



COLORADO
Office of Early Childhood
Division of Early Care & Learning

Administrative Guide Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes 7.707



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The Office of Early Childhood (OEC), Division of Early Care and Learning (DECL), is excited to provide the Administrative Guide for Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes.

This Administrative Guide serves to clarify and help ensure proper and consistent interpretation and implementation of the regulations set forth in the Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes 7.707. The Administrative Guide also provides rationale and resources to assist programs in compliance with the rules.

The Division of Early Care and Learning will provide semi-annual updates to the Administrative Guide to ensure child care programs, licensing staff and the community continue to have current information regarding the interpretation of the regulations.

A complete list of the current Rules may be found on the Colorado Secretary of State Website at: www.sos.state.co.us.

The Division of Early Care and Learning’s Administrative Guide for Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes may be found on the Colorado Office of Early Childhood website at: www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com.

Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.21	Definitions	This rule gives the formal meaning or significance of frequently used words, phrases or acronyms within licensing rules and regulations.	Definitions were created so providers and programs have a clear understanding of frequently used words within licensing regulations.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.22A1	Licensed family child care homes enrolling children five (5) years of age or younger are required to participate in Colorado Shines, the state quality rating and improvement system.	Family Child Care Home providers holding a permanent license in good standing and are currently participating in Colorado Shines as a Level I. Colorado Shines Levels 2-5 are voluntary.	The Colorado Shines quality rating system is embedded in licensing. All Family Child Care Home Providers can easily be approved for a Colorado Shines Level 2 quality rating by completing a quality improvement plan and any required training modules. Speak with your specialist for further information and technical assistance. www.coloradoshines.com	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.22B	In a regular (FCCH) home, care may be provided for six (6) children from birth to eighteen (18) years of age with no more than two (2) children under two (2) years of age. 1. Care also may be provided for no more than two (2) additional children of school age attending full-day school. School-age children include children six (6) years of age and older who are enrolled in the first grade or above. A child enrolled in a kindergarten program is not considered a school-age child until the child begins attending kindergarten a year before they enter first grade.	The two (2) additional school age children may only attend during non-school times. Non-school times are defined as: child care before and after school hours, during school breaks, and during summer breaks.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.22C1	The licensee has held a permanent license to operate a family child care home for at least two (2) years in Colorado immediately prior to the issuance of the license that would authorize the care of three (3) children under two (2) years of age; and,	<p>The licensee must hold a permanent license and have a facility that is open and operating with children in attendance for at least two (2) years prior to the issuance of the Three (3) Under Two (2) license.</p> <p>The Three (3) Under Two (2) license allows for three (3) children under the age of two (2) with no more than two (2) of the three (3) children under twelve (12) months. Only six (6) children are permitted to be in care.</p>		Three (3) Under Two (2)
7.707.22C2	The licensee has completed the State Department approved Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course of training;	<p>The Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course is a 48-hour course. ECE111 or the Infant Toddler Theory course is equivalent to the Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course. A course certificate or transcript must be available for review by the department representative.</p> <p>If ECE111 is taken, the final grade must be a "C" or above.</p>	<p>Training Resources:</p> <p>www.qualistar.org</p> <p>http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Three (3) Under Two (2)
7.707.22C3	In the past two years, the licensee has had no substantiated complaints with a severity level of one (1) to three (3), consistent or willful substantiated rule violations of ratio, supervision, safety, or injury to a child observed during any licensing visit, or adverse licensing action.	A substantiated complaint is when any portion of the complaint is found to be in violation of licensing rules related to ratio, supervision, safety or injury.		Three (3) Under Two (2)
7.707.22C4	Care of additional children of school age is not authorized; and,	<p>When three (3) children under the age of two (2) are present, no additional school age children can be present.</p> <p>When there are ONLY two (2) children under the age of two (2) years, then two (2) additional school-age children may be present.</p>		Three (3) Under Two (2)



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.22D2	If there are two (2) equally qualified providers, as specified in Section 7.707.31, B, 3, caring for children at all times when children are present, there may be a maximum of eight (8) children between birth and three (3) years old, and no more than four (4) of those children can be between birth and one (1) year old, including both providers' own children.	If there are two (2) qualified providers the capacity may be doubled with a maximum of eight (8) children.		Infant Toddler
7.702.22D3	The provider has completed the State Department approved Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler (EQ I/T) course of training.	The Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course is a 48-hour course. ECE111 or the Infant Toddler Theory course is equivalent to the Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course. A course certificate or transcript must be available for review by the Department Representative. If ECE111 is taken, the final grade must be a "C" or above.	Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com	Infant Toddler
7.702.22D4	A provider that has also been licensed as a regular and Three (3) Under Two (2) provider in the past, and is approved for an infant/toddler license, has the flexibility to provide care on any given day for the ages and capacities of a regular or three under two license without written approval of the State Department, as long as the provider is in compliance with all applicable rules at all times.	Must have held all three (3) license types and currently hold an infant/toddler license.		Infant Toddler
7.702.22E	A large child care home is a family child care home that provides care for seven (7) to twelve (12) children.	Capacity of this license is up to twelve (12) children with approval from the local planning and zoning department.		Large Day Care Home



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.22F1	An Experienced Child Care Provider (ECCP) home is a licensed child care home where care is approved for no more than nine (9) children of different age combinations depending upon which option the home is operating.	There are five (5) options listed for ECCP within the Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes. Providers may change options without notifying the department as long as the home capacity is in compliance with one of the options. The provider must be able to identify which option the home is operating under during a licensing visit.		Experienced Child Care Provider
7.707.22F2c	Have had no adverse licensing action;	The provider must have zero (0) adverse licensing actions or substantiated complaints within the proceeding two (2) years to qualify for the ECCP license. A substantiated complaint is when any portion of the complaint is found to be in violation of licensing rules related to ratio, supervision, safety or injury.		Experienced Child Care Provider
7.707.22F2e	Comply with local zoning restrictions.	The provider must have written zoning approval from the city or county in which the provider lives that states the home is zoned for a capacity of nine (9) children.	This is to ensure facilities comply with any zoning restrictions within their local area.	Experienced Child Care Provider
7.707.22F3d	Affirms the provider understands that the experienced provider's license will immediately revert to a regular license if capacities are exceeded at any time.	A recommendation for adverse action for revocation of the ECCP license will be submitted if the ECCP is over capacity.		Experienced Child Care Provider
7.707.31A1	Primary providers must physically reside at the family child care home and must provide the child care.	<p>“Reside” means to be a primary residence, to dwell permanently and continuously at the licensed address.</p> <p>This may be the address for which the provider pays taxes, is registered to vote, has a permanent mailing address, has a lease, mortgage or rental agreement, and/or where the provider can provide Colorado identification or a registered driver's license.</p>		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.31A2	Primary providers and/or substitutes must be at least eighteen (18) years of age. Aides must be at least sixteen (16) years of age. Aides and volunteers shall work under the direct supervision of a primary provider at all times.	Aides or volunteers must never be left alone with children. This includes all spaces licensed for child care, including the outdoor space.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31A5	Providers must not be under the influence of any substance that impairs their ability to care for children.	Providers may not be impaired by alcohol or other drugs, including over the counter medications, recreational drugs and prescription drugs.	This is to ensure the proper supervision and care of children.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31A6	The primary provider is responsible for ensuring that all employees, substitutes and volunteers are familiar with the children in care, the Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes rules, the home's policies, and the location of children's files and emergency numbers.		This is to verify these individuals have the knowledge and are familiar with the rules and regulations for Family Child Care Homes, emergency information and other pertinent information relating to the children in the home.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31A8	The primary provider must plan for and supervise the care and activities of children.	"Supervise" means the provider is aware of the location and activities of children at all times.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31A9	All providers and all persons residing in the home must submit to the State Department at time of original application on the form required by the State Department, a health evaluation signed and dated by a licensed physician or other health professional.	A health evaluation is required to be included when a Family Child Care Provider submits any application to the department. The health evaluation does not need to be on the department's sample form, however it must include: any restrictions, pertinent health information, physician signature, and date when a subsequent health evaluation is required.	Health Evaluation Form – Family Child Care Home: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_2bfbeab00bcfc05c9cab305eb704695.pdf	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.31A10	Subsequent health evaluations for the provider and children residing in the home who are less than twelve (12) years of age must be submitted every two (2) years or as required in a written plan signed by a physician or other health professional. A new family member and/or a new resident of the home must submit to the State Department, within thirty (30) days from the date the individual began living in the home, a State Department approved health evaluation form signed and dated by a licensed physician or other health professional.	<p>A health evaluation form is current up to two (2) years from the date the licensed physician or health professional signed it (from the date of the appointment). This is true unless the health professional listed an alternative date on the form for a new physical.</p> <p>A subsequent health evaluation is not required for residents or children over twelve (12) years of age, unless they are the equally-qualified provider substitute, an employee or a volunteer.</p>	Resource Guide: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_f052fa426ada93f5893ce96e3d731803.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31B2	For an infant/toddler home with two (2) providers, one (1) provider must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age and the second equally qualified provider must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.	The equally-qualified provider must meet all requirements for the type of license as well as all required ongoing training requirements.		Infant/Toddler
7.707.31B3	Each provider must have completed one (1) year of supervised experience caring for children who are younger than three (3) years old. The provider must be able to submit to the State Department official written verification of the required experience. The experience may have been obtained as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Colorado licensed family child care home; or, 2. A military licensed child care home; or, 3. A provider, in a family foster home certified for children younger than three (3) years of age; or, 4. An employee in a licensed child care center in an infant and/or toddler program. 	One (1) year of experience in an infant and/or toddler program is 1,820 hours.		Infant/Toddler



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.31C2a	A minimum of two (2) years of documented satisfactory experience in the group care of children under the age of six (6) years or as a licensed home provider in Colorado. Equal experience operating as an approved military child care home is accepted; or,	Two (2) years of experience is 3,640 hours. Written documentation of experience as a family child care home provider or military child care home provider is required.		Large Family Child Care Homes



