

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
Overcrowding/ Requirements for Applications and Licenses 290-2-2-3-.04(1)(d)							
Observe # of children in home during the visit, statement of provider or other documentation such as CAPS or food sponsor roster. <i>Must observe related documentation (i.e. no comp forms) and/or two additional hours of care approval letter.</i>							
.04(1)(d) - a person that cares for more than 6 children for pay shall make application for a license.	Never	Never	N/A If planning to serve more than 6 unrelated children in the future	N/A 7-8 children present outside of the two hour allowed period (additional children must be 3 years and older)	7-8 children present outside of the two hour allowed period (additional children must be under 3 years of age) OR 9-12 children present on-site without required documentation—	13 or more children present regardless of relationship or pay status	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
Staff: Child Ratios 290-2-3-.07(8)							
Observe # of children during visit & provider's documentation: More than 3 children under 12 months. More than 6 children under the age of 3. More than 8 children under the age of 5							
.07(8)(a) - required staff: child ratios and group size are maintained	If no children are present	Never	N/A	N/A	Ratio citation with or without injury or incident that did not require medical attention or medical attention as a precaution	Ratio citation with injury/incident requiring professional medical attention or could be seriously detrimental to the child	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
Supervision 290-2-3-.07(7)							
Observe for adequate supervision, staff members are physically present in or near the area and able to supervise all children							
.07(7) - supervision shall be maintained at all times	If no children are present	Never	If consultant observes staff not circulating, short term limited visibility - room dark at naptime. *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low	N/A-Brief break in watchful oversight (excluding adult restroom breaks or stepping away to answer the door)	Supervision citation with or without injury or incident that may or may not have medical attention or medical attention as a precaution (i.e. children sleeping behind a closed door, provider walks outside, leaving children inside alone or provider walks upstairs or downstairs)	Supervision citation with injury/incident requiring professional medical attention or could be seriously detrimental to the child	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
Discipline 290-2-3-.11(3)							
Observe provider/helper interactions with children, ask about policy if children are napping, or not present							
.11(3) - Disciplinary actions shall not be detrimental to physical or mental health.	Never	Never	Address making a child face the wall during time out *If TA documented on previous visit, move to low risk, Consultant should discuss any inappropriate methods of discipline such as: a 4 y/r old standing in timeout for 5 minutes instead of 4. Recommend redirection of children under two instead of time-out. (a provider placing a child under two in time-out for hitting/biting another child). CCS Consultant should discuss posted behavior charts such as marks on board by child's name, putting child on yellow from green for bad behavior.	Misuse or inappropriate use of time out or redirection. Staff members stated understanding of discipline policy that indicates inappropriate discipline, but no act of inappropriate discipline occurred (If staff member(s) state(s) that he/she engaged in inappropriate discipline such as popping a child's hand, investigate accordingly and go to applicable discipline rule for guidance). Provider encouraged or did not prevent a parent from disciplining their child in front of other children.	Disciplinary action detrimental to physical or mental health - no injury which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or with medical attention as a precaution.	Disciplinary action detrimental to physical health with an injury requiring professional medical attention or was seriously detrimental to the child's mental health	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(3) Personnel shall not:							
.11(3)(a)1. - physically or sexually abuse / engage in sexually overt conduct	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA	Physical or sexual abuse	Sexual abuse or Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)2. - inflict corporal/physical punishment upon a child	Never	Never	NA .Corporal punishment by a parent (not employed by the Home) of their own child to any body part i.e.: popping on hand, buttocks, legs (if within sight or hearing of other children see rule 11(3))	NA	NA Corporal punishment to any body part i.e.: popping on hand, buttocks, legs without a bruise/mark	Corporal punishment to any body part i.e.: popping on hand, buttocks, legs with or without a bruise/mark	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)3. - shake, jerk, pinch or handle a child roughly	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA Jerk, rough handling or pinch to child with or without leaving a bruise or mark or other injury; shaking a child age five years or older without an incident or injury	Jerk, rough handling or pinch to child with or without leaving a bruise/mark; Anything which leaves a bruise or mark or other injury; shaking a child under five years old with or without an injury or shaking a child five years or older with an	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)4. - verbally abuse/humiliate, including: threats, profanity or belittling remarks	Never	Never	Tone of voice, raised voice with a negative connotation, mild threat to call parent about behavior ("do we need to call your mom or you know what's going to happen when your mom gets here")*If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low risk	Raised voices with or without use of profanity or belittling remarks or threats; or use of profanity in general	Humiliating a child; Use of profanity towards a child; Threats of physical harm; Screaming at a child, where child displays behavior demonstrating that he/she is afraid or upset	Extreme or repeated threats, humiliation or belittling remarks Screaming at a child, where child displays behavior demonstrating that he/she is afraid or upset	NA
