in family child care. Cannot check for recall.

Q: Will providers be able to use cribs without the Certificate of Compliance with their own children?

A: Not during daycare hours. The new standards will apply to provider's own children and their own cribs because their own children are counted in their licensed capacity. The Department of Human Services (DHS) is concerned with a provider's own children during day care hours only. After hour it is at provider's own discretion to use crib with their own children that does not meet new standards.

Q: What is the proper way to dispose of non-compliant cribs?

A: Since you cannot sell any non-compliant cribs, the CPSC recommends that they be destroyed so no one else can use them or resell them. **As soon as we will get any information on how to dispose of those non-compliant cribs, we will pass that information to you.**

A New UPDATE has been completed to the New Crib Standard under Questions and Answers about the New Crib Standard. This update can be accessed at <http://www.cpsc.gov/info/cribs/index.html> on the Consumer Product Safety Website.

Providers, I have attached a mail order form to order "Family Child Care Statutes and Rules" book that includes 2010 Minnesota Statutes Chapter 245A, 245C and 626.556 and Minnesota Rules Chapter 9502 (Rule 2) with this newsletter. This form has all the information including cost of the book, shipping charge, the address where to send in to request a copy. For any questions, please call the phone number listed on the mail order form. (Scott county Child Care Licensing has nothing to do with the ordering of this book)

You can also go to www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us website to view Minnesota Statutes Chapter 245a, 245C, 626.556 and Rule 9502 to look up information pertaining to Child Care Licensing Rule.

Friendly Reminders

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Are you thinking of closing your daycare!!!!!!!

Providers, if you decide to close your daycare or if you are not operating, please let your licenser know right away and send in your child care license so we can close you. Without your license we cannot do that. What we want to point out is repercussions of not sending in your license even though you are not operating. If a child gets hurt in your home, you could get involved with child protection because technically your home is still considered a daycare home. To safeguard against this possible child protection issue, please send in your license so our agency can close you officially.

Background Study Is Required When your child turns 13....

Per child care licensing rule when someone living in your household will be turning 13 in the near future, **the license holder is required to submit the authorization for background study before that individual turns 13.** The license holder should not wait until relicensing time to submit background study on this minor, as this could be many months after this child turns 13. Per licensing rule, background study should be conducted as soon as person turns 13 before they will have direct contact with, or access to, persons served by the program.. **Providers, it is your responsibility to submit background study to licensing agency for your minor children turning 13 in a timely manner.**

NEXT SCHEDULED TRAINING

I Never Thought My Child Would Do That !!!!!

Scott County Child Care Licensing is offering again this two hour class of free training called "I Never Thought My Child Would Do That" due to good response received from the providers who attended this training. This training will cover what happens if a daycare child makes allegations of sexual abuse against your own child. The training will re-view the investigation process and the impact it could cause on your business and your family. It will also include strategies on how to reduce the risks of this happening in your home. **The training will be held on Monday, September 19th, 2011 from 6:30 to 8:30 at the Scott County Government Center** (signs will be posted to direct you to the room). To register, please call 952-445-7751 and ask to speak to someone in licensing or send email to Nancy Berndt at nberndt@co.scott.mn.us or to Meena Desai at mdesai@co.scott.mn.us. Class size is limited so register early.

RULE REFRESHER TRAINING

Reminding U of Licensing Expectations

This is a 2 hour class of free training offered by Scott County Child Care Licensing . Perfect opportunity to get your 2 hours of training credit as well as rule refresher course both at the same time. We know for sure you will find this class very informative. Even though you have been doing care for many years, still some of the information that you will receive through this class would be a real eye opener. This is a great way to refresh your knowledge about child care license rule. **Remember there is no cost to attend this training.** Due to a great demand, we are offering this training again on **October 17, 2011 from 6:30 to 8:30 pm at the Scott County Government Center.** If you have not attended this training yet, and if you are interested in attending or have questions regarding the class, please call 952-445-7751 to register. We guarantee you will not be disappointed.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT: BOTH THE ABOVE TRAININGS WILL BE OFFERED ONLY ONCE A YEAR FROM NOW ON, THAT MEANS NEXT TRAININGS WON'T BE OFFERED AGAIN UNTIL THE FALL OF 2012.