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7.707.31C2b	<p>A minimum of two (2) years of college education from a regionally accredited college or university, with at least one (1) college course in early childhood education, plus one (1) year of documented satisfactory experience in the group care of children as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A licensed home provider in Colorado; or, 2. A military licensed child care home; or, 3. A Colorado certified family foster home; or, 4. A staff member in a licensed child care center. 	<p>Two (2) years of college experience equals sixty (60) semester credits.</p> <p>One (1) year of experience equals 1,820 hours.</p> <p>Regional accreditation is the education accreditation of colleges and universities in the United States by one (1) of six (6) accrediting agencies.</p> <p>The accreditation process is a way for colleges and universities to demonstrate to employers and licensing agencies that their credits and degrees meet minimum standards.</p>	<p>Regional Accreditation Bodies:</p> <p><i>Middle States Commission on Higher Education:</i> Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands</p> <p><i>New England Association of Schools and Colleges:</i> Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont</p> <p><i>Higher Learning Commission:</i> Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming</p> <p><i>Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities:</i> Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington</p> <p><i>Southern Association of Colleges and Schools:</i> Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia</p> <p><i>Western Association of Schools and Colleges:</i> <i>Western Association of Schools and College-Accrediting commission for community and junior colleges</i></p>	Large Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.31C2c	Current certification as a Child Development Associate (CDA); or,	The CDA credential certificate must be issued by the Council for professional recognition.	http://www.cdacouncil.org	Large Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31C2d	Completion prior to licensing of the State Department approved Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course; and, 1. A minimum of two (2) years of experience as a licensed child care provider holding a permanent license in Colorado immediately before 2. becoming a licensee of a large child care home; or, 3. A minimum of two (2) years of full-time experience in a licensed program. The group care shall have been with children who are under the age of six (6) years.	The Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course is a 48-hour course. ECE111 or the Infant Toddler Theory course is equivalent to the Expanding Quality Infant/Toddler course. A course certificate or transcript must be available for review by the department representative. If ECE111 is taken, the final grade must be a "C" or above. Two (2) years of experience equals 3,640 hours.	Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com	Large Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31C3a	If the provider was previously licensed to operate a family child care home, there must have been no: 1. Substantiated complaints for severity one (1) to three (3) violations in the last two (2) years; and,	A substantiated complaint is when any portion of the complaint is found to be in violation of licensing rules related to ratio, supervision, safety or injury.		Large Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31C3b	2. Adverse action on the license within the last two (2) years;	"Adverse" or "negative licensing action" means a final agency action resulting in the denial of an application, the imposition of fines, the suspension or revocation of a license, or the demotion of such a license to a probationary license.		Large Family Child Care Homes
7.707.31C3c	Substantiated specific rule violations of ratios, supervision, safety, or injury to a child observed during any licensing visit in the past two (2) years.	A substantiated rule violation is when the program is found to be in violation of licensing rules related to ratio, supervision, safety or injury to a child. These violations will be noted on the provider's report of inspection.		Large Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.32A1	A State Department approved fifteen (15) clock hour pre-licensing course of training that includes nine (9) core knowledge standards. The content of one of the standards must specifically address appropriate guidance with children and that corporal discipline is never allowed. The clock hours of pre-licensing training do not include certification in First Aid, CPR, and medication administration training; and,	Currently, there are eight (8) core knowledge standards. They are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child Growth, Development, and Learning 2. Child Observation and Assessment 3. Family and Community Partnerships 4. Guidance 5. Health, Safety, Nutrition 6. Professional Development and Leadership 7. Program Planning and Development 8. Teaching Practice 	Colorado Core Knowledge and Standards: http://www.netnewsdesk.com/resources/375/File/ECC-OPD/PDF/home/CKSBook.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.32A2	A monitored written test or approved alternate method to verify knowledge and comprehension of the content of the training materials must be administered by the trainer to the trainee at the end of the pre-licensing training course. The trainee must have a passing score of no less than 80%. Part of approval of pre-licensing is that the provider must be able to access and understand the Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes. The provider must take pre-licensing training for any original application except for change of address; or,	A certificate of completion of the pre-licensing training must be provided to the licensing specialist at the time of the original inspection of a new family child care home license. This training needs to be administered by an approved training vendor. If there is a break of service for any length of time, and the provider holds a pre-licensing certificate other than the current Department approved 15-hour pre-licensing training, the provider will need to take and obtain the current 15-hour pre-licensing certificate prior to a new license being issued.	The certificate verifies the provider passed the pre-licensing test with a score of 80% or above. Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.32A3	Individuals who are currently director qualified or have a two- (2) or four- (4) year degree in early childhood education from a regionally accredited college or university are exempt from pre-licensing training, except for the one and one-half (1½) hours of universal precautions training, and the section of the pre-licensing training that covers the business requirements for operation of a home; and,	There must be documentation provided to the licensing specialist of the two- (2) or four- (4) year degree from a regionally accredited college, in addition to verification of the completion of the business section of an approved pre-licensing course and the one (1) hour of standard precautions training. Universal Precautions training is now Standard Precautions training, and counts for one (1) hour of training.	Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.32A4	A state department approved training in standard precautions that meets current occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) requirements prior to working with children. This training must be renewed annually and may be counted towards ongoing training requirements. This standard precautions training can be included as part of the pre-licensing training, in which case the total number of hours for pre-licensing training required in 7.707.a1 is increased to sixteen (16) clock hours, and standard precautions training may count as no more than one (1) hour of the sixteen (16) clock hours; and,	This training must be aligned with OSHA requirements.	Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.32A5	Documentation of this training must include the number of hours of training, completion date, and expiration date. Renewal of standard precautions training can be taken as a part of the first aid training, but must be in addition to the renewal First Aid training;	Universal Precautions training certificates will only be honored until the certificate expires or February 1, 2017, whichever date comes first. Staff members with expired or outdated certificates and new staff members, must complete OSHA compliant Standard Precautions training.	This is a federal requirement to ensure safety precautions. Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training http://www.qualistar.org	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.32A7	The State Department approved course of training for medication administration.		Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training http://www.qualistar.org	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.32A8	Effective December 31, 2016, all providers and staff must complete a building and physical premises training prior to working with children. The training must include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of and protection from hazards that can cause bodily injury such as electrical hazards, bodies of water, and vehicular traffic; and 2. Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of bio contaminants. 	<p>Written documentation verifying the completion of the training should be in the provider's file and any employees' files.</p> <p>This training does not need to be submitted to the department for approval. Providers should identify hazards in the indoor and outdoor home environment and develop a plan on how the hazards will be addressed to ensure the protection of staff and children. Licensing specialists will be looking for information listing the hazards identified and the topic areas which will be covered in the training for employees. This training should be an individualized training that identifies hazards and ensures protection of staff and children. The training should be specific for each home. Training length should be determined based on the home location and environment.</p> <p>Samples of some bio-contaminants include, but are not limited to: medical waste, bodily fluids, sharp containers, etc. Examples of environmental hazards may include but are not limited to: animals, landscape features, access through parking lots, open and public spaces etc.</p>	<p>This is a federal requirement for programs to identify potential hazards in order to keep children safe.</p> <p>A module to provide assistance on developing this training will be included on the Professional Development Information System (PDIS) Spring of 2017. If providers need assistance with this training prior to the PDIS module they can ask their licensing specialist.</p> <p>Colorado Shines PDIS: http://ecpd.costartstrong.org/ets/welcome.aspx</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.32A9	Effective December 31, 2016, each provider or staff member responsible for the collection, review, and maintenance of the child immunization records must complete the Colorado department of public health and environment (CDPHE) immunization course within thirty (30) calendar days of employment. This training must be renewed annually and may count towards ongoing training requirements.	All Family Child Care Home providers or employees responsible for child immunization records must complete this training.	This is a federal requirement that facilities identify potential hazards in order to keep children safe. The immunization course can be completed on the Colorado Shines PDIS: http://ecpd.costartstrong.org/ets/welcome.aspx	Family Child Care Homes
7.702.32A10	Effective December 31, 2016, each provider, staff member or regular volunteer working with children less than three (3) years of age must complete a department approved prevention of shaken baby/abusive head trauma training prior to working with children less than three (3) years of age. This training must be renewed annually and may count towards ongoing training requirements.	Written documentation verifying the completion of the training should be in the provider's file and any employees' or volunteers' files. This training is available for free on the Colorado Shines Professional Development Information System (PDIS). All other trainings should be submitted to the department for approval. Training approvals submitted to the department must include: the course name, course content to verify alignment with national best practice standards, trainer name and credentials.	This is a federal requirement to provide guidance and knowledge to staff members in order to prevent and recognize abuse/head trauma including shaken baby syndrome. Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training http://ecpd.costartstrong.org/ets/welcome.aspx	
7.707.32B1	Complete fifteen (15) clock hours of training each year. Three (3) of the fifteen (15) clock hours must be in social-emotional development; and,	The social-emotional focus may be included as a part of a broader training covering other topics. However, there must be documentation indicating the length of time the social-emotional component was covered as part of the training.	Ongoing professional development ensures providers are current on appropriate practices in early childhood education.	Family Child Care Homes



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7.707.32B2	<p>Ongoing training and courses shall demonstrate a direct connection to one or more of the following competency areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child growth and development and learning courses that align with the competency domains of child growth and development; 2. Child observation and assessment; 3. Family and community partnership; 4. Guidance; 5. Health, safety, and nutrition; 6. Professional development and leadership; 7. Program planning and development; and 8. Teaching practices: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each one (1) semester hour course with a direct connection to the competency area listed in section 7.707.33, b, 2, a-g, taken at a regionally accredited college or university shall count as fifteen (15) clock hours of ongoing training. b. Training hours completed can only be counted during the year taken and cannot be carried over. 		<p>Colorado Competencies for Early Childhood Educators and Administrators: http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/ecprofessionalcompetencies</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.32B5	To be counted for ongoing training, a provider must receive for each training, a training certificate that includes: 1. The title of the training; and, 2. The core knowledge area; and, 3. The clock hours of the training; and, 4. The name and signature of the trainer or another approved method of verifying the name and qualifications of the trainer.	Any training certificate without a signature will be assessed individually by the department for acceptance. All Colorado Shines Professional Development Information System (PDIS) trainings will be accepted as they are a verified entity. The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) Mandatory Reporting training counts for two (2) hours of ongoing training. This training certificate does not have a signature; however, the training is accepted.	Colorado Competencies for Early Childhood Educators and Administrators: http://www.cde.state.co.us/early/ecprofessionalcompetencies Training Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.331A	The provider must have a plan for an urgent, emergency, personal or family situation that requires the provider to leave the family child care home immediately.	“Emergency” means a sudden, urgent, or usually unexpected occurrence or occasion requiring immediate action. “Emergency or urgent situation” means a personal or family situation that is critical in nature, which requires the provider to take immediate action and leave the home to handle an emergency situation.	This ensures a qualified person is on-site to care for and supervise children.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.331D	Parents or guardians must be notified each time a substitute is used to provide supervision of all children in care in the absence of the primary provider.	Best practice is to notify parents or guardians each time a substitute is used with written communication (e.g., newsletter, email, text message, etc.), along with verbal communication.	This gives parents the opportunity to ask questions and choose to make alternative arrangements if they choose.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.34A1	Any employee who is eighteen (18) years of age and older must complete: A fingerprint based criminal background record check as required at section 7.701.33.		http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/backgroundchecks	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.34A2	The State Department mandated automated system background check for child abuse and neglect as required at Section 7.701.32.		http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/backgroundchecks	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.34B	Any employee who is sixteen (16) years of age to eighteen (18) years of age must only complete the State Department mandated automated system background check for child abuse and neglect.	<p>Fingerprint-based criminal background checks are not required for persons younger than eighteen (18) years of age.</p> <p>Family Child Care Home providers will not receive written results of clearance for any residents, employees, or volunteers. All results are documented in the state Trails database system or Colorado Child Care Licensing System (CCCLS).</p>	http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/backgroundchecks	All types



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.34C	<p>Additionally, employees and substitutes for the primary provider, who provide care to children for fourteen (14) days (112 hours) or more per calendar year must complete:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fingerprint based criminal background record check as required at Section 7.701.33. 2. The State Department mandated automated system required background check for child abuse and neglect as required at Section 7.701.32;. 3. Verification of current certification of First Aid and CPR for all ages of children;. 4. A statement of a current health evaluation, signed by an approved health care professional, that was completed within the last twenty-four (24) months. 5. Verification of current State Department approved medication administration training. 6. Verification of current State Department approved universal precaution training. 	All employees and substitutes that have not completed all background checks may never be left alone with children.	<p>As defined in Colorado Revised Statutes: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/rulesandregulations</p> <p>Training and Background Check Resources: www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/backgroundchecks http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training http://www.qualistar.org</p> <p>Resource Guide: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_f052fa426ada93f5893ce96e3d731803.pdf</p>	All types
7.707.35A	Volunteers cannot be used to meet staff to child ratio.	Volunteers who have not completed all background checks must never be left alone with children.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.35C	Volunteers must be made familiar with the Rules Regulating Family Child Care Homes and the provider's written policies and procedures prior to assisting with the care of children.	<p>"Volunteer" means a person who performs a service willingly and without pay.</p> <p>Volunteers must sign a written statement they have read and are familiar with the rules.</p>		All types



