

Chapter 3
General Provisions for
Child Family Care and Group Care Homes

The Provisions of Sections 12 through 16
Shall Apply to All Family Care and Group Care Homes

SECTION 12
Grounds/Outdoor Play Area

12.0 GROUNDS/ OUTDOOR PLAY AREA

12.1 Maintenance: The grounds shall be maintained in a sanitary condition, well drained and free of refuse, litter, animal droppings, insect and rodent harborage, poisonous plant material, weed overgrowth, and unused equipment.

12.1.1 The street address shall be affixed to the residence and be easily readable from the street.

12.1.2 Sharp tools, lawn mowers, power saws, other potentially dangerous tools or equipment, pesticides, and other toxic substances shall be maintained inaccessible to children. Storage sheds shall be locked at all times.

12.1.3 All mechanical equipment including, but not limited to, heating, ventilation air conditioning systems (HVAC) and Bar-B-Que units shall be made inaccessible to children.

12.1.4 Exterior Garbage: Exterior garbage and rubbish containers shall be easily cleanable, covered with a tight fitting lid, well maintained and inaccessible to children. Refuse shall be removed on a regular basis in a manner that would prevent creation of a nuisance condition.

12.2 Swimming Pools, Spas, Wading Pools, Water Play:

12.2.1 Use of residential swimming pools, spas and portable wading pools is prohibited for children in care during business hours.

12.2.2 Barriers to access: All bodies of water shall have a barrier separating the water from child accessible areas. The barrier shall be a wall or non-climbable, permanent fence that is not less than 5 feet (5'0") in height, with vertical openings not more than 3-1/2 inches (3-1/2") apart. Any gates or doors that enter into such areas shall be equipped with permanent locking devices, and self-closing and positive self-latching mechanisms, that are located 42-48 inches (42-48") above the ground on

the side facing the body of water.

- 12.2.3 An elevated, portable water table may be used for water play so long as it is emptied, cleaned and sanitized immediately following each use.
- 12.2.4 Sprinkler play within the Outdoor Play Area is permitted so long as the area remains free of pooling water.

12.3 Outdoor Play Area: When an outdoor play area is required by the Licensing Authority, the following criteria shall be met:

12.3.1 Enclosures:

- 12.3.1 (a) Perimeter fencing or walls and associated gates shall be no less than 48 inches (48”) in height.
- 12.3.1 (b) Spacing between vertical components or under the fence shall not exceed 3.5 inches (3.5”).
- 12.3.1 (c) Gates shall be secured in a manner that small children cannot gain unauthorized exit.
- 12.3.1 (d) An outdoor play area shall be arranged so that all areas in a given enclosed play yard are visible to the Child Care Provider.

12.3.2 Shade: Shade shall be provided in outdoor playground area, in addition to the shade offered by the exterior walls of the residence. The minimum amount of shade within the enclosed outdoor play area shall be at least 50 square feet for Family Care Homes and 100 square feet for Group Care Homes. The ground area of the canopy of mature living trees can be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section. Lacking the requisite tree cover, artificial shade shall be provided. Artificial shade structures shall be securely anchored below ground level.

12.3.3 Outdoor Play Equipment:

- 12.3.3 (a) Age Appropriate Use: Access to play equipment shall be limited to age groups for which the equipment is developmentally appropriate according to the manufacturer instructions. Equipment not commercially manufactured shall comply with the requirements of the most current edition of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, “Handbook for Public Playground Safety”, Publication No.325.
- 12.3.3 (b) The equipment shall be of a safe design and maintained in good repair. The equipment shall be free of sharp points, corners or edges, splinters, protruding nails or bolts, pinch, entrapment or strangulation hazards, and loose or rusty parts.