.11(3)(a)5) - isolate a child in a dark room, closet or unsupervised area	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA Isolation	Isolation with extenuating circumstances such as but not limited to the door being closed or the room being dark.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(3)(a)(6) - use mechanical or physical restraints or devices to discipline children	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA Use of mechanical and/or physical restraints which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or with medical attention as a precaution	Use of mechanical and/or physical restraints with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention or restraint used for an egregious amount of time or egregious circumstances	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)(7)- use medication to discipline or control children's behavior	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA	Use of medication for discipline and/or to control behavior, other than as prescribed by a physician	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)(8) - restrict unreasonably a child from going to the bathroom	Never	Never	NA	NA Staff fails to respond appropriately/timely to a child's request/need to toilet (Staff states that child should have gone to the bathroom during the bathroom break and now you can't go.)	NA Child not allowed to go to the bathroom as punishment	Child not allowed to go to the bathroom as punishment with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention or was not allowed to go for an egregious amount of time	NA
.11(3)(a)(8) - punish toileting accidents	Never	Never	NA	NA Staff uses appropriate form of discipline as punishment immediately following a toileting accident (a 3 year old is put in time out for 3 minutes following a toileting accident.)	NA Staff uses an inappropriate form of discipline as punishment immediately following a toileting accident (a child is made to stand in the corner facing the wall following a toileting accident or a child was forced to clean up their own accident.)	Restriction/punishment for bathroom accidents with an injury requiring professional medical attention or with extenuating circumstances.	NA

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(3)(a)(8) - force-feed a child or withhold feeding a child regularly scheduled meals	Never	Never	NA	NA Feeding of a child was intentionally delayed but still occurred during the current meal or snack service	NA Feeding of a child was delayed but still occurred before the next meal or snack service. Child was compelled to eat without incident or injury.	Child is physically (a child's mouth is held and made to eat) force fed or food is withheld (and not given to child later for the entire day or for all meals or snack services) which resulted in a serious incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)(8) - force or withhold naps	Never	Never	Requiring a child that they must lay in a particular position on the mat or cot (teacher makes children lay on their stomachs, turn faces to the left...)*If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low risk under 11(2)	NA Force or withhold naps with no physical contact	Physically Force/withhold naps	Physically force naps with an incident and/or injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)(8) - allow children to discipline or humiliate other children	Never	Never	The staff designates a child for the specific purpose of reporting bad behavior of all children in care. *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low risk	NA Allow and/or encourage children to humiliate another child (name calling, belittling remarks, threats, use of profanity, etc.)	Allow child to humiliate another child. Children allowed and/or encourage children to physically discipline each other with or without an injury or incident with no medical attention or with medical attention as a precaution	Children allowed to physically discipline each other with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention or discipline with extenuating circumstances.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(3)(a)(8) - confine a child for disciplinary purposes to equipment	Never	Never	NA	NA Confine for discipline without an incident or injury	Confine for discipline which resulted in an injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution or confined for discipline for an extended amount of time	Confine for discipline with an incident and/or requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(3)(a)(9) - commit any criminal act in the presence of any child enrolled at the family child care learning home	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA Commit criminal act in the presence of children where the children were not placed at risk	Commit criminal act in the presence of a child where children were placed at risk (children can see or hear)	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
