



**RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE LICENSING
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES**

11 January 2018
Highland Plaza Building, Auditorium
3760 South Highland Drive
Salt Lake City, UT

Members Present: Dale Smith, Kathleen Phinney, Laura L. Brown, Kathryn Martinez, Ilse Wilson, and Jessica Goodman

Members Excused: none

Members Absent: none

Department of Health and Child Care Licensing Staff Present: Teresa Whiting, Simon Bolivar, Curtis Burk, Donna Thomas, Kim Rice, Jessica Strout, Sarah Atherton, Joan Isom, Jolene Holbrook, Katie Adams, Paula Mills, Charlotte Woodward, and Robin Reed

WELCOME

At 9:00 a.m., Dale welcomed everyone and started the meeting

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes from the November meeting were approved via email.

ASSIGNMENT FOLLOW-UP

There were no assignments from the last meeting.

NEW BUSINESS

New rules implementation – checklists – Simon

- Inspection checklists are tools used by licensors to conduct inspections. They ensure consistency in inspections and give providers written documentation of inspections. They are on the website and feedback from providers, committee members, and the public is welcome.
- After inspections, checklists are emailed mailed to providers. Then licensors create Noncompliant Statements of Findings from information on the checklists. These findings are emailed to providers.

New Rule Interpretation Manual Draft – Simon

- The Rule Interpretation Manuals are being updated. As each section is updated, it will be posted on the website.
 - The Introduction section states the program’s vision and mission and Code of Ethics. It also has information about the rules and the inspection process.
 - Each rule section has information about the rationale for the rules, how compliance is determined, and levels of noncompliance.
- Having Interpretation Manuals is not mandated by rule of statute. They are tools to help with inspections.
- Feedback from providers, committee members, and the public is welcome.

There were some questions about the timing and availability of the new rules. Simon explained that the process for writing the rules took over a year. They could have been made effective October 10, 2017, but the program waited and made them effective December 28, 2017. They were available on the website on December 28, 2017 and providers were notified via email and mailed post cards. Providers are to be in compliance with the new rules at this time. Proposed rules are being discussed. Providers are not accountable for these proposed rules until they go through the process and are made effective.

Legislative Audit Report – Simon

- The Department of Health recently had a legislative audit. The audit lasted 7 or 8 months. Several programs, including Child Care Licensing, were audited. The auditors examined the program’s processes, read protocol, and observed inspections. The full report can be found at https://le.utah.gov/audit/17_13rpt.pdf.
- The auditors recommended that Child Care Licensing have clear policies for noncompliance and sanctions and that those policies be available to the public. They also recommended that the program be stricter when assessing Civil Money Penalties for repeat noncompliance findings. To meet those recommendations, the program’s policies for corrective action for noncompliance findings are in Section 5 of the Interpretation Manuals. The amounts and time frames for assessing Civil Money Penalties increased.
- Another recommendation from the auditors is that the program reduce the time period for appeals. They will be reduced from 30 days to 15 days. This will require a rule change. The program has changed several internal deadlines, such as the time for licensors to send Noncompliance Statements of Findings to providers, in preparation for that change.

New proposed rule changes based on federal requirements, legislative audit, and public comment – Simon

- The proposed rule changes (attached) were reviewed. Text that is struck out will be removed and text that is underlined will be added.
- Background “screenings” will be changed to background “checks” to align with language used by other state and federal agencies.
- Passing a background check before becoming involved with a facility is a federal regulation and Utah has to come into compliance with that regulation. Individuals will only have to pass the federal check to be in compliance and those checks can be done quickly.

- Removing the exceptions for fingerprint submission is also a federal regulation.
- The change in the appeal time is to comply with a recommendation from the auditors.
- The addition of a statement about liability insurance is to prevent a statute change requiring liability insurance.
- Making each safety hazard its own rule will reduce the number of repeat findings.

The committee recommended the following changes to the proposed rules:

- 17(1) – The provider shall ensure that all covered individual required by rule are supervised, qualified, and trained to . . .
- 15(4) – Fabric toys and items such as stuffed animals, cloth dolls, pillow cases, and dress-up clothes shall be machine washable and washed weekly, and as needed.
- 24(19) – Soft toys, loose blankets, or other objects shall not be placed in cribs while in use by sleeping infants.

Kathleen made a motion to approve the proposed rules, except the trampoline rule, with the recommended changes.

There was no second to that motion.

Laura made a motion to move forward with the proposed rules with the recommended changes.

Kathryn seconded the motion.

Laura, Kathryn, Ilse, Jessica, and Dale voted in favor of the motion.

Kathleen voted against the motion.

AGENCY REPORTS

Care About Childcare – Karrie Phillips

- The market rate survey is done and the results are posted on the DWS website. There was a 99% return rate from licensed centers.
- They are still working on the quality system. On January 1, 2018, the Quality Indicator component was implemented. The details are on the DWS website and trainings are being held to provide information and answer questions. Providers must request a verification of their quality indicators. Licensors will do the verification during Unannounced Inspections.
- Licensed and certified providers with subsidy children must certify the number of children in care. This must be done between the 25th and the end of each month through their DWS portals. The process is being implemented to reduce the number of overpayments.

Food Program – Kay Townsend

- Starting in October, the Food Program has new meal patterns and providers are claiming percentages.
- They also started using Canvas.

Head Start – Natalie Brush

- There is nothing new to report but she is available to answer questions.

Child Care Licensing – Kim Rice

- New Provider training is now done online and New Director training will be online in the future.
- Rules training will start in February and the training schedules are on the website. After registering for classes, providers receive email reminders of the dates and times.
- There is now a link on the website providers can use to request additional and/or individualized training classes.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no additional public comments.

Dale ended the meeting at 12:00 p.m.

ASSIGNMENTS

Simon – Make recommended changes to the proposed rules.

UPCOMING 2018 MEETINGS

March 8, May 10, July 12, September 13, and November 8
Highland Plaza Auditorium, 3760 S. Highland Dr., Salt Lake City, UT

Anyone with a disability requiring accommodations to attend or fully participate in this program should contact Jacqueline Macias at (801)273-2904 or via email at jmacias@utah.gov to request reasonable accommodations.

Note: These minutes are not intended to be a verbatim transcript of all items discussed, but are to record the significant features of the business conducted in this meeting.

R430. Health, Family Health and Preparedness, Child Care Licensing.
R430-50. Residential Certificate Child Care.

R430-50-2. Definitions.

- (1) "Applicant" means a person or business who has applied for a new or a renewal of a license, certificate, or exemption from Child Care Licensing.
- (2) "ASTM" means American Society for Testing and Materials.
- (3) "Background Finding" means information in a background [screening check](#) that may result in a denial from Child Care Licensing.
- (4) "Background [Screening check](#) Denial" means that an individual has failed the background [screening check](#) and is prohibited from being involved with a child care facility.
- (5) "Barrier" means an enclosing structure such as a fence, wall, bars, railing, or solid panel to prevent accidental or deliberate movement through or access to something.
- (6) "Body Fluid" means blood, urine, feces, vomit, mucus, and/or saliva.
- (7) "Capacity" means the maximum number of children for whom care can be provided at any given time.
- (8) "Caregiver-to-Child Ratio" means the number of caregivers responsible for a specific number of children.
- (9) "CCL" means the Child Care Licensing Program in the Department of Health that is delegated with the responsibility to enforce the Utah Child Care Licensing Act.
- (10) "Child Care" means continuous care and supervision of 5 or more qualifying children, that is:
 - (a) in place of care ordinarily provided by a parent in the parent's home,
 - (b) for less than 24 hours a day, and
 - (c) for direct or indirect compensation.
- (11) "Child Care Hours" means the days and times during which the provider is open for business.
- (12) "Child Care Program" means a person or business that offers child care.
- (13) "Choking Hazard" means an object or a removable part on an object with a diameter of less than 1-1/4 inch and a length of less than 2-1/4 inches that could be caught in a child's throat blocking their airway and making it difficult or impossible to breathe.
- (14) "Conditional Status" means that the provider is at risk of losing their certificate because compliance with licensing rules has not been maintained.
- (15) "Covered Individual" means any of the following individuals involved with a child care facility:
 - (a) an owner;
 - (b) an employee;
 - (c) a caregiver;
 - (d) a volunteer, except a parent of a child enrolled in the child care program;
 - (e) an individual age 12 years or older who resides in the facility; and
 - (f) anyone who has unsupervised contact with a child in care.
- (16) "CPSC" means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- (17) "Department" means the Utah Department of Health.
- (18) "Designated Play Surface" means any accessible elevated surface for standing, walking, crawling, sitting or climbing; or an accessible flat surface at least 2 by 2 inches in size and having an angle less than 30 degrees from horizontal.
- (19) "Emotional Abuse" means behavior that could harm a child's emotional development, such as threatening, intimidating, humiliating, demeaning, criticizing, rejecting, using profane language, and/or using inappropriate physical restraint.
- (20) "Entrapment Hazard" means an opening greater than 3-1/2 by 6-1/4 inches and less than 9 inches in diameter where a child's body could fit through but the child's head could not fit through, potentially causing a child's entrapment and strangulation.
- (21) "Facility" means a child care program or the premises approved by the Department to be used for child care.
- (22) "Group" means the children who are supervised by one or more caregivers in an individual room or in an area within a room that is defined by furniture or other partition.
- (23) "Group Size" means the number of children in a group.
- (24) "Guest" means an individual who is not a covered individual and is on the premises with the provider's permission.
- (25) "Health Care Provider" means a licensed health professional, such as a physician, dentist, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.
- (26) "Homeless" means anyone who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as described in the McKinney-Vento Act. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Title IX, Part A of ESSA)
- (27) "Inaccessible" means out of reach of children by being:
 - (a) locked, such as in a locked room, cupboard, or drawer;
 - (b) secured with a child safety device, such as a child safety cupboard lock or doorknob device;
 - (c) behind a properly secured child safety gate;
 - (d) located in a cupboard or on a shelf that is at least 36 inches above the floor; or
 - (e) in a bathroom, at least 36 inches above any surface from where a child could stand or climb.
- (28) "Infant" means a child who is younger than 12 months of age.
- (29) "Infectious Disease" means an illness that is capable of being spread from one person to another.
- (30) "Involved with Child Care" means to do any of the following at or for a child care facility certified by the Department:
 - (a) provide child care;
 - (b) volunteer at a child care facility;
 - (c) own, operate, direct, or be employed at a child care facility;
 - (d) reside at a facility where child care is provided; or
 - (e) be present at a facility while care is being provided, except for authorized guests or parents who are dropping off a child, picking up a child, or attending a scheduled event at the child care facility.
- (31) "LIS Supported Finding" means background [screening check](#) information from the Licensing Information System (LIS) database for child abuse and neglect, maintained by the Utah Department of Human Services.
- (32) "McKinney-Vento Act" means a federal law that requires protections and services for children and youth who are homeless including those with disabilities. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Title IX, Part A of ESSA)

- (33) "Over-the-Counter Medication" means medication that can be purchased without a written prescription including herbal remedies, vitamins, and mineral supplements.
- (34) "Parent" means the parent or legal guardian of a child in care.
- (35) "Person" means an individual or a business entity.
- (36) "Physical Abuse" means causing nonaccidental physical harm to a child.
- (37) "Preschooler" means a child age 2 through 4 years old.
- (38) "Provider" means the legally responsible person or business that holds a valid certificate from Child Care Licensing.
- (39) "Qualifying Child" means:
- a child who is younger than 13 years old and is the child of a person other than the child care provider or caregiver,
 - a child with a disability who is younger than 18 years old and is the child of a person other than the provider or caregiver, or
 - a child who is younger than 4 years old and is the child of the provider or a caregiver.
- (40) "Residential Child Care" means care that takes place in a child care provider's home.
- (41) "Related Child" means a child for whom a provider is the parent, legal guardian, step-parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, step-sibling, aunt, step-aunt, great-aunt, uncle, step-uncle, or great-uncle.
- (42) "Sanitize" means to use a chemical product to remove soil and bacteria from a surface or object.
- (43) "School-Age Child" means a child age 5 through 12 years old.
- (44) "Sexual Abuse" means abuse as defined in Utah Code, Title 76-5-404(1).
- (45) "Sexually Explicit Material" means any depiction of sexually explicit conduct as defined in Utah Code, Title 76-5b-103(10).
- (46) "Sleeping Equipment" means a cot, mat, crib, bassinet, porta-crib, playpen, or bed.
- (47) "Stationary Play Equipment" means equipment such as a climber, slide, swing, merry-go-round, or spring rocker that is meant to stay in one location when a child uses it. Stationary play equipment does not include:
- a sandbox;
 - a stationary circular tricycle;
 - a sensory table; or
 - a playhouse that sits on the ground or floor and has no attached equipment, such as a slide, swing, or climber.
- (48) "Strangulation Hazard" means something on which a child's clothes or drawstrings could become caught, or something in which a child could become entangled such as:
- a protruding bolt end that extends more than 2 threads beyond the face of the nut;
 - hardware that forms a hook or leaves a gap or space between components such as an open S-hook; or
 - a rope, cord, or chain that is attached to a structure and is long enough to encircle a child's neck.
- (49) "Substitute" means a person who assumes a caregiver's duties when the caregiver is not present.
- (50) "Toddler" means a child age 12 through 23 months.
- (51) "Unrelated Child" means a child who is not a "related child" as defined in R430-50-2(41).
- (52) "Unsupervised Contact" means being with, caring for, communicating with, or touching a child in the absence of a caregiver or other employee who is at least 18 years old and has passed a Child Care Licensing background [screening check](#).
- (53) "Use Zone" means the area beneath and surrounding a play structure or piece of equipment that is designated for unrestricted movement around the equipment, and onto which a child falling from or exiting the equipment could be expected to land.
- (54) "Volunteer" means an individual who receives no form of direct or indirect compensation for their service.
- (55) "Working Days" means the days of the week the Department is open for business.

