

Division of Early Care & DSS Education Newsletter SOUTH CAROL



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Culinary Skills Workshop: Cooking with a Chef!

If you have or work for a child care provider that is responsible for buying or preparing meals or snacks for children, please join a hands-on culinary skills workshop near you. DSS' Division of Early Care & Education and ABC Quality Team Nutrition will offer three regional workshops taught by a professional chef and culinary nutrition educator. You will learn about preparing healthy and varied meals that appeal to young children. Classes will emphasize the five food groups, knife skills, food safety, and how to use seasonal produce.



Regional dates and times:

Upstate – May 6 8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Midlands – May 13 8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Lowcountry – May 20 8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

To register and for more information, call Lynn Boyd with at (803) 351-5922.



Draft Amendments to Child Care Regulations

Proposed Public and Private Child Care Center Regulations were submitted for publication in the State Register on April 28, 2017. View the proposed regulations here.

New Legislation for Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) takes effect July 1, 2017 and and it will require 10 hours of training instead of 2 hours of training for licensed and registered family child care providers. <u>Click here</u> for more information.



Meal Pattern Revisions: More Protein Options

On **October 1, 2017**, the following meal pattern revisions will take effect for child care facilities that participate in the Child & Adult Care Food Program:

- Programs can serve meat and meat alternates in place of the grains component at breakfast up to three times per week.
- Tofu and soy yogurt are credible for all or part of the meat/meat alternates component for child meals only; not infant.

Meats	Meat Alternates
Poultry	Nuts and nut butters
Beef	Yogurt & Cheese
Fish	Tofu & Soy Yogurt
Seafood	Eggs
	Dry beans and peas

CACFP staff will conduct training on the new meal pattern in several locations across SC during May. For more information about the changes to the meal patterns visit www.scchildcare.org or call (888) 834-8096.

Product Recalls

DSS Regulation 114-507C(2) states that furniture, toys, and recreational equipment shall meet the standards of the US Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC), if applicable, and that recalled products shall not be accessible to children. For more information, call CPSC's hotline at (800) 638-2772 or visit their website: www.cpsc.gov. To report a dangerous product or related injury, go to http://saferproducts.gov.

- Vecaro LifeStyle Self-Balancing Scooters/Hoverboards due to fire hazard caused by overheating battery.
- Target Water Absorbing Toys due to ingestion hazard.

- Target Magnetic Tic Tac Toe Games due to choking and magnet ingestion hazard caused by detachable magnets.
- Juratoys Toy Trolleys due to impact injury hazard caused by trolleys' ability to tip backwards.
- Sock and Accessory Infant Caps due to choking hazard caused by detachable button.
- Fred Meyer Children's Hooded Sweatshirts and Girls Bomber Jackets due to choking and laceration hazards caused by detachable zipper.



Water Safety Series Part 1: Drowning and Injury

May is Drowning Prevention Awareness Month. Water is fun for kids, but can also be hazardous. Among preventable injuries drowning is the leading cause of death for children ages 1 to 4. Infants and toddlers can drown in less than two inches of

water. This can happen when and where you least expect it, including the bathroom, small areas of water around your home such as ponds or rainfall puddles, and in inflatable pools.

Though water safety is usually first associated with lakes, pools, and beaches, your home can be dangerous, too. Children less than 1 year old are more likely to drown at home in a bucket or in the bathroom. Children who experience near-death drowning are at risk for nonfatal injuries that may result in serious brain damage causing long-term disabilities such as permanent loss of basic functioning, comatose state, memory problems, and learning disabilities. Most drowning injuries or deaths are preventable.

Even if your child knows how to swim he or she should ALWAYS be supervised. Infants and toddlers need touch supervision.

Swimming Safety

- Dress children in Coast Guardapproved flotation devices/life vests (with snug fit) when in or near water.
- Children younger than five should wear a vest with a head support and a strap between legs.
- Check with lifeguards for water conditions, such as currents and tides.
- Don't let children swim in large waves or currents or with their back to water.
- Don't let children swim close to piers or pilings.

Injury

Keep electrical appliances away from children when they are in or near water. Dress children in foot protection such

SafeKids KidsHealth

as aqua socks or water shoes.

Don't let children run or jump near water

Home Safety

- Completely empty all tubs, sinks, buckets, containers, and kiddie pools immediately after use.
- Close toilet lids, and use toilet seat locks.
- Install a fence around a home pool.
- Safety fences should be at least four feet tall with self-closing and selflatching gates.
- Identify possible water hazards in your neighborhood.