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.35D1,2	Any adult volunteer eighteen (18) years of age or older who works more than fourteen days (112 hours) a calendar year must complete: 1. A fingerprint based criminal background record check as required at Section 7.701.33; and, 2. The State Department required automated system background check for child abuse and neglect, as required at Section 7.701.32.	“Volunteer” means a person who performs a service willingly and without pay. Volunteers who have not completed all background checks must never be left alone with children. Family Child Care Home providers will not receive written results of clearance for any residents, employees, or volunteers, all results are documented in the state Trails database system or Colorado Child Care Licensing System (CCCLS).	http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/backgroundchecks	All types
7.707.36A	Personnel files for each employee, substitute, and volunteer must contain all required information within thirty (30) calendar days of the first day of employment, volunteering, or functioning as a substitute.	Individuals acting as the primary provider must be equally qualified and have all required documentation in their file prior to acting as the primary provider. The file must be available for review.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.36B9	If obtained, a copy of a current Colorado Early Childhood Professional Credential.	The CDA credential certificate must be issued by the council for professional recognition.	www.cdacouncil.org	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.37B	<p>The provider must immediately telephone and also submit to the State Department within twenty-four (24) hours, excluding weekends and holidays, a written report about any child who has been lost from the provider's care and whether authorities have been contacted or not. Such report must indicate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name, birth date, address, and telephone number of the child; 2. The names of the parents or guardians and their address and telephone number if different from those of the child; 3. The date, location, time, and circumstances when the child was last seen; 4. All actions taken to locate the child, including whether local authorities were notified; and, 5. The name of the provider and/or person supervising the child at the time the child was last seen. 	<p>"Lost child" means the provider is unable to find the child. The child is no longer in the care or supervision of the provider. This is regardless of whether or not emergency services are needed to locate the child or the amount of time the child's location is unknown.</p>		
7.707.37C	<p>The home must have a written plan and emergency response procedures that explain, at a minimum, the life-saving procedures that will be followed, and how the home will function during a fire, severe weather, lockdown, reverse evacuation, or shelter-in-place emergency situation. The plan must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prompt notification of parents or guardians. 2. When local authorities will be notified. 3. How emergency transportation will be provided. 		<p>Emergency Plan for Licensed Child Care Programs: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_0e75237452fb48f2ba dd71ee62b60797.pdf</p> <p>Emergency Contact Information Form: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_9308e53611924f3399 9567efb863bb59.pdf</p> <p>School Nursing and Health: www.cde.state.co.us/healthandwellness/snh_healthservices</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B	The written policies and procedures must be developed, implemented and followed, which includes all updates, changes, and must include at a minimum the following information:	<p>All policies and procedures created for the family child care home must be aligned with licensing regulations.</p> <p>Providers may develop policies and procedures based on their philosophy, curriculum, beliefs and values, as long as they do not conflict with licensing rules and regulations.</p> <p>Any updates or changes require new signatures and dates by the parents/guardians of any children in care.</p>	<p>These policies are required to inform parents/guardians of the program's purpose, philosophy, and expectations to promote parental decisions, engagement and involvement.</p> <p>Resource Guide: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_068848eb923074eaac0a13a9994663f1.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B2	<p>Authorization of parents or other designees to pick up children, including the policy for how the provider will respond to individuals not authorized by parents/guardians to pick up a child and if a parent arrives under the influence of a controlled substance.</p>	<p>Programs cannot refuse to release a child to a parent/guardian without prior court orders, such as custody orders or protection orders.</p> <p>“Adult” is defined as a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older.</p> <p>Providers should develop a policy on how they will respond when an authorized individual arrives to pick up a child and is under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The policy should be signed by the parent/guardian and followed by the program. If the provider has a reasonable belief that the authorized individual is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and the authorized individual leaves with the child and is operating a motor vehicle, then the provider must immediately report such to police or social services pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-8 § 7.701.53(b).</p> <p>If the provider has a reasonable belief that the authorized individual is under the influence of drugs or alcohol, and the authorized individual leaves with the child, but is not operating a motor vehicle, the program must still immediately call law enforcement and/or social services if the program reasonably believes that the child’s health, life or well-being is endangered, pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-8 § .7.701.53(b).</p> <p>Such critical incidents must also be reported to the department within 24 hours pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-8 § 7.701.52.</p>		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B9	Services offered for children with special needs in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.	<p>“Special needs” is described as special health care needs, disabilities and developmental delays that could include social, emotional, and behavioral needs. These conditions fall under the Americans with Disabilities Act, and children cannot be discriminated against because of these needs.</p> <p>Family Child Care Homes must provide services that align with the provider’s training and ability and also demonstrate reasonable efforts are being made to accept and integrate children into care.</p> <p>Any equipment used by a qualified individual to provide supervised therapeutic assistance to a child is allowed in the home. This piece of equipment does not need to be specified in an individual health or education plan for that child. An example is a rebounder or mini trampoline that is used as therapeutic equipment.</p>	<p>All children deserve high-quality care in a setting that best meets their individual needs.</p> <p>Resources: www.coloradoshines.com https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/hcp</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B16	Written authorization or denial for media use including, but not limited to, television shows, video, music, software used at the facility and time limits for all media use;	The content of all media should be age appropriate for children.	<p>Studies have shown a relationship between TV viewing and obesity in young children.</p> <p>For children two (2) years and older, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends limiting children's total (early care and education, and home) media time (to include entertainment media) to no more than one (1) to two (2) hours of quality programming per 24-hour period. Since children may watch television before and after attending early care and education settings, limiting television, recorded media and video time during their time in early care and education settings to no more than 30 minutes per week will help meet the AAP recommendation. Source: Caring for our Children, third edition.</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B19	<p>Behavior guidance and discipline appropriate to the age and development the child, including positive instruction, supporting positive behavior, discipline and consequences. Policies shall include how the provider will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultivate positive child, provider, staff (if applicable) and family relationships; 2. Create and maintain a socially and emotionally respectful early learning and care environment; 3. implement strategies supporting positive behavior, pro-social peer interaction, and overall social and emotional competence in young children; 4. provide individualized social emotional intervention supports for children who need them, including methods for understanding child behavior; and developing, adopting and implementing a team-based positive behavior support plan with the intent to reduce challenging behavior and prevent suspensions and expulsions; and, 5. Access an early childhood mental health consultant or other specialist as needed. 	<p>Positive, strong relationships are critically important to all aspects of healthy development for young children. They help buffer children from stressful or adverse experiences.</p> <p>Positive relationships between staff members helps create a warm and nurturing classroom environment in which children grow and learn.</p> <p>Positive relationships between staff and families help create a sense of school community and set the stage for open communication should challenges arise.</p> <p>Programs may use a variety of methods to cultivate positive relationships.</p>	<p>Invest in Kids-The Incredible Years Colorado http://iik.org/the-incredible-years/</p> <p>The Colorado Center for Social Emotional Competence and Inclusion http://www.pyramidplus.org</p> <p>The Center on Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning http://csefel.vanderbilt.edu/</p> <p>National Resource Center for Mental Health Promotion and Youth Violence Prevention http://www.healthysafechildren.org</p> <p>Project LAUNCH http://earlymilestones.org/launch-together/</p> <p>Additional Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.41B22	Provision for daily outside time	The length of time can be determined by the needs of the children and weather conditions.	<p>Strong evidence indicates that infant, toddler and preschool age children experience significant health benefits from outdoor play including: strengthening immune systems, maintenance of a healthy weight and Vitamin D exposure.</p> <p>Current research also shows children who play outside are less likely to be nearsighted. “Direct exposure to the bright, natural light that comes from being outside may stimulate developing eyes in important ways such as maintaining the correct distance between the lens and the retina – which keeps vision in focus.”</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.41B33	What steps are taken prior to the suspension, expulsion or request to parents or guardians to withdraw a child from care due to concerns about the child’s behavioral issues, these procedures must be consistent with the policy on guidance, positive instruction, discipline and consequences, and include documentation of the steps taken to understand and respond to challenging behavior; and	<p>The Family Child Care Home provider should develop their own policy on suspensions and expulsions.</p> <p>It is not the role of the state department or the licensing specialist to determine the home’s policy. They can only provide technical assistance.</p>	<p>Punitive measures should be taken when a child is supposed to be forming the foundation of positive relationships with peers, teachers and the school institution, but the child’s behavioral issue(s) interfere with those relationships.</p> <p>Expelling a child implies that they are not welcome or supported which may serve as a troubling indicator of future behavior.</p> <p>Expelling a child does not address the behavioral concerns and does little to address the needs of children exhibiting these behaviors.</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.5B	At the time of admission, the provider must obtain: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact information for parents or guardians; and, 2. Contact information for other responsible adults; and, 3. Where the parent/ or guardian and can be reached in the event of an accident, illness or other emergency; and, 4. The telephone number of the child's health care provider; and, 5. Written authority to arrange for medical care in the event of an emergency; and, 6. Names of individuals authorized to take the child from the home. 	The provider must meet the minimum requirements on the child's first day of attendance.	Resource Guide: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_3b5f1faff81dbb741cc2d352a87497e2.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A	An admission record must be completed for each child prior to or at the time of the child's admission and updated annually, unless otherwise specified in these rules. The admission record must include:	"Annually" means twelve (12) months from the date it was signed by the parent/guardian. An electronic version of the child's file is acceptable.	This is to ensure the facility has current and accurate information pertaining to the child.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A3	Parent(s) and guardian(s) home and e-mail addresses; telephone numbers, including home, work, cell and pager numbers, if the parent chooses to provide those numbers; employer name and work address; and, any special instructions as to how the parent(s) or guardian(s) may be reached during the hours that the child is in care at the child care home.		This information is required to ensure the facility can contact the parent/guardian for anything relating to a child during the day.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A4	Names and telephone numbers of persons other than parent(s) or guardians(s) who are authorized to take the child from the family child care home;	Any person, other than the parent/guardian, who is authorized to pick up a child must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.51A6	Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the child's health care provider, dentist, pedodontist, and hospital of choice, if applicable.	A general form listing the information of the hospital of choice is allowed. If a parent/guardian has not designated a dentist, physician or hospital of choice, N/A or Not Applicable should be written on the form.		Family Child Care Homes
7.1707.51A7	Health admission information, including a health care plan, chronic medical conditions, allergies, and immunization history, shall be provided to the child care provider the first day the child attends the family child care home.		<p>This is required to ensure the facility is aware of any health information pertaining to the child on the first day of care since a health statement completed by the health care provider is not required the first day (7.1707.52A2b).</p> <p>Immunization information is required the first day of care to identify which children must be excluded from care during a communicable disease outbreak.</p> <p>Resource: http://www.coloradoimmunizations.com/</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A8	A dated, written authorization for emergency medical care signed and updated annually by the parent(s) or guardian(s).		Written authorization is required to allow the facility to obtain appropriate care for a child.	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.51A9	A written record of any serious accident, illness, or injury occurring during care must be retained in each child's record, with a copy provided to the parent or guardian.	<p>Any serious accident, illness or injury must be documented and given to the parent/guardian.</p> <p>Any injury, illness or fatality that requires medical response including, but not limited to, a doctor visit, emergency room/urgent care visit, and dental visit must be submitted through the Office of Early Childhood online injury reporting system within 24 hours of the incident, whether or not treatment is provided.</p> <p>A copy of the report will be sent to the facility via email. This document can be used for the child's file. This does not include common childhood illnesses that are not reportable (strep, ear infection, pink eye, etc.).</p>	<p>This provides documentation for an injury, illness or fatality as a reference point for any further information that would be needed in relation to the event as it occurred. This will be reviewed by licensing staff to identify any licensing violations and assist in tracking data as related to child injuries for future rule promulgation.</p> <p>Online Injury Reporting System https://chats.state.co.us/InjuryReport/</p> <p>Other Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/health-and-safety</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A10	Written authorization, obtained in advance of the event from a parent or guardian, for a child to participate in field trips or excursions, whether walking or riding in an approved vehicle.	<p>The parent/guardian must be advised of any trip away from the provider's home and give their written authorization.</p> <p>There must be written permission from the parent/guardian for each field trip or excursion.</p>		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A11	Written authorization for media use including, but not limited to, television and video viewing, music, video games, and computer use. The authorization must include approved time limits. The authorization form only needs to be on file if media use is not addressed in the home policies and procedures statement.	A copy of the policies and procedures for media permission must be signed by the parent/guardian and available on file.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.51A12	Written authorization for special activities (see Section 7.714.1).		<p>Rules regulating special activities: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/rulesandregulations</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.6A1	<p>The home must have a working unblocked telephone that has the capacity to receive all incoming and Reverse 911 calls, and record messages during child care hours.</p> <p>1. The telephone must be on the premises in the general area of the primary provider.</p>	<p>Cell phones may be utilized as long as the rule criteria are met.</p> <p>When using a substitute, there must be a working phone on the premises and the parent/guardian must be provided the number to reach any substitute providers.</p>		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.6B	<p>The provider must release the child only to the person(s) to whom the parent or guardian has given written authorization. Written authorization must be maintained in the child's record. In an urgent and/or emergency situation, the child may be released to a person twelve (12) years of age or older for whom the child's parent or guardian has given verbal authorization. If the provider who releases the child does not know the person, picture identification must be required to assure that the person is authorized to pick-up the child.</p>	<p>During non-emergency times, authorized providers must be at least 18 years of age.</p>		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.6C	The provider must maintain a daily sign in/out method containing the date, the child's name, the time that the child arrived at and left the home, and the parent, guardian, or authorized person's signature. A full signature is required by the parent or guardian every time the child arrives at or leaves the home. The provider may sign in or out children who arrive directly from school or an activity as needed on a daily basis. The provider must use their full signature. The parent/guardian must provide a signature on a weekly basis to verify the record.	<p>The parent/guardian signature should include the legal name of the person. If the signature is not legible, then the name must also be printed.</p> <p>If the facility uses an electronic sign-in/sign-out mechanism with an identifier, each parent/guardian or authorized person picking up the child must be assigned their own unique identifier (such as a code). When the electronic mechanism is not available, the facility may use a manual sign-in/sign-out sheet.</p> <p>Records from the electronic mechanism must be available to the department when requested.</p>	This regulation is a safety requirement to determine when a child is in attendance and who dropped off and picked up the child.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.6D	Visits from all non-family members to the home must be on the sign in/out log, including the name, date, and arrival/departure times.		<p>The purpose of this regulation is to verify all who are in the facility during operating hours.</p> <p>Template: http://www.vertex42.com/ExcelTemplates/Images/visitor-sign-in-out-sheet.gif</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71. A1a	At the time of admission, the parent or guardian must provide the following information to the provider for each child entering the home: Health information, including known allergies, medications being taken and possible side effects, special diets required, and chronic health conditions; and,	This information is required at time of admission to ensure providers are aware of potential health issues prior to care.	<p>Healthy Child Care Colorado: http://www.qualistar.org/healthy-child-care-colorado.html</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71. A1b	Information and health care plan on the care of each child who has an identified health condition or developmental concerns, including, but not limited to seizures, asthma, diabetes, allergies, heart or respiratory conditions, and physical or emotional disabilities; and,	<p>The provider must be informed and trained as required for the safe and appropriate care of a child with a health care plan.</p> <p>A health care plan for an existing and known health care need is required prior to the first day of care.</p> <p>Providers are responsible to carry out the requirements of the health care plan.</p> <p>If a health care need is identified after care begins, the provider should complete the health care plan and ensure that they are following the plan.</p>	School Nursing and Health: http://www.cde.state.co.us/healthandwellness/snh_healthissues	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71A1c	Documentation of immunization status or exemption, including month and year each immunization was administered. Immunizations must be updated and recorded as specified on the certificate of immunization or alternate certificate of immunization as supplied and approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Colorado law requires that proof of immunization be provided prior to the first day of admission.	<p>Immunization status must be on the approved Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment form.</p> <p>Signed exemptions and immunizations must be updated according to the immunization schedule.</p> <p>A print out from the online immunization system is acceptable.</p>	Board of Health Rule for School Required Immunization: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/child-care-resources	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71A2	Within thirty (30) days after admission, and within thirty (30) days following the expiration date, the parent or guardian of each child must submit a statement of the child's current health status or written verification of a scheduled appointment with a healthcare practitioner. The statement of the child's current health status must be signed and dated by a healthcare provider who has seen the child within the last twelve (12) months, or within the last six (6) months for children under two and one-half (2-1/2) years of age. The statement must include when the next visit is required by the health care provider. All health statements must be kept at the licensed child care home.	<p>Allows for a thirty (30) day "grace period" to obtain health statements.</p> <p>The parent/guardian must sign a statement of the child's current health or verification of a scheduled appointment.</p> <p>Verification of the scheduled appointment must come from the health care provider.</p>	<p>The grace period provides flexibility to the parent/guardian by allowing them a thirty (30) day grace period to obtain health statements.</p> <p>General Health Appraisal Form: https://childcare.colorado.edu/sites/default/files/Health_Appraisal_Form.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71A3	If the parent or legal guardian of a child wishes an exemption from the requirement for the immunizations due to religious or personal beliefs, the child's parent or legal guardian, must complete and sign the current Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment immunization card which states the reason for such an exemption. The home has the right to refuse to admit any child if a completed current immunization card is not submitted.	<p>Providers should refer to their own policy regarding admission and disenrollment of a child if a completed current immunization card is not obtained from the parent/guardian.</p> <p>If a parent/guardian is unable to obtain immunizations due to experiencing homelessness, the provider should work with their licensing specialist and the licensing supervisor to develop a plan for compliance.</p>	This regulation allows providers more options if an immunization card is unobtainable.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71A4	Parent(s) or guardian(s) must be notified in the written policies if the provider's children are non-immunized, if children attending facility are non-immunized, and if children with personal and religious exemptions to immunization are accepted in care.	<p>This is to notify families in care of any potential exposure. This notice should not identify a specific child or children.</p> <p>This is a general notification informing all families on the provider's policy.</p>		Family Child Care Homes

Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71A5	Statements of health status of children under two (2) years of age must be updated in accordance with the national pediatric recommended schedule for routine health supervision or as required in writing by health care provider.	<p>Health statements for children must follow the AAP schedule or as required in writing by the health care provider.</p> <p>This allows for flexibility, as not all health care providers follow the national pediatric recommended schedule.</p> <p>The AAP recommended schedule is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Months • 4 Months • 6 Months • 12 Months • 15 Months • 18 Months • 24 Months 	<p>The first two years of life are critical in a child's growth, as development occurs rapidly during this time period.</p> <p>General Health Appraisal Form: https://childcare.colorado.edu/sites/default/files/Health_Appraisal_Form.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71A6	Health statements for children over two (2) years to seven (7) years of age must be updated annually.	Current recommendation from the American Academy of Pediatrics is an annual well-child exam.	<p>General Health Appraisal Form: https://childcare.colorado.edu/sites/default/files/Health_Appraisal_Form.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71A7	For children seven (7) years of age and older, health statements must be updated every three (3) years as long as the children are in care.		<p>General Health Appraisal Form: https://childcare.colorado.edu/sites/default/files/Health_Appraisal_Form.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71B1	The provider must obtain written authority to arrange for emergency medical care for each child. Written authorization to obtain emergency medical care must be on file prior to or on the first day of admission and must be reauthorized annually.	This form is required to ensure that the provider has permission from the parent/guardian to arrange for emergency medical care prior to caring for the child.	<p>Resource Guide: http://media.wix.com/ugd/97dde5_3b5f1faff81dbb741cc2d352a87497e2.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71B2	In the event of injury or illness, the affected child must be separated from the other children in the room or area where child care is being provided and made as comfortable as possible. First Aid care must be provided as required. If additional care, medical attention, or removal from the home is indicated, the child's parent or guardian must be contacted by telephone, if possible, and medical assistance obtained without undue delay.	This is to ensure that a child receives prompt medical attention.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C1	Any routine medication, prescription or nonprescription (over-the-counter), homeopathic or vitamin, may be administered by the provider only with a current written order of a health care provider with prescriptive authority and with written parental consent. Home remedies may never be given to a child.		Protects providers from administering unknown medications and ensures medications are given in accordance with the Nurse's Practice Act. www.qualistar.org Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C1a	If the routine medication involves the administration of the administration of unit dose epinephrine or a nebulized inhaled medication, the administration must be accompanied by a written health care plan by the prescribing health care provider that identifies the factors for determining the need for the administration of the medication;		Resources: http://www.cde.state.co.us/HealthAndWellness/SNH_HealthIssues.htm#forms www.qualistar.org Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C1b	If the routine medication involves the administration of a nebulized inhaled medication, the administration must be accompanied by a written health care plan by the prescribing health care provider that identifies the factors for determining the need for the administration of the medication;		Resources: http://www.cde.state.co.us/HealthAndWellness/SNH_HealthIssues.htm#forms www.qualistar.org Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71C1c	Topical preparations used for prevention on unbroken skin including, but not limited to, petroleum jelly, diaper rash ointments, sunscreen, and insect repellent can be administered solely with written parent authorization. Topical preparations used as treatment on open wounds or broken skin must have a written order from a prescribing health care provider in addition to parent authorization.	When topical preparations are used for prevention on unbroken skin and not as a treatment for a condition, the provider must obtain parent/guardian authorization prior to use. If a topical product is used as a treatment, the provider must have a written order from a prescribing health care provider in addition to the parent/guardian authorization.	www.qualistar.org	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C2	The provider can accept such medicines only in the original container. Prescription medicine containers must have the original pharmacy label that shows the prescription number, name of medication, date filled, physician's name, child's name, and directions for dosage. When no longer needed, medications must be returned to the parent/ or guardian or destroyed.	Provider can only accept medications in the original container. Medications returned or destroyed must be documented on medication log, according to state approved medication administration course.	Healthy Child Care Colorado: http://www.qualistar.org/healthy-child-care-colorado.html Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C3	Over-the-counter and homeopathic medication must be labeled with the child's first and last name. The provider can administer medication only to the child whose name appears on the written order from the prescribing health care provider.	A child's first and last name must be on any over-the-counter and homeopathic medications. All medications must have a written order from the prescribing health care provider.	www.qualistar.org Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71C4	All providers who administer medication must have daily face-to-face verbal contact with parents of children needing medication and must be currently trained through the State Department-approved medication administration course and must administer medication in compliance with the concepts taught in the course.	The provider must have current department approved, Medication Administration Training documentation on file to administer any type of medication to a child.	www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com.training www.qualistar.org Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71C5	Medication must be stored in a locked cabinet, cupboard, or locked box so that it is inaccessible to children. If refrigeration is required, it must be stored in a leak-proof container in a designated area of the refrigerator separated from food.	Providers must use a locking mechanism that is appropriate to the ages of children in care to ensure all medications are inaccessible.	Sample Forms: http://www.qualistar.org/pdf/Medication_Administration_Manual_Forms_Section_2008_5th_Edition.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.701.71 C7	A written medication log must be kept for each child. This log is a part of the child's record. The log must contain the child's name, time medication was given, name of the medication, dosage and route, special instructions, name or initials of the individual giving the medication, notation if the medication was not given, and the reason.	This document is used to track all medications that are given appropriately to children.	http://www.cde.state.co.us/HealthAndWellness/SNH_HealthIssues.htm#forms	Family Child Care Homes
7.701.71D1	When a child in care, resident of the home or provider has been diagnosed with a reportable communicable illness, including, but not limited to, chicken pox, hepatitis, measles, mumps, meningitis, diphtheria, rubella, salmonella, giardia, tuberculosis, and shigella, the provider must immediately notify the parents or guardians of all children in care and report to the local county department of health or the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.	This notification should not be child or individual specific to protect privacy. The county health department is notified of any communicable outbreak to ensure public health risks are minimized and proper precautions are established. The county health department will work with the provider to appropriately respond to the outbreak.	Communicable Reportable Conditions: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_ComDis_Reportable-Conditions.pdf Guidelines: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_ComDis-Infectious-Diseases-in-Child-Care-and-School-Settings.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71D2	Any individual diagnosed with a reportable communicable illness must be excluded from contact with children in care at the home for a period of time determined by the individual's health care provider or by the local health department.	The local health department will determine if a child should be excluded from care or if the provider can continue to care for a child during the illness.	Guidelines: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_ComDis-Infectious-Diseases-in-Child-Care-and-School-Settings.pdf	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.701.71 E1	<p>The provider must inform the parent or guardian, through the policies and procedures statement or an authorization form, that sunscreen will be applied to the children's exposed skin prior to outside play. A doctor's permission is not needed to use sunscreen at the home. When a parent or guardian supplies sunscreen for an individual child, the container must be labeled with the child's first and last name. If sunscreen is provided by the provider, parents must be notified in advance, in writing, of the type of sunscreen the provider will use. Parent(s) or guardian(s) must notify the provider if sunscreen has been applied to the child's skin prior to arriving at the home. Sunscreen must never be applied to an infant's skin.</p>	<p>Providers are required to protect children from sun exposure. Providers must inform the parent/guardian that sunscreen will be applied to the children's exposed skin prior to outside play. If the provider supplies the sunscreen they must notify parents/guardians in writing of the type of sunscreen that will be used in case a child has an allergy to the sunscreen. Sunscreen must be provided year round.</p> <p>When a parent/guardian supplies the sunscreen, the container must be labeled with the child's first and last name.</p> <p>Other forms of sun protection include: UV protected clothing, sunglasses, hat with a brim and providing shade for infants.</p> <p>A parent/guardian must notify the provider if sunscreen has been applied to the child's skin prior to arriving at the home, including the time it was applied. The sunscreen must be reapplied according to manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Infants under 6 months old should be kept out of direct sunlight; this may include remaining in the shade of a tree, canopy, umbrella, covered patio or other shade structure. Use of a hat with a forward facing brim that shades the face is also acceptable.</p>	<p>The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends the use of sunscreen for children six (6) months and older during any outside play for the prevention of skin cancer.</p> <p>Sun exposure from ultraviolet rays (UVA and UVB) causes visible and invisible damage to skin cells. Invisible damage to the skin cells add up over time creating age spots, wrinkles and even skin cancer.</p> <p>Exposure to the UV light is highest near the equator, at high altitudes and during midday.</p> <p>AAP Sun Safety: https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/news-features-and-safety-tips/Pages/Sun-and-Water-Safety-Tips.aspx?nfstatus=401&nftoken=00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000&nfstatusdescription=ERROR%3a+No+local+to+ken</p>	Family Child Care Homes

Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.71E2	Children over four years of age may apply sunscreen to themselves under the direct supervision of the provider.	Direct supervision is required to ensure that sunscreen is applied appropriately over all exposed skin. Once applied, sunscreen must be placed out of reach of children.	Promotes self-sufficiency.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.71E3	Sunscreen used must be full spectrum UVA/UVB with an SPF of thirty (30) or greater and applied according to manufacturer's instructions.		http://www.sunsafetyalliance.org/safety_tips.html	Family Child Care Homes
7.701.71 F1	Supplies must be maintained and stored in an area inaccessible to children. Supplies shall include band aids, tape, gauze, disposable gloves and compression bandages.	First aid kits must be maintained to ensure that staff members will always find the supplies necessary in the kit. First Aid kits should also be accessible to staff outside and on field trips.	To ensure that provider can attend to a child requiring first aid in a timely manner.	Family Child Care Homes
7.701.72A1	All providers must wash their hands thoroughly with soap under warm, running water, when available, and dry with an individual use and/or single use disposable towel before preparing, serving, and eating food; before administering medication; after helping a child with toileting or diapering; after provider's own toileting; after wiping a child's nose; whenever possible on field trips, at a park, or at another location away from the home; after handling animals, their toys, or food and water bowls; after contact with bodily fluids or secretions; and, any other time the hands become soiled or contaminated.	The AAP suggests the following hand washing technique: Hands should be wet, lathered with soap outside the stream of water for 20 seconds, rinsed, and then dried with a single paper towel or individual cloth/towel.	Resources: http://www.healthychildcare.org/?page=posters http://www.healthychildcare.org/ENewsApr06.html#Handwashing http://www.cdc.gov/features/handwashing/	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.701.72A2	All children must wash their hands thoroughly with soap under warm, running water, when available, and dry with an individual use and/or single use disposable towel; before preparing and eating food; after toileting or diapering; after wiping his/her nose; whenever possible on field trips, at a park, or at another location away from the home; after handling animals, their toys, or food and water bowls; after contact with bodily fluids or secretions; and, any other time the hands become soiled or contaminated.	The AAP suggests the following hand washing technique: Hands should be wet, lathered with soap outside the stream of water for 20 seconds, rinsed and then dried with a single paper towel or individual cloth/towel.	Resources: http://www.healthychildcare.org/?page=posters http://www.healthychildcare.org/ENewsApr06.html#Handwashing http://www.cdc.gov/features/handwashing/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.72B1	The home must have a designated diaper change area for all children in need of diaper changing. The diaper change area must: 1. Have a smooth, durable, nonabsorbent, and easily cleanable surface. 2. Be large enough to accommodate the size of the child being changed.	This does not have to be a changing table or mat as long as all of the requirements are met. The designated area must be large enough to accommodate the size of the child ensures that it will capture all contaminants to be properly disposed (shoulder to knee).	This is to ensure that there is a diaper changing area for all children needing diapering meeting the health and safety standards. http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/hygiene-handwashing-diapering/index.html	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.72B2	<p>The following procedure must be followed each time a diaper is changed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soiled or wet diapers and clothing must be changed promptly and be replaced with clean diapers and clothing whenever necessary. 2. The child must be placed on a clean, sanitized, dry changing table or mat. 3. Providers must use single use disposable gloves. 4. Use closest hand washing sink to the diaper changing area that is not used for food preparation. 5. Children’s hands must be washed with soap and water after diapering 6. Providers must clean and disinfect the diaper changing area after each diaper change. 7. Providers must vigorously clean all parts of their hands with soap and warm running water and dry their hands with individual paper or cloth towels after diapering each child. 8. During child care hours, clothing soiled by bodily fluids must be placed in a leak proof container. The container must be stored inaccessible to children and sent home on a daily basis. 9. Parent(s) or provider(s) must provide extra clothing. 10. For each child who is learning to use a toilet, the provider must accommodate the child’s individual developmental abilities and needs, in accordance with nationally recommended procedures, and as contained in the provider’s written policies and procedures. 11. Toilets must be flushed between uses. 	<p>e. The Academy of Pediatrics suggests the following hand washing technique: hands should be wet, lathered with soap outside the stream of water for 20 seconds, rinsed and then dried with a single paper towel or individual cloth/towel.</p> <p>To clean and disinfect the diaper changing area, the provider must clean the area with soap and water. The provider must then disinfect the area with an appropriate disinfectant and follow all manufacture instructions.</p>	<p>http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/emergency/hygiene-handwashing-diapering/index.html</p>	Family Child Care Homes