R430-50-4. Certificate Application, Renewal, Changes, and Variances.

- (1) An applicant for a new child care certificate shall submit to the Department:
- an online application;
 - a copy of a current local fire clearance or a statement from the local fire authority that a fire inspection is not required;
 - a copy of a current local health department kitchen clearance for a facility providing food service or a statement from the local health department that a kitchen inspection is not required;
 - a copy of a current local business license or a statement from the city that a business license is not required;
 - a copy of a completed Department health and safety plan form;
 - CCL background [screenings check](#) for all covered individuals as required in R430-50-8;
 - a current copy of the Department's new provider training certificate of attendance;
 - all required fees, which are nonrefundable; and
 - a signed Affidavit of Lawful Presence form provided by the Department.
- (2) The applicant shall pass a Department's inspection of the facility before a new certificate or a renewal is issued.
- (3) If the local fire authority states that a fire inspection is not required, a Department's CCL inspection for a new certificate or a renewal of a certificate shall include compliance with the following:
- address numbers and/or letters shall be readable from the street;
 - address numbers and/or letters shall be at least 4 inches in height and 1/2 inch thick;
 - exit doors shall operate properly and shall be well maintained;
 - obstructions in exits, aisles, corridors, and stairways shall be removed;
 - items stored under exit stairs shall be removed;
 - there shall be unobstructed fire extinguishers that are of an X minimum rate and appropriate to the type of hazard, currently charged and serviced, and mounted not more than 5 feet above the floor;
 - there shall be working smoke detectors that are properly installed on each level of the building; and
 - boiler, mechanical, and electrical panel rooms shall not be used for storage.
- (4) If the local health department states that a kitchen inspection is not required, a Department's CCL inspection for a new certificate or a renewal of a certificate shall include compliance with the following:
- the refrigerator shall be clean, in good repair, and working at or below 41 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - there shall be a working thermometer in the refrigerator;
 - there shall be a working stem thermometer available to check cook and hot hold temperatures;

- (d) cooks shall have a current food handler's permit available on-site for review by the Department;
 - (e) reusable food holders, utensils, and food preparation surfaces shall be washed, rinsed, and sanitized with an approved sanitizer before each use;
 - (f) chemicals shall be stored away from food and food service items;
 - (g) food shall be properly stored, kept to the proper temperature, and in good condition; and
 - (h) there shall be a working handwashing sink in the kitchen.
- (5) If the applicant does not complete the application process within 6 months of first submitting any portion of the application, the Department may deny the application and to be certified, the applicant shall reapply. This includes resubmitting all required documentation, repaying licensing fees, and passing another inspection of the facility.
- (6) The Department may deny an application for a certificate if, within the 5 years preceding the application date, the applicant held a license or a certificate that was:
- (a) closed under an immediate closure;
 - (b) revoked;
 - (c) closed as a result of a settlement agreement resulting from a notice of intent to revoke, a notice of revocation, or a notice of immediate closure;
 - (d) voluntarily closed after an inspection of the facility found rule violations that would have resulted in a notice of intent to revoke or a notice of revocation had the provider not closed voluntarily; or
 - (e) voluntarily closed having unpaid fees or civil money penalties issued by the Department.
- (7) Each child care certificate expires at midnight on the last day of the month shown on the certificate, unless the certificate was previously revoked by the Department, or voluntarily closed by the provider.
- (8) Within 30 to 90 days before a current certificate expires, the provider shall submit for renewal:
- (a) an online renewal request,
 - (b) applicable renewal fees,
 - (c) any previous unpaid fees,
 - (d) a copy of a current business license,
 - (e) a copy of a current fire inspection report, and
 - (f) a copy of a current kitchen inspection report.
- (9) A provider who fails to renew their certificate by the expiration date may have an additional 30 days to complete the renewal process if they pay a late fee.
- (10) The Department may not renew a certificate for a provider who is no longer caring for children.
- (11) The provider shall submit a complete application for a new certificate at least 30 days before a change of the child care facility's location.
- (12) The provider shall submit a complete application to amend an existing certificate at least 30 days before any of the following changes:
- (a) an increase or decrease of capacity, including any change to the amount of usable space where child care is provided;
 - (b) a change in the name of the program;
 - (c) a change in the regulation category of the program;
 - (d) a change in the name of the provider; or
 - (e) a transfer of business ownership to a spouse or to any other household member.
- (13) The Department may amend a certificate after verifying that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable rules and required fees have been paid. The expiration date of the amended certificate remains the same as the previous certificate.
- (14) A certificate is not assignable or transferable and shall only be amended by the Department.
- (15) If an applicant or provider cannot comply with a rule but can meet the intent of the rule in another way, they may apply for a variance to that rule by submitting a request to the Department.
- (16) The Department may:
- (a) require additional information before acting on the variance request, and
 - (b) impose health and safety requirements as a condition of granting a variance.
- (17) The provider shall comply with the existing rule until a variance is approved.
- (18) If a variance is approved, the provider shall keep a copy of the written approval on-site for review by parents and the Department.
- (19) The Department may grant variances for up to 12 months.
- (20) The Department may revoke a variance if:
- (a) the provider is not meeting the intent of the rule as stated in their approved variance;
 - (b) the provider fails to comply with the conditions of the variance; or
 - (c) a change in statute, rule, or case law affects the basis for the variance.

R430-50-5. Rule Violations and Penalties.

- (1) The Department may place a program's child care certificate on a conditional status for the following causes:
- (a) chronic, ongoing noncompliance with rules;
 - (b) unpaid fees; or
 - (c) a serious rule violation that places children's health or safety in immediate jeopardy.
- (2) The Department shall establish the length of the conditional status and set the conditions that the child care provider shall satisfy to remove the conditional status.
- (3) The Department may increase monitoring of the program that is on conditional status to verify compliance with rules.
- (4) The Department may deny or revoke a certificate if the child care provider:
- (a) fails to meet the conditions of a certificate on conditional status;
 - (b) violates the Child Care Licensing Act;
 - (c) provides false or misleading information to the Department;
 - (d) misrepresents information by intentionally altering a certificate or any other document issued by the Department;
 - (e) refuses to allow authorized representatives of the Department access to the facility to ensure compliance with rules;
 - (f) refuses to submit or make available to the Department any written documentation required to verify compliance with rules;
 - (g) commits a serious rule violation that results in death or serious harm to a child, or that places a child at risk of death or serious harm; or

- (h) has committed an illegal act that would exclude a person from having a certificate.
- (5) Within 10 working days of receipt of a revocation notice, the provider shall submit to the Department the names and mailing addresses of the parents of each enrolled child so the Department can notify the parents of the revocation.
- (6) The Department may order the immediate closure of a facility if conditions create a clear and present danger to any child in care and may require immediate action to protect their health or safety.
- (7) Upon receipt of an immediate closure notice, the provider shall give the Department the names and mailing addresses of the parents of each enrolled child so the Department can notify the parents of the immediate closure.
- (8) If there is a severe injury or the death of a child in care, the Department may order the child care provider to suspend services and/or prohibit new enrollments, pending a review by the Child Fatality Review Committee or a determination of the probable cause of death or injury by a medical professional.
- (9) If a person is providing care for more than 4 unrelated children without the appropriate certificate, the Department may:
- issue a cease and desist order, or
 - allow the person to continue operation if:
 - the person was unaware of the need for a certificate or a license,
 - conditions do not create a clear and present danger to the children in care, and
 - the person agrees to apply for the appropriate certificate or license within 30 calendar days of notification by the Department.
- (10) If a person providing care without the appropriate certificate agrees to apply for a certificate but does not submit an application and all required application documents within 30 days, the Department may issue a cease and desist order.
- (11) A violation of any rule is punishable by an administrative civil money penalty of up to \$5,000 per day as provided in Utah Code, Section 26-39-601.
- (12) Assessment of any civil money penalty does not prevent the Department from also taking action to deny, place on conditional status, revoke, immediately close, or refuse to renew a certificate.
- (13) Assessment of any administrative civil money penalty under this section does not prevent court-ordered or other equitable remedies.
- (14) The Department may deny an application or revoke a certificate for failure to pay any required fees, including fees for applications, late fees, returned checks, certificate changes, additional inspections, conditional monitoring inspections, background **screenings check**, civil money penalties, and other fees assessed by the Department.
- (15) An applicant or provider may appeal any Department decision within ~~30~~ **15** days of being informed of the decision.

R430-50-6. Administration and Children's Records.

- (1) The provider shall:
- be at least 18 years of age;
 - pass a CCL background **screening check**;
 - demonstrate lawful presence in the United States;
 - complete the new provider training offered by the Department; and
 - complete at least 10 hours of child care training each year, based on the facility's certificate date.
- (2) The provider shall not engage in or allow conduct that endangers children in care; or is contrary to the health, morals, welfare, and safety of the public.
- (3) The provider shall have knowledge of and comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and rules, and shall be responsible for the operation and management of a child care program.
- (4) The provider shall comply with licensing rules at all times when a child in care is present.
- (5) The provider shall post the original child care certificate on the facility premises in a place readily visible and accessible to the public.
- (6) The provider shall post a copy of the Department's Parent Guide at the facility for parent review during business hours, or give each parent a copy of the guide at enrollment.
- (7) The provider shall inform parents and the Department of any changes to the program's telephone number and other contact information within 48 hours of the change.
- (8) The provider shall establish, follow, and ensure that all staff and volunteers follow a written health and safety plan that is:
- completed on the Department's required form;
 - submitted to the Department for initial approval and any time changes are made to the plan;
 - reviewed and updated as needed;
 - signed and dated at least annually; and
 - available for review by parents, staff, and the Department during business hours.
- (9) The provider shall ensure that each parent completes an admission and health assessment form for their child before the child is admitted into the child care program.
- (10) The admission and health assessment form shall include the following information:
- child's name;
 - child's date of birth;
 - parent's name, address, and phone number, including a daytime phone number;
 - names of people authorized by the parent to pick up the child;
 - name, address, and phone number of a person to be contacted in case of an emergency if the provider is unable to contact the parent;
 - if available, the name, address, and phone number of an out-of-area emergency contact person for the child;
 - current emergency medical treatment and emergency transportation releases with the parent's signature;
 - any known allergies of the child;
 - any known food sensitivities of the child;
 - any chronic medical conditions that the child may have;
 - instructions for special or nonroutine daily health care of the child;
 - current ongoing medications that the child may be taking; and
 - any other special health instructions for the caregiver.
- (11) The admission and health assessment form shall:
- state whether or not the provider offers liability insurance for the children in care;**
 - ~~(a)~~ (b) be reviewed, updated, and signed or initialed by the parent at least annually; and
 - ~~(b)~~ (c) kept on-site for review by the Department.

(12) Before admitting any child younger than 5 years of age into the child care program, including the provider's and employees' own children, the provider shall obtain the following documentation from the child's parent:

- (a) current immunizations, as required by Utah law;
- (b) a medical schedule to receive required immunizations;
- (c) a legal exemption; or
- (d) a 90-day exemption for children who are homeless.

(13) For each child younger than 5 years of age, including the provider's and employees' own children, the provider shall keep their current immunization records on-site for review by the Department.

(14) The provider shall submit the annual immunization report to the Immunization Program in the Utah Department of Health by the date specified by the Department.

(15) Each child's information shall be kept confidential and shall not be released without written parental permission.

R430-50-7. Personnel and Training Requirements.

~~(1) The provider shall train and supervise employees and volunteers to ensure that they are qualified to:~~

(1) The provider shall ensure that all covered individuals are supervised, qualified, and trained to:

- (a) meet the needs of the children as required by rule, and
- (b) be in compliance with all licensing rules.

(2) Each week, the provider shall be present at the home at least 50% of the time that any child is in care; and whenever a child is in care, the provider, a caregiver who is at least 18 years old, or a substitute with authority to act on behalf of the provider shall be present.

(3) Caregivers shall:

- (a) be at least 18 years old;
- (b) pass a CCL background screening check;
- (c) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties;
- (d) have knowledge of and follow all applicable laws and rules; and
- (e) complete at least 10 hours of child care training each year, based on the facility's certificate date.

(4) Substitutes shall:

- (a) be at least 18 years old;
- (b) pass a CCL background screening check;
- (c) be capable of providing care, supervising children, and handling emergencies in the provider's absence;
- (d) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties; and
- (e) complete at least 1/2 hour of child care training for each month they work 40 hours or more.

(5) All other employees such as drivers, cooks, and clerks shall:

- (a) pass a CCL background screening check;
- (b) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties, and
- (c) have knowledge of and follow all applicable laws and rules; and
- (d) not have unsupervised contact with any child in care if the employee is younger than 16 years of age.

(6) Volunteers shall:

- (a) pass a CCL background screening check, and
- (b) not have unsupervised contact with any child in care if the volunteer is younger than 18 years of age.

(7) Guests:

- (a) shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care, and
- (b) are not required to pass a CCL background screening check when they remain in the home for not more than 2 weeks.

(8) Any individual who stays in the home for more than 2 weeks shall be considered a household member and shall be required to pass a CCL background screening check.

(9) Parents of children in care:

- (a) shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care except their own, and
- (b) do not need a CCL background screening check unless involved with child care in the facility.

(10) Household members who are:

- (a) 12 to 17 years old shall pass a CCL background screening check;
- (b) 18 years of age or older shall pass a CCL background screening check that includes fingerprints; and
- (c) younger than 18 years of age shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care including during offsite activities and transportation.