Physical Plant - Hazards 290-2-3-.11(2) &.13(1)							
Evaluate for accessible hazards (check closets, drawers, cabinets)							
.11(2)(f) – poisons, medications, cleaning agents, razors, aerosol cans, etc., are inaccessible. (Visible hazards/materials/household materials)	Never	Never	Hazards in a room currently not in use for child care but potentially accessible to children. Isolated minor hazards such as but not limited to brooms, dustpans, toothpaste, etc.... *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low Soap that says "keep out of reach of children" (never move to higher level unless an incident or injury occurs.)	Hazards that are accessible with or without being handled by a child, i.e. plastic grocery bags, aerosol cans, items that say "keep out of reach children" etc.	Any serious or dangerous hazard handled by a child; or hazards that are easily ingestible (open container) or dangerous are accessible with or without being handled by a child which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution, i.e. a cup of bleach on a shelf. Or a sharp knife lying on a table, 3 gallon bucket	Hazards that were accessible, handled, or ingested that caused an injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
11(2)(g) - firearms stored inaccessible	Never	If there are no firearms in the home	N/A If planning to have a firearm in the future	NA	NA	Firearms that are not safely stored or are accessible	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(2)(h) - smoke detector on each floor & fire extinguisher kept in child care area	Never	Never	N/A Smoke detector beeping indicating new batteries are required; Fire extinguisher on same level but located more than 30 feet from the kitchen	No operable smoke detector on each floor of the home, wrong size fire extinguisher (2A:10-B:C), fire extinguisher is accessible	No smoke detector in home, no fire extinguisher; inoperable (empty and/or needing to be recharged) fire extinguisher	No smoke detector/fire extinguisher with a fire in the home	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(2)(i) – flammable liquids not stored inside the home (gasoline, kerosene, lighter fluid, etc.)	Never	Never	N/A	N/A	Flammable liquids stored inside the home or in an attached garage	Flammable liquids stored inside the home that results in an incident and/or injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.13(1) Home shall be kept clean, free of hazards (Clutter and debris, vacuum cleaners, exercise equipment, curling irons, hair dryers, brooms, mops, etc. ***Structural issues)	Never	Never	Minor cleanliness issues such as isolated stains on carpet, some debris on the floor	Hazards that are accessible Equipment, materials or supplies that are hazardous that are and accessible, i.e. excessive clutter that poses a hazard, soiled carpet, hair dryer in unsecured bathroom cabinet, etc.	Any hazard handled by a child that is ready for use i.e. curling iron-plugged in; Any hazards that are dangerous and accessible with or without being handled by a child i.e. weight-bench in cc area	Equipment, materials or supplies that are hazardous and accessible that caused an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.13(1)(d) - home shall be kept free of fire hazards and unnecessary, accessible combustible materials. (stacks of paper, cloth rags, magazines, cardboard boxes, etc.)	Never	Never	N/A	Equipment, materials or supplies that are hazardous and accessible	Any hazard handled by a child; or hazards that are dangerous i.e. large stacks of newspapers, piles of clothing/cloth no injury occurred which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution.	Equipment, materials or supplies that are hazardous and accessible that caused an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.13(1)(e) radiators, open fire, oil/wood burning stoves, shall have barriers or screens. Similar hazards. (electric heaters)	Never	If there are none in the home	If not in use discuss with provider	NA	Heater and heating equipment is accessible without injury which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as precaution	Heater and heating equipment is accessible with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.13(1)(f) unvented fuel fired heaters shall not be used unless equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff.	Never	If there are none in the home	If not in use discuss with provider	NA	Fuel fired heater in use that is not equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff with no injury which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution	Fuel fired heater in use that is not equipped with an oxygen depletion safety shutoff and injury occurred requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
Transportation 290-2-3-.11(2) & 290-2-3-.08(1)							
Review driver license and observe child restraints/ask provider about procedures							