Did you Know?

Portable Pools Pose a Drowning Hazard



Recently there was an article in New York Daily about the danger of portable pools used by young children. These pools, which include wading pools, inflatable pools and soft sided / self rising pools, are not the same as traditional above ground pools or in-ground pools. Just because a pool is portable it does not mean it is safe. So-called kiddie pools pose a risk too.

About one child dies every five days during the summer months from drowning. **A new study finds that 209 children died between 2001 and 2009 from drowning in a portable pool.**

Almost all of the reported deaths were among children younger than 5 years old. Most of the drowning were in the summer, and about three-fourths of the time the pool was in the child's own yard. Even the most shallow kiddie pools can be dangerous. The study found that 29 deaths were in a wading pool with a depth anywhere from a couple of inches to 2 feet. People need to be aware that these pools can present the same risks for drowning, especially for young children, as in-ground pools. Children can drown in very small amounts of water. Because portable pools are readily available in the stores and malls, and they are relatively cheap compared to regular in-ground pools, people would pick them up, take them home, quickly assemble them, and all this would be done without any forethought about the safety aspects of this pool. The researchers advise consumers to take similar safety precautions around kiddie pools as in-ground pools. Many safety methods used for permanent pools, such as fencing, pool alarms, safety covers and removable or lockable ladders, are too expensive or not available for families who purchase portable pools.

The problem is such precautions can cost more than the pool and the current economy is major selling point for portable pools in the first place. According to Pediatrics magazine, drowning overall represent the second-leading cause of injury deaths among young children and are different from other childhood accidents because there is no second chance. If you are on the playground equipment and you fall, you generally get another chance, but with drowning once you are underwater it is very quick, there is no second chance, it is final. Once child's heart and breathing stops, it is very difficult to revive them. Every one of us ought to be knowledgeable about how to do CPR and willing to jump in and do it immediately. It might save some lives.

Providers, when children are in portable pool, make sure you are outside with them. **Supervision has to be constant...and for a very young child, even within arm's reach. If you are not outside watching them, then you have to make sure children have no access to the pool and one of the simplest ways to do that is to empty the pool, especially for smaller pool.**

Per Minnesota Statutes, 245A.14 Subd. 10 a portable wading pool as defined in section 144.1222 may not be used by a child at a family day care or group family day care home or at a home at which child care services are provided under section 245A.03 Subd. 2 (2), unless the parent or legal guardian of the child has provided written consent including a statement that the parent or legal guardian has received and read material provided by the Department of Health. Have a fun and a safe summer.

Friendly Reminders

Continued from page 3

Transporting Daycare Children!!!!!!

Per 245A.18 subd.2(b) before a license holder, staff person, or caregiver transports a child or children under age nine in a motor vehicle, the person transporting the child must satisfactorily complete training on the proper use and installation of child restraint systems in motor vehicle. This training is required every 5 years. Also person transporting must be 18 and over. Per licensing Rule if caregiver or staff person is left alone with daycare children, caregivers must complete Shaken Baby Syndrome training and that means before transporting daycare children, person also needs to complete Shaken baby Syndrome training. When transporting never leave babies unattended if they are in car seats and always keep them buckled up.

As the license holder, you are responsible for maintaining your own required trainings and those of any helpers or substitutes that are being used in your daycare. Please refer to 245A.50 subd. 4 for CPR training, subd. 5 for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Shaken Baby Syndrome and subd. 6 for Child passenger Restraint Systems if you are transporting daycare children in regards to how often you are required to retake those trainings. Viewing Shaken Baby syndrome video annually is a requirement for the license holder and for the staff helping with the daycare. It is the license holder's responsibility to ensure that all required trainings remain current for themselves and for their staff.