(11) Individuals who provide IEP or IFSP services such as physical, occupational, or speech therapists:

- (a) are not required to have a CCL background screening check as long as the child's parent has given permission for services to take place at the facility, and
- (b) shall provide proper identification before having access to the facility or a child at the facility.

(12) Members from law enforcement or from Child Protective Services:

- (a) are not required to have a CCL background screening check, and
- (b) shall provide proper identification before having access to the facility or a child at the facility.

(13) Preservice training shall include the following:

- (a) job description and duties;
- (b) current Department rule sections R430-50-7 through 24;
- (c) the Department-approved health and safety plan that includes preparing for and responding to emergencies;
- (d) prevention, signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse, and legal reporting requirements;
- (e) prevention of shaken baby syndrome and abusive head trauma, and coping with crying babies;
- (f) prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and the use of safe sleeping practices;
- (g) recognizing the signs of homelessness and available assistance;
- (h) a review of the information in each child's health assessment; and
- (i) an introduction and orientation to the children in care.

- (14) Annual child care training shall include the following topics:
- current Department rule sections R430-50-7 through 24;
 - the Department-approved health and safety plan that includes preparing for and responding to emergencies;
 - the prevention, signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse, and legal reporting requirements;
 - principles of child growth and development, including brain development;
 - positive guidance and interactions with children;
 - prevention of shaken baby syndrome and abusive head trauma, and coping with crying babies;
 - prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and use of safe sleeping practices; and
 - recognizing the signs of homelessness and available assistance.
- (15) At least 5 of the 10 hours of annual child care training shall be face-to-face instruction.
- (16) Documentation of each individual's annual child care training shall be kept on-site for review by the Department and include the following:
- training topic,
 - date of the training,
 - whether the training was face-to-face or non-face-to-face instruction,
 - name of the person or organization that presented the training, and
 - total hours or minutes of training.
- (17) At least one staff member with a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant/child CPR certification shall be present when children are in care:
- at the facility,
 - in each vehicle transporting children, and
 - at each offsite activity.
- (18) CPR certification shall include hands-on testing.
- ~~(19) The following records for each covered individual shall be kept on-site for review by the Department:~~
- ~~a copy of the current background screening card issued by the Department; and~~
 - ~~a current first aid and CPR certification, if required in rule.~~
- (19) The provider shall keep required first aid and CPR documentation onsite for review by the Department.

R430-50-8. Background Screenings Checks.

- ~~(1) The provider shall ensure that an online CCL background screening form is submitted within 10 working days from when:~~
- ~~a new covered individual becomes involved with the program;~~
 - ~~a new covered individual age 12 years or older begins living in the facility, and~~
 - ~~a child who resides in the facility turns 12 years old.~~
- ~~(1) Before a new covered individual becomes involved with the program, the provider shall:~~
- ~~have the individual submit an online CCL background check form,~~
 - ~~authorize the individual's background check form,~~
 - ~~pay all required fees, and~~
 - ~~receive notice from CCL that the individual passed the background check.~~
- ~~(2) The provider shall ensure that an online CCL background check form is submitted within 10 working days from when a child who resides in the facility turns 12 years old.~~
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- (2) ~~Unless an exception is granted in rule,~~ the provider shall ensure that a CCL background screening check for each individual age 18 years or older includes fingerprints and fingerprints fees.
- (3) The fingerprints shall be prepared by a local law enforcement agency or an agency approved by local law enforcement.
- (4) If fingerprints are submitted through Live Scan (electronically), the agency taking the fingerprints shall follow the Department's guidelines.
- ~~(5) Fingerprints are not required if:~~
- ~~the covered individual has resided in Utah continuously for the past 5 years, or since the individual's 18th birthday and will only be involved with child care in a program that was licensed or certified prior to 1 July 2013; or~~
 - ~~the covered individual has previously submitted fingerprints to the Department under this section for a national criminal history record check and has resided in Utah continuously since that time.~~
- ~~(5) Fingerprints are not required if the covered individual has:~~
- ~~previously submitted fingerprints to CCL for a rap back, national criminal history record check;~~
 - ~~resided in Utah continuously since the fingerprints were submitted; and~~
 - ~~kept their CCL background check current.~~
- (6) Background screenings check are valid for 1 year and shall be renewed before the last day of the month listed on the covered individual's background screening check card.
- (7) At least 2 weeks before the end of the month that is written on a covered individual's background screening check card, the provider shall:
- have the individual submit an online CCL background screening check form,
 - authorize the individual's background screening check form, and
 - pay all required fees.
- (8) ~~Regardless of any exception in rule,~~ if an in-state criminal background screening check indicates that a covered individual age 18 years or older has a background finding, the Department may require that individual to submit fingerprints and fees in order for the Department to conduct a national criminal background screening check for that individual.
- (9) The following background findings shall deny a covered individual from being involved with child care:
- LIS supported findings,
 - the individual's name appears on the Utah or national sex offender registry,
 - any felony convictions,
 - any Misdemeanor A convictions, or
 - Misdemeanor B and C convictions for the reasons listed in R430-50-8(10).
- (10) The following convictions, regardless of severity, may result in a background screening check denial:

- (a) unlawful sale or furnishing alcohol to minors;
 - (b) sexual enticing of a minor;
 - (c) cruelty to animals, including dogfighting;
 - (d) bestiality;
 - (e) lewdness, including lewdness involving a child;
 - (f) voyeurism;
 - (g) providing dangerous weapons to a minor;
 - (h) a parent providing a firearm to a violent minor;
 - (i) a parent knowing of a minor's possession of a dangerous weapon;
 - (j) sales of firearms to juveniles;
 - (k) pornographic material or performance;
 - (l) sexual solicitation;
 - (m) prostitution and related crimes;
 - (n) contributing to the delinquency of a minor;
 - (o) any crime against a person;
 - (p) a sexual exploitation act;
 - (q) leaving a child unattended in a vehicle; and
 - (r) driving under the influence (DUI) while a child is present in the vehicle.
- (11) A covered individual with a Class A misdemeanor background finding not listed in R430-50-8(10) may be involved with child care when:
- (a) 10 or more years have passed since the Class A misdemeanor offense, and
 - (b) there is no other conviction for the individual in the past 10 years.
- (12) A covered individual with a Class A misdemeanor background finding not listed in R430-50-8(10) may be involved with child care for up to 6 months if:
- (a) 5 to 9 years have passed since the offense,
 - (b) there is no other conviction since the Class A misdemeanor offense,
 - (c) the individual provides to the Department documentation of an active petition for expungement, and
 - (d) the provider ensures that the individual does not have unsupervised contact with any child in care.
- (13) If a petition for expungement is denied, the covered individual shall no longer be involved with child care.
- (14) A covered individual shall not be denied if the only background finding is a conviction or plea of no contest to a nonviolent drug offense that occurred 10 or more years before the CCL background screening check was conducted.
- (15) The Department may rely on the criminal background screening check findings as conclusive evidence of the arrest warrant, arrest, charge, or conviction; and the Department may revoke, suspend, or deny a certificate or employment based on that evidence.
- (16) If the provider has a background screening check denial, the Department may suspend or deny their certificate until the reason for the denial is resolved.
- (17) If a covered individual has a background screening check denial, the Department may prohibit that individual from being employed by the child care program or residing at the facility until the reason for the denial is resolved.
- (18) If a covered individual is denied a certificate or employment based upon the criminal background screening check and disagrees with the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, the covered individual may appeal the information as provided in Utah Code, Sections 77-18-10 through 77-18-14 and 77-18a-1.
- (19) If a covered individual disagrees with a supported finding on the Department of Human Services Licensing Information System (LIS):
- (a) the individual cannot appeal the supported finding to the Department of Health, and
 - (b) the covered individual may appeal the finding to the Department of Human Services and follow the process established by the Department of Human Services.
- (20) Within 48 hours of becoming aware of a covered individual's arrest warrant, felony or misdemeanor arrest, charge, conviction, or supported LIS finding, the provider and the covered individual shall notify the Department. Failure to notify the Department within 48 hours may result in disciplinary action, including revocation of the certificate.
- (21) The Executive Director of the Department of Health may overturn a background screening check denial under the following conditions:
- (a) the background finding is not a felony, and
 - (b) the Executive Director determines that the nature of the background finding or mitigating circumstances do not pose a risk to children.

R430-50-13. Child Safety and Injury Prevention.

- (1) The building, outdoor area, toys, and equipment shall be used in a safe manner and as intended by the manufacturer to prevent injury to children.
- ~~(2) Harmful objects and hazards, such as the following, shall be inaccessible to children:~~
- ~~(a) poisonous and harmful plants;~~
 - ~~(b) sharp objects, edges, corners, or points that could cut or puncture skin;~~
 - ~~(c) for children younger than 3 years of age, choking hazards;~~
 - ~~(d) strangulation hazards such as ropes, cords, chains, and wires attached to a structure and long enough to encircle a child's neck;~~
 - ~~(e) tripping hazards such as unsecured flooring, rugs with curled edges, or cords in walkways;~~
 - ~~(f) for children younger than 5 years of age, empty plastic bags large enough for a child's head to fit inside, latex gloves, and balloons; and~~
 - ~~(g) standing water that measures 2 inches or deeper and 5 by 5 inches or greater in diameter.~~
- ~~(2) Poisonous and harmful plants shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(3) Sharp objects, edges, corners, or points that could cut or puncture skin shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(4) For children younger than 3 years of age, choking hazards shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(5) Strangulation hazards such as ropes, cords, chains, and wires attached to a structure and long enough to encircle a child's neck shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(6) Tripping hazards such as unsecured flooring, rugs with curled edges, or cords in walkways shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(7) For children younger than 5 years of age, empty plastic bags large enough for a child's head to fit inside, latex gloves, and balloons shall be inaccessible to children.~~

(8) Standing water that measures 2 inches or deeper and 5 by 5 inches or greater in diameter shall be inaccessible to children.

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- (3) Toxic or hazardous chemicals such as cleaners, insecticides, lawn products, and flammable materials shall be:
 - (a) inaccessible to children,
 - (b) used according to manufacturer instructions, and
 - (c) stored in containers labeled with their contents.
- (4) Items and substances that could burn a child or start a fire shall be inaccessible, such as:
 - (a) matches or cigarette lighters;
 - (b) open flames;
 - (c) hot wax or other substances; and
 - (d) when in use, portable space heaters, wood burning stoves, and fireplaces of all types.
- (5) Children shall be protected from items that cause electrical shock such as:
 - (a) live electrical wires; and
 - (b) for children younger than 5 years of age, electrical outlets and surge protectors without protective caps or safety devices when not in use.
- (6) Unless used and stored in compliance with the Utah Concealed Weapons Act or as otherwise allowed by law, firearms such as guns, muzzles loaders, rifles, shotguns, hand guns, pistols, and automatic guns shall:
 - (a) be locked in a cabinet or area with a key, combination lock, or fingerprint lock; and
 - (b) stored unloaded and separate from ammunition.
- (7) Weapons such as paintball guns, BB guns, airsoft guns, sling shots, arrows, and mace shall be inaccessible to children.
- (8) Alcohol, illegal substances, and sexually explicit material shall be inaccessible, and shall not be used on the premises, during offsite activities, or in program vehicles any time a child is in care.
- (9) An outdoor source of drinking water, such as individually labeled water bottles, a pitcher of water and individual cups, or a working water fountain shall be available to each child whenever the outside temperature is 75 degrees or higher.
- (10) Areas accessible to children shall be free of heavy or unstable objects that children could pull down on themselves, such as furniture, unsecured televisions, and standing ladders.
- (11) Hot water accessible to children shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (12) Highchairs shall have T-shaped safety straps or devices that are used whenever a child is in the chair.
- (13) Infant walkers with wheels shall be inaccessible to children.
- (14) In compliance with the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act, tobacco, e-cigarettes, e-juice, e-liquids, and similar products shall be inaccessible and not used:
 - (a) in the facility or any other building when a child is in care,
 - (b) in any vehicle that is being used to transport a child in care,
 - (c) within 25 feet of any entrance to the facility or other building occupied by a child in care, or
 - (d) in any outdoor area or within 25 feet of any outdoor area occupied by a child in care.

R430-50-14. Emergency Preparedness and Response.

- (1) The provider shall post the home's street address and emergency numbers, including ambulance, fire, police, and poison control, near a telephone in the home or in an area clearly visible to anyone needing the information.
- (2) The provider shall conduct fire evacuation drills at least once every 6 months. Drills shall include a complete exit of all children, staff, and volunteers from the home.
- (3) The provider shall conduct drills for disasters other than fires at least once every 12 months.
- (4) The provider shall vary the days and times on which fire and other disaster drills are held.
- (5) In case of an emergency or disaster, the provider and all employees shall follow procedures as outlined in the facility's health and safety plan unless otherwise instructed by emergency personnel.
- (6) If the provider must leave the premises due to an emergency, the provider may use an emergency substitute who was not named in the facility's health and safety plan.
- (7) The emergency substitute:
 - (a) shall be at least 18 years old;
 - (b) is not required to have a CCL background screening check; and
 - (c) is not required to meet the training, first aid, and CPR requirements of this rule.
- (8) Before the provider may leave the children in the care of the emergency substitute, the provider shall first obtain a signed, written statement from the individual that they:
 - (a) have not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor;
 - (b) do not have a substantiated background finding; and
 - (c) are not being investigated for abuse or neglect by any federal, state, or local government agency.
- (9) The emergency substitute's written background statement shall be submitted to the Department for review within 5 working days after the occurrence.
- (10) During the term of the emergency, the emergency substitute may be counted in the caregiver-to-child ratio.
- (11) The provider shall make reasonable efforts to minimize the time that the emergency substitute has unsupervised contact with the children in care, and the amount of time shall not be more than 24 hours per emergency incident.
- (12) The provider shall give parents a written report of every serious incident, accident, or injury involving their child:
 - (a) The caregivers involved, the provider, and the person picking up the child shall sign the report on the day of occurrence.
 - (b) If school-age children sign themselves out of the facility, a copy of the report shall be sent to the parent on the day following the occurrence.
- (13) If a child is injured and the injury appears serious but not life-threatening, the child's parent shall be contacted immediately.
- (14) In the case of a life-threatening injury to a child, or an injury that poses a threat of the loss of vision, hearing, or a limb:
 - (a) emergency personnel shall be called immediately;
 - (b) after emergency personnel are called, then the parent shall be contacted;
 - (c) if the parent cannot be reached, staff shall try to contact the child's emergency contact person.