- 12.3.3 (c) Climb-on equipment and swings shall be positioned at least 6 feet (6'0") away from any unyielding surface, such as but not limited to, pavement, fences, trees, buildings, or other play equipment.
- 12.3.3 (d) Equipment capable of tipping, such as swing sets, shall be anchored for stability. Anchors shall be buried below ground level.
- 12.3.3 (e) Metal slides shall not be used at any time. Other metal surfaces shall not be used if the surfaces pose an imminent burn hazard.
- 12.3.3 (f) Sand boxes shall be maintained free of foreign debris and covered when not in use.
- 12.3.3 (g) Trampolines or other spring loaded jumping surfaces shall not be permitted in Family Care or Group Care Homes. Outdoor trampolines shall be made inaccessible to children in care, by the use of a fence meeting the requirements of Section 12.3.1, or other approved means of enclosure.

SECTION 13
Interior Design and Maintenance

13.0 INTERIOR DESIGN AND MAINTENANCE

13.1 The interior premise shall be maintained clean, in good repair and free of hazards.

13.1.1 All areas of the residence used for the Family Care and Group Care Homes shall not have an accumulation of items that may cause, or mask, a potential health, sanitation or safety problem.

13.1.2 Carpeted areas shall be maintained clean and in good repair at all times. Documentation of the last cleaning shall be maintained at the facility, available for review.

13.1.3 Electrical outlets accessible to children shall be made child proof. Electrical cords shall be positioned to reduce a potential hazard to children.

13.1.4 All stairs in child accessible areas shall have safe, sturdy barriers. Safety gates shall have straight topped edges. Accordion-style, expandable gates shall not be used. Doors shall have a keyed lock or a latching device out of a child's reach.

13.1.5 Fireplaces shall not be used, and shall be inaccessible to children, during business hours. Any sharp corners or edges on the fireplace hearth shall be cushioned.

13.2 Openings to the Outside

13.2.1 Each exterior door and window shall be weather tight and water tight to prevent the entrance of insects and vermin. Open doors and windows shall have screens.

13.2.2 Doors and windows that exit to a pool or spa area shall have a lock or child-proof latch and shall remain secured during business hours.

13.3 Heating and Air Conditioning:

13.3.1 The facility shall maintain interior air temperatures in child occupied areas within a 68°-82° F temperature range, as measured 30 inches (30") above floor level.

13.3.2 One thermometer, accurate to plus or minus (+ or -) 2° F, shall be available to measure the temperature in each child occupied area. The thermometer shall have the ability to be calibrated. The thermometer shall be calibrated at least once every ninety (90) days. Thermostats are not acceptable in lieu of thermometers.

13.4 Lighting:

- 13.4.1 Light intensity shall be maintained at or above the minimum foot-candle in accordance with the following:

<u>Location/Activity</u>	<u>Intensity footcandle (fc)</u>
Reading, painting, puzzles or other close work.	50 fc on the work surface
Food Preparation.	50 fc on the work surface
General play such as house-keeping, block building.	30 fc on the surface
Restrooms, storage/ laundry area, hallways, stairways.	20 fc at 30 inches from the floor
Napping Areas.	5 fc at 30 inches during nap period

- 13.4.2 Natural light is required in any room which is occupied by children and where attendance exceeds four (4) hours a day.
- 13.4.3 All light bulbs and fluorescent tubes in child-occupied and food service areas shall be shatterproof or protected by appropriate shields or shades.

13.5 Restrooms

- 13.5.1 All restroom facilities and fixtures used by children in care and Child Care Providers, during business hours, shall be kept clean and in good repair.
- 13.5.2 Floors and walls shall be nonporous, easily cleanable surfaces and be maintained clean, sanitary and in good repair.
- 13.5.3 Restrooms shall have full doors capable of being securely closed when the restroom is not in use. Children under thirty (30) months of age shall not be permitted in bathrooms unless directly supervised by a Child Care Provider.
- 13.5.4 Step aids used to access toilets and lavatories shall be safely constructed, stable and cleanable. The Child Care Provider shall directly supervise use of step aids.
- 13.5.5 Each sink faucet used for hand washing shall deliver a minimum temperature of 90° F warm water, before hand washing is initiated. Warm water shall not exceed 120° F where children wash their hands.
- 13.5.6 Restroom Supplies: Each restroom in use during operating hours shall have the following supplies:
- 13.5.6 (a) Toilet tissue, available from a wall-hung dispenser, located within reach when seated on the toilet.
 - 13.5.6 (b) Dispenser-held paper towels.