Are You Looking for Training?

Child Passenger Restraint Training Offered at AAA

Following are scheduled dates for the training.

Saturday, August 20, 2011	9am to Noon	Saturday, January 21, 2012	9am to Noon
Saturday, September 24, 2011	9am to Noon	Saturday, February 18, 2012	9am to Noon
Saturday, October 22, 2011	9am to Noon	Saturday, March 17, 2012	9am to Noon
Saturday, November 19, 2011	9am to Noon	Saturday, April 21, 2012	9am to Noon
Saturday, December 17, 2011	9am to Noon	Saturday, May 19, 2012	9am to Noon

To register for any of the above sessions, please call Shannon Swanson at 612-414-9590 or e-mail at Shannon.swanson@charter.net If you are a AAA member, the class is free. For non members, cost of training class is \$25 (cash or check only).

Other places to look for the training:

- * Check with Child Care Resources & Referral. Check or register on line for the training at www.mnstreams.org or call 651-641-3549.
- * Check on Scott County Licensed Family Child Care Association website at www.sclfcc.com

*******Scott County Child Care License Website has been updated recently to add different resources/Websites for all required trainings including CPR/1st Aid. All these trainings/websites will be found under "CCL Links - Training Resources" once you go to Scott County Child Care license website.**

MEENA'S CORNER

Why Do Children Bite?

Part excerpt taken from Redleaf Press

Biting is perhaps one of the most distressing behaviors that parents and caregivers faces. We all know that biting is a serious and frustrating issue that angers most parents when their little ones are the victim of biting and when they see a bite mark on their child and it frustrates most caregivers because biting happens in their care that is out of their control. We also know that it is a normal behavior for older infants and toddlers. Biting happens in almost every daycare home or daycare center that cares for young children.

Why do children bite? Unfortunately, there is no simple answer. Caregiver would be tempted to say, "I don't care why they bite, I just want them to stop." This reaction is certainly understandable, but it won't stop a child from biting. **To be successful child care providers with the biting issue, you must recognize children's reasons for biting, react appropriately and take the proper measure to prevent further incidents.** If biting is a frequent and recurring problem, working with parents is also essential. Understanding why any child would bite is the first step in helping that child to stop. The approach you choose, to help a child stop biting would depend on knowing how old is the child and why that child is biting. Look at your daycare setting closely and then design a proper plan to avoid any future incident of biting happening in your daycare.

The reasons for biting are much different for infants and toddlers than for preschool children. Biting is a natural part of children's development. There are many reasons why a child would bite. Infants and toddlers put everything in their mouths. It feels good to bite and chew while they are teething. They like to discover how things feel and taste in their mouth. Toddlers may bite because they are imitating others. Children learn many behaviors from each other, and biting can be one of them. Toddlers may bite because they want and need more attention. They would rather get the attention associated with biting-even if it is not pleasant-than get little or no attention. Toddlers may bite because they are frustrated. This frustration is sometimes related to their lack of language skills. Toddlers and young preschoolers don't have the verbal skills to fully express themselves. It can be frustrating for a little child when they are unable to express themselves in words even though they know exactly what they want and don't yet have the verbal skills to make themselves understood. Toddlers may bite to express their anger and they may react by being physically aggressive, which could include biting. Children experience many emotions -both positive and negative-that are difficult for them to express or control. These emotions can be caused by numerous things: over excitement, frustration, fatigue, fear of being separated from people they love.

Biting could be a result of an environment or program that is not working for the child, an environment that is too stimulating or not stimulating enough. There may be too many toys and materials; the environment may be too noisy; the schedule may be too rushed; there may not be enough time to relax; a space is too crowded and does not allow children privacy. Child may bite when the program has higher expectations from the child; such as expecting toddler to share toys with other children. Children have not usually reached a developmental level where they are able to share toys or are willing to let other children play with them. Toddlers may bite if the program schedule doesn't meet their needs. When child must wait too long, when they are overtired, or when they are hungry, they are likely to bite. Children may also bite if the program is not stimulating enough. They may become bored if they don't have enough toys, materials, or interaction with other. Children bite for so many reasons that it is not possible to predict or prevent every bite.