- (15) If a child is injured while in care and receives medical attention, or for a child fatality, the provider shall:
- submit a completed accident report form to the Department within the next business day of the incident; or
 - contact the Department within the next business day and submit a completed accident report form within 5 business days of the incident.

R430-50-15. Health and Infection Control.

- The building, furnishings, equipment, and outdoor area shall be kept clean and sanitary including:
 - ceilings, walls, and flooring shall be clean and free of spills, dirt, and grime;
 - areas and equipment used for the storage, preparation, and service of food shall be clean and sanitary;
 - surfaces used by children shall be free of rotting food or a build-up of food;
 - the building and grounds shall be free of a build-up of litter, trash, and garbage; and
 - the facility shall be free of animal feces.
- The provider shall take safe and effective measures to prevent and eliminate the presence of insects, rodents, and other pests.
- All toys and materials including those used by infants and toddlers shall be cleaned:
 - at least weekly or more often if needed,
 - after being put in a child's mouth and before another child plays with the toy, and
 - after being contaminated by a body fluid.
- Fabric toys and items such as stuffed animals, cloth dolls, pillows, and dress-up clothes shall be machine washable and washed weekly, and as needed.
- Highchair trays shall be cleaned and sanitized before each use.
- Water play tables or tubs shall be cleaned and sanitized daily, if used by the children.
- Bathroom surfaces including toilets, sinks, faucets, and counters shall be cleaned and sanitized each day.
- Potty chairs shall be cleaned and sanitized after each use.
- Toilet paper shall be accessible to children and kept in a dispenser.
- Only single-use paper towels or individually labeled cloth towels shall be used to dry a child's hands.
- If cloth towels are used, they shall not be shared by children, caregivers, or volunteers.
- Staff and volunteers shall wash their hands thoroughly with soap and running water at required times including:
 - before handling or preparing food or bottles,
 - before and after eating meals and snacks or feeding a child,
 - after using the toilet or helping a child use the toilet,
 - after contact with a body fluid,
 - when coming in from outdoors, and
 - after cleaning up or taking out garbage.
- Caregivers shall teach children how to wash their hands thoroughly and shall oversee handwashing whenever possible.
- The provider shall ensure that children wash their hands thoroughly with soap and running water at required times including:
 - before and after eating meals and snacks,
 - after using the toilet,
 - after contact with a body fluid,
 - before using a water play table or tub, and
 - when coming in from outdoors.
- Personal hygiene items, such as toothbrushes, combs, and hair accessories, shall not be shared and shall be stored so they do not touch each other, or they shall be sanitized between each use.
- A child's clothing shall be promptly changed if the child has a toileting accident.
- Staff shall take precautions when cleaning floors, furniture, and other surfaces contaminated by blood, urine, feces, and vomit. Except for diaper changes and toileting accidents, staff shall:
 - wear waterproof gloves;
 - clean the surface using a detergent solution;
 - rinse the surface with clean water;
 - sanitize the surface;
 - throw away in a leakproof plastic bag the disposable materials, such as paper towels, that were used to clean up the body fluid;
 - wash and sanitize any nondisposable materials used to clean up the body fluid, such as cleaning cloths, mops, or reusable rubber gloves, before reusing them; and
 - wash their hands after cleaning up the body fluid.
- A child who becomes ill with an infectious disease while in care shall be made comfortable in a safe, supervised area that is separated from the other children.
- If a child becomes ill while in care, the provider shall contact the child's parent as soon as the illness is observed or suspected.
- The parents of every child in care shall be informed when any child, employee, or person in the home has an infectious disease or parasite. Parents shall be notified on the day the illness is discovered.
- When any child or employee has an infectious disease, an unusual or serious illness, or a sudden onset of an illness, the provider shall notify the local health department on the day the illness is discovered.

R430-50-18. Activities.

- The provider shall offer daily activities that support each child's healthy physical, social, emotional, cognitive, and language development.
- Physical development activities shall include light, moderate, and vigorous physical activity for a daily total of at least 15 minutes for every 2 hours children spend in the program.
- Toys, materials, and equipment needed to support children's healthy development shall be available to the children.
- Except for occasional special events, the children's primary screen time activity on media such as television, cell phones, tablets, and computers shall:
 - not be allowed for children 0 to 17 months old;

- (b) be limited for children 18 months to 4 years old to 1 hour per day, or 5 hours per week with a maximum screen time of 2 hours per activity; and
 - (c) be part of a media plan that addresses the needs of children 5 to 12 years old.
- (5) If swimming activities are offered or if wading pools are used:
- (a) the provider shall obtain parental permission before each child in care uses the pool;
 - (b) caregivers shall stay at the pool supervising whenever a child is in the pool or has access to the pool, and whenever a wading pool has water in it;
 - (c) diapered children shall wear swim diapers whenever they are in the pool;
 - (d) wading pools shall be emptied and sanitized after use by each group of children;
 - (e) if the pool is over 4 feet deep, there shall be a lifeguard on duty who is certified by the Red Cross or other approved certification program any time children have access to the pool; and
 - (f) lifeguards and pool personnel shall not count toward the caregiver-to-child ratio.
- (6) If offsite activities are offered:
- (a) the provider shall obtain written parental consent before each activity;
 - (b) the required caregiver-to-child ratio and supervision shall be maintained during the entire activity;
 - (c) a first aid kit supplies, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers shall be available;
 - (d) children's names shall not be used on nametags, t-shirts, or in other visible ways; and
 - (e) there shall be a way for caregivers and children to wash their hands with soap and water, or if there is no source of running water, caregivers and children shall clean their hands with wet wipes and hand sanitizer.
- (7) On every offsite activity, caregivers shall take the written emergency information and releases for each child in the group.

R430-50-19. Play Equipment.

- (1) The provider shall ensure that children using play equipment use it safely and in the manner intended by the manufacturer.
- (2) There shall be no entrapment hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (3) There shall be no strangulation hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (4) There shall be no crush, shearing, or sharp edge hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (5) There shall be no tripping hazards such as concrete footings, tree stumps, tree roots, or rocks within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.

~~(6) There shall be no heavy metal swings, such as animal shaped swings, accessible to children.~~

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- (7) Cushioning for stationary play equipment shall cover the entire surface of each required use zone.
- (8) If ASTM cushioning is used, the provider shall keep on-site for review by the Department the documentation from the manufacturer that the material meets ASTM Specification F1292.
- (9) Stationary play equipment with a designated play surface that measures 6 inches or higher shall not be placed on a hard surface such as concrete, asphalt, dirt, or the bare floor, but may be placed on grass or other cushioning.
- (10) Except for trampolines, stationary play equipment that is 18 inches or higher shall:
 - (a) have a 3-foot use zone that is free of hard objects or surfaces and that extends from the outermost edge of the equipment; and
 - (b) be stable and securely anchored.
- (11) A trampoline shall be considered accessible to children in care unless the trampoline:
 - (a) is enclosed behind at least a 3-foot high, locked fence or barrier;
 - (b) has no jumping mat;
 - (c) is placed upside down, or
 - (d) is enclosed within at least a 6-foot-high safety net that is locked.
- (12) An accessible trampoline without a safety net enclosure shall be placed at least 6 feet away from any structure or object onto which a child could fall, including play equipment, trees, and fences.
- (13) An accessible trampoline with a safety net enclosure shall be placed at least 3 feet away from any structure or object onto which a child could fall, including play equipment, trees, and fences if the net:
 - (a) is properly installed and used as specified by the manufacturer,
 - (b) is in good repair, and
 - (c) is at least 6 feet tall.
- (14) An accessible trampoline shall be placed over grass, 6-inch-deep cushioning, or ASTM-approved cushioning. Cushioning shall extend at least 6 feet from the outermost edge of the trampoline frame, or at least 3 feet from the outermost edge of the trampoline frame if a net is used as specified in R430-50-19(13).
- (15) There shall be no ladders or other objects within the use zone of an accessible trampoline that a child could use to climb on the trampoline.
- (16) An accessible trampoline shall have shock-absorbing pads that completely cover its springs, hooks, and frame.
- (17) Before a child in care uses a trampoline, the child's parent shall sign a Department-approved permission form that the provider keeps on-site for review by the Department.
- (18) When a trampoline is being used by a child in care:
 - (a) a caregiver shall be at the trampoline supervising,
 - (b) only one person at a time shall use a trampoline,
 - (c) no child in care shall be allowed to do somersaults or flips on the trampoline, ~~and~~
 - (d) no one shall be allowed to play under the trampoline when it is in use, ~~and~~
 - (e) only school age children in care are allowed to use the trampoline.

R430-50-20. Transportation.

If transportation services are offered:

- (1) For each child being transported, the provider shall have a transportation permission form:
 - (a) signed by the parent, and
 - (b) on-site for review by the Department.

- (2) Each vehicle used for transporting children shall:
 - (a) be enclosed with a roof or top,
 - (b) be equipped with safety restraints,
 - (c) have a current vehicle registration,
 - (d) be maintained in a safe and clean condition,
 - (e) contain a first aid kit ~~supplies, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers;~~ and
 - ~~(f) contain a body fluid clean up kit.~~
- (3) The safety restraints in each vehicle that transports children shall:
 - (a) be appropriate for the age and size of each child who is transported, as required by Utah law;
 - (b) be properly installed; and
 - (c) be in safe condition and working order.
- (4) The driver of each vehicle who is transporting children shall:
 - (a) be at least 18 years old;
 - (b) have and carry with them a current, valid driver's license for the type of vehicle being driven;
 - (c) have with them the written emergency contact information for each child being transported;
 - (d) ensure that each child being transported is in an individual safety restraint that is used according to Utah law;
 - (e) ensure that the inside vehicle temperature is between 60-85 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (f) never leave a child in the vehicle unattended by an adult;
 - (g) ensure that children stay seated while the vehicle is moving;
 - (h) never leave the keys in the ignition when not in the driver's seat; and
 - (i) ensure that the vehicle is locked during transport.
- (5) When the provider walks or uses public transportation to transport children to or from the facility, the provider shall ensure that:
 - (a) each child being transported has a completed transportation permission form signed by their parent,
 - (b) a caregiver goes with the children and actively supervises them,
 - (c) the caregiver-to-child ratio is maintained, and
 - (d) caregivers take each child's written emergency contact information and releases with them.

R430-50-21. Animals.

- (1) The provider shall inform parents of the kinds of animals allowed at the facility.
- (2) There shall be no animal on the premises that:
 - (a) is naturally aggressive;
 - (b) has a history of dangerous, attacking, or aggressive behavior; or
 - (c) has a history of biting even one person.
- (3) Animals at the facility shall be clean and free of obvious disease or health problems that could adversely affect children.
- (4) There shall be no animal or animal equipment in food preparation or eating areas during food preparation or eating times.
- (5) Children younger than 5 years of age shall not assist with the cleaning of animals or animal cages, pens, or equipment.
- (6) If school-age children help in the cleaning of animals or animal equipment, the children shall wash their hands immediately after cleaning the animal or equipment.
- (7) Children and staff shall wash their hands immediately after playing with or touching ~~animals, including~~ reptiles and amphibians.
- (8) Dogs, cats, and ferrets that are housed at the facility shall have current rabies vaccinations.
- (9) The provider shall keep current animal vaccination records on-site for review by the Department.

R430-50-24. Infant and Toddler Care.

If the provider cares for infants or toddlers:

- (1) Each awake infant and toddler shall receive positive physical and verbal interaction with a caregiver at least once every 20 minutes.
- (2) To stimulate their healthy development, the provider shall ensure that infants receive daily interactions with adults; including on-the-ground interaction and closely supervised time spent in the prone position for infants younger than 6 months of age.
- (3) Caregivers shall respond promptly to infants and toddlers who are in emotional distress due to conditions such as hunger, fatigue, a wet or soiled diaper, fear, teething, or illness.
- (4) For their healthy development, safe toys shall be available for infants and toddlers. There shall be enough toys accessible to each infant and toddler in the group to engage in play.
- (5) Mobile infants and toddlers shall have freedom of movement in a safe area.
- (6) An awake infant or toddler shall not be confined for more than 30 minutes in any piece of equipment, such as a swing, high chair, crib, playpen, or other similar piece of equipment.
- (7) Only one infant or toddler shall occupy any one piece of equipment at any time, unless the equipment has individual seats for more than one child.
- (8) Infants and toddlers shall not have access to objects made of styrofoam.
- (9) Each infant and toddler shall be allowed to eat and sleep on their own schedule.
- (10) Baby food, formula, or breast milk that is brought from home for an individual child's use shall be:
 - (a) labeled with the child's name;
 - (b) kept refrigerated if needed; and
 - (c) discarded within 24 hours of preparation or opening, except for unprepared powdered formula or dry food.
- (11) If an infant is unable to sit upright and hold their own bottle, a caregiver shall hold the infant during bottle feeding. Bottles shall not be propped.
- (12) The caregiver shall swirl and test warm bottles for temperature before feeding to children.
- (13) Formula and milk, including breast milk, shall be discarded after feeding or within 2 hours of starting a feeding.
- (14) Caregivers shall cut solid foods for infants into pieces no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter, and shall cut solid foods for toddlers into pieces no larger than 1/2 inch in diameter.
- (15) Infants shall sleep in equipment designed for sleep such as a crib, bassinet, porta-crib or play pen. An infant shall not be placed to sleep on a mat, cot, pillow, bouncer, swing, car seat, or other similar piece of equipment unless the provider has written permission from the infant's parent.