- 13.5.6 (c) Pump bottle of liquid soap. Bar soap shall be inaccessible during operating hours.
 - 13.5.6 (d) A trash receptacle for towel disposal.
 - 13.5.6 (e) The use of cloth towels, in the restrooms, shall be prohibited during operating hours.
- 13.5.7 Toilet Training Devices: If potty chairs or modified toilet seats are used, they shall be monitored during use, and thoroughly cleaned and disinfected immediately after each use. Potty chairs shall be located directly in a restroom, on non-absorbent flooring.

13.6 Diaper Changing Area: A diaper changing area, as approved by the Health Authority, shall be provided within each permitted Family Care and Group Care Home where children are not fully potty trained.

- 13.6.1 The diaper-changing surface shall be smooth, impervious and non-absorbent and be of adequate length and width to accommodate a diapered child safely. Padding, if used, shall be free of any embossment, indentations or cloth stitching.
- 13.6.2 The diaper changing structure shall be sturdy, a minimum thirty inches (30") in height and have a railing, a raised side, or a contoured, waterproof pad.
- 13.6.3 A diapering surface, lower than thirty inches (30"), that is located out of the Child Care activity area, is acceptable for older children with special needs or when the Child Care Providers have a medical condition(s) as documented by a physician, and they are unable to lift a child to an elevated surface.
- 13.6.4 The diaper changing area shall have nonabsorbent walls, and be located over nonabsorbent flooring, separate from food preparation and dining areas, and in the vicinity of the established hand washing area.

SECTION 14
Sanitary Facilities and Controls

14.0 SANITARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

14.1 Water Supply

- 14.1.1 The water supply, whether it be a municipal or private source, must meet potable standards in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local laws, ordinances and regulations, including 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 141 and Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 445A.
- 14.1.2 If a private or community well is used, it must have a sanitary seal to prevent contamination from entering the well casing. Bacteriological and chemical samples must be in compliance with the Federal and State Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 40 CFR Part 141 and NRS 445A.
- 14.1.3 This Section applies only to Family Care and Group Care Homes not covered by the SDWA, whose water source is private.
 - 14.1.3 (a) Prior to opening any new licensed Family Care or Group Care Home, a bacteriological and chemical analysis shall be done. The results of these analyses shall be in compliance with the appropriate standards, as set forth under the SDWA.
 - 14.1.3 (b) A bacteriological and a Nitrate analysis shall be done a minimum of annually. Unsatisfactory results will require a repeat analysis.
 - 14.1.3 (c) A chemical analysis shall be done a minimum of every three (3) years. More frequent testing shall be required if values are higher than standards set under the SDWA.
 - 14.1.3 (d) All water testing shall be performed by a certified State laboratory.
 - 14.1.3 (e) Copies of the results of any water analysis shall be submitted to CCHD.
 - 14.1.3 (f) Whenever the water analysis is positive for Escherichia coli (E. coli) or coliforms or a chemical analysis result is higher than the standards set under the SDWA, the residence shall use bottled drinking water for all cooking and drinking needs until necessary corrective actions are made and the water is retested and found to be in compliance.

- 14.1.4 Hot and cold potable running water, with a minimum pressure of 15 pounds per square inch (psi) to all fixtures, shall be provided at all times.
- 14.1.5 Drinking water shall be readily available to children at all times. Water shall be offered to children throughout their stay and served in a sanitary manner.
- 14.1.6 Anti-siphon, backflow prevention, vacuum breakers or other appropriate devices shall be installed on all water outlets to which a hose may be attached.