.11(2)(j) – driver shall have a current drivers license and children shall be restrained by either individual seat belts or appropriate child restraints in accordance with state law	If vehicle is not on site during the visit	If program does not provide transportation	Provider plans to provide transportation in the future. Refer to the manufactures guidelines for appropriate restraint types for children and for the vehicle in which the child safety restraints are being installed.	NA	Driver does not have a driver's license. Children improperly restrained no accident/injury No restraints or improperly restrained in accordance with state and federal laws (torn or frayed seat belts in use) - with no incident or injury or with medical attention as a precaution	Driver does not have a drivers license with an incident and/or injury that required professional medical attention. Children are improperly restrained resulting in accident/injury No restraints or improperly not restrained in accordance with state and federal laws -with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.11(2)(k) - child(ren) shall never be left unattended in a vehicle	If not observed during the visit	If program does not provide transportation	If planning to provide transportation in the future, provide TA	N/A	NA	Child(ren) left unattended on vehicle with or without and incident and/or injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.11(2)(l) - written authorization for the child to receive emergency medical treatment	If documentation is inaccessible during visit	If program does not provide transportation	Incomplete emergency medical forms for less than 50% of transported children. *If Technical Assistance documented on the previous visit, move to Low Risk. Provider plans to provide transportation in the future.	Incomplete emergency medical authorization on file for 50% or more of transported children. No emergency medical form for at least one transported child.	Missing/incomplete emergency medical information not on the vehicle for all children transported with no incident or injury.	No emergency medical paperwork on the vehicle with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.08(1)(h) – parental agreements for transportation, field trips, swimming and other activities away from the home	If documentation is inaccessible during visit. If provider does provide field trips/transportation, but has not gone on any trips since last evaluated	If provider does not provide transportation	N/A Incomplete parental permission (dates) for 50% or less of the children *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low risk. Provider plans to provide transportation in the future.	No authorization on file. Missing written parental permission (signature) for at least one, but not all children and/or over 50% of dates missing	NA No written parental permission for all children participating with an incident or injury with no medical attention or with medical attention as a precaution.	NA No written parental permission for all children participating with incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention (ex: visiting a petting zoo and child has an allergic reaction or if a vehicle accident occurs)	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
Playgrounds 290-2-3-13(2)							
Observe fencing/natural barriers, equipment, and playground for any hazards							
<p>290-2-3-13(2)(a) – outside play area shall be free of hazards such as, sharp edges of concrete or equipment, broken glass, debris, open drainage ditches, holes, stagnant water, etc.</p>	<p>Inclement weather (heavy rain, standing water, etc.) If severe weather alert has been issued in the area. Per policy, a follow-up visit may be required to assess the playground.</p>	<p>Never If there is no climbing or swinging equipment</p>	<p>An isolated minor hazard such as small area of chipped paint and rust, a single missing pedal or hand grip, small amount of trash/debris, a few pine cones, minimal roots, thorny vines, sticks or branches, mops or brooms outside of high traffic area, open S hooks, etc.. If one inch or less of standing water. *If TA documented on previous visit move to low</p>	<p>Minor hazard(s): mops and brooms, rakes, tripping hazards, sticks, branches, thorny vines, trash/debris, presence of nests or biting ants/stinging insects, presence of poisonous plants, standing water without a drowning hazard (1-2 inches) Minor hazards: rusted chains, open S-hooks, chipped paint, missing handles, pedals, grips etc. with no incident or injury. Tools and equipment located in an enclosed but unlocked shed (not accessed by children.)</p>	<p>Dangerous playground hazard(s), no injury, i.e. lawn mower, tools, discarded equipment and appliances, access of nests or biting ants/stinging insects by children, access of poisonous plants by children, standing water with a drowning hazard (2 inches or more), Broken/Hazardous equipment - prohibiting use, or not age-appropriate - no injury etc. which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury with no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution</p>	<p>Playground hazard with an incident and/or injury requiring medical attention, i.e. tripping over tree root and breaking arm, eating poisonous plants, bitten by ants/stinging insects, etc. Broken/Hazardous equipment, or not age-appropriate, with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention</p>	<p>Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury</p>

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
<p>.13(2)(b) - climbing & swinging equipment anchored; resilient surface beneath the equipment and fall zones which is adequately maintained to assure resiliency</p>	<p>Inclement weather (heavy rain, standing water, etc.) If severe weather alert has been issued in the area. Per policy, a follow-up visit may be required to assess the playground.</p>	<p>If there is no climbing or swinging equipment</p>	<p>If resilient surface is compacted, fluff and redistribute. *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low. If portable equipment is observed on a hard surface and can be moved during the visit. If isolated grass is observed to be growing in resilient surface.</p>	<p>Inadequate amount of resilient surface for climbing equipment under 5 feet tall (more than 0 inches but less than 3 inches observed.) For climbing equipment that is 5 feet in height or swinging equipment (more than 0 inches but less than 6 inches observed.) Inadequate fall zones.</p>	<p>No resilient surface without an injury; Non-mobile equipment not anchored, with or without an incident or injury with no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution</p>	<p>No/Inadequate resilient surface with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention; Non-mobile equipment not anchored, with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention</p>	<p>Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury</p>