(16) Infants shall be placed on their backs for sleeping unless there is documentation from a health care provider requiring a different sleep position.
(17) Soft toys, blankets, or other objects shall not be placed in cribs while in use by sleeping infants.

KEY: child care facilities, residential certification

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R430. Health, Family Health and Preparedness, Child Care Licensing.
R430-90. Licensed Family Child Care.

R430-90-2. Definitions.

- (1) "Applicant" means a person or business who has applied for a new or a renewal of a license, certificate, or exemption from Child Care Licensing.
- (2) "ASTM" means American Society for Testing and Materials.
- (3) "Background Finding" means information in a background **screening check** that may result in a denial from Child Care Licensing.
- (4) "Background **Screening Check** Denial" means that an individual has failed the background **screening check** and is prohibited from being involved with a child care facility.
- (5) "Barrier" means an enclosing structure such as a fence, wall, bars, railing, or solid panel to prevent accidental or deliberate movement through or access to something.
- (6) "Body Fluid" means blood, urine, feces, vomit, mucus, and/or saliva.
- (7) "Capacity" means the maximum number of children for whom care can be provided at any given time.
- (8) "Caregiver-to-Child Ratio" means the number of caregivers responsible for a specific number of children.
- (9) "CCL" means the Child Care Licensing Program in the Department of Health that is delegated with the responsibility to enforce the Utah Child Care Licensing Act.
- (10) "Child Care" means continuous care and supervision of 5 or more qualifying children, that is:
 - (a) in place of care ordinarily provided by a parent in the parent's home,
 - (b) for less than 24 hours a day, and
 - (c) for direct or indirect compensation.
- (11) "Child Care Hours" means the days and times during which the provider is open for business.
- (12) "Child Care Program" means a person or business that offers child care.
- (13) "Choking Hazard" means an object or a removable part on an object with a diameter of less than 1-1/4 inch and a length of less than 2-1/4 inches that could be caught in a child's throat blocking their airway and making it difficult or impossible to breathe.
- (14) "Conditional Status" means that the provider is at risk of losing their license because compliance with licensing rules has not been maintained.
- (15) "Covered Individual" means any of the following individuals involved with a child care facility:
 - (a) an owner;
 - (b) an employee;
 - (c) a caregiver;
 - (d) a volunteer, except a parent of a child enrolled in the child care program;
 - (e) an individual age 12 years or older who resides in the facility; and
 - (f) anyone who has unsupervised contact with a child in care.
- (16) "CPSC" means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- (17) "Department" means the Utah Department of Health.
- (18) "Designated Play Surface" means any accessible elevated surface for standing, walking, crawling, sitting or climbing; or an accessible flat surface at least 2 by 2 inches in size and having an angle less than 30 degrees from horizontal.
- (19) "Emotional Abuse" means behavior that could harm a child's emotional development, such as threatening, intimidating, humiliating, demeaning, criticizing, rejecting, using profane language, and/or using inappropriate physical restraint.
- (20) "Entrapment Hazard" means an opening greater than 3-1/2 by 6-1/4 inches and less than 9 inches in diameter where a child's body could fit through but the child's head could not fit through, potentially causing a child's entrapment and strangulation.
- (21) "Facility" means a child care program or the premises approved by the Department to be used for child care.
- (22) "Group" means the children who are supervised by one or more caregivers in an individual room or in an area within a room that is defined by furniture or other partition.
- (23) "Group Size" means the number of children in a group.
- (24) "Guest" means an individual who is not a covered individual and is on the premises with the provider's permission.
- (25) "Health Care Provider" means a licensed health professional, such as a physician, dentist, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant.
- (26) "Homeless" means anyone who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence as described in the McKinney-Vento Act. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Title IX, Part A of ESSA)
- (27) "Inaccessible" means out of reach of children by being:
 - (a) locked, such as in a locked room, cupboard, or drawer;
 - (b) secured with a child safety device, such as a child safety cupboard lock or doorknob device;
 - (c) behind a properly secured child safety gate;
 - (d) located in a cupboard or on a shelf that is at least 36 inches above the floor; or
 - (e) in a bathroom, at least 36 inches above any surface from where a child could stand or climb.
- (28) "Infant" means a child who is younger than 12 months of age.
- (29) "Infectious Disease" means an illness that is capable of being spread from one person to another.
- (30) "Involved with Child Care" means to do any of the following at or for a child care facility licensed by the Department:
 - (a) provide child care;
 - (b) volunteer at a child care facility;
 - (c) own, operate, direct, or be employed at a child care facility;
 - (d) reside at a facility where child care is provided; or
 - (e) be present at a facility while care is being provided, except for authorized guests or parents who are dropping off a child, picking up a child, or attending a scheduled event at the child care facility.
- (31) "License" means a license issued by the Department to provide child care services.
- (32) "Licensee" means the legally responsible person or business that holds a valid license from Child Care Licensing.
- (33) "LIS Supported Finding" means background **screening check** information from the Licensing Information System (LIS) database for child abuse and neglect, maintained by the Utah Department of Human Services.
- (34) "McKinney-Vento Act" means a federal law that requires protections and services for children and youth who are homeless including those with disabilities. McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (Title IX, Part A of ESSA).

- (35) "Over-the-Counter Medication" means medication that can be purchased without a written prescription including herbal remedies, vitamins, and mineral supplements.
- (36) "Parent" means the parent or legal guardian of a child in care.
- (37) "Person" means an individual or a business entity.
- (38) "Physical Abuse" means causing nonaccidental physical harm to a child.
- (39) "Preschooler" means a child age 2 through 4 years old.
- (40) "Provider" means the legally responsible person or business that holds a valid license from Child Care Licensing.
- (41) "Qualifying Child" means:
- (a) a child who is younger than 13 years old and is the child of a person other than the child care provider or caregiver,
 - (b) a child with a disability who is younger than 18 years old and is the child of a person other than the provider or caregiver, or
 - (c) a child who is younger than 4 years old and is the child of the provider or a caregiver.
- (42) "Residential Child Care" means care that takes place in a child care provider's home.
- (43) "Related Child" means a child for whom a provider is the parent, legal guardian, step-parent, grandparent, step-grandparent, great-grandparent, sibling, step-sibling, aunt, step-aunt, great-aunt, uncle, step-uncle, or great-uncle.
- (44) "Sanitize" means to use a chemical product to remove soil and bacteria from a surface or object.
- (45) "School-Age Child" means a child age 5 through 12 years old.
- (46) "Sexual Abuse" means abuse as defined in Utah Code, Title 76-5-404(1).
- (47) "Sexually Explicit Material" means any depiction of sexually explicit conduct as defined in Utah Code, Title 76-5b-103(10).
- (48) "Sleeping Equipment" means a cot, mat, crib, bassinet, porta-crib, playpen, or bed.
- (49) "Stationary Play Equipment" means equipment such as a climber, slide, swing, merry-go-round, or spring rocker that is meant to stay in one location when a child uses it. Stationary play equipment does not include:
- (a) a sandbox;
 - (b) a stationary circular tricycle;
 - (c) a sensory table; or
 - (d) a playhouse that sits on the ground or floor and has no attached equipment, such as a slide, swing, or climber.
- (50) "Strangulation Hazard" means something on which a child's clothes or drawstrings could become caught, or something in which a child could become entangled such as:
- (a) a protruding bolt end that extends more than 2 threads beyond the face of the nut;
 - (b) hardware that forms a hook or leaves a gap or space between components such as an open S-hook; or
 - (c) a rope, cord, or chain that is attached to a structure and is long enough to encircle a child's neck.
- (51) "Substitute" means a person who assumes a caregiver's duties when the caregiver is not present.
- (52) "Toddler" means a child age 12 through 23 months.
- (53) "Unrelated Child" means a child who is not a "related child" as defined in R430-90-2(43).
- (54) "Unsupervised Contact" means being with, caring for, communicating with, or touching a child in the absence of a caregiver or other employee who is at least 18 years old and has passed a Child Care Licensing background [screening check](#).
- (55) "Use Zone" means the area beneath and surrounding a play structure or piece of equipment that is designated for unrestricted movement around the equipment, and onto which a child falling from or exiting the equipment could be expected to land.
- (56) "Volunteer" means an individual who receives no form of direct or indirect compensation for their service.
- (57) "Working Days" means the days of the week the Department is open for business.

R430-90-4. License Application, Renewal, Changes, and Variances.

- (1) An applicant for a new child care license shall submit to the Department:
- (a) an online application;
 - (b) a copy of a current local fire clearance or a statement from the local fire authority that a fire inspection is not required;
 - (c) a copy of a current local health department kitchen clearance for a facility providing food service or a statement from the local health department that a kitchen inspection is not required;
 - (d) a copy of a current local business license or a statement from the city that a business license is not required;
 - (e) a copy of a completed Department health and safety plan form;
 - (f) CCL background [screenings checks](#) s for all covered individuals as required in R430-90-8;
 - (g) a current copy of the Department's new provider training certificate of attendance;
 - (h) all required fees, which are nonrefundable; and
 - (i) a signed Affidavit of Lawful Presence form provided by the Department.
- (2) The applicant shall pass a Department's inspection of the facility before a new license or a renewal is issued.
- (3) If the local fire authority states that a fire inspection is not required, a Department's CCL inspection for a new license or a renewal of a license shall include compliance with the following:
- (a) address numbers and/or letters shall be readable from the street;
 - (b) address numbers and/or letters shall be at least 4 inches in height and 1/2 inch thick;
 - (c) exit doors shall operate properly and shall be well maintained;
 - (d) obstructions in exits, aisles, corridors, and stairways shall be removed;
 - (e) items stored under exit stairs shall be removed;
 - (f) there shall be unobstructed fire extinguishers that are of an X minimum rate and appropriate to the type of hazard, currently charged and serviced, and mounted not more than 5 feet above the floor;
 - (g) there shall be working smoke detectors that are properly installed on each level of the building; and
 - (h) boiler, mechanical, and electrical panel rooms shall not be used for storage.
- (4) If the local health department states that a kitchen inspection is not required, a Department's CCL inspection for a new license or a renewal of a license shall include compliance with the following:
- (a) the refrigerator shall be clean, in good repair, and working at or below 41 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - (b) there shall be a working thermometer in the refrigerator;
 - (c) there shall be a working stem thermometer available to check cook and hot hold temperatures;

- (d) cooks shall have a current food handler's permit available on-site for review by the Department;
 - (e) reusable food holders, utensils, and food preparation surfaces shall be washed, rinsed, and sanitized with an approved sanitizer before each use;
 - (f) chemicals shall be stored away from food and food service items;
 - (g) food shall be properly stored, kept to the proper temperature, and in good condition; and
 - (h) there shall be a working handwashing sink in the kitchen.
- (5) If the applicant does not complete the application process within 6 months of first submitting any portion of the application, the Department may deny the application and to be licensed, the applicant shall reapply. This includes resubmitting all required documentation, repaying licensing fees, and passing another inspection of the facility.
- (6) The Department may deny an application for a license if, within the 5 years preceding the application date, the applicant held a license or certificate that was:
- (a) closed under an immediate closure;
 - (b) revoked;
 - (c) closed as a result of a settlement agreement resulting from a notice of intent to revoke, a notice of revocation, or a notice of immediate closure;
 - (d) voluntarily closed after an inspection of the facility found rule violations that would have resulted in a notice of intent to revoke or a notice of revocation had the provider not closed voluntarily; or
 - (e) voluntarily closed having unpaid fees or civil money penalties issued by the Department.
- (7) Each child care license expires at midnight on the last day of the month shown on the license, unless the license was previously revoked by the Department, or voluntarily closed by the provider.
- (8) Within 30 to 90 days before a current license expires, the provider shall submit for renewal:
- (a) an online renewal request,
 - (b) applicable renewal fees,
 - (c) any previous unpaid fees,
 - (d) a copy of a current business license,
 - (e) a copy of a current fire inspection report, and
 - (f) a copy of a current kitchen inspection report.
- (9) A provider who fails to renew their license by the expiration date may have an additional 30 days to complete the renewal process if they pay a late fee.
- (10) The Department may not renew a license for a provider who is no longer caring for children.
- (11) The provider shall submit a complete application for a new license at least 30 days before a change of the child care facility's location.
- (12) The provider shall submit a complete application to amend an existing license at least 30 days before any of the following changes:
- (a) an increase or decrease of licensed capacity, including any change to the amount of usable indoor or outdoor space where child care is provided;
 - (b) a change in the name of the program;
 - (c) a change in the regulation category of the program;
 - (d) a change in the name of the provider; or
 - (e) a transfer of business ownership to a spouse or to any other household member.
- (13) The Department may amend a license after verifying that the applicant is in compliance with all applicable rules and required fees have been paid. The expiration date of the amended license remains the same as the previous license.
- (14) A license is not assignable or transferable and shall only be amended by the Department.
- (15) If an applicant or provider cannot comply with a rule but can meet the intent of the rule in another way, they may apply for a variance to that rule by submitting a request to the Department.
- (16) The Department may:
- (a) require additional information before acting on the variance request, and
 - (b) impose health and safety requirements as a condition of granting a variance.
- (17) The provider shall comply with the existing rule until a variance is approved.
- (18) If a variance is approved, the provider shall keep a copy of the written approval on-site for review by parents and the Department.
- (19) The Department may grant variances for up to 12 months.
- (20) The Department may revoke a variance if:
- (a) the provider is not meeting the intent of the rule as stated in their approved variance;
 - (b) the provider fails to comply with the conditions of the variance; or
 - (c) a change in statute, rule, or case law affects the basis for the variance.