14.2 Plumbing

- 14.2.1 Plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in good working order and in a clean and sanitary manner.
- 14.2.2 All water carried sewage shall be disposed by either;
 - 14.2.2 (a) A public sewage system, or
 - 14.2.2 (b) An approved Individual Sewage Disposal System (ISDS) that is constructed and operated in conformance with applicable state and local laws, ordinances and regulations.

14.3 Garbage Disposal

- 14.3.1 Containers used for food waste shall be constructed of durable material that does not leak or absorb liquids. These containers shall be provided with tight fitting lids or covers and shall be kept covered when stored or not in continuous use.
- 14.3.2 Waste containers shall be emptied as soon as they are full and cleaned if needed. Cleaning is to be done in a manner that does not contaminate food preparation, food service or child occupied areas.
- 14.3.3 Waste containers shall be adequate in size and number to hold all of the garbage and rubbish that accumulates between periods of removal from the premises.
- 14.3.4 The outdoor garbage storage areas shall be maintained clean and separate from the child outdoor play area
- 14.3.5 All garbage and rubbish shall be disposed in such a manner and frequency as to prevent a nuisance or sanitation problem.
- 14.3.6 Within the residence, soiled disposable diapers shall be disposed in a receptacle used solely for that purpose. The receptacle shall be nonabsorbent with a tight fitting cover or lid. The receptacle shall be lined with a nonabsorbent disposable liner and be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected as needed.

14.4 Vermin Control

- 14.4.1 Effective measures to minimize the presence of rodents, flies, cockroaches, ants and other vermin on the premises shall be utilized. The premises shall be maintained in a condition designed to prevent the harboring or feeding of vermin.
- 14.4.2 Only pesticides approved by the State Department of Agriculture for use in child care and food service areas may be used. Pesticides and rodenticides shall be stored inaccessible to children, in a non-food service area.
- 14.4.3 Pesticide application shall be done in unoccupied rooms after movable child use equipment, food and food contact surfaces have been removed or otherwise protected from contamination. Child use furnishings and equipment shall be cleaned as needed following the application before subsequent child use.
- 14.4.4 Any extensive extermination process shall be provided by a licensed pest control operator.

14.5 Chemical Storage

- 14.5.1 All chemicals, including but not limited to cleaning compounds, disinfectants, degreasers, floor waxes, dishwasher and laundry detergents, cosmetics, aerosol cans, pesticides, medications, and any other potentially toxic material, shall be properly labeled and maintained inaccessible to children. Any material labeled "keep out of reach of children" shall be maintained inaccessible to children.
- 14.5.2 Chemicals shall be stored separately from food, food contact surfaces, and medications.
- 14.5.3 Chemical storage areas within a child's reach shall be equipped with childproof safety latches or locks.

14.6 Other Hazards

- 14.6.1 Physical hazards, including but not limited to sharp tools or utensils, custodial tools, razors and plastic bags shall be maintained inaccessible to children.
- 14.6.2 Firearms and explosives shall be maintained in a locked area, inaccessible to children. Firearms shall be unloaded and stored separate from the ammunition.

SECTION 15

Animals

15.0 ANIMALS

15.1 Any animal on the premises of a Family Care or Group Care Home shall be clean, in good health, show no evidence of carrying disease, and pose no threat to the safety or health of the children in care. The Health Authority may require a veterinary examination and report.

15.2 Proof of current vaccinations shall be onsite, available for inspection.

15.3 Visiting animals not confined in enclosures, shall be hand held under leash control by the adult owner, and shall not pose a safety risk to any child. Animals that are not fully house or litter box trained, shall remain on nonabsorbent flooring while indoors.

15.4 Enclosures/Maintenance

15.4.1 Outdoor Areas – Areas where animals eat, drink or defecate shall be enclosed separate from child outdoor play areas. Animal feces shall be removed at a frequency that prevents a nuisance condition or a health hazard.

15.4.2 Cages or habitats for small, domestic animals, located within areas of the residence used for child care shall meet the following criteria:

15.4.2 (a) The bottom third of the cage shall have Plexiglas or similar solid material to prevent debris from getting out of the cage in between cleanings.

