

# Family Child Care Community Workgroup

July 9, 2024





## Welcome to the Workgroup!

We are glad you are here. While we are waiting to begin, please add your name and role in this Workgroup in the chat.

Rename your participant icon with your first and last name. You can do that one of two ways:

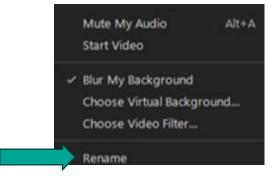
- 1. Click on the participants icon on the bottom of your screen.
  - At the top right, your participant name will appear.
  - Hover over your name and click on the 3 dots to the right and click rename.
- 2. Right mouse click on the screen to get a short menu. Choose rename.

#### Accessing Zoom from a phone App:

Rename your participant icon with your first and last name.

- On the Zoom in-meeting controls, tap Participants,
- 2. Tap your name, then tap rename
- Other controls:
  - \*6 Mute/Unmute
  - \*9 Raise/Lower hands







## Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome / Introductions: (15 minutes)
- 2. Review of meeting agenda: (5 minutes)
- 3. Review Group Norms: (5 minutes)
- 4. Workgroup Guiding Questions (5 minutes)
- 5. Resources Used for Rulemaking (5 minutes)
- 6. Follow-up from last meetings topics (20 minutes)
- 7. Break (5 minutes)
- 8. Discussion Topics: (30 minutes)
  - Storage of hazards
- 9. Discussion Topics (25 minutes)
  - Roles and Responsibilities of Staff
  - Clarifying the use of infant monitors
- 10. Closing and next steps (5 minutes)





## **Group Norms**



- Allow opportunities for all voices to be heard
  - Take space, make space
- Remain focused on the scope of the workgroup
- Be open for respectful discussion
  - Have an open mind and ask clarifying questions to confirm understanding
- Encourage and honor individual perspectives and truths
  - All experiences are valuable and contribute to our shared understanding
- Use the "raise hand" function or chat for comments
- Practice active listening
  - Listen to understand and give time to reflect before responding
- Seek commonality
  - We may disagree-which is okay-but will be guided by our shared commitment



## Workgroup Guiding Questions

When reviewing the Workgroup discussion topics, some guiding questions and thoughts to consider:

- ☐ How would this requirement look in a family child care environment?
- ☐ What resources may be needed to implement the requirement?
- ☐ What recommendations do you have to alter the proposed requirement?



## Resources Used for Rulemaking

Caring for our Children (CFOC)

Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

Consultation with Partner Agencies

EX. Environmental Health, Fire Marshal, OHA, CCR&R

**Other National Resources:** 

- 1. Child Care Technical Assistance Network;
- 2. National Center on Early Childhood Quality Assurance

Other State's Child Care Licensing Rules

Experts in the Field = You

## Feedback and Follow-Up

Group Size Requirements
 For Certified Home

- Documentation and Record Keeping
- Notifications



## Group Size Requirements- Certified Homes

	What We Heard:	Adjustments Made Based on Feedback:
•	Separation may look different in each environment due to layout of the home, ages of children in attendance, etc.  Separation may hinder a caregiver's ability to move quickly between children	If infants are in care, the provider must have a plan that addresses how the provider will ensure the safety of infants who are not yet crawling.
•	Suggestion: Utilize a written plan incorporated into the program's policies to ensure safety of children in different age groups instead of requiring separation.	

## **Documentation and Record Keeping**

What We Heard:	Adjustments Made Based on Feedback:	
Not documenting application of "nonmedical" items		
<ul> <li>What does nonmedical mean? More clarification will be needed</li> <li>List out the items this is referencing</li> <li>Keep the requirement simple: Documentation of sunscreen and diaper cream is not necessary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remove the reference to "non-medical" items;</li> <li>Proposing listing the application of sunscreen and diaper cream does not need to be documented since these are commonly used items.</li> </ul>	
12-month authorization for nonmedical items such as sunscreen as well as chronic medical conditions like the use of an asthma inhaler		
Authorizations should last the length of enrollment	Still under review since this is considered best practice and is a standard requirement for other states.	
Declaration of Viewing		
Redundant and unnecessary since licenses must be posted	Still under review. Feedback and suggestions have been relayed to the rulemaking team and agency leadership.	

## Documentation and Record Keeping-Continued

What We Heard:	Adjustments Made Based on Feedback:	
Enrollment shouldn't require doctor or dentist information		
<ul> <li>Never have used this information while caring for children</li> <li>Emergency medical services determine where to take a child if there is an emergency</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This requirement will remain.</li> <li>Supports communication with medical professionals in case of emergency medical treatment is needed.</li> </ul>	
Attendance records:		
<ul> <li>The term "caregivers" may be confusing maybe state position they hold or state anyone counted in ratio</li> <li>Rules for maintaining attendance should not be too prescriptive</li> <li>There was support for placing in rule that attendance and enrollment records to be maintained electronically</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The term caregivers will be defined:</li> <li>"Caregiver" means any person in the home, who works directly with the children, providing care, supervision, and guidance.</li> <li>The name of the individual/caregiver will be required.</li> </ul>	
attendance and enrollment records to be	_	

## Notifications

What We Heard:	Adjustments Made Based on Feedback:
<ul> <li>Feedback regarding the wording on the examples was provided. We heard the following:</li> <li>Any impact to a child's head needs clarification</li> <li>Suggest using medical provider instead of physician</li> <li>Don't write to enforce micromanagement on programs</li> <li>Why write rules with so much ambiguity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The timelines of immediate notification, notification upon pick-up and notifying CCLD by 5:00 pm the next business day will remain in the draft.</li> <li>The specific examples that were reviewed are a part of a longer list of items.</li> <li>The rulemaking team will review the feedback, incorporate the suggestions where possible</li> <li>A more complete list of examples will be in the draft rules.</li> <li>Those rules will be available for feedback during the public comment period in the fall.</li> </ul>



## **Five Minute Break**





## **Discussion Topics**



## Storage of Hazards

#### What We Heard From the Listening Sessions

- Storing cleaning supplies under child-safety lock is difficult to maintain
- Confusing to know what needs to be stored under child-safety lock and what doesn't
- Cleaning items, laundry detergent and sanitizing wipes should be able to be stored out of reach of children. That would make cleaning easier and quicker.