R430-90-5. Rule Violations and Penalties.

- (1) The Department may place a program's child care license on a conditional status for the following causes:
- (a) chronic, ongoing noncompliance with rules;
 - (b) unpaid fees; or
 - (c) a serious rule violation that places children's health or safety in immediate jeopardy.
- (2) The Department shall establish the length of the conditional status and set the conditions that the child care provider shall satisfy to remove the conditional status.
- (3) The Department may increase monitoring of the program that is on conditional status to verify compliance with rules.
- (4) The Department may deny or revoke a license if the child care provider:
- (a) fails to meet the conditions of a license on conditional status;
 - (b) violates the Child Care Licensing Act;
 - (c) provides false or misleading information to the Department;
 - (d) misrepresents information by intentionally altering a license or any other document issued by the Department;
 - (e) refuses to allow authorized representatives of the Department access to the facility to ensure compliance with rules;
 - (f) refuses to submit or make available to the Department any written documentation required to verify compliance with rules;

- (g) commits a serious rule violation that results in death or serious harm to a child, or that places a child at risk of death or serious harm; or
 - (h) has committed an illegal act that would exclude a person from having a license.
- (5) Within 10 working days of receipt of a revocation notice, the provider shall submit to the Department the names and mailing addresses of the parents of each enrolled child so the Department can notify the parents of the revocation.
 - (6) The Department may order the immediate closure of a facility if conditions create a clear and present danger to any child in care and may require immediate action to protect their health or safety.
 - (7) Upon receipt of an immediate closure notice, the provider shall give the Department the names and mailing addresses of the parents of each enrolled child so the Department can notify the parents of the immediate closure.
 - (8) If there is a severe injury or the death of a child in care, the Department may order the child care provider to suspend services and/or prohibit new enrollments, pending a review by the Child Fatality Review Committee or a determination of the probable cause of death or injury by a medical professional.
 - (9) If a person is providing care for more than 4 unrelated children without the appropriate license, the Department may:
 - (a) issue a cease and desist order, or
 - (b) allow the person to continue operation if:
 - (i) the person was unaware of the need for a license,
 - (ii) conditions do not create a clear and present danger to the children in care, and
 - (iii) the person agrees to apply for the appropriate license within 30 calendar days of notification by the Department.
 - (10) If a person providing care without the appropriate license agrees to apply for a license but does not submit an application and all required application documents within 30 days, the Department may issue a cease and desist order.
 - (11) A violation of any rule is punishable by an administrative civil money penalty of up to \$5,000 per day as provided in Utah Code, Section 26-39-601.
 - (12) Assessment of any civil money penalty does not prevent the Department from also taking action to deny, place on conditional status, revoke, immediately close, or refuse to renew a license.
 - (13) Assessment of any administrative civil money penalty under this section does not prevent court-ordered or other equitable remedies.
 - (14) The Department may deny an application or revoke a license for failure to pay any required fees, including fees for applications, late fees, returned checks, license changes, additional inspections, conditional monitoring inspections, background screenings checks, civil money penalties, and other fees assessed by the Department.
 - (15) An applicant or provider may appeal any Department decision within ~~30~~ 15 days of being informed of the decision.

R430-90-6. Administration and Children's Records.

- (1) The provider shall:
 - (a) be at least 18 years of age;
 - (b) pass a CCL background screening check;
 - (c) demonstrate lawful presence in the United States;
 - (d) complete the new provider training offered by the Department; and
 - (e) complete at least 20 hours of child care training each year, based on the facility's license date.
- (2) The provider shall not engage in or allow conduct that endangers children in care; or is contrary to the health, morals, welfare, and safety of the public.
- (3) The provider shall have knowledge of and comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, and rules, and shall be responsible for the operation and management of a child care program.
- (4) The provider shall comply with licensing rules at all times when a child in care is present.
- (5) The provider shall post the original child care license on the facility premises in a place readily visible and accessible to the public.
- (6) The provider shall post a copy of the Department's Parent Guide at the facility for parent review during business hours, or give each parent a copy of the guide at enrollment.
- (7) The provider shall inform parents and the Department of any changes to the program's telephone number and other contact information within 48 hours of the change.
- (8) The provider shall establish, follow, and ensure that all staff and volunteers follow a written health and safety plan that is:
 - (a) completed on the Department's required form;
 - (b) submitted to the Department for initial approval and any time changes are made to the plan;
 - (c) reviewed and updated as needed;
 - (d) signed and dated at least annually; and
 - (e) available for review by parents, staff, and the Department during business hours.
- (9) The provider shall ensure that each parent completes an admission and health assessment form for their child before the child is admitted into the child care program.
- (10) The admission and health assessment form shall include the following information:
 - (a) child's name;
 - (b) child's date of birth;
 - (c) parent's name, address, and phone number, including a daytime phone number;
 - (d) names of people authorized by the parent to pick up the child;
 - (e) name, address, and phone number of a person to be contacted in case of an emergency if the provider is unable to contact the parent;
 - (f) if available, the name, address, and phone number of an out-of-area emergency contact person for the child;
 - (g) current emergency medical treatment and emergency transportation releases with the parent's signature;
 - (h) any known allergies of the child;
 - (i) any known food sensitivities of the child;
 - (j) any chronic medical conditions that the child may have;
 - (k) instructions for special or nonroutine daily health care of the child;
 - (l) current ongoing medications that the child may be taking; and
 - (m) any other special health instructions for the caregiver.
- (11) The admission and health assessment form shall:
 - (a) state whether or not the provider offers liability insurance for the children in care;
 - ~~(b)~~ (b) be reviewed, updated, and signed or initialed by the parent at least annually; and

~~(b)~~ (c) kept on-site for review by the Department.

(12) Before admitting any child younger than 5 years of age into the child care program, including the provider's and employees' own children, the provider shall obtain the following documentation from the child's parent:

- (a) current immunizations, as required by Utah law;
- (b) a medical schedule to receive required immunizations;
- (c) a legal exemption; or
- (d) a 90-day exemption for children who are homeless.

(13) For each child younger than 5 years of age, including the provider's and employees' own children, the provider shall keep their current immunization records on-site for review by the Department.

(14) The provider shall submit the annual immunization report to the Immunization Program in the Utah Department of Health by the date specified by the Department.

(15) Each child's information shall be kept confidential and shall not be released without written parental permission.

R430-90-7. Personnel and Training Requirements.

~~(1) The provider shall train and supervise employees and volunteers to ensure that they are qualified to:~~

(1) The provider shall ensure that all covered individuals are supervised, qualified, and trained to:

- (a) meet the needs of the children as required by rule, and
- (b) be in compliance with all licensing rules.

(2) Each week, the provider shall be present at the home at least 50% of the time that any child is in care; and whenever a child is in care, the provider, a caregiver who is at least 18 years old, or a substitute with authority to act on behalf of the provider shall be present.

(3) Caregivers shall:

- (a) be at least 16 years old;
- (b) pass a CCL background screening check;
- (c) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties;
- (d) have knowledge of and follow all applicable laws and rules; and
- (e) complete at least 20 hours of child care training each year, based on the facility's license date.

(4) Substitutes shall:

- (a) be at least 18 years old;
- (b) pass a CCL background screening check;
- (c) be capable of providing care, supervising children, and handling emergencies in the provider's absence;
- (d) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties; and
- (e) complete at least 1.5 hours of child care training for each month they work 40 hours or more.

(5) All other employees such as drivers, cooks, and clerks shall:

- (a) pass a CCL background screening check,
- (b) receive at least 2.5 hours of preservice training before beginning job duties, ~~and~~
- (c) have knowledge of and follow all applicable laws and rules; ~~and~~
- (d) not have unsupervised contact with any child in care if the employee is younger than 16 years of age.

(6) Volunteers shall:

- (a) pass a CCL background screening check, and
- (b) not have unsupervised contact with any child in care if the volunteer is younger than 18 years of age.

(7) Guests:

- (a) shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care, and
- (b) are not required to pass a CCL background screening check when they remain in the home for not more than 2 weeks.

(8) Any individual who stays in the home for more than 2 weeks shall be considered a household member and shall be required to pass a CCL background screening check.

(9) Parents of children in care:

- (a) shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care except their own, and
- (b) do not need a CCL background screening check unless involved with child care in the facility.

(10) Household members who are:

- (a) 12 to 17 years old shall pass a CCL background screening check;
- (b) 18 years of age or older shall pass a CCL background screening check that includes fingerprints; and
- (c) younger than 18 years of age shall not have unsupervised contact with any child in care including during offsite activities and transportation.

(11) Individuals who provide IEP or IFSP services such as physical, occupational, or speech therapists:

- (a) are not required to have a CCL background screening check as long as the child's parent has given permission for services to take place at the facility, and
- (b) shall provide proper identification before having access to the facility or a child at the facility.

(12) Members from law enforcement or from Child Protective Services:

- (a) are not required to have a CCL background screening check, and
- (b) shall provide proper identification before having access to the facility or a child at the facility.

(13) Preservice training shall include the following:

- (a) job description and duties;
- (b) current Department rule sections R430-90-7 through 24;
- (c) the Department-approved health and safety plan that includes preparing for and responding to emergencies;
- (d) prevention, signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse, and legal reporting requirements;
- (e) prevention of shaken baby syndrome and abusive head trauma, and coping with crying babies;
- (f) prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and the use of safe sleeping practices;
- (g) recognizing the signs of homelessness and available assistance;
- (h) a review of the information in each child's health assessment; and

- (i) an introduction and orientation to the children in care.
- (14) Documentation of each individual's preservice training shall be kept on-site for review by the Department and include the following:
 - (a) training topics,
 - (b) date of the training, and
 - (c) total hours or minutes of training.
- (15) Annual child care training shall include the following topics:
 - (a) current Department rule sections R430-90-7 through 24;
 - (b) the Department-approved health and safety plan that includes preparing for and responding to emergencies;
 - (c) the prevention, signs and symptoms of child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse, and legal reporting requirements;
 - (d) principles of child growth and development, including brain development;
 - (e) positive guidance and interactions with children;
 - (f) prevention of shaken baby syndrome and abusive head trauma, and coping with crying babies;
 - (g) prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and use of safe sleeping practices; and
 - (h) recognizing the signs of homelessness and available assistance.
- (16) At least 10 of the 20 hours of annual child care training shall be face-to-face instruction.
- (17) Individuals who are required to receive annual child care training and who begin employment partway through the facility's license year shall complete a proportionate number of training hours including the face-to-face instruction.
- (18) Documentation of each individual's annual child care training shall be kept on-site for review by the Department and include the following:
 - (a) training topic,
 - (b) date of the training,
 - (c) whether the training was face-to-face or non-face-to-face instruction,
 - (d) name of the person or organization that presented the training, and
 - (e) total hours or minutes of training.
- (19) Whenever there are children present, there shall be at least one caregiver present who can demonstrate English literacy skills needed to care for children and respond to emergencies.
- (20) At least one staff member with a current Red Cross, American Heart Association, or equivalent first aid and infant/child CPR certification shall be present when children are in care:
 - (a) at the facility,
 - (b) in each vehicle transporting children, and
 - (c) at each offsite activity.
- (21) CPR certification shall include hands-on testing.
- (22) The following records for each covered individual shall be kept on-site for review by the Department:
 - (a) the date of initial employment or association with the program;
 - ~~(b) a copy of the current background screening card issued by the Department;~~
 - ~~(eb) a current first aid and CPR certification, if required in rule; and~~
 - ~~(ec) a six-week record of the times worked each day.~~

R430-90-8. Background Screening Checks.

- ~~(1) The provider shall ensure that an online CCL background screening form is submitted within 10 working days from when:

 - ~~(a) a new covered individual becomes involved with the program;~~
 - ~~(b) a new covered individual age 12 years or older begins living in the facility; and~~
 - ~~(c) a child who resides in the facility turns 12 years old.~~~~

(1) Before a new covered individual becomes involved with the program, the provider shall:

 - (a) have the individual submit an online CCL background check form,
 - (b) authorize the individual's background check form,
 - (c) pay all required fees, and
 - (d) receive notice from CCL that the individual passed the background check.

(2) The provider shall ensure that an online CCL background check form is submitted within 10 working days from when a child who resides in the facility turns 12 years old.

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 - ~~(2) Unless an exception is granted in rule,~~ the provider shall ensure that a CCL background screening check for each individual age 18 years or older includes fingerprints and fingerprints fees.
 - (3) The fingerprints shall be prepared by a local law enforcement agency or an agency approved by local law enforcement.
 - (4) If fingerprints are submitted through Live Scan (electronically), the agency taking the fingerprints shall follow the Department's guidelines.
 - ~~(5) Fingerprints are not required if:~~
 - ~~(a) the covered individual has resided in Utah continuously for the past 5 years, or since the individual's 18th birthday and will only be involved with child care in a program that was licensed or certified prior to 1 July 2013; or~~
 - ~~(b) the covered individual has previously submitted fingerprints to the Department under this section for a national criminal history record check and has resided in Utah continuously since that time.~~
 - (6) Fingerprints are not required if the covered individual has:
 - (a) previously submitted fingerprints to CCL for a rap back, national criminal history record check;
 - (b) resided in Utah continuously since the fingerprints were submitted; and
 - (c) kept their CCL background check current.
 - (6) Background screenings checks are valid for 1 year and shall be renewed before the last day of the month listed on the covered individual's background screening check card.
 - (7) At least 2 weeks before the end of the month that is written on a covered individual's background screening check card, the provider shall:
 - (a) have the individual submit an online CCL background screening check form,
 - (b) authorize the individual's background screening check form, and
 - (c) pay all required fees.