15.4.2 (b) The Child Care Providers shall be responsible for ensuring that cages are cleaned and disinfected at least weekly and more often as needed. Children in care shall not be permitted to assist in this activity.

15.4.2 (c) Animal cages shall not be cleaned in food preparation, food storage, or dining areas or in a sink routinely used by children in care.

15.4.2 (d) Cages shall not be located in food preparation, food storage or dining areas.

15.4.2 (e) Child Care Providers shall wash their hands after attending to the animal or cleaning the enclosure.

15.4.2 (f) Unless the Child Care Operator assumes responsibility, animals shall be maintained as observation only to children in care. If the Child Care Operator permits children to touch or handle an animal, it must be under direct adult supervision. Children must wash their

hands following contact with the animal.

- 15.4.2 (g) Fish bowls and aquariums shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Be of sturdy design and construction, provided with an appropriate cover, and protected from being overturned, or from children reaching into it.
 - (2) Fish bowls and aquariums shall be maintained clean. Cleaning and location restrictions are as defined in Section 15.4.2 (c) and 15.4.2 (d).
- 15.4.2 (h) Fish bowls and aquariums shall be located where they do not present a hazard of being overturned or of children reaching into them. Cleaning and location restrictions are as noted above.
- 15.4.2 (i) Litter boxes shall be inaccessible to children and not located in kitchen or dining areas.
- 15.4.2 (j) Pet food and water bowls shall be maintained inaccessible to children.

15.5 Poisonous, Wild or Exotic Animals: Poisonous, wild or exotic animals, species known to carry communicable disease, and aggressive or dangerous animals shall not be permitted in child occupied areas. If quartered in a location of the residence not used for child care, the Child Care Operator shall inform the Health Authority that the animal is on the premises. The Health Authority will determine if the barrier is adequate to prevent any child access. If the residence is not zoned to have the particular type of animal, the animal shall be immediately removed. Animals known to carry communicable disease, include but are not limited to, reptiles and psittacine birds.

SECTION 16

Food Service

16.0 FOOD SERVICE

16.1 Kitchen Facilities and Equipment

- 16.1.1 Kitchen areas and equipment shall be maintained clean, orderly and in good repair.
- 16.1.2 Floors and walls shall be easily cleanable, maintained clean, in good repair and free of debris.
- 16.1.3 Kitchen facilities shall be separated from child care areas.
 - 16.1.3 (a) Children shall not be allowed access to the kitchen unless directly supervised by a Child Care Provider.
 - 16.1.3 (b) If there is no physical barrier to kitchen access, the stove shall be equipped with safety devices on the burner knobs and all pots and pans are to be inaccessible to children.
 - 16.1.3 (c) Chemical and physical hazards shall be maintained inaccessible to children by means of location, childproof latches or locks, or other method approved by the Health Authority.
- 16.1.4 Refrigeration shall be capable of maintaining food temperatures of 40° F or below.
 - 16.1.4 (a) A thermometer designed to measure refrigeration temperatures, accurate to plus/minus (+ or -) 2° F shall be provided, located in the warmest section of the refrigerator and checked daily.
- 16.1.5 Family Care Homes shall wash dishes and utensils by either:
 - 16.1.5 (a) A dishwashing machine capable of sanitizing per the manufacturer specifications, or by;
 - 16.1.5 (b) Washing dishes manually using the following procedures:
 - (1) Wash in hot, soapy water (minimum 110° F),
 - (2) Rinse in clear water,
 - (3) Sanitize with an approved sanitizing agent by

- (i) Immersing for at least one (1) minute in water containing no less than 50 ppm and no greater than 100 ppm of available chlorine (approximately one-half to one (1/2 –1) tablespoon of bleach per one (1) gallon of water) or;
- (ii) Immersing for at least one (1) minute at 200 ppm and not greater than 400 ppm, quaternary ammonium compound as indicated by the manufacturer instructions.
- (iii) The Child Care Operator shall maintain a supply of the appropriate sanitizer test strips and use the test strips to assure proper sanitizer concentration.