<p>.13(2)(c) - play areas protected from traffic or other hazards by fencing or other barriers at least four feet in height and approved by the department. Fencing material shall not present a hazard to children</p>	<p>Inclement weather (heavy rain, standing water, etc.) If severe weather alert has been issued in the area. Per policy, a follow-up visit may be required to assess the playground.</p>	<p>Never</p>	<p>If children are not outside and the gate is open. Isolated <u>minor fencing issues</u>, less than 3.5 inches, such as a small gap in a limited area (no entrapment or escape hazard). Isolated damage to the fence and the provider has made the hazardous area inaccessible to children. *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low-cite accordingly</p>	<p>Minor fencing hazards: Fence not four feet high loose wires, bolts measuring over 2 threads, rust, splintering wood, potential impalement hazard, exposed sharp prongs, nails or screws, fence not secured), etc.; Gate open without an incident while children are on the playground; Potential entrapment hazard (i.e. gap that measures 3.5-9 inches)</p>	<p>Not completely enclosed, child did not leave premises; actual entrapment occurs - did not result in injury which may or may not have resulted in an incident or injury with no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution</p>	<p>Not completely enclosed, child left premises; Fence not four feet, child left premises; Fence hazardous, resulting in an injury, Gate open with an incident; Entrapment with an injury-Child left premises due to: -fence not completely enclosed, -gate opened - fence not four feet high Injury requiring professional medical attention resulting from: -fence hazards or entrapment.</p>	<p>Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury</p>

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
Swimming Pools and Water-related Activities 290-2-3-.13(2)(c), .07(7)(a), & .08(1)(h)							
Observe swimming pool to determine if inaccessible, observe swimming or ask provider about swimming procedures, observe parental agreements							
.13(2)(c) - a fence shall be provided around swimming pools to make inaccessible when not in use.	Never	If there is no pool on the premises	N/A If planning to provide swimming activities in the future, provide TA. Wading pool without water observed to be accessible. If children are not outside and the gate is unlocked.	NA Pool area accessible but not accessed by children. (i.e. Gate latched but not locked.)	Swimming pool accessible and accessed by child or children but no child entered the water. Wading pool used for water related activities accessible - no injury or incident	Swimming pool accessible and/or wading pool used for water related activities accessible - with injury/incident; any swimming related incident and/or injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.07(9)(a) – supervision in water > 2 ft./lower swimming staff: child ratios Proper ratios: Under 2 1/2 yrs: 1:2 2 1/2 to 4 yrs: 1:5 4 yrs & older who can't swim a distance of 15 yds unassisted: 1:6 4 yrs & older who can swim a distance of 15 yds unassisted: 1:15	If haven't participated in swimming activities since last visit or swimming was last evaluated	If <u>no</u> swimming activities are provided	If planning to provide swimming activities in the future, provide TA	NA	Swimming ratios/supervision not maintained with no incident or injury	Swimming ratios/supervision not maintained with injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.08(1)(h) – parental agreement on file for swimming	If haven't participated in swimming activities since last visit or swimming was last evaluated	If <u>no</u> swimming activities are provided	If planning to provide swimming activities in the future, provide TA	Incomplete/Missing paperwork written parental permission with no incident or injury	No written parental permission for all children with an incident or injury with no medical attention or with medical attention as a precaution	Incomplete/missing paper work and/or no written parental permisoin with an incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
Infant Sleeping Safety Requirements 290-2-3-.19							