- (8) ~~Regardless of any exception in rule~~; if an in-state criminal background screening check indicates that a covered individual age 18 years or older has a background finding, the Department may require that individual to submit fingerprints and fees in order for the Department to conduct a national criminal background screening check for that individual.
- (9) The following background findings shall deny a covered individual from being involved with child care:
- (a) LIS supported findings,
 - (b) the individual's name appears on the Utah or national sex offender registry,
 - (c) any felony convictions,
 - (d) any Misdemeanor A convictions, or
 - (e) Misdemeanor B and C convictions for the reasons listed in R430-90-8(10).
- (10) The following convictions, regardless of severity, may result in a background screening check denial:
- (a) unlawful sale or furnishing alcohol to minors;
 - (b) sexual enticing of a minor;
 - (c) cruelty to animals, including dogfighting;
 - (d) bestiality;
 - (e) lewdness, including lewdness involving a child;
 - (f) voyeurism;
 - (g) providing dangerous weapons to a minor;
 - (h) a parent providing a firearm to a violent minor;
 - (i) a parent knowing of a minor's possession of a dangerous weapon;
 - (j) sales of firearms to juveniles;
 - (k) pornographic material or performance;
 - (l) sexual solicitation;
 - (m) prostitution and related crimes;
 - (n) contributing to the delinquency of a minor;
 - (o) any crime against a person;
 - (p) a sexual exploitation act;
 - (q) leaving a child unattended in a vehicle; and
 - (r) driving under the influence (DUI) while a child is present in the vehicle.
- (11) A covered individual with a Class A misdemeanor background finding not listed in R430-90-8(10) may be involved with child care when:
- (a) 10 or more years have passed since the Class A misdemeanor offense, and
 - (b) there is no other conviction for the individual in the past 10 years.
- (12) A covered individual with a Class A misdemeanor background finding not listed in R430-90-8(10) may be involved with child care for up to 6 months if:
- (a) 5 to 9 years have passed since the offense,
 - (b) there is no other conviction since the Class A misdemeanor offense,
 - (c) the individual provides to the Department documentation of an active petition for expungement, and
 - (d) the provider ensures that the individual does not have unsupervised contact with any child in care.
- (13) If a petition for expungement is denied, the covered individual shall no longer be involved with child care.
- (14) A covered individual shall not be denied if the only background finding is a conviction or plea of no contest to a nonviolent drug offense that occurred 10 or more years before the CCL background screening check was conducted.
- (15) The Department may rely on the criminal background screening check findings as conclusive evidence of the arrest warrant, arrest, charge, or conviction; and the Department may revoke, suspend, or deny a license or employment based on that evidence.
- (16) If the provider has a background screening check denial, the Department may suspend or deny their license until the reason for the denial is resolved.
- (17) If a covered individual has a background screening check denial, the Department may prohibit that individual from being employed by the child care program or residing at the facility until the reason for the denial is resolved.
- (18) If a covered individual is denied a license or employment based upon the criminal background screening check and disagrees with the information provided by the Department of Public Safety, the covered individual may appeal the information as provided in Utah Code, Sections 77-18-10 through 77-18-14 and 77-18a-1.
- (19) If a covered individual disagrees with a supported finding on the Department of Human Services Licensing Information System (LIS):
- (a) the individual cannot appeal the supported finding to the Department of Health, and
 - (b) the covered individual may appeal the finding to the Department of Human Services and follow the process established by the Department of Human Services.
- (20) Within 48 hours of becoming aware of a covered individual's arrest warrant, felony or misdemeanor arrest, charge, conviction, or supported LIS finding, the provider and the covered individual shall notify the Department. Failure to notify the Department within 48 hours may result in disciplinary action, including revocation of the license.
- (21) The Executive Director of the Department of Health may overturn a background screening check denial under the following conditions:
- (a) the background finding is not a felony, and
 - (b) the Executive Director determines that the nature of the background finding or mitigating circumstances do not pose a risk to children.

R430-90-13. Child Safety and Injury Prevention.

(1) The building, outdoor area, toys, and equipment shall be used in a safe manner and as intended by the manufacturer to prevent injury to children.

~~(2) Harmful objects and hazards, such as the following, shall be inaccessible to children:~~

- ~~(a) poisonous and harmful plants;~~
- ~~(b) sharp objects, edges, corners, or points that could cut or puncture skin;~~
- ~~(c) for children younger than 3 years of age, choking hazards;~~
- ~~(d) strangulation hazards such as ropes, cords, chains, and wires attached to a structure and long enough to encircle a child's neck;~~
- ~~(e) tripping hazards such as unsecured flooring, rugs with curled edges, or cords in walkways;~~
- ~~(f) for children younger than 5 years of age, empty plastic bags large enough for a child's head to fit inside, latex gloves, and balloons; and~~

- ~~(g) standing water that measures 2 inches or deeper and 5 by 5 inches or greater in diameter.~~
- ~~(2) Poisonous and harmful plants shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(3) Sharp objects, edges, corners, or points that could cut or puncture skin shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(4) For children younger than 3 years of age, choking hazards shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(5) Strangulation hazards such as ropes, cords, chains, and wires attached to a structure and long enough to encircle a child's neck shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(6) Tripping hazards such as unsecured flooring, rugs with curled edges, or cords in walkways shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(7) For children younger than 5 years of age, empty plastic bags large enough for a child's head to fit inside, latex gloves, and balloons shall be inaccessible to children.~~
- ~~(8) Standing water that measures 2 inches or deeper and 5 by 5 inches or greater in diameter shall be inaccessible to children.~~

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- (3) Toxic or hazardous chemicals such as cleaners, insecticides, lawn products, and flammable materials shall be:
- inaccessible to children,
 - used according to manufacturer instructions, and
 - stored in containers labeled with their contents.
- (4) Items and substances that could burn a child or start a fire shall be inaccessible, such as:
- matches or cigarette lighters;
 - open flames;
 - hot wax or other substances; and
 - when in use, portable space heaters, wood burning stoves, and fireplaces of all types.
- (5) Children shall be protected from items that cause electrical shock such as:
- live electrical wires; and
 - for children younger than 5 years of age, electrical outlets and surge protectors without protective caps or safety devices when not in use.
- (6) Unless used and stored in compliance with the Utah Concealed Weapons Act or as otherwise allowed by law, firearms such as guns, muzzles loaders, rifles, shotguns, hand guns, pistols, and automatic guns shall:
- be locked in a cabinet or area with a key, combination lock, or fingerprint lock; and
 - stored unloaded and separate from ammunition.
- (7) Weapons such as paintball guns, BB guns, airsoft guns, sling shots, arrows, and mace shall be inaccessible to children.
- (8) Alcohol, illegal substances, and sexually explicit material shall be inaccessible, and shall not be used on the premises, during offsite activities, or in program vehicles any time a child is in care.
- (9) An outdoor source of drinking water, such as individually labeled water bottles, a pitcher of water and individual cups, or a working water fountain shall be available to each child whenever the outside temperature is 75 degrees or higher.
- (10) Areas accessible to children shall be free of heavy or unstable objects that children could pull down on themselves, such as furniture, unsecured televisions, and standing ladders.
- (11) Hot water accessible to children shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (12) Highchairs shall have T-shaped safety straps or devices that are used whenever a child is in the chair.
- (13) Infant walkers with wheels shall be inaccessible to children.
- (14) In compliance with the Utah Indoor Clean Air Act, tobacco, e-cigarettes, e-juice, e-liquids, and similar products shall be inaccessible and not used:
- in the facility or any other building when a child is in care,
 - in any vehicle that is being used to transport a child in care,
 - within 25 feet of any entrance to the facility or other building occupied by a child in care, or
 - in any outdoor area or within 25 feet of any outdoor area occupied by a child in care.

R430-90-14. Emergency Preparedness and Response.

- (1) The provider shall post the home's street address and emergency numbers, including ambulance, fire, police, and poison control, near a telephone in the home or in an area clearly visible to anyone needing the information.
- (2) The provider shall keep first-aid supplies in the home, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers.
- (3) The provider shall conduct fire evacuation drills quarterly. Drills shall include a complete exit of all children, staff, and volunteers from the home.
- (4) The provider shall document each fire drill, including:
- the date and time of the drill,
 - the number of children participating,
 - the total time to complete the evacuation, and
 - any problems encountered.
- (5) The provider shall conduct drills for disasters other than fires at least once every 12 months.
- (6) A provider shall document each disaster drill, including:
- the type of disaster, such as earthquake, flood, prolonged power outage, or tornado;
 - the date and time of the drill;
 - the number of children participating;
 - the total time to complete the evacuation; and
 - any problems encountered.
- (7) The provider shall vary the days and times on which fire and other disaster drills are held.
- (8) The provider shall keep documentation of the previous 12 months of quarterly fire drills and annual disaster drills on-site for review by the Department.
- (9) In case of an emergency or disaster, the provider and all employees shall follow procedures as outlined in the facility's health and safety plan unless otherwise instructed by emergency personnel.
- (10) If the provider must leave the premises due to an emergency, the provider may use an emergency substitute who was not named in the facility's health and safety plan.
- (11) The emergency substitute:

- (a) shall be at least 18 years old;
 - (b) is not required to have a CCL background ~~screening check~~; and
 - (c) is not required to meet the training, first aid, and CPR requirements of this rule.
- (12) Before the provider may leave the children in the care of the emergency substitute, the provider shall first obtain a signed, written statement from the individual that they:
- (a) have not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor;
 - (b) do not have a substantiated background finding; and
 - (c) are not being investigated for abuse or neglect by any federal, state, or local government agency.
- (13) The emergency substitute's written background statement shall be submitted to the Department for review within 5 working days after the occurrence.
- (14) During the term of the emergency, the emergency substitute may be counted in the caregiver-to-child ratio.
- (15) The provider shall make reasonable efforts to minimize the time that the emergency substitute has unsupervised contact with the children in care, and the amount of time shall not be more than 24 hours per emergency incident.
- (16) The provider shall give parents a verbal report of every minor incident, accident, or injury involving their child on the day of the occurrence.
- (17) The provider shall give parents a written report of every serious incident, accident, or injury involving their child:
- (a) The caregivers involved, the provider, and the person picking up the child shall sign the report on the day of occurrence.
 - (b) If school-age children sign themselves out of the facility, a copy of the report shall be sent to the parent on the day following the occurrence.
- (18) If a child is injured and the injury appears serious but not life-threatening, the child's parent shall be contacted immediately.
- (19) In the case of a life-threatening injury to a child, or an injury that poses a threat of the loss of vision, hearing, or a limb:
- (a) emergency personnel shall be called immediately;
 - (b) after emergency personnel are called, then the parent shall be contacted;
 - (c) if the parent cannot be reached, staff shall try to contact the child's emergency contact person.
- (20) If a child is injured while in care and receives medical attention, or for a child fatality, the provider shall:
- (a) submit a completed accident report form to the Department within the next business day of the incident; or
 - (b) contact the Department within the next business day and submit a completed accident report form within 5 business days of the incident.
- (21) The provider shall keep a six-week record of every serious incident, accident, and injury report on-site for review by the Department.

R430-90-15. Health and Infection Control.

- (1) The building, furnishings, equipment, and outdoor area shall be kept clean and sanitary including:
- (a) ~~ceilings~~, walls, and flooring shall be clean and free of spills, dirt, and grime;
 - (b) areas and equipment used for the storage, preparation, and service of food shall be clean and sanitary;
 - (c) surfaces used by children shall be free of rotting food or a build-up of food;
 - (d) the building and grounds shall be free of a build-up of litter, trash, and garbage; and
 - (e) the facility shall be free of animal feces.
- (2) The provider shall take safe and effective measures to prevent and eliminate the presence of insects, rodents, and other pests.
- (3) All toys and materials including those used by infants and toddlers shall be cleaned:
- (a) at least weekly or more often if needed,
 - (b) after being put in a child's mouth and before another child plays with the toy, and
 - (c) after being contaminated by a body fluid.
- (4) Fabric toys and items such as stuffed animals, cloth dolls, ~~pillows~~, and dress-up clothes shall be machine washable and washed weekly, and as needed.
- (5) Highchair trays shall be cleaned and sanitized before each use.
- (6) Water play tables or tubs shall be cleaned and sanitized daily, if used by the children.
- (7) Bathroom surfaces including toilets, sinks, faucets, and counters shall be cleaned and sanitized each day.
- (8) Potty chairs shall be cleaned and sanitized after each use.
- (9) Toilet paper shall be accessible to children and kept in a dispenser.
- (10) Only single-use paper towels or individually labeled cloth towels shall be used to dry a child's hands.
- (11) If cloth towels are used:
- (a) they shall not be shared by children, caregivers, or volunteers; and
 - (b) towels shall be washed daily.
- (12) Staff and volunteers shall wash their hands thoroughly with soap and running water at required times including:
- (a) before handling or preparing food or bottles,
 - (b) before and after eating meals and snacks or feeding a child,
 - (c) after using the toilet or helping a child use the toilet,
 - (d) after contact with a body fluid,
 - (e) when coming in from outdoors, and
 - (f) after cleaning up or taking out garbage.
- (13) Caregivers shall teach children how to wash their hands thoroughly and shall oversee handwashing whenever possible.
- (14) The provider shall ensure that children wash their hands thoroughly with soap and running water at required times including:
- (a) before and after eating meals and snacks,
 - (b) after using the toilet,
 - (c) after contact with a body fluid,
 - (d) before using a water play table or tub, and
 - (e) when coming in from outdoors.
- (15) Personal hygiene items, such as toothbrushes, combs, and hair accessories, shall not be shared and shall be stored so they do not touch each other, or they shall be sanitized between each use.
- (16) Pacifiers, bottles, and nondisposable drinking cups shall:
- (a) be labeled with each child's name or individually identified; and
 - (b) not shared, or washed and sanitized before being used by another child.