(4) Air dry.

16.2 Additional requirements for Group Care Homes:

- 16.2.1 Group Care Homes shall have either an NSF listed dishwashing machine or a three (3) compartment sink and follow the dishwashing procedure as outlined in Section 16.1.5 (b). All three (3) compartments shall be large enough to submerge half of the largest utensil in use.
- 16.2.2 Group Care Home applicants shall submit a floor plan of the kitchen, indicating the location of planned or existing sinks that will meet requirement 16.1.5 (a), to the Health Authority for review and approval.
- 16.2.3 A sink, to be used exclusively for hand washing, shall be located in the food service area. A minimum of an 18-inch (18”) separation shall be maintained from this sink and any other sink located in the food service area. If splash guards are used, the hand wash sink may be placed closer.
- 16.2.4 Any Group Care Home operating at the time of the adoption of these Regulations, are not required to meet the requirements of Section 16.2.1 and 16.2.3 until the facility goes through a change of ownership.

16.3 Safe Food Practices

- 16.3.1 Child Care Providers responsible for food service at Family Care and Group Care Homes shall be knowledgeable in and be able to implement all safe food practices as applicable in this Regulation.
- 16.3.2 Food shall be wholesome, free from spoilage, filth or other contamination and shall be obtained from an approved source. Home canned food is prohibited for service to children in care.

- 16.3.3 All food and food contact surfaces shall be stored in a manner that protects it from contamination, before, during and after food preparation and service.
- 16.3.3 (a) All raw meat, fish, poultry, and eggs shall be stored in such a manner to prevent contamination of other foods.
- 16.3.3 (b) Chemicals shall be stored separate from food and food contact surfaces.
- 16.3.3 (c) Food and food containers shall be stored in appropriate locations, a minimum of six inches (6") off the floor. No food is to be stored in restrooms.
- 16.3.4 Potentially Hazardous Foods shall be maintained at 40° F or below or at 140° F or above. A bimetal stem thermometer numerically precise to plus or minus (+ or -) 2° F shall be provided and used to ensure the attainment and maintenance of proper temperatures in the cooking, holding and cooling of all potentially hazardous foods.
- 16.3.5 Potentially Hazardous Foods shall not be thawed at room temperature. Thawing shall be done in a refrigerator, under cool (70° F or less) running water, in a microwave if food is to be cooked immediately, or as part of the prescribed cooking process.
- 16.3.6 Whenever possible, food shall be prepared immediately before consumption with minimal use of leftovers. For advanced preparation, the following cooling and reheating procedures shall be used:
- 16.3.6 (a) All raw meat, fish, poultry, and eggs shall be stored in such a manner to prevent contamination of other foods.
- 16.3.6 (b) Chemicals shall be stored separate from food and food contact surfaces.
- 16.3.6 (c) Food and food containers shall be stored in appropriate locations, a minimum of six inches (6") off the floor. No food is to be stored in restrooms.
- 16.3.7 Reheating Foods: Foods shall be rapidly reheated to an internal temperature of 165° F and held at that temperature for at least five (5) minutes prior to serving. Food shall be stirred during heating to assure even heating.
- 16.3.8 Bare-hand contact with foods that do not require further cooking shall be minimized by use of proper utensils.

- 16.3.9 Counter tops shall be cleaned and sanitized before and after food preparation. Use of a 50-100 ppm chlorine and water or 200–400 ppm or quaternary ammonia product approved for food contact surfaces shall be used to sanitize surfaces.
 - 16.3.9 (a) The sanitizer shall be in a properly labeled spray bottle, and used with disposable single-use towels or;
 - 16.3.9 (b) A clean, reusable wiping cloth shall be immersed in the approved sanitizer between uses.
- 16.3.10 Cutting boards and utensils used to prepare raw meat, fish or poultry shall be immediately washed, rinsed and sanitized after use. Hands shall be washed immediately after handling any raw meat, fish or poultry.
- 16.3.11 Food brought from the child’s home shall be labeled with the child’s first and last name, not shared with other children, and kept refrigerated if needed. Unused food or beverage items shall be disposed of, or returned to the parent or guardian at the end of the day.
- 16.3.12 Food provided by parents on an occasional basis, such as birthdays, to be served to a group of children shall be non-potentially hazardous foods only.
- 16.3.13 A separate area, shelf or bin shall be designated for medications in dry storage and/or under refrigeration. All medication and applicators must be labeled with the child’s first and last name.
- 16.3.14 Food returned from individual plates, family-style serving bowls, or that otherwise has been in contact with children shall be discarded.