#### **Current Rule:**

**CF**: Items of potential danger(e.g., cleaning supplies and equipment, paints, poisonous and toxic materials, plastic bags, aerosols, detergents) shall be: (b): stored under child-proof lock

**RF**: Cleaning supplies, paints, matches, lighters, plastic bags kept under child-safety lock;

 Other potentially dangerous items, such as medicine, drugs, sharp knives and poisonous and toxic materials kept under child-safety lock

#### **Proposed Changes**

- Align wording so both CF and RF read similarly;
- CCLD wants to explore options with how some hazards are stored.
  - Goal: Create flexibility within your environment while protecting the health and safety of children

## Storage of Hazards Considerations and Best Practice

#### Supervision Rules:

- Allow for children to be within sight OR sound of a caregiver
- Must know what each child is doing and be able to respond

#### Caring for Our Children:

- Store any potentially toxic substances behind doors/cabinets with child-resistant locks/latches. A locked cabinet or room that children cannot open or enter is best, but it must be locked all the time. Storing potentially toxic substances in child-resistant containers is another level of protection.
- In an early childhood program that takes place in a family home, keep all edible, adult medications, including nicotine, marijuana products and other substances, in a locked or child-resistant storage container.
- Store medications safely in child-resistant containers and preferably in a locked cupboard or cabinet away from children and discard them properly

# Storage of Hazards Sample Rules from Other States

State:	le Language:	
Utah	References maintaining items "inaccessible" and they define that term. In addition to storing items under child-safety lock, Utah adds the following into the definition of "inaccessible."  • Located at least 36 inches above the floor or  • If in a bathroom, at least 36 inches above any surface from where a child could stand or climb	
Virginia	Medications must be kept in a locked place using a "locking device"  Most other items must be inaccessible to children.  "Inaccessible" means not capable of being entered, reached or used.	
Georgia	Poisons, medicines, cleaning agents, razors, aerosol cans and other potential hazardous materials shall be stored "out of reach of children" or in locked cabinets. (No definition of "out of reach of children")	
Washington	References maintaining items "inaccessible" to children and they define that term. "Inaccessible to children" means a method to prevent a child from reaching, entering, using, or getting to items, areas, or materials of an early learning program.	
Above listed states require extra safety precautions for bodies of water, firearms/ammunition, and storage of power motorized tools.		

## Storage of Hazards- Questions to Consider

What suggestions do you have to keep hazards inaccessible to children?

- If out of reach, what does that look like to you?
- How could that be captured in the rules?

Are there specific items that you think would be safest stored in a specific manner?

 For example, firearms and ammunition are required to be locked with the ammunition stored separately and the gun unloaded.

Are there specific items that may need less secure storage?



## Roles and Responsibilities of Caregivers-Certified Home Staff

#### What We Heard From the Listening Sessions

An assistant I with CBR enrollment should be able to be left alone in certain situations and should have more flexibility with working with children;

#### **Current Rule:**

(4) An assistant I, who is enrolled in the CBR, must be supervised within sight or sound of the provider or substitute provider;

#### **Proposed Changes:**

CCLD is exploring options on what duties an assistant I staff, who is fully enrolled in the CBR, could perform that would not require sight or sound supervision by a provider:

- Examples: Bringing a child inside to change a diaper or assist with toileting; Walking a child to the bus stop;
- What other activities would be beneficial to you to have an assistant 1 do that would not require direct supervision from a provider or substitute provider?

## Roles and Responsibilities of Caregivers-Certified Home Staff

#### What We Heard From the Listening Sessions

The number of hours that a substitute provider or assistant II can provide care prior to needing annual training needs to be increased.

# Current Rule: Proposed Changes: (2)....Substitute providers and volunteers who provide care in the home for less than 20 hours in a calendar year are not required to participate in the 15 clock hours of training. Proposed Changes: Proposed Changes: Proposed Changes: Proposing to increase the amount of hours from 20 to 240 hours before ongoing training is needed. This aligns with child care center training requirements for substitute teachers and substitute aide II staff.

## Monitor Use in Family Child Care Homes

#### What We Heard From the Listening Sessions

Rule clarification is needed around using infant monitors. Can they be used if they have video/audio capabilities?

Current Rule:	Proposed Changes:
The use of monitors is not specifically addressed in current family child care rules.	<ul> <li>Proposed language:</li> <li>Provider or caregivers must: Be within sight or sound supervision of children at all times, without relying on audio or video monitoring devices.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Monitoring devices can be used as a supplement to supervision but cannot take the place of sight or sound supervision.</li> </ul>



**Next Steps** 



Develop proposed rule Review language comments/suggestions incorporating received today suggestions when possible Present proposed Agenda and topic language at next discussion will be sent Workgroup meeting on out prior to July 23rd

meeting.

July, 23 2024 at

6:00pm-8:00pm



Contact Information: Carol Petersen carol.a.petersen@delc.oregon.gov

Next Meeting: Tuesday July 23, 2024 6:00 pm-8:00 pm