- (17) A child's clothing shall be promptly changed if the child has a toileting accident.
- (18) If a child's clothing is wet or soiled from a body fluid, the provider shall ensure that:
 - (a) the clothing is washed and dried, or
 - (b) the clothing is placed in a leakproof container that is labeled with the child's name and returned to the parent.
- (19) Staff shall take precautions when cleaning floors, furniture, and other surfaces contaminated by blood, urine, feces, and vomit. Except for diaper changes and toileting accidents, staff shall:
 - (a) wear waterproof gloves;
 - (b) clean the surface using a detergent solution;
 - (c) rinse the surface with clean water;
 - (d) sanitize the surface;
 - (e) throw away in a leakproof plastic bag the disposable materials, such as paper towels, that were used to clean up the body fluid;
 - (f) wash and sanitize any nondisposable materials used to clean up the body fluid, such as cleaning cloths, mops, or reusable rubber gloves, before reusing them; and
 - (g) wash their hands after cleaning up the body fluid.
- (20) A child who becomes ill with an infectious disease while in care shall be made comfortable in a safe, supervised area that is separated from the other children.
- (21) If a child becomes ill while in care, the provider shall contact the child's parent as soon as the illness is observed or suspected.
- (22) The parents of every child in care shall be informed when any child, employee, or person in the home has an infectious disease or parasite. Parents shall be notified on the day the illness is discovered.
- (23) When any child or employee has an infectious disease, an unusual or serious illness, or a sudden onset of an illness, the provider shall notify the local health department on the day the illness is discovered.

R430-90-18. Activities.

- (1) The provider shall offer daily activities that support each child's healthy physical, social, emotional, cognitive, and language development.
- (2) Daily activities shall include outdoor play as weather and air quality allow.
- (3) Physical development activities shall include light, moderate, and vigorous physical activity for a daily total of at least 15 minutes for every 2 hours children spend in the program.
- (4) For children 2 years old and older, the provider shall post a daily schedule that includes:
 - (a) activities that support children's healthy development; and
 - (b) the times activities occur including at least meal, snack, nap or rest, and outdoor play times.
- (5) Toys, materials, and equipment needed to support children's healthy development shall be available to the children.
- (6) Except for occasional special events, the children's primary screen time activity on media such as television, cell phones, tablets, and computers shall:
 - (a) not be allowed for children 0 to 17 months old;
 - (b) be limited for children 18 months to 4 years old to 1 hour per day, or 5 hours per week with a maximum screen time of 2 hours per activity; and
 - (c) be part of a media plan that addresses the needs of children 5 to 12 years old.
- (7) If swimming activities are offered or if wading pools are used:
 - (a) the provider shall obtain parental permission before each child in care uses the pool;
 - (b) caregivers shall stay at the pool supervising whenever a child is in the pool or has access to the pool, and whenever a wading pool has water in it;
 - (c) diapered children shall wear swim diapers whenever they are in the pool;
 - (d) wading pools shall be emptied and sanitized after use by each group of children;
 - (e) if the pool is over 4 feet deep, there shall be a lifeguard on duty who is certified by the Red Cross or other approved certification program any time children have access to the pool; and
 - (f) lifeguards and pool personnel shall not count toward the caregiver-to-child ratio.
- (8) If offsite activities are offered:
 - (a) the provider shall obtain written parental consent before each activity;
 - (b) the required caregiver-to-child ratio and supervision shall be maintained during the entire activity;
 - (c) ~~a~~ first aid ~~kit~~ supplies, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers shall be available;
 - (d) children's names shall not be used on nametags, t-shirts, or in other visible ways; and
 - (e) there shall be a way for caregivers and children to wash their hands with soap and water, or if there is no source of running water, caregivers and children shall clean their hands with wet wipes and hand sanitizer.
- (9) On every offsite activity, caregivers shall take the written emergency information and releases for each child in the group. The information shall include:
 - (a) the child's name,
 - (b) the parent's name and phone number,
 - (c) the name and phone number of a person to notify in case of an emergency if the parent cannot be contacted,
 - (d) the names of people authorized by the parents to pick up the child, and
 - (e) current emergency medical treatment and emergency medical transportation releases.

R430-90-19. Play Equipment.

- (1) The provider shall ensure that children using play equipment use it safely and in the manner intended by the manufacturer.
- (2) There shall be no entrapment hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (3) There shall be no strangulation hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (4) There shall be no crush, shearing, or sharp edge hazards on or within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.
- (5) There shall be no tripping hazards such as concrete footings, tree stumps, tree roots, or rocks within the use zone of any piece of stationary play equipment.

(6) ~~There shall be no heavy metal swings, such as animal shaped swings, accessible to children.~~

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(7) Cushioning for stationary play equipment shall cover the entire surface of each required use zone.

(8) If ASTM cushioning is used, the provider shall keep on-site for review by the Department the documentation from the manufacturer that the material meets ASTM Specification F1292.

(9) Stationary play equipment with a designated play surface that measures 6 inches or higher shall not be placed on a hard surface such as concrete, asphalt, dirt, or the bare floor, but may be placed on grass or other cushioning.

(10) Except for trampolines, stationary play equipment that is 18 inches or higher shall:

- (a) have a 3-foot use zone that is free of hard objects or surfaces and that extends from the outermost edge of the equipment; and
- (b) be stable and securely anchored.

(11) A trampoline shall be considered accessible to children in care unless the trampoline:

- (a) is enclosed behind at least a 3-foot high, locked fence or barrier;
- (b) has no jumping mat;
- (c) is placed upside down, or
- (d) is enclosed within at least a 6-foot-high safety net that is locked.

(12) An accessible trampoline without a safety net enclosure shall be placed at least 6 feet away from any structure or object onto which a child could fall, including play equipment, trees, and fences.

(13) An accessible trampoline with a safety net enclosure shall be placed at least 3 feet away from any structure or object onto which a child could fall, including play equipment, trees, and fences if the net:

- (a) is properly installed and used as specified by the manufacturer,
- (b) is in good repair, and
- (c) is at least 6 feet tall.

(14) An accessible trampoline shall be placed over grass, 6-inch-deep cushioning, or ASTM-approved cushioning. Cushioning shall extend at least 6 feet from the outermost edge of the trampoline frame, or at least 3 feet from the outermost edge of the trampoline frame if a net is used as specified in R430-90-19(13).

(15) There shall be no ladders or other objects within the use zone of an accessible trampoline that a child could use to climb on the trampoline.

(16) An accessible trampoline shall have shock-absorbing pads that completely cover its springs, hooks, and frame.

(17) Before a child in care uses a trampoline, the child's parent shall sign a Department-approved permission form that the provider keeps on-site for review by the Department.

(18) When a trampoline is being used by a child in care:

- (a) a caregiver shall be at the trampoline supervising,
- (b) only one person at a time shall use a trampoline,
- (c) no child in care shall be allowed to do somersaults or flips on the trampoline, ~~and~~
- (d) no one shall be allowed to play under the trampoline when it is in use-, ~~and~~
- (e) only school age children in care are allowed to use the trampoline.

R430-90-20. Transportation.

If transportation services are offered:

(1) For each child being transported, the provider shall have a transportation permission form:

- (a) signed by the parent, and
- (b) on-site for review by the Department.

(2) Each vehicle used for transporting children shall:

- (a) be enclosed with a roof or top,
- (b) be equipped with safety restraints,
- (c) have a current vehicle registration,
- (d) be maintained in a safe and clean condition,
- (e) contain a first aid ~~kit~~ supplies, including at least antiseptic, band-aids, and tweezers; and
- (f) ~~contain a body fluid clean-up kit.~~

(3) The safety restraints in each vehicle that transports children shall:

- (a) be appropriate for the age and size of each child who is transported, as required by Utah law;
- (b) be properly installed; and
- (c) be in safe condition and working order.

(4) The driver of each vehicle who is transporting children shall:

- (a) be at least 18 years old;
- (b) have and carry with them a current, valid driver's license for the type of vehicle being driven;
- (c) have with them the written emergency contact information for each child being transported;
- (d) ensure that each child being transported is in an individual safety restraint that is used according to Utah law;
- (e) ensure that the inside vehicle temperature is between 60-85 degrees Fahrenheit;
- (f) never leave a child in the vehicle unattended by an adult;
- (g) ensure that children stay seated while the vehicle is moving;
- (h) never leave the keys in the ignition when not in the driver's seat; and
- (i) ensure that the vehicle is locked during transport.

(5) When the provider walks or uses public transportation to transport children to or from the facility, the provider shall ensure that:

- (a) each child being transported has a completed transportation permission form signed by their parent,
- (b) a caregiver goes with the children and actively supervises them,
- (c) the caregiver-to-child ratio is maintained, and
- (d) caregivers take each child's written emergency contact information and releases with them.

R430-90-21. Animals.

- (1) The provider shall inform parents of the kinds of animals allowed at the facility.
- (2) There shall be no animal on the premises that:
 - (a) is naturally aggressive;
 - (b) has a history of dangerous, attacking, or aggressive behavior; or
 - (c) has a history of biting even one person.
- (3) Animals at the facility shall be clean and free of obvious disease or health problems that could adversely affect children.
- (4) There shall be no animal or animal equipment in food preparation or eating areas during food preparation or eating times.
- (5) Children younger than 5 years of age shall not assist with the cleaning of animals or animal cages, pens, or equipment.
- (6) If school-age children help in the cleaning of animals or animal equipment, the children shall wash their hands immediately after cleaning the animal or equipment.
- (7) Children and staff shall wash their hands immediately after playing with or touching ~~animals, including~~ reptiles and amphibians.
- (8) Dogs, cats, and ferrets that are housed at the facility shall have current rabies vaccinations.
- (9) The provider shall keep current animal vaccination records on-site for review by the Department.

R430-90-23. Diapering.

If the provider accepts children who wear diapers:

- (1) Caregivers shall ensure that each child's diaper is:
 - (a) checked at least once every 2 hours,
 - (b) promptly changed when wet or soiled, and
 - (c) checked as soon as a sleeping child awakens.

~~(2) The diapering area shall not be located in a food preparation or eating area.~~

Renumber from here!

- (3) Children shall not be diapered directly on the floor, or on any surface used for another purpose.
- (4) The diapering surface shall be smooth, waterproof, and in good repair.
- (5) Caregivers shall clean and sanitize the diapering surface after each diaper change, or use a disposable, waterproof diapering surface that is thrown away after each diaper change.
- (6) Caregivers shall wash their hands after each diaper change.
- (7) Caregivers shall place wet and soiled disposable diapers:
 - (a) in a container that has a disposable plastic lining and a tight-fitting lid,
 - (b) directly in an outdoor garbage container that has a tight-fitting lid, or
 - (c) in a container that is inaccessible to children.
- (8) Indoor containers where wet and soiled diapers are placed shall be cleaned and sanitized each day.
- (9) If cloth diapers are used:
 - (a) they shall not be rinsed at the facility; and
 - (b) they shall be placed directly into a leakproof container that is inaccessible to any child and labeled with the child's name, or placed in a leakproof diapering service container.

R430-90-24. Infant and Toddler Care.

If the provider cares for infants or toddlers:

- (1) Each awake infant and toddler shall receive positive physical and verbal interaction with a caregiver at least once every 20 minutes.
- (2) To stimulate their healthy development, the provider shall ensure that infants receive daily interactions with adults; including on-the-ground interaction and closely supervised time spent in the prone position for infants younger than 6 months of age.
- (3) Caregivers shall respond promptly to infants and toddlers who are in emotional distress due to conditions such as hunger, fatigue, a wet or soiled diaper, fear, teething, or illness.
- (4) For their healthy development, safe toys shall be available for infants and toddlers. There shall be enough toys accessible to each infant and toddler in the group to engage in play.
- (5) Mobile infants and toddlers shall have freedom of movement in a safe area.
- (6) An awake infant or toddler shall not be confined for more than 30 minutes in any piece of equipment, such as a swing, high chair, crib, playpen, or other similar piece of equipment.
- (7) Only one infant or toddler shall occupy any one piece of equipment at any time, unless the equipment has individual seats for more than one child.
- (8) Infants and toddlers shall not have access to objects made of styrofoam.
- (9) Each infant and toddler shall be allowed to eat and sleep on their own schedule.
- (10) Baby food, formula, or breast milk that is brought from home for an individual child's use shall be:
 - (a) labeled with the child's name;
 - (b) kept refrigerated if needed; and
 - (c) discarded within 24 hours of preparation or opening, except for unprepared powdered formula or dry food.
- (11) If an infant is unable to sit upright and hold their own bottle, a caregiver shall hold the infant during bottle feeding. Bottles shall not be propped.
- (12) The caregiver shall swirl and test warm bottles for temperature before feeding to children.
- (13) Formula and milk, including breast milk, shall be discarded after feeding or within 2 hours of starting a feeding.
- (14) Caregivers shall cut solid foods for infants into pieces no larger than 1/4 inch in diameter, and shall cut solid foods for toddlers into pieces no larger than 1/2 inch in diameter.
- (15) Infants shall sleep in equipment designed for sleep such as a crib, bassinet, porta-crib or play pen. An infant shall not be placed to sleep on a mat, cot, pillow, bouncer, swing, car seat, or other similar piece of equipment unless the provider has written permission from the infant's parent.
- (16) Infants shall be placed on their backs for sleeping unless there is documentation from a health care provider requiring a different sleep position.
- (17) Soft toys, blankets, or other objects shall not be placed in cribs while in use by sleeping infants.

KEY: child care facilities, licensed family child care

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