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Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.72B2j	For each child who is learning to use a toilet, the provider must accommodate the child's individual developmental abilities and needs, in accordance with nationally recommended procedures, and as contained in the provider's written policies and procedures.	There is no specific age when toilet learning can begin as long as the child shows signs that they are ready. Parents/guardians and caregivers should work together to identify when toilet training is appropriate for an individual child. Toilet learning/training is most successful when there is an implementation plan between the caregivers and parent/guardian. This provides continuity for the child.	Allows for individual needs of children to be considered and allows for parental/guardian's choice and cultural preferences with toilet learning.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.72C1	Toys that are not mouthed or otherwise contaminated by body fluids shall be cleaned and sanitized at least once a week and whenever visibly soiled.	Provider must ensure that a product approved as a sanitizer is used when cleaning toys and that the manufacturer's instructions are followed. A disinfectant must not be used when cleaning toys.	Resources: http://www.healthychildcare.org/?page=posters	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.72C2	Toys that are placed in children's mouths or are otherwise contaminated by body fluids shall be cleaned and sanitized prior to use by another child.	Provider must ensure that a product approved as a sanitizer is used when cleaning toys and that the manufacturer's instructions are followed. A disinfectant must not be used when cleaning toys.	Resources: http://www.healthychildcare.org/?page=posters	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.73A	A nutritious snack or meal must be offered during the midmorning and mid-afternoon hours. A mid-day meal must also be provided and must meet at least one-third (1/3) of the child's daily nutritional needs as required by the USDA child and adult care food program meal pattern requirements. Arrangements must be made for feeding children who are in care before 6 a.m. or after 6 p.m.		USDA: https://www.choosemyplate.gov/ Obesity prevention: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/ecop https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/aap-press-room-media-center/Pages/Obesity-Prevention.aspx The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP): https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/cacfp-information-family-child-care-homes	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.73D	If the provider does not regularly provide meals, the provider must supplement children's meals that are inadequate with foods to meet the nationally recognized meal pattern requirements.	This applies to meals provided by the parent/guardian. The facility is not to take away the meal provided by the parent but must have food on site to offer as a supplement for a meal that does not meet USDA meal pattern requirements.	USDA: https://www.choosemyplate.gov/ Obesity prevention: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/ecop https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/aap-press-room-media-center/Pages/Obesity-Prevention.aspx	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.73F	Foods offered shall be age appropriate and not pose a choking hazard.			Family Child Care Homes
7.770.73J	Juice must be limited to one (1) serving a day. Sweet type foods must be limited to no more than two (2) servings a day.	Providers should be familiar with appropriate serving sizes to ensure they providing the correct serving amount for the age of a child.	USDA: https://www.choosemyplate.gov/ Obesity prevention: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/ecop https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/aap-press-room-media-center/Pages/Obesity-Prevention.aspx	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.73O1	Bottles of milk, formula or breast milk must never be warmed or thawed in a microwave oven. Infant formula and breast milk cannot be reused. If a child does not finish the bottle of formula or breast milk within one (1) hour, the contents must be thrown out.	Tap water can be used to make a bottle. This does not have to be warmed, but if it is warmed, it should not be warmed in a microwave. If crock pots are used to warm bottles, the water temperature must not exceed 120 degrees. Water temperature should be monitored throughout the day. If crock pots are used, they must be inaccessible to children. This includes the cord and an extension cord being used. Providers should not hold infants while removing a bottle from a warming device.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.7303	The provider must make an area in the home available for a breastfeeding mother to breastfeed her infant while visiting the home during business hours.	This does not have to be a separate room in the home but should be an area that provides privacy for the mother.	Resources: http://www.cdc.gov/breastfeeding/resources/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.73P1	At a minimum, meals and snacks provided for infants under the age of one (1) year must contain the foods listed in the USDA child and adult care food program meal pattern for infants.		CACFP Infant Meal Pattern: http://www.foodprogramwi.org/pdfs/meal_pattern_requirements.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.73P3	No new foods shall be introduced to children under twelve (12) months of age without parental permission.	There are many foods that are not appropriate for children under twelve (12) months to consume and providers should always obtain parental/guardian permission prior to introducing any new foods.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.741A	The primary provider must supervise and know the location and activity of all children at all times while they are in care.	If children are being cared for in a separate area, the provider must be able to see or hear the activities of the children at all times. When awake, if children are not in the line of sight supervision, the provider must be physically checking in on them at least every five (5) minutes.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.742A	Children must be provided a developmentally appropriate environment	<p>Developmentally appropriate practice means the provider uses knowledge about child development to create a program that is suitable for the age and stage of development of a group of children. At the same time, a provider's program must consider the needs of individual children:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Age appropriate. The provider uses information about typical development within a specific age span to plan a learning environment and experiences. 2. Individual appropriateness. The provider understands each child is unique with his or her own pattern and timing of development, thus plans curriculum to respond to individual differences. 3. Child-guided and teacher-guided experiences. The provider allows time for children to select activities from the many activities prepared, while also planning interactive small-group and large-group activities. 4. Culturally and socially responsive. The provider respects the social and cultural context in which children live. 5. Play. The provider supports children's play as a way for them to learn. 	http://childcareaware.org	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.742C	Throughout the day, each child must have frequent, individual personal contact and attention from an adult, such as being held, rocked, taken on walks inside and outside the home, talked to, and sung to.	Positive Interaction helps guide the children throughout the day and makes for a positive experience for both the provider and the children.	http://www.naeyc.org/tyc/article/planning-for-positive-guidance	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.742D	Infants in care who are unable to hold a bottle must be held during bottle feedings.	Forcing an infant to hold a bottle prior to them being able and ready or propping a bottle can cause them to overheat and choke. Propping can also lead to an increased risk in tooth decay or ear infections according to AAP. When an infant is ready to hold a bottle, they will have developed the fine motor skills to put the bottle in their mouth and pull it away when they are full.	http://www.babycenter.com/404_when-can-my-baby-hold-his-own-bottle_1368471.bc	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.742F	Provider(s) must pick-up children appropriately around their upper chest and under their arms, and based on the developmental needs of the child.	Children must be picked up in a manner that prevents injury and is age appropriate. Children's arms bones, ligaments and joints are loose and not fully formed yet. Picking up a child by the hands can cause "nursemaid's elbow" or annular ligament displacement.	http://oureverydaylife.com/dangers-picking-infant-up-arms-4557.html	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.742G	Children leaving the family child care home for school or other activities must be dressed appropriately to protect the health and safety of children for the weather.	If a child is brought to the home without adequate clothing for the weather conditions, the provider must provide supply adequate clothing prior to taking a child outdoors. The provider should work with the parent/guardian on how best to provide supplies for the day.	http://www.kindercare.com/blog/winter-rules-the-art-of-dressing-your-kids-for-the-cold	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.742K	Greetings/Departures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children should be greeted individually and pleasantly upon arrival and departure. 2. Parent/(s) or guardian(s) shall be allowed access to their children and all approved and licensed areas at all times. 3. When necessary, upon arrival and departure, the parent or guardian and provider shall share information related to the child's health and safety including, but not limited to, special diets, accident reports, specific fears, and family traumas. 	Provider-to-child interactions help foster a positive and trusting relationship. It is important for a parent/guardian to monitor all areas of the home where children are cared for and access may not be denied.	http://csefel.vanderbilt.edu/resources/wwb/wwb12.html	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.742L	Providers must not use any controlled substance or consume any alcoholic beverage during the operating hours of the facility or be under the influence of a controlled substance or alcoholic beverage during the operating hours of the facility, or use any substance that impairs their ability to care for children.	This includes being under the influence of marijuana or marijuana (THC) infused edible products. If the home has marijuana (THC) infused edible products, these products must be locked and stored in a manner inaccessible to children at all times.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75A	Children must be allowed to form and observe their own pattern of sleep and waking periods. Provision must be made so that children requiring a nap time have a separate area for their nap away from other children currently playing.	Sleep is a critical part of development in children. Some children may need more than others and all should be given the sleep time they need. A separate, quiet nap area away from playing children should be available for children who would like to nap.	http://www.sleepforkids.org/html/habits.html	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75B	Children who are awake must not be confined for more than thirty (30) minutes at a time to cribs, high chairs, swings, playpens or other equipment that inhibit freedom of movement, unless they are eating. Confinement must never be used as a form of discipline. They must have an opportunity each day for freedom of movement, such as creeping, crawling, or walking in a safe, clean open, uncluttered area.	Confined meaning restricting movement. Children must not be confined in equipment that restrains their movement indoors or outdoors for longer than 30-minute consecutive intervals, best practice would be no longer than 15-minutes.	Children are continually developing their physical skills and need opportunities to use and build their gross motor skills. Extended periods of time in the crib, highchair, car seat or other confined space limits their physical growth and also affects their social interactions. <i>Caring for Children</i> recommends children not be confined more than 15 minutes in equipment that restrains movement.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75C	The provider must provide a rest period for all preschool-age children remaining in the home for longer than four (4) hours. A rest period and rest equipment must also be provided for older children who require a rest time.	Older children in care may still require a nap time. Preschool children should be offered a rest period. If they don't require a nap or choose not to nap, they shall be provided a quiet toy or book to read during rest time.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75D	Rest or sleep periods shall be scheduled appropriately for the age and development of the child(ren) and not forced. Children who do not sleep after thirty (30) minutes must be provided with developmentally appropriate alternative activities. Infants and toddlers must be placed in their approved sleeping equipment within ten (10) minutes of falling asleep, unless being held by the provider, while being transported on a field trip, or if children are not at the provider's home.	Children must not be made to stay on their nap mats for the entire scheduled nap time if they do not sleep. They must be allowed to get up and participate in activities.	This allows for staff to work individually with children and parents or caregivers regarding the amount of sleep children need while in care.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75E	Toddlers, preschoolers, and older children, as necessary, shall have a suitable mat not less than two inches thick, cot, bed, or sofa, with a clean washable sheet that has been sanitized between uses by different children. Children must be provided with a clean blanket.	To prevent the spread of germs and illnesses, sheets or bedding used by the same child should be cleaned as necessary but no less than weekly.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75G	All staff who work with infants must complete Department-approved safe sleep training prior to working with infants and on an annual basis.	All providers are required to complete Department-approved safe sleep training even if they currently do not have infants enrolled. Employees or substitutes must complete the training prior to working with infants.	Safe Sleep Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com raining Resource: https://ecpd.costartstrong.org/ets/store/	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75H1	Each infant up to twelve (12) months of age must be provided with an individual crib or futon approved for infants or other approved sleep/rest equipment meeting Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) standards.	<p>All infants up to twelve (12) months must have an approved crib, futon or portable crib (Pack-n-Play) for each infant.</p> <p>Individual cribs must provide each infant with sufficient space for the infant's length, size, and movement: and must meet Federal Consumer Product Safety Commission standards.</p> <p>Each crib must be fitted with a firm, comfortable mattress and appropriate fitted sheet for the mattress. Portable cribs must meet CPSC standards but do not have to be commercial grade.</p> <p>Best practice is to meet Federal CPSC crib standards.</p>	<p>Example of Federally Compliant portable cribs: https://www.amazon.com/Baby-Deluxe-Holiday-Folding-Metal/dp/B0017KHFD2 http://www.schooloutlet.com/L_A_Baby_The_Deluxe_Arched_Compact_Crib_in_White_p/lab-990.htm?gclid=CICEjrrft88CFQUKaQod1tUJQw</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75H2	<p>Soft bedding and materials that could pose a suffocation hazard are not permitted in cribs or playpens, on futons or other rest time equipment for children under one (1) year of age.</p> <p>Soft bedding means, but is not limited to; any soft sleep surface like bumper pads, pillows, blankets, quilts, comforters, sleep positioning devices, sheepskins, blankets, flat sheets, cloth diapers, bibs, plush toys, and stuffed animals.</p>	<p>Infants shall be put in a safe sleep environment to prevent the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID).</p> <p>Best practice is to put the infant in an appropriate sleep sack with nothing else in the crib.</p>	<p>Safe Sleep Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resource-s-healthandsafety Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75H3	Infants must be placed on their back for sleeping.	<p>Safe sleep requires that infants are placed on their back to sleep.</p> <p>Alternative sleep positions are not recommended unless under a health care provider's orders. The physician's order must include the time frame for the use of the device or alternative sleep position.</p> <p>Infants that can roll onto their tummy while sleeping do not have to be returned to their backs.</p> <p>This is allowed to align with the physician's order for a child who needs an alternative sleep position for a medical reason.</p>	<p>Safe Sleep Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resource-s-healthandsafety</p> <p>Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75H5	Swaddling of infants must only be allowed with a health care plan completed and signed by the child's physician.	<p>The entire health care plan needs to be completed, including the time frames for swaddling.</p> <p>Any blankets that mimic swaddling and limit movement are not acceptable.</p> <p>The AAP does not recommend swaddling in child care settings. "There is evidence/research that states swaddling can increase the risk of serious health outcomes including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Swaddling also increases the risk of developmental dysplasia of the hip, because infant's legs can be forcibly extended."</p>	<p>Safe Sleep Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resource-s-healthandsafety</p> <p>Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75H6	Each infant up to twelve (12) months of age must have the pacifier offered when being put down to sleep, unless the parent directs otherwise. If the infant refuses the pacifier, s/he should not be forced to take it. After the infant falls asleep, there is no need to reinsert the pacifier if it falls out. Pacifiers should not be coated in any sweet solution, and they should be cleaned and replaced regularly.	If a parent/guardian wants their infant to have a pacifier and it is provided, it must be offered at nap times.	<p>Recommendation for the prevention of SIDS and SUIDS: https://www.nichd.nih.gov/sites/about/SIDS/Pages/fastfacts.aspx</p> <p>http://www.cdc.gov/sids/aboutsuidandsids.htm</p> <p>https://healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/baby/sleep/Pages/Preventing-SIDS.aspx</p> <p>http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView/3.1.4.3</p> <p>http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety</p> <p>Training Resources: www.qualistar.org</p> <p>http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75H7	All sleep/rest equipment must be safe, sturdy, and free from hazards including, but not limited to: broken or loose slats, torn mattress, chipping paint or loose screws.		<p>Safe Sleep Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety</p> <p>Training Resources: www.qualistar.org</p> <p>http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75H11	<p>Infant monitors must be used when infants are sleeping in a separate room out of the direct supervision of the primary caregiver. When in use infant monitors must meet the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sound monitoring equipment must be able to pick up the sounds of all sleeping infants; 2. The receiver of the sound monitoring equipment must be actively monitored by the primary provider or staff member at all times; 3. All sleeping infants must be physically observed at least every ten (10) minutes by the primary provider or a staff member; and 4. Sound monitoring equipment must be regularly checked to ensure it is working correctly. 	<p>Sound monitoring equipment must be used if the home has a separate sleep room.</p> <p>Monitor should be on, in usable condition and easily heard by providers supervising infants.</p>		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75H12	<p>During rest/nap time the provider must remain alert and supervise all children by sight or sound. The atmosphere should be calm and conducive to rest or sleep.</p>	<p>A conducive sleep area is quiet and free from loud noises, bright lights and active children. The area should also be away from high traffic areas.</p>		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75H16	<p>Supervised tummy time must be offered to infants one month of age or older up to twenty to thirty (20-30) minutes per day. If the infant falls asleep during tummy time, immediately place him/her on their back in approved sleeping equipment.