

POLICY ON THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

If your child exhibits any of the following symptoms, he/she should not attend the center. If such symptoms occur at school, the child will be removed from the group, and you will be called to take him/her home.

Severe pain or discomfort	Infected untreated skin patches
Acute diarrhea	Difficult or rapid breathing
Episodes of acute vomiting	Skin rashes lasting longer than 24 hours
Elevated oral temperature of 101.5 degrees	Swollen joints
Sore throat or severe coughing	Visibly enlarged lymph nodes
Yellow eyes or jaundice skin	Stiff neck
Red eyes with discharge	Blood in urine

Once your child is symptom-free, or has a doctor's note stating that he/she no longer poses a serious health risk to himself/herself or others, he/she may return to the center.

Table of Excludable Communicable Diseases

A child who contracts any of the following diseases *may not* return to the center without a physician's note stating that the child presents no risk to himself/herself or others:

<u>Respiratory Illnesses</u>	<u>Gastrointestinal Illnesses</u>	<u>Contact Illnesses</u>
Chicken Pox**	Giardia Lambliia*	Impetigo
German Measles	Hepatitis A*	Lice
Homophiles Influenza*	Salmonella*	Scabies
Measles*	Shigella*	
Meningococcus*		
Mumps*		
Strep Throat		
Tuberculosis*		
Whooping Cough*		

* Reportable diseases that will be reported to the health department by the center.

** Note: If your child has chicken pox, a doctor's note is not required for re-admitting the child to the center. A note from the parent is required, stating either that at least six days have elapsed since the onset of the rash, or that all sores have dried and crusted.

IF YOUR CHILD IS EXPOSED TO ANY EXCLUDABLE DISEASE AT THE CENTER, YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED.

We would like to remind you of a few of our policies:

Illness and Medication Dispensing Policies

Fever: 101.5 and over – parents will be called immediately to pick up your child. Your child cannot return to school until your child is fever free for 24 hours.

Chicken Pox: Child can return after 7 days with all pox scabbed over and dry.

Diarrhea: Child can return if there is none within 24 hours.

Vomiting: Child can return if there is none within 24 hours.

Impetigo: Child can return when there is dry, healing skin with no crusts.

Conjunctivitis: Child can return when the pus is gone and your child is on medication for at least 24 hours.

Lice: Child can return when he/she is nit free.

Strep: Child can return when he/she is on medication for at least 24 hours.

Coxsackie Virus: Child can return when he/she is fever free for 24 hours and blisters are dried up.

Parents will also be called if, through the determination of the child's teacher and the director, the child is lethargic, uncontrollable crying, pulling on their ears, or otherwise seems to be very uncomfortable and irritable.

Non-prescription medication will only be administered to the child if accompanied by a doctor's note stating dosage and frequency for your child's weight, age, and illness. Prescription medication will be administered if it is in its original container with current date and proper dosage information clearly stated on the packaging. Parents are required to fill out a medicine card stating name of medicine, amount, and time to be administered.

For the well being of our other children and our staff here at The Clifton Little School please do not bring your child to school if they have symptoms of a cold or infection. For those children that show signs such as a runny nose (not including clear fluid) or fever, the parent or guardian will be called to pick up the child. The child should not return to school without being well for 24 hours.

questions you may have about it.

POLICY ON RELEASE OF CHILDREN

Each child may be released only to the child's parent(s) or person(s) authorized by the parent(s) to take to child from the center and to assume responsibility for the child in an emergency if the parent(s) cannot be reached.

If a non-custodial parent has been denied access, or granted limited access, to a child by a court order, the center shall secure documentation to that effect, maintain a copy on file, and comply with the terms of the court order.

If the parent(s) or person(s) authorized by the parent(s) fails to pick up a child at the time of the center's daily closing, the center shall ensure that:

The child is supervised at all times;
Staff members attempt to contact the parent(s) or person(s) authorized by the parent(s); and
An hour or more after closing time, and provided that other arrangements for releasing the child to his/her parent(s) or person(s) authorized by the parent(s), have failed and the staff member(s) cannot continue to supervise the child at the center, the staff member shall contact the proper authorities.

If the parent(s) or person(s) authorized by the parent(s) appears to be physically and/or emotionally impaired to the extent that, in the judgment of the staff members, the child would be placed at risk or harm if released to such an individual, the center shall ensure that:

The child may not be released to such an impaired individual;
Staff members attempt to contact the child's other parent or an alternative person(s) authorized by the parent(s); and
If the center is unable to make alternative arrangements, a staff member shall call the proper authorities

PLEASE CONTACT THE CENTER IF YOU ANTICIPATE ANY DIFFICULTY PICKING UP YOUR CHILD BY THE CENTER'S CLOSING TIME.

CHILD CARE'S GUIDELINES FOR POSITIVE DISCIPLINE

Positive discipline is a process of teaching children how to behave appropriately. Positive discipline respects the rights of the individual child, the group, and the adult.

Positive discipline is different from punishment. Punishment tells children what they should not do; positive discipline tells children what they should do. Punishment teaches fear; positive discipline teaches self-esteem.

You can use positive discipline by planning ahead:

- Anticipate and eliminate potential problems.
- Have a few consistent, clear rules that are explained to children and understood by adults.
- Have a well-planned daily schedule.
- Plan for ample elements of fun and humor.
- Include some group decision-making.
- Provide time and space for each child to be alone.
- Make it possible for each child to feel he/she has had some positive impact on the group.
- Provide the structure and support children need to resolve their differences.
- Share ownership and responsibility with the children. Talk about our room, our toys.

You can use positive discipline by intervening when necessary:

- Re-direct to a new activity to change the focus of a child's behavior.
- Provide individualized attention to help the child deal with a particular situation.
- Use time out by removing a child for a few minutes from the area or activity so that he/she may gain self control. (One minute for each year of the child's age)
- Divert the child and remove from the area of conflict.
- Provide alternative activities and acceptable ways to release feelings.
- Point out natural or logical consequences of children's behavior.
- Offer a choice only if there are two acceptable options.
- Criticize the behavior, not the child. Don't say "bad boy/girl"
Instead you might say "This is not allowed here."

You can use positive discipline by showing love and encouragement:

- Catch the child being good. Respond to and reinforce positive behavior;
Acknowledge or praise to let the child know you approve of what he/she is doing.
- Provide positive reinforcement through rewards for good behavior.
- Use encouragement rather than competition, comparison or criticism.
- Give hugs and caring to every child every day.
- Appreciate the child's point of view.

POSITIVE DISCIPLINE TAKES TIME, PATIENCE, REPETITION AND THE WILLINGNESS TO CHANGE THE WAY YOU DEAL WITH CHILDREN.