16.4 Dining Area

- 16.4.1 The dining area and equipment shall be maintained clean and sanitary.
- 16.4.2 Dining surfaces shall be cleaned and sanitized immediately before a meal or snack is served.
- 16.4.3 Dining equipment shall be cleaned and sanitized after each meal or snack is served.
- 16.4.4 Children shall wash their hands prior to dining or assisting with setting the table.
- 16.4.5 Open food that has been placed on the dining surface shall not be reserved. Even if protected from contamination, potentially hazardous foods that have not been maintained at proper food temperatures for two (2) hours or more shall be discarded.
- 16.4.6 The Child Care Provider shall directly supervise all “family style” food service.

16.5 Nursery Food Procedures

- 16.5.1 The Child Care Provider shall be responsible for proper hand washing of infants and toddlers, as well as their hands prior to all feedings.
- 16.5.2 Dining equipment shall be appropriate for the age of the child being fed.
 - 16.5.2 (a) Dining equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized after each use.
 - 16.5.2 (b) Prior to each use, the high chair tray or tabletop shall be cleaned and sanitized.
- 16.5.3 All prepared formula, breast milk and containers of food shall be properly labeled with the first and last name of the child upon arrival at the Family Care and Group Care Home. All food shall be stored in closed containers.
- 16.5.4 No previously opened baby food jars shall be accepted by the Family Care or Group Care Home.
- 16.5.5 Prepared formula and breast milk shall be placed into refrigeration that meets requirements of Section 16.1.4. Deviations from refrigeration of breast milk can only be made by written request of the parent.
- 16.5.6 Prepared formula and breast milk to be warmed shall be placed in warm water for five (5) minutes, shaken and temperature tested before feeding. Warming shall not take place in a microwave. Frozen breast milk shall be thawed under cold running water or in the refrigerator.
- 16.5.7 Prepared formula and breast milk shall be discarded after feeding or within two (2) hours after the initial feeding.
- 16.5.8 Commercially packaged baby food shall be served from a bowl or cup, with the remaining contents in the jar refrigerated. Uneaten food in dishes shall be discarded. If fed directly from the commercial container, the Child Care Provider shall discard the contents remaining after the feeding.
- 16.5.9 Only clean and sanitized bottles, nipples and tableware shall be used. If the Family Care and Group Care Home does not properly wash, rinse and sanitize such items, all bottles needed for that day must come from the given child's home and shall not be refilled at the Family Care and Group Care Home.
- 16.5.10 When used for a beverage other than water, reusable toddler sippy cups shall be labeled with the name of the child, in indelible ink, and shall be properly washed, rinsed and sanitized before refilling.

- 16.5.11 If used for drinking water only, the sippy cup shall be labeled with the child's first and last name, in indelible ink, kept physically separate from other cups in use, and be washed, rinsed and sanitized at least daily.
- 16.5.12 Partially consumed bottles, sippy cups and food shall not be stored in the refrigerator.
- 16.5.13 Food preparation and bottle rinsing shall take place at a sink that is not used for hand washing.
- 16.5.14 All prepared formula, breast milk and open jars of baby food shall be sent home with the child each day.
- 16.5.15 Infants shall be held or fed sitting up for bottle-feeding. Infant bottle propping and carrying of bottles or sippy cups by ambulatory young children shall not be permitted.