.19(1)(a) Cribs meet CPSC and ASTM safety standards provided for each infant	Never If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	Noncompliant crib not being used and are located in an area not used for childcare and are removed from the home during the visit, and sufficient compliant cribs are available for enrolled infants. If planning to care for infants in the future.	Noncompliant crib not being used and is located in an area not used for childcare, and crib is unable to be removed from the home during the visit, and sufficient compliant cribs are available for enrolled infants.	Noncompliant crib in childcare area, regardless of whether the crib is being used, with no incident/injury which did not result in an incident and/or injury or medical attention as a precaution. Insufficient number of compliant cribs for enrolled infants with no incident/injury. Which did not result in an incident or injury or medical attention as a precaution.	Use of noncompliant crib with incident/injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(1)(a)(1) crib construction-good repair and free of hazards; stack cribs and cribs with drop sides not used.	Never If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future	N/A	Crib is not in good repair and /or hazards are present without incident/injury. Stack crib or crib with drop sides used without incident/injury which did not result in an incident or injury that received no medical attention or medical attention as a precaution.	Crib is not in good repair and /or hazards are present with incident/injury requiring medical attention. Stack crib or crib with drop sides used with incident/injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.19(1)(a)(2) mattress firm, tight-fitting without gaps, at least 2 inches thick and covered with a waterproof, washable material; disinfected before change of occupant	Never If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future. Noncompliant mattress not being used and is located in an area not used for childcare.	Mattress not two inches thick; not covered with waterproof, washable material; not disinfected before change of occupant	Mattress is not tight fitting or firm without incident/injury which did not result in an incident or injury or medical attention as a precaution.	Mattress is not firm or tight fitting with incident/injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(1)(a)(3) individual, tight-fitting sheet which is changed daily or more often as needed and prior to change of occupant	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled and no sheets in use	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future. Isolated instance of a sheet not tight-fitting in an unoccupied crib and the sheet can be changed during the visit. **If TA documented on previous visit move to Low.	Crib sheet is not changed daily or more often as needed; not changed prior to change of occupant	Crib sheet not tight fitting without incident/injury which did not result in an incident or injury or medical attention as a precaution.	Crib sheet not tight fitting with incident/injury requiring professional medical attention	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(a)-Infant placed on back to sleep unless the parent or guardian has provided a physician's written statement authorizing another sleep position for that particular infant that includes how the infant shall be placed to sleep and a time frame that the instructions are to be followed.	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A Physician's written statement missing specific instructions and/or time frames.	Infant not placed on back to sleep with no injury or incident	Infant not placed on back to sleep with injury/incident	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(b)- no objects shall be placed or allowed on the crib with a sleeping infant	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	Objects observed in unoccupied crib. If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A	Objects observed in crib with a sleeping infant (such as but not limited to: toys, pillows, quilt, comforter, bumper pads, sheepskins, stuffed toys, blankets) without an incident or injury	Objects observed in crib with a sleeping infant (such as but not limited to: toys, pillows, quilt, comforter, bumper pads, sheepskins, stuffed toys, blankets) with an incident/injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.19(2)(c)- no objects shall be attached to crib with sleeping infant	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	Objects attached to unoccupied crib. If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A	Objects are attached to crib with a sleeping infant (such as but not limited to: crib gyms, toys, mirrors and mobiles) without an incident or injury	Objects are attached to crib with a sleeping infant (such as but not limited to: crib gyms, toys, mirrors and mobiles) with an incident/injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(d)-sleepers, sleep sacks, and wearable blankets fit according to manufacturer's guidelines and will not slide up around the infant's face. Swaddling not used unless home has written physician's statement	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A Physician's written statement missing specific instructions and/or time frames.	Sleepers, sleep sacks, and wearable blankets not used according to manufacturer's guidelines without incident or injury. Swaddling used without physician's written statement without an incident or injury	Sleepers, sleep sacks, and wearable blankets not used according to manufacturer's guidelines and do not fit appropriately with incident/injury. Swaddling used without physician's written statement with an incident/injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(e)- the infant's sleeping area is to be comfortable for a lightly clothed adult within a temperature range of 65 to 85 degrees, depending on season; adequate lighting	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future.	Sleeping area not comfortable and temperature is not within required range, without an incident or injury. Lighting not adequate without incident or injury	Sleeping area not comfortable due to the and temperature not being within required range, with an incident or injury. Lighting not adequate with incident/injury which did not result in an incident or injury or medical attention as a precaution.	