</p>	<p>Providers should be attentive to an infant's response to "tummy time." If an infant is upset, tummy time can be broken up into short intervals. This is especially true for younger infants.</p>	<p>Tummy Time Resources: https://www.aota.org/about-occupational-therapy/patients-clients/childrenandyouth/tummy-time.aspx http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView/3.1.3.1 http://www.healthychildcare.org/pdf/sidstummytime.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.75I	The facility must have policies, and ensure they are followed for safe sleep environments for infants.	This ensures that the primary care provider is training all employees, volunteers and substitutes on the facility's safe sleep policies prior to caring for infants.	Resources: https://www.nichd.nih.gov/sites/about/SIDS/Pages/fastfacts.aspx http://www.cdc.gov/sids/about/suidandsids.htm https://healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/baby/sleep/Pages/Preventing-SIDS.aspx http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView/3.1.4.3 http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety Training Resources: www.qualistar.org http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.75J	The facility must have a policy, and ensure it is followed on the protection of infants from second hand smoke.	This ensures that the primary care provider is training all employees, volunteers and substitutes on the facility's policies on the protection of infants from second hand smoke.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.76A	Regular overnight care (care that past midnight) of children is permitted only when licensed to do so.	Clarifies that overnight care includes care that extends beyond midnight. A facility must be approved to care for children beyond midnight.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.76B	All children in care must be provided with a comfortable cot, crib, bed, or couch suitable for the child's age, two (2) sheets, and a suitable warm covering. At least forty (40) square feet of floor space must be available for each bed. Beds arranged in parallel must be at least two (2) feet apart.	Two (2) feet is required to reduce the transmission of germs.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.76F	Written permission must be obtained from parent(s) or guardian(s) on where the child sleeps, whether the child shares a room with another individual, and the equipment that the child is sleeping on.	The written authorization form should be individualized for each child.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.81A	At the time of admission, the provider shall discuss with the parent or guardian, the home's guidance expectations and consequences of a child's behavior.		<p>Positive, strong relationships are critically important to all aspects of healthy development for young children. They help buffer children from stressful or adverse experiences. Positive relationships between staff members helps create a warm and nurturing classroom environment in which children grow and learn. Positive relationships between staff and families helps create a sense of school community and sets the stage for open communication should challenges arise. Programs may use a variety of methods to cultivate positive relationships.</p> <p>Invest in Kids-The Incredible Years Colorado http://iik.org/the-incredible-years/</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.81B	Guidance must be appropriate to the developmental age of child, constructive or educational in nature, and may include such measures as diversion, separation, talking with the child about the situation, praise for appropriate behavior, and gentle holding.		<p>Individual social and emotional intervention supports for children ensure that each child has the opportunity to be understood and responded to in an effective manner.</p> <p>http://www.naeyc.org/DAP</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.81G	Separation, when used as guidance, must be brief and appropriate for the child's age and circumstances. The child must be in a safe, lighted, well-ventilated room within hearing and vision of the provider or other qualified adult. Children must never be isolated in a locked room, attic or closet area.	Separation (“time out”) when used for guidance should be appropriate for the age and development of a child. Separation cannot exceed five (5) minutes, regardless of the age of the child.	http://www.caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/time_out	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.82C	Provider(s) shall respond to children’s attempts to communicate, using culturally sensitive eye contact and making an effort to create two-way conversation.	The amount of eye contact that is comfortable varies by culture.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.82D	Each child in care must be provided with an opportunity for both group and individual play.	<p>Family Child Care Homes may use a variety of teaching methods and curricula to teach social emotional skills to children.</p> <p>Family Child Care Home Programs should infuse strategies that promote positive behavior and social skills throughout the daily program, and not only as one activity during the day.</p> <p>Children should have ample opportunity to learn about feelings and to express themselves throughout the day.</p>	<p>Child care providers play an important role in teaching children directly about how to interact and get along with others. In addition, an early learning setting is an ideal one for teaching children about emotions, the feelings of others, understanding and communicating about needs, wants and feelings. Teaching these things in the earliest years is best. Social and emotional competence is the foundation for success in school and is linked to being a high functioning adult.</p> <p>Invest in Kids-The Incredible Years Colorado http://iik.org/the-incredible-years/</p> <p>The Colorado Center for Social Emotional Competence and Inclusion http://www.pyramidplus.org</p> <p>The Center on Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning http://csefel.vanderbilt.edu/</p> <p>Project LAUNCH http://earlymilestones.org/launch-together/</p> <p>Additional Resources: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/resources-healthandsafety</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.84A	Media use including, but not limited to, television, video viewing, music, video games, and computer use should be permitted only with:	The use of television, recorded media, and video time must be documented in the parent/guardian handbook or contract. This does not include appropriate radio or recorded music.	<p>Studies have shown a correlation between TV viewing and obesity in young children.</p> <p>For children two years and older, the AAP recommends limiting children's total (early care and education, and home) media time (with entertainment media) to no more than one (1) to two (2) hours of quality programming per twenty-four (24) hour period. Because children may watch television before and after attending early care and education settings, limiting television, recorded media, and video time during their time in early care and education settings to no more than thirty (30) minutes per week will help meet the AAP recommendation. Resource: Caring for our Children, third edition.</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.84A1	The written approval of a child's parent(s) or guardian(s). The authorization may be included in the parent handbook or contract.		<p>In the first two (2) years of life, the brains and bodies of children are going through critical periods of growth and development. It is important for infants and young children to have positive interactions with people instead of sitting in front of a screen that takes time away from social interaction with parents and caregivers. Television viewing can have modest negative effects on cognitive development of children. For that reason, AAP recommends television viewing be discouraged for children younger than two (2) years of age.</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.84A2	Parent-approved time limits.		For children two years and older, the AAP recommends limiting children's total (early care and education, and home) media time (with entertainment media) to no more than one (1) to two (2) hours of quality programming per twenty-four (24) hour period. Because children may watch television before and after attending early care and education settings, limiting television, recorded media, and video time during their time in early care and education settings to no more than thirty (30) minutes per week will help meet the AAP recommendation. Resource: Caring for our Children, third edition.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.91A	The entire premises are subject to inspection for licensing and safety purposes including, but not limited, to the entire residence and where care is to be provided, the grounds surrounding the residence, the basement, the attic (if accessible), the storage shed, garage and/or carport, and any vehicles used for transportation of children in care.	Each exhibit will be listed on the provider's license. During an inspection, the licensing specialist shall inspect all areas of the residence.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.91E	All weapons must be locked and inaccessible to children. Ammunition and arrows must be locked and stored separately. This includes, but is not limited to, firearms, air rifles, bb guns, paintball guns, bows, hunting knives, swords, hunting sling shots, and martial arts weapons. Trigger locks are acceptable. Antique and other guns used for decoration must be unloaded, inoperable and have the firing pin removed. An unstrung bow need not be stored in a locked container. Weapons must not be transported in any vehicle in which children are riding unless the weapons are made inoperable and inaccessible. The provider, employees and substitutes must know the location of any weapons in the home	The provider must show the licensing representative where any weapons and ammunition are stored to ensure that they are locked and stored in accordance with rule.		Family Child Care homes
7.707.91F	All garbage and other wastes must be stored in a manner that is inaccessible to children and disposed of in a manner that does not constitute a health hazard or nuisance.	Garbage and waste must be stored in areas inaccessible to children, such as closed/locked cabinets or cupboards. Covered trash cans are acceptable means of storage.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.91H	All stairways must be free from hazards, and those with more than five (5) steps must be equipped with banisters or handrails within reach of children. The slats on all railings must be no wider than four (4) inches apart or modified to prevent entrapment.	Stairways are to be kept free from debris, toys, storage items, etc.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.91I	Drinking and food preparation water from any source other than a regular municipal water supply or commercially bottled water must be tested annually and the results available for review. The water must be in compliance with water quality requirements of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.	Homes that use well water must have annual written documentation that the water complies with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment standards.	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/water-testing	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.91J	Any provider's, employee's, substitute's, volunteer's, and/or visitor's animal(s) and/or fish that are dangerous, and/or pose a potential threat to a child's safety or health must be confined in a place away from the child care area and inaccessible to children. The provider's animals must be vaccinated as required by state law and local ordinance, and proof of vaccination must be available for review by the licensing specialist.	Animal vaccinations must be on file for the licensing specialist to review at the annual inspection. If an animal is unable to receive a vaccination due to health reasons, this must be documented by a veterinarian.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.91K	Psittacine/hooks beak birds must be in a separate room inaccessible to children in care.	Children must not have any access to any psittacine/hooks beak birds.	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/child-care	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.91M	All play equipment must be designed to guard against entrapment and strangulation. Swing sets and other outdoor play equipment must be correctly assembled, well maintained, and securely stabilized or anchored. All swings for children three (3) years of age and older must have seats made of flexible material.	<p>Potential entrapment hazards are openings or spaces on equipment between three and one half inches (3-1/2”) and nine inches (9”). For example, slats used on platform railings.</p> <p>Children should not wear their bicycle helmets while on playground equipment. There have been head entrapment incidents in which children wearing their bicycle helmets became entrapped in spaces that would not normally be considered a head entrapment.</p> <p>Strangulation hazards can be avoided by reducing the number of additional ropes on playground equipment. Any climbing rope installed by the manufacturer should always be attached at both ends to avoid strangulation/entanglement.</p> <p>Gaps between a platform on a climbing structure and the slide poses a potential for entanglement. A child’s drawstring from coats, hoodies or sweatshirts can become entangled.</p>	<p>Children can become entrapped by entering feet first and the body cannot pass through, or attempting to go head first through any opening.</p> <p>Head entrapments are the most serious when the opening is off the ground.</p> <p>More information can be found in the US Consumer Product Playground Safety: https://www.cpsc.gov/safely-education/safety-guides/playgrounds</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.921C	One room or area in the home, within sight or sound of the provider, that contains a bed, cot, or sofa must be available for a child in the event of an illness or injury where a child can be separated from other children and comfortably cared for. A crib or playpen with a pad must be provided for children under twelve (12) months of age. A clean, washable sheet and blanket must be provided for each child, and shall be cleaned and changed after each use by a sick or injured child.	If a child is being cared for in a separate area, the provider must be able to see or hear the activities of the child at all times. When awake, if a child is not in line of sight supervision, the provider must be physically checking in on them at least every five (5) minutes.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.921G	All rooms must be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and be free of any evidence of pest or rodent infestation.		https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/child-care	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.922A	Toys, toy parts and any material accessible to children under three (3) years of age must be large enough that they cannot be swallowed or inhaled, to prevent a choking hazard.	<p>This list also includes art materials such as pom-poms, sequins, noodles, foam stickers, cotton balls, push pins, small magnets and miscellaneous collage materials.</p> <p>This regulation also includes any object hanging on the wall or ceiling containing small materials. Family Child Care Homes may use wooden frames or other safe methods to display artwork.</p> <p>Inaccessible means that the child cannot reach, touch or obtain the item. A staple fully secured in the object is allowed, such as an art project that is stapled into bulletin board. If staples are found to be loose or on the ground, it will be cited as a violation for the safety hazard.</p>	Safety regulation to prevent possible choking and inhalations injuries to children.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.922C	Children's use of walkers with wheels is prohibited unless specifically provided for a child's special needs as ordered in the child's health care place.	The entire health care plan must be completed, including time frames for use.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.923A	All hazardous items and materials must be inaccessible to children including, but not limited to, office supplies, matches, plastic bags, cleaning and laundry materials, medicines, perfumes, curling irons, adult sharp scissors and knives, cosmetics, shaving lotions, hair products, poisonous plants, and all items labeled by manufacturer as “keep out of reach of children.”	Inaccessible means that the child cannot reach, touch or obtain the item. Providers should monitor the building for any possible safety hazards and note items that are labeled “keep out of reach of children.”	Regulation aligns with the safety warnings placed on products by the manufacturer that must be adhered to by the provider.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923B	In rooms accessible to children, all electrical outlets and power strips must have protective covers, or safety outlets must be installed; and all exposed light bulbs must have protective covers. Electrical cords must be in good condition and not posing a hazard, such as strangulation, falling or tripping.	Installed safety outlets must be in working condition. A protective cover means a product that was manufactured for making the outlets inaccessible.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923E	Although exterior doors can be locked, they must be maintained so as to permit easy exit; interior doors must be designed to prevent children from becoming trapped.		This ensures that all occupants of the building have quick access to escape the building at any time.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923F	No locks or fastening devices can be used that would prevent emergency evacuation.	A locked deadbolt is single-action hardware on a door and is not considered a lock allowing free escape. However, a note should be placed on the door stating the door must remain unlocked during business hours. Door knob safety covers placed on a door handle or any other type of locking device are not allowed on any exit doors.	This ensures that all occupants can safely and quickly exit the building.	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.923G	Any level where child care occurs must have two (2) means of escape. A basement exit may include a window large enough for the provider, employees, substitute, volunteers, visitors, and children to individually exit.	Licensing specialists may ask that a safety drill be conducted during an inspection, to ensure all occupants are able to escape.	This ensures that the home has adequate and maintained exits for all occupants in the home to exit and that the home operates in a safe manner.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923H	If the window sill height is over thirty (30) inches, there must be permanent access to the window. This includes a ladder bolted to the wall or sturdy and easily climbed furniture or steps.	Any equipment used for permanent access must be securely attached and unable to be moved.	This ensures that all occupants of the home have quick access to escape at any time.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923I	Upper levels where child care occurs, without a second exit, must have escape ladders designed specifically for the purpose of evacuation of children.	If care does not occur in the upper level of the home, this must be listed as a condition on the license.	This ensures that all occupants of the home have quick access to escape any level of the home where care is provided.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923J	All heating units, unvented gas or electric, must be installed and maintained with safety devices to prevent fire, explosions, and other hazards. No open-flame gas or oil stoves, unscreened fireplaces, hot plates, or unvented heaters can be used.		This is required to prevent any fire hazards and it prevents occupants from coming into contact with any heating elements that could cause a burn or safety hazard.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923K	Any cooking stoves with controls within reach of a child shall have a safety guard.	This includes cooktops and ranges with controls within reach of children.	This is required to prevent occupants from coming into contact with a heating element that could cause a burn or safety hazard.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923L	Flammable or combustible items must be stored in a locked area remote from the kitchen, at least three (3) feet from the furnace, hot water heater or any other heating device. These items include, but are not limited to, paints, fuels, insecticides, and other hazardous chemicals.	Flammable items are anything that can ignite from a spark or flame including, but not limited to: cardboard, paper and cloth. Combustible items may include: aerosol sprays (hair spray, body spray, bug repellent), gasoline, kerosene, paint, paint thinners, motor oil or anything labeled as a flammable material.	This is a safety regulation to prevent possible fire hazards in the home.	Family Child Care Homes

Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.923M	A smoke detector in working condition must be installed on each level of the home.	The licensing specialist may test the smoke detectors during and inspection to ensure detectors are in working condition.	Safety regulations to ensure occupants are warned and can escape in case of a fire. https://www.verywell.com/smoke-detectors-2633585	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923N	There must be a carbon monoxide detector installed in the area of the home as recommended by the manufacturer and in the area where children sleep.	The licensing specialist may test the carbon monoxide detectors during and inspection to ensure detectors are in working condition.	Safety regulations to ensure occupants are warned and can escape in case carbon monoxide is detected in the home. https://www.verywell.com/carbon-monoxide-detectors-2634187	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923O	The home must contain at least one (1) fire extinguisher in working condition with the minimum weight of five (5) pounds, and minimum rating of 2A-10-BC. The fire extinguisher or identifying sign where the fire extinguisher is located must be highly visible and easily accessible.	Fire extinguishers have expiration dates. The Family Child Care Home provider must ensure that they have a fire extinguisher in current working condition. Fire extinguishers under the minimum weight and rating will not be accepted.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.923P	The use of indoor and/or climbing equipment indoors is subject to Section 7.707.932.	This ensures that there is protective surfacing under all equipment as required. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) currently recommends nine (9) inches of loose fill surfacing in order to protect children from traumatic brain injuries and death if they fall off the equipment.	More information can be found in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Public Playground Safety Handbook. This is a free publication and can be found at: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931B	The outdoor play space must be enclosed with at least a forty-two inch (42") fence or natural barrier. If a natural barrier is used, it must begin no higher than three and one-half inches (3-1/2") from the ground. If the home does not have a fenced play space, provisions must be made for outdoor play in an area approved by the State Department.	For approval of an outdoor play area, a waiver must be submitted. If approved by the department, the play area will be listed as a condition on the license.	Information on submitting waivers and appeals: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/appeals	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.931D	Shade must be available.	Examples of shade include trees, roof overhangs, covered patios and pop up canopies.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931E	Decks that are more than twelve (12) inches high must have or be modified to have a protective railing or other barrier with slats no wider than four (4) inches apart. Additionally, for decks installed at ground level with more than a twelve inch (12”) gap between flooring and ground, the gap must be inaccessible to children.		This is to prevent children from falling from decking and becoming injured or having access underneath decking surfaces.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931F	Tiered yards that have drop offs of more than twelve inches (12”) must have a protective railing or other barrier with slats no wider than the four inches (4”) apart.	A tier means a layer or row in a series of similarly arranged objects. This also includes any retaining walls in the backyard space.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931G	All outdoor areas where children may pass or play shall be kept free of animal contamination. All animal wastes must be promptly removed and placed in a lidded container or otherwise inaccessible to children.	The provider must ensure all animal waste is removed prior to the children entering the outdoor play area.	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DC_ComDis-Infectious-Diseases-in-Child-Care-and-School-Settings.pdf CDPHE Health and Sanitation Rules: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/sites/default/files/DE_HS_ChildCare_6CCR1010-7_DistribCopy_Jan2016.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931I	Swimming pools, permanent wading pools, and above ground pools located on the property of the home must be enclosed with a five foot (5’) fence and a locked gate.			Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931J	Water used by children in play areas, including wading pools, must be clean and not left to stand more than one (1) day.	Children must always be under the direct supervision of the primary care provider when participating in water play activities.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931K	All hot tubs must have bolted and securely locked covers.	Children must never be allowed to use a hot tub.		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.931M	The use of a trampoline by children in care is prohibited. If there is a trampoline on the property of the home, it must be stored in a way that makes it totally inaccessible to children.	This includes the use of mini trampolines and rebounders.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.931O	Walkways must be cleared of snow and ice to provide safe entry and exit from the home.	This includes ensuring all areas of emergency egresses are cleared of snow and ice.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.932A	<p>Protective Surfacing Requirements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All pieces of permanently installed climbing equipment must be surrounded by and have at least four inches (4”) of a nationally recognized protective surface underneath the equipment. 2. By December 31, 2010, all pieces of permanently installed playground equipment must be surrounded by and have at least six inches (6”) of a nationally recognized protective surface underneath the equipment. 	<p>Permanently installed indoor climbing equipment over eighteen (18) inches requires resilient surfacing that meets ASTM 1292 standards. Examples include approved rubber mats and tiles. The facility must have documentation from the manufacturer or installer stating that the mat, tile or poured in place surfacing meets ASTM 1292 standards. The documentation must be site specific.</p> <p>“Use zone”, formerly known as “fall zone” is the area under and around equipment that a child either falling from or exiting the equipment is expected to land. This area should be free of other equipment or objects.</p> <p>Loose fill resilient surfacing can be easily displaced. To ensure the proper minimum depth requirement is maintained, the materials must be regularly raked back into the use zone area, especially areas under slides and swings.</p>	<p>Consumer Product Safety Standards Recommends resilient material for all climbing equipment eighteen inches (18”) or higher.</p> <p>Resilient surfacing is required in order to prevent traumatic head injuries and death.</p> <p>More information can be found in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Public Playground Safety Handbook: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.932B	Sand may be used as a protective surfacing when regularly raked, rototilled, or replaced to retain its resiliency.	Sand can easily become compressed and hard it should be raked and fluffed on a regular basis. Sand can be displaced so it must be raked back into the use zone to ensure proper depth. Sand should be checked daily for foreign objects.	More information can be found in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Public Playground Safety Handbook: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.932C	If during any type of licensing visit the sand has become compacted and lost resiliency or depth, the provider must immediately replace the sand with one of the other approved protective surfacing materials.		Consumer Product Safety Standards recommends resilient material for all climbing equipment eighteen (18) inches or higher. Resilient surfacing is required in order to prevent traumatic head injuries and death. More information can be found in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Public Playground Safety Handbook: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.932D	Portable climbing equipment over two feet (2') in height, whether indoor or outdoor, must be on a protective surfacing. No equipment can be placed on cement or grass.	Written documentation must state the indoor surfacing must meet ASTM 1292. The documentation must be site specific from the manufacturer or installer.	The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Standards recommend resilient material for all climbing equipment eighteen (18) inches or higher. Resilient surfacing is required in order to prevent traumatic head injuries and death. More information can be found in the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Public Playground Safety Handbook: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.932E	By December 31, 2010, all swing sets or permanent climbing equipment must ensure a minimum fall zone consistent with the nationally recognized standards.	<p>“Use zone,” formerly known as “fall zone,” is the area under and around the equipment that a child either falling from or exiting the equipment is expected to land. This area should be free of other equipment or objects.</p> <p>The child care licensing specialist will be measuring the use zone surrounding climbing equipment and slides.</p>		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.933A	The home program must include outdoor play for all ages each day except when the severity of weather, including temperature extremes, makes it a health hazard or when a child must remain indoors as indicated in writing by a health care provider or in a health care plan.	<p>Inclement weather is defined by the Weather Watch chart which considers humidity, wind chill and shade.</p> <p>During inclement weather, the outdoor time can be substituted with indoor gross motor play.</p>	<p>There is strong evidence that infant, toddler and preschool age children experience significant health benefits from outdoor play including: strengthening immune systems, maintenance of a healthy weight and Vitamin D exposure.</p> <p>Current research also shows children who play outside are less likely to be nearsighted. “Direct exposure to the bright, natural light that comes from being outside may stimulate developing eyes in important ways such as maintaining the correct distance between the lens and the retina – which keeps vision in focus.”</p> <p>Child Care Weather Watch: https://www.umass.edu/ofr/pdfs/weatherwatch.pdf</p>	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.933B	Developmentally appropriate supervision must be provided during outdoor play in the approved, adjoining fenced play area.	<p>“Developmentally appropriate” means to provide an environment where learning experiences are meaningful, relevant, and are based upon a child’s individually identified strengths and weaknesses, interests, cultural background, family history and structure.</p> <p>“Supervision” means knowing the location and activity of all children at all times while they are in care.</p>		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.933D	Children must wear helmets, wrist protection, and knee and elbow pads when riding a scooter, bicycle, skateboard, or rollerblades. Motorized riding toys are not permitted.	This does not include tricycles.	http://kidshealth.org/en/kids/bike-safety.html	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.933E	All protective surfacing (excluding sand, wood chips, wood mulch, engineered wood fiber, pea gravel, synthetic pea gravel, and shredded rubber tires) and rubber mats must be manufactured for such use consistent with federal guidelines and be approved by the State Department.	If the provider is unable to obtain the manufactures instructions, they must work with their licensing specialist and licensing supervisor for department approval.	U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Public Playground Safety Handbook: https://www.cpsc.gov/s3fs-public/325.pdf	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.933F	With written permission of the parent(s) or guardian(s), children in care shall be permitted to use the permanent pool in the presence of an adult who holds a current Red Cross basic lifeguarding certificate or equivalent, and is actively responsible for lifeguarding protection.	Approval for use of the pool must be listed as a condition of the child care license.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.934A	Children must be directly and actively supervised near standing water including, but not limited to, fountains, buckets, wading pools, and animal troughs.	Directly and actively supervising means that the provider must have line of sight supervision and must not be engaged in any other activity.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.934B	All outdoor play areas shall frequently be surveyed and must be kept safe and free from hazardous materials or debris that could cause harm to children.	All outdoor play areas should be monitored prior to children having access to the outdoor area.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.934C	Outdoor play space, including areas under decks must be free from safety hazards including, but not limited to, lawn mowers, tools, propane, gasoline, building scraps, and scrap metal. Gas grills with propane tanks must have a safety on/off knob on it.	BBQ grill covers are acceptable means to prevent access to the BBQ grills as long as they completely cover the entire grill and tank(s).		Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.94A	The driver of a vehicle used to transport children must follow required state laws, including possession of a current valid Colorado driver's license, automobile insurance, and meet the requirements of Colorado child passenger safety laws.		Motor Vehicle Safety Resources: https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/motor-vehicle-safety-resources	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94B	At least one (1) adult in the vehicle transporting children must have a current State Department approved First Aid and safety certificate that includes CPR for all ages of children. A First Aid kit must be available in the vehicle.	The first aid and CPR module does not substitute for CPR and First Aid certification required for at least one (1) adult while transporting.	Department approved vendors for CPR and First Aid certification and be found at: http://www.coloradoofficeofearlychildhood.com/training	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94C1	Any child transported must be properly restrained in a child restraint system that meets the requirements of the Colorado child passenger safety law that requires: Children must ride in a rear-facing child safety seat until they are at least one (1) year old and weigh at least twenty (20) pounds.	Car seats have an expiration date. Product safety cannot be guaranteed once the product has expired.	Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full http://www.nhtsa.gov/Safety/CPS/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94C2	Children ages one (1) to four (4) years and who weigh twenty (20) to forty (40) pounds must be restrained in a forward-facing car seat.	Car seats have an expiration date. Product safety cannot be guaranteed once the product has expired.	Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full http://www.nhtsa.gov/Safety/CPS/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94C3	Children at least four (4) years of age and are less than six (6) years old must continue to ride in a child restraint (unless they are fifty-five inches tall); typically, this is a booster seat.		Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94C4	Children between six (6) and sixteen (16) years old or are fifty-five inches (55") tall must be properly restrained in a seat belt.		Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full http://www.nhtsa.gov/Safety/CPS/	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.94D1	When any vehicle is used by the home to transport children in care, the following requirements must be met: Each child under four years of age and weighs less than forty pounds must be properly fastened into a child restraint system in a seating position equipped with a safety belt or other means to secure the system according to the manufacturer's instructions.		Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full http://www.nhtsa.gov/Safety/CPS/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D5	Children, who are appropriately placed in a safety belt system according to state law, must be properly secured by the safety belt system. The shoulder belt must never be placed behind the back or under the arm. The lap belt must be secured low and tight across the upper thighs.		Car Seat Resources: http://www.safercar.gov/parts/CarSeats/Car-Seat-Safety.htm?view=full http://www.nhtsa.gov/Safety/CPS/	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D6	Children under thirteen (13) years of age must never be transported in the front seat of a vehicle.	Program policies/procedures for the use of child restraints must be in compliance with current Colorado Passenger Safety and Federal Motor Vehicle standards and safety laws.	Colorado Laws: http://www.dmv.org/colorado/safety-laws.php#Child-Car-Seat-Lawsin-Colorado https://www.codot.gov/safety/seatbelts-carseats/carseats http://www.childrenscolorado.org/wellness-safety/safety/car-seat-safety Other Resources: http://www.nsc.org/learn/safety-training/Pages/defensive-driving-driver-safety-training.aspx	Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.94D7	Children must never be left alone in a vehicle.	Children must be directly supervised at all times. Name-to-face attendance verification should be completed before and after children enter and exit a vehicle. After all children have exited the vehicle, the provider must inspect the vehicle one more time and look to make sure a sleeping (or hiding) child is not still in the vehicle.	Colorado Laws: http://www.dmv.org/colorado/safety-laws.php#Child-Car-Seat-Lawsin-Colorado https://www.codot.gov/safety/seatbelts-carseats/carseats http://www.childrenscolorado.org/wellness-safety/safety/car-seat-safety Other Resources: http://www.nsc.org/learn/safety-training/Pages/defensive-driving-driver-safety-training.aspx	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D8	Children must be loaded and unloaded safely and out of the path of moving vehicles.	To ensure children's safety, children must be loaded and unloaded from a vehicle from the curbside or driveway, which reduces the risk of a child being struck by another vehicle.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D12	Modifications to vehicles including, but not limited to, the addition of seats and seat belts must be completed by the manufacturer or an authorized representative of the manufacturer. Documentation of such modifications must be available for review.	Vehicle modifications must be made only by an authorized manufacturer or an authorized representative of the manufacturer and verification of any modifications is readily available to ensure safety standards are not compromised.	This is a safety regulation to ensure that any modification is done according to the manufacturer or an authorized representative of the manufacturer.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D14	The vehicle must be kept in satisfactory condition to assure the safety of occupants. Vehicle tires, brakes, and lights must meet safety standards set by the Colorado Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Division (Section 42-4-236, C.R.S.).		Colorado Laws: http://www.dmv.org/colorado/safety-laws.php	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94D15	At a large home, there must be at least one (1) adult supervisor, in addition to the driver, for nine (9) to twelve (12) children using the vehicle.	This clarifies that there must be two (2) adults in a vehicle transporting nine (9) or more children.	This is to ensure proper supervision of children.	Large Family Child Care Homes



Regulation	Rule Text	Clarification	Rationale/Resources	Program Type
7.707.94E	The home must obtain written permission from the parent or guardian for transportation of the child.	There must be written permission in each child's file from the parent/guardian for each field trip/excursion, as well as, a transportation agreement to take children to and from school.	This provides written documentation of all transportation plans and ensures that parents/guardians are informed and aware of where their children are while in care.	Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94F	If the child care home provides transportation to and from care, the provider must monitor the child between the vehicle and the child's home or another home authorized by the child's parent or guardian until the child is safely in the care of another adult.	All children must be properly supervised at all times. Children must never be left alone in the vehicle.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94G	Transportation arrangements for school-age children must, be by agreement between the home and the child's parent or guardian (e.g., whether the child can walk, ride a bicycle, or travel in a car). The home must exercise reasonable precaution to see that the children arrive at the home from school when expected and must follow up on their whereabouts if late. Written permission from a parent or guardian for the child to attend community functions after school hours must include agreements regarding transportation.	Any transportation arrangements must be in writing.		Family Child Care Homes
7.707.94H	If transportation is provided between the home and school for school-age children, the required adult-to-child ratio and supervision must be maintained for children remaining at the home.	Children must never be left unattended in a vehicle.		Family Child Care Homes