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MEENA'S CORNER

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A biting problem can be resolved sometimes by making some changes in the program but before you make any changes, you need to observe your program to find out what is working and what is not working, this may help you identify a specific area that may be contributing factor to the biting. Do the bites always happen at the same time of the day? Like right before lunchtime or nap time indicating that may be child is hungry or tired then. Or it happens at different times of the day, but always during a transition time from one activity to another? May be transitions are hard for the child. There are many possibilities that could lead to biting, but as a daycare provider you need to observe your program to see if you can find any patterns.

What do I do when a child bites? Unfortunately, there is no simple answer. There is no "one size fits all" response to biting. Biting is almost never a random event; a child almost always bites for a reason. You may be able to find several patterns, one having to do with the time of the bites, or one having to do with who is being bitten, or having to do with where the child is in the room when he bites. Children bite for a variety of reasons and in a variety of circumstances. While you cannot control a child from biting, you can definitely reduce the chance of biting incidents happening again and again. **That is where supervision comes into play. Per 9502.0315 Subp. 29a "Supervision" means a caregiver being within sight or hearing of an infant, toddler, or preschooler at all times so that the caregiver is capable of intervening to protect the health and safety of the child. For the school age child, it means a caregiver being available for assistance and care so that the child's health and safety is protected.** When you are dealing with biting, you need to act quickly and directly. You have to decide what would be the best approach. Sometimes you would want to separate the children while other times you might want the children to be near each other and close by you to keep an eye on the biter as well as the person who was bitten. **What is an effective way of approach vs. less effective way to biting?**

Less effective responses to biting includes:

- Time out given in an angry and punishing way or spanking, yelling, biting back or encouraging a bitten child to bite back.
- Telling the child he is mean, naughty or bad.
- Making him sit by himself until he can be nice.

With this kind of responses to biting, you are teaching the wrong thing to a child. If you encourage bitten child to bite back, you are teaching that child that biting is ok. Under no circumstances is biting ok. Punishment may let the child know what you don't want him to do, but it doesn't teach him what is acceptable ways to express frustration or anger. Sometimes children misbehave to get attention and will do anything to get that attention including biting. Children may not distinguish between positive and negative attention, they will take any attention they can get.

What is an effective way of approach?

- Interact with children gently and caringly. Provide a supportive environment and a consistent yet flexible schedule.

Respond positively to children. Show and tell children how to use language to express their feeling and their needs without getting frustrated that could lead to biting which is the only way they know how to express their frustration. Keep the daily schedule consistent, so children know what to expect next. Simplify the daily routine, so children aren't asked to transition from one activity to the next too often but at the same time allow for flexibility to meet children's individual needs. Get help and some feedback from the child's parents to develop a plan. Parents need to know what you are doing about ongoing biting and your willingness to address this issue. Sharing your plan with the parents may help restore their confidence in the program.



Scott County
Child Care Licensing

Government Center 300
200 Fourth Avenue West
Shakopee, MN 55379

A Childcare Provider



A willing partner for working moms,
she comforts, pampers, soothes and calms.
With all the love she has to share,
she's great to have when mommy can't be there.
She loves to rock a fussy child,
corrects the one that gets too wild.
She hears her share of tearful pleas,
and comforts those with skinned up knees.
With little children she plays games of peek,
for bigger ones it's hide and seek.
She is an expert at each game,
but somehow loses just the same.
She helps them learn the alphabet,
and gives them hugs when they're upset.
She gently tucks them in their beds,
with dreamland tales of sleepyheads.
She is a true and trusted friend,
who helps them learn and play pretend.
Although she's paid, it's plain to see,
she serves them with a love that's free.

~~ Author Unknown ~~