Sleeping area not comfortable and temperature within required range with an incident/injury. Lighting not adequate with incident/injury with incident and/or injury requiring professional medical attention.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.19(2)(f)- when an infant can easily turn over from back to front and back again, staff shall continue to place the infant to sleep on their back, but allow them to sleep in his or her preferred position	If provider serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If provider does not serve infants	If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A	Infant not placed on their back to sleep initially, but can roll over, without an incident/injury. Infant not allowed to roll over into the preferred position or are repositioned without incident or injury.	Infant not placed on their back to sleep initially, but can roll over, with an incident/injury. Infant not allowed to roll over into preferred position or is repositioned with incident and/or injury.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(g)- wedges, other infant positioning devices and monitors shall not be used unless a parent/guardian provides a physician's written statement	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future. Positioning device in unoccupied crib.	N/A Physician's written statement missing specific instructions and/or time frames.	Wedge, positioning device, monitor used without a physician's written statement, without an incident or injury	Wedge, positioning device, monitor used without a physician's written statement, with an incident/injury	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.19(2)(h)-infants shall not sleep in equipment other than safety-approved cribs, such as but not limited to, a car seat, bouncy seat, high chair or swing. Infants who arrive at the family child care learning home asleep or fall asleep in such equipment, on the floor, or elsewhere shall be transferred to a safety approved crib	If program serves infants, but none are currently enrolled	If program does not serve infants	N/A If planning to care for infants in the future.	N/A	Infant allowed to sleep somewhere other than a safety approved crib, without an incident or injury.	Infant allowed to sleep somewhere other than a safety approved crib, with an incident and/or injury.	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
Criminal Records Checks 290-2-3-.07 and 290-2-3-.21							
Review all CRC's for provider, helper and other adults residing in the home.							
.07(11)(a) Independent Contractors must have a satisfactory Fingerprint Records Check Determination.	Never	Never	NA	NA	CRC not completed	Unsatisfactory CRC/knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.07(13)(a) Volunteers must have a satisfactory Fingerprint Records Check Determination.	Never	Never	NA	NA	CRC not completed	Unsatisfactory CRC/knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.07(14)(a) Students in Training must have a satisfactory Fingerprint Records Check Determination.	Never	Never	NA	NA	CRC not completed	Unsatisfactory CRC/knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury

FCCLH CORE RULE REFERENCE CHART

Family Child Care Learning Home Core Rules	NE	NA	TA	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Extreme
.07(15)(a) - Other Staff must have a Satisfactory Records Check Determination as defined in these rules	Never	Never	NA	NA	CRC not completed	Unsatisfactory CRC/knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.21(1)(a) - No satisfactory CRC records check determination for provider, employees (including provisional), and residents before beginning work or residing in the home.	Never	Never	If planning to hire a new employee or resident will be turning 17 years/new resident entering home	NA Wrong purpose code; employee with local dated after hire date	CRC Records check not completed	CRC Records check not completed and/or knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.21(1)(b) - Unsatisfactory CRC records check determination for provider, employees (not including provisional), and residents before beginning working or residing in the home.	Never	Never	NA	NA	NA	Unsatisfactory CRC-records check determination	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.21(2)(c) - No evidence of Satisfactory CRC for providers	Never	Never	NA	No evidence on file/maintained at the FDCH.	NA	NA	NA
.21(3)(c) - No evidence of Satisfactory CRC for employees hired before 1/1/2014.	Never	Never	NA	No evidence on file/maintained at the FDCH.	NA	NA	NA
.21(4)(c) - No evidence of Satisfactory CRC for employees hired after 1/1/2014.	Never	Never	NA	No evidence on file/maintained at the FDCH.	NA	NA	NA
.21(5)(a) - no satisfactory preliminary CRC for provisional employees.	Never	Never	NA	NA	CRC not completed	Unsatisfactory CRC/knowledge of a committed crime	Incident resulting in death, extreme or permanent injury
.21(5)(b)3 - No finger print clearance, for provisional employee, past 21 days.	Never	Never	NA	Evidence of Application Received and Cogent Report Date in KOALA outback, but no letter on file. (see Word Doc attached)	No evidence of Application Received and/or Cogent Report Date in KOALA outback	NA - Once finger printing is complete provisional employees become regular employees. See .21(1)(a) and .21(1)(b) to cite.	NA
.21(5)(c) - No evidence of Satisfactory preliminary CRC for provisional employee	Never	Never	No written declaration. *If TA documented on previous visit, move to Low risk	No written declaration (TA previously documented)	No evidence on file/maintained at the FDCH.	NA	NA