

## **Family Home Child Care**

### **WAC 170-296A-7100**

#### **Infant care—Procedures to reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).**

To reduce the risk of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), the licensee or staff must:

- (1) Place an infant to sleep on his or her back. If the infant has turned over while sleeping, the infant does not need to be returned to his or her back;
- (2) Place an infant in sleeping equipment that has a clean, firm, and snug-fitting mattress and a tight-fitting sheet;
- (3) Not allow soft fluffy bedding, stuffed toys, pillows, crib bumpers and similar items in the infant sleeping equipment, or allow a blanket to cover or drape over the sleeping equipment;
- (4) Not cover an infant's head and face during sleep;
- (5) Take steps so infants do not get too warm during sleep. If a blanket is used, it must be lightweight and be placed no higher than the infant's chest with the infant's arms free; and
- (6) Not place the infant in another sleeping position other than on their backs, or use a sleep positioning device unless required by a written directive or medical order from the infant's health care provider. This directive or medical order must be in the infant's file.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070, and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 11-23-068, § 170-296A-7100, filed 11/14/11, effective 3/31/12.]

### **WAC 170-296A-7085**

#### **Cribs.**

In order to meet federal requirements, a licensee who uses a crib with children in care must comply with this section.

(1) Effective December 28, 2012, each crib in use in licensed child care must meet U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) requirements for full size cribs as defined in 16 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 1219, or nonfull size cribs as defined in 16 C.F.R. 1220.

(2) A crib meets the requirements of this section if the crib is labeled by the manufacturer as made on or after June 28, 2011.

(3) A crib labeled as made from July 1, 2010, through June 27, 2011, may meet the requirements of this section if the licensee has obtained a certificate of compliance from the crib manufacturer or importer, or the licensee has other documentation from the manufacturer that the crib is certified as meeting the CPSC regulations.

(4) Any crib that does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section must be removed from the child care facility not later than December 28, 2012.

(5) The licensee must keep in the licensed space a log documenting that each crib in use meets the requirements of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070, and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 11-23-068, § 170-296A-7085, filed 11/14/11, effective 3/31/12.]

### **WAC 170-296A-7075**

#### **Infant and toddler sleeping or napping equipment.**

(1) The licensee must:

(a) Provide and use a single level crib, toddler bed, playpen or other sleeping equipment for each infant or toddler in care that is safe and not subject to tipping. The equipment must be of a design approved for infants or toddlers by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (see WAC 170-296A-7085 regarding approved cribs);

(b) Provide sleeping or napping equipment with clean, firm, and snug-fitting mattresses that do not have tears or holes or is repaired with tape;

(c) Provide mattresses covered with waterproof material that is easily cleaned and sanitized as provided in WAC 170-296A-0010;

(d) Arrange sleeping equipment to allow staff access to children;

(e) Remove sleeping children from car seats, swings or similar equipment; and

(f) Consult with a child's parent or guardian before the child is transitioned from infant sleeping equipment to other approved sleeping equipment.

(2) Children able to climb out of their sleeping equipment must be transitioned to an alternate sleeping surface.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.215.060, 43.215.070, and chapter 43.215 RCW. WSR 12-21-050, § 170-296A-7075, filed 10/12/12, effective 11/12/12; WSR 11-23-068, § 170-296A-7075, filed 11/14/11, effective 3/31/12.]