

Highlights of the changes to the licensing rules for family and group child care homes

- Definitions to be aware of:
 - Child care assistant: an individual **14 – 17 years of age** who cares for child care children but who does not have unsupervised access of the children. R 400.1901(e)
 - Child care staff member: **an adult 18 years or older** who cares for child care children and may only be unsupervised with children if they are determined eligible by the child care background check unit.
R 400.1901(h)
 - Continuously employed child care staff member or continuously connected adult household member: an individual who has not been disconnected for more than 180 days from the child care background check system and has continuously resided in Michigan for the immediately preceding 5 year period. R 400.1901
 - Supervised volunteer: an individual who is 16 years of age or older, provides services for a child care home that are not compensated, and who is supervised at all times when children are in care. R 400.1901(rr)
 - Unsupervised volunteer: an individual who is 18 years of age or older, provides services for a child care home that are not compensated, and who has been determined eligible by the department to be unsupervised with children. R 400.1901(tt)

- The applicant and licensee may take a specific track of training to equal 30 hours of training as an alternative to having a high school diploma or GED. R 400.1902 (1)(b)

- Applicant/Licensee/ Child Care Staff member training requirements:
 - Prior to receiving license/working with children:
 - CPR certification R 400.1902(d)(i)
 - First aid certification R 400.1902(d)(ii)
 - Recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect R 400.1902(e)(i)
 - Prevention and control of infectious disease, including immunizations. R 400.1902(e)(ii)
 - Safe sleep practices to prevent sudden infant death syndrome R 400.1903(a)
 - Prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment. R 400.1903(c)
 - Within 90 days of receiving license/being hired: R 400.1905(4)(a)-(g)
 - Child development
 - Administration of medication
 - Prevention of and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions.
 - Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of bio-contaminants.
 - Precautions in transporting children.
 - Building and physical premises safety.
 - All hazards emergency preparedness and response planning.

- Child Care Assistant training requirements:

- Prior to working with children:
 - Safe sleep practices to prevent sudden infant death syndrome R 400.1905(3)(a)
 - Recognition of and the reporting of child abuse and neglect. 400.1905(3)(b)
 - Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment. 400.1905(3)(c)
- Within 90 days of being hired:
 - CPR certification R 400.1904(a)
 - First aid certification R 400.1904(b)
 - Infectious disease, including immunizations R 400.1904(c)
 - Child development R 400.1905(4)(a)
 - Administration of medication R 400.1905(4)(b)
 - Prevention of and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions. R 400.1905(4)(c)
 - Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of bio-contaminants. R 400.1905(4)(d)
 - Precautions in transporting children. R 400.1905(4)(e)
 - Building and physical premises safety. R 400.1905(4)(f)
 - All hazards emergency preparedness and response planning. R 400.1905(4)(g)
- Daily arrival times and departure times for all child care staff members and child care assistants must be in the file at the child care home. R 400.1906(1)(b).
- Electronic records may be used for attendance and must be available at the time of on-site inspection. R 400.1907(3)
- Personnel cannot use any substance in a child's mouth, or use time out for children under 3 years old. R 400.1913(3)(b) & (g).
- It is no longer required to use a sheet with a play yard (such as a pack 'n' play). Personnel should follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Cribs and portable cribs still require a sheet. R 400.1916(6)(b)
- An infant who is older than 2 months old may be swaddled with a swaddle attachment only if there is documentation from the child's health care provider. R 400.1916(10)
- The health and medical requirements of the personnel and members of the household have been moved from R 400.1906 to R 400.1919; Communicable disease; immunization; mental and physical health; physician attestation; tuberculosis.
- Bounce houses are allowed with direct supervision by the licensee or child care staff member, and following the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The use of cloth diapers includes more rules and detail. R 400.1923(5)(a)-(g)
- An infant or child who cannot safely stand to wash their hands, and for a child with special needs, personnel may wash the child's hands with non-toxic disposable wipes. R 400.1924(4)
- The comprehensive background check and fingerprinting rules have been added. R 400.1925(1)-(6)
- The conducive to the welfare of children section has been added R 400.1926(1) & (2).
- Bottles and beverage containers cannot be warmed in a slow cooker. Bottle warmers must be where children cannot access them, and they must be shut off when they aren't in use. R 400.1931(9), (10), (11).

- A mother who chooses to breastfeed her child at the child care home must be given reasonable accommodations to do so.
- Radon testing must be completed every 4 years at renewal. The radon test may be a do-it-yourself test.
- Firearms must be unloaded and stored in a commercial gun safe or trigger lock, and be inaccessible to children.
- Law enforcement officers may keep their firearms loaded and ready for use at all times, as long as the firearm is inaccessible to children.
- Emergency response plans must be posted in a conspicuous place within the home. The plan must address the following emergencies:
 - Fire evacuation
 - Tornado watches/warnings
 - Serious accident/injury
 - Water emergencies, if applicable
 - Crisis management, including intruders, active shooters, bomb threats, and other man-caused events.
- The emergency plan must include all the following:
 - A plan for evacuation.
 - A plan for safely moving children to a relocation site.
 - A plan for shelter-in-place.
 - A plan for lockdown.
 - A plan for contacting parents and reuniting families.
 - A plan for continuing operations during or after a disaster.
 - A plan for how infants and toddlers will be accommodated in all types of emergencies.
 - A plan for how children with special needs will be accommodated in all types of emergencies.
 - A plan for how children with chronic medical conditions will be accommodated in all types of emergencies.