

**DHS LICENSING REQUIREMENTS ON INFANT SAFE SLEEP FOR  
FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES**

**EFFECTIVE 11-1-16**

(2) **CPR and first aid certification.** CPR and first aid requirements listed in (A) through (B) of this subsection are met.

(A) Current CPR and first aid certification is required for:

- (i) the primary caregiver, prior to permission to operate or issuance of the initial permit;
- (ii) any person who cares for children alone, on or off the premises, including during transportation; and
- (iii) other caregivers, included in the caregiver to child ratio.

Caregivers employed:

- (I) prior to November 1, 2016, obtain CPR and first aid certification by November 1, 2017; or
- (II) on or after November 1, 2016, obtain CPR and first aid certification within three months of caring for children.

(3) **Health and safety training.** Prior to caring for children, all caregivers obtain training in:

- (C) prevention of shaken baby syndrome and abusive head trauma;
- (D) prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS);
- (E) infant safe sleep practices;
- (F) car seat and transportation safety;

(4) **Safe sleep training.** Prior to caring for infants, the primary caregiver and any individual caring for infants alone, obtains two or more clock-hours of training in safe sleep practices from an Oklahoma Professional Development Registry (OPDR) approved training organization.

(9) **Tobacco products.** When children are in care, smoking is prohibited inside the home and in the presence of children. Other tobacco products are not used in the presence of children or in areas designated for children's use. Parents are informed upon enrollment of the presence of smokers in the home.

## **Section 91.1. Rest time**

### **(a) Place to rest.**

(1) Each child has an appropriately sized, individual place to rest, such as a crib, playpen, bed, cot, or mat, with clean, individual bedding. The place to rest is maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair.

(2) Waterbeds, sofas, soft mattresses, bassinets, stacked cribs, pillows, beanbag chairs, and other soft surfaces are prohibited as infant sleeping surfaces.

**(b) Mats.** Mats are not used for overnight care. When used for napping, each mat is:

(1) at least two inches thick and covered with a fitted, durable, washable, waterproof material; and

(2) only used on clean carpeted surfaces.

**(c) Cribs and playpens.** A crib, port-a-crib, or playpen with a firm waterproof mattress or pad and a tight-fitting sheet is used for each child younger than one year of age.

**(d) Crib, port-a-crib, and playpen safety features.** Infants sleep in appropriate rest equipment and environments listed in (1) through (6) of this subsection.

(1) Cribs, including portable cribs that can be folded or collapsed without being disassembled, meet the current Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) full-size and non-full size crib standards per Sections 1219 and 1220 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) Verification of compliance with CPSC standards is maintained for duration of crib use.

(3) Mattresses are tightfitting with no more than one inch between the mattress and crib.

(4) Pillows, covers, blankets, quilts, comforters, sheepskins, bumper pads, and other soft products or bedding, are not permitted in infant cribs, playpens, or port-a-cribs.

(5) Play equipment, and other items, except for pacifiers, are not placed inside, above, or attached to the sides of the infant rest equipment, unless there is a medical reason documented by a licensed physician for a monitor or other device. Documentation is maintained at the facility. Mobiles may be securely attached or hung above the crib provided no part of the mobile is within reach of the child.

(6) When an infant arrives asleep or falls asleep in inappropriate rest equipment, the infant is immediately moved to appropriate rest equipment.

**(e) Sleep positioning.**

(1) To reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), infants younger than 12 months of age are placed on their back for sleeping unless a medical reason is documented by a licensed physician that the infant should not sleep in this position. Documentation is maintained at the facility.

(2) Infants who are able to turn themselves over are placed initially on their back for sleeping but allowed to sleep in a position they prefer.

(3) Children's heads and faces are not covered.

**(f) Swaddling.** Infants, birth through three months of age may be swaddled with an infant-sized, thin fabric, such as a receiving blanket, only when:

(1) the infant is not mobile enough to move the fabric over his or her face;  
and

(2) requested in writing by the parents. Requests are maintained by the caregiver.