

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND EARLY EDUCATION

**NORTH CAROLINA CHILD CARE COMMISSION
2012-13 FIRST QUARTER MEETING MINUTES**

September 17, 2012

319 Chapanoke Road, Suite, 120
Raleigh, NC
Conference Room 300

Commission Members Present

Julia Baker Jones	Angela Beacham
Kevin Campbell	Kathryn S. Clark, Ph.D.
Sue Creech	April Duvall
Elizabeth Gilleland	Norma Honeycutt
Robin Kegerise	Laurie Morin
Vicki Narron-Warren	Janice Price
Richard Rairigh	Michael Smith, M.D.
William Walton, III.	Glenda Weinert

Commission Members with an Excused Absence

Maureen Hardin

Division of Child Development & Early Education Staff Present

Anna Carter, Division Deputy Director	Jani Kozlowski, Program & Policy
Kamiran McKoy, Program & Policy	Dedra Alston, Program & Policy
Mary Lee Porterfield, Program & Policy	Leisa Benson, Regulatory Services
Jinx Kenan, Child Care Investigations	Cecilia Ellerbe, Regulatory Services
Nicole Wilson, Licensing Enforcement	Sarah Buckner, Regulatory Services
Laura Hewitt, Regulatory Services	Lorie Pugh, Regulatory Services
Tammy Tanner, Regulatory Services	Sherri Hall, Regulatory Services
Melissa Stevenson, Regulatory Services	Ron Byrd, Subsidy Services
Lisa Lyons, Licensing Enforcement	Lela Cross, Regulatory Services
Sherrie Koonce, Criminal Records	Tammy Barnes, Regulatory Services
Andrea Lewis, Regulatory Services	Melodie Ford, Regulatory Services
Kathy Shepherd, Workforce	Mia Caballero, Workforce
Melynda Swindells, Criminal Records	Pat Andrews, Criminal Records
Linda Smith, Customer Service	Shonta Dunston, Customer Service
Janice Fain, Administration	Jennifer Lawrence, Intake
Alexi Gruber, Dept. of Justice	

CALL TO ORDER

Acting Vice Chairperson Glenda Weinert called the meeting to order. She thanked everyone for coming and reviewed housekeeping. Ms. Weinert asked the Child Care Commission members if any had a conflict of interest. Ms. Angela Beacham needed clarification regarding voting rights as a for-profit provider. Ms. Alexi Gruber, an

attorney for the Division of Child Development and Early Education (DCDEE), stated that Ms. Beacham is allowed to vote. Ms. Weinert welcomed each new Commission member and read their Statements of Economic Interest. There was not a conflict of interest for Ms. Robin Kegerise and Ms. Vicki Narron-Warren. There was a potential for conflict of interest but it did not prohibit participation for Mr. Richard Rairigh, Mr. William “Billy” C. Walton III, Ms. Angela Beacham, Mr. Kevin Campbell and Ms. April Duvall. A conflict of interest had not been received for Ms. Elizabeth Gilleland, but she was deemed eligible to participate.

Ms. Weinert called attention to the Child Care Commission manual that each member received for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. There being no further questions after the table of contents were reviewed by Ms. Weinert, she continued to review the agenda for the day.

The swearing in of new Child Care Commission members and current Child Care Commission members who have not been sworn in officially was completed by Ms. Stephanie Graham, Notary Public. Each Commission member signed their Oath after being officially sworn in to the North Carolina Child Care Commission. Ms. Graham obtained each member’s oath for official notarizing and signature. The Child Care Commission members were informed that their Oaths will be filed in their folders as documentation of being officially sworn in to the North Carolina Child Care Commission.

Ms. Jani Kozlowski stated that a Vice Chair for the September 17, 2012 meeting was elected in the June 2012 meeting to serve until the September meeting. The Child Care Commission now needs to elect a Chair and Vice Chair.

Commission Action: Ms. Sue Creech moved to nominate Ms. Julia Baker Jones as Chairperson of the North Carolina Child Care Commission. Ms. Kathryn Clark seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Weinert called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Commission Action: Mr. William C. Walton, III moved to nominate Ms. Glenda Weinert as Vice Chairperson of the North Carolina Child Care Commission. Ms. Angela Beacham seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Julia Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Chairperson Baker Jones asked the Commission members to review the minutes from the June 27, 2012 Child Care Commission meeting.

Commission Action: Vice Chairperson Glenda Weinert moved to approve the June 27, 2012 minutes with the following changes: Ms. Janice Price stated that Dr. Kathryn Clark was present for the meeting, but the minutes do not reflect

that. On page eight in the Montessori Program Participation In The QRIS section, it was determined that it was never stated in the June meeting that Montessori programs can score high in program points. The statement that there is not a “philosophical mismatch” is a statement of the presenter’s opinion and should be documented as a quote. Mr. Richard Rairigh seconded. There being no further discussion, Chairperson Julia Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

DIVISION DIRECTOR’S REPORT-ANNA CARTER, Deputy Director

Deputy Director Anna Carter welcomed the Child Care Commission to the first quarterly meeting of the fiscal year 2012-2013. Anna introduced the DCDEE staff in attendance to the newer Commission members so that they would be familiar with them and so that they knew that they could contact DCDEE staff if they have any questions or concerns about what is discussed during the meeting. The purpose of the DCDEE update is to provide information on what has happened since the last Commission meeting.

Legislatively, three areas were shared. The first was the change made in the child care law concerning the food supplementation program if a child’s lunch is brought from home. The nutritional requirements for meals being brought from home will not be evaluated by the NC Rated License Assessment Project (NCRLAP) assessors when an environment rating scale is being completed. There were no bills introduced pertaining to Early Educator Certification, which resulted in the Rated License Education Equivalency options to go into effect on August 1, 2012. There was a change in the criminal record requirements which will take effect January 1, 2013. The nutrition changes as well as the criminal records requirements were to be discussed in more detail later in the meeting.

Child Care Commission members do not have authority pertaining to subsidy, but they need to be informed in the event the public has questions regarding subsidy. The net funding reduction of approximately \$17 million to child care subsidy services had a significant impact on counties in the state. Each county is working with less money for families and children who are being served. There is not money to do a rate increase. There was also a requirement to include information as to whether the family waiting for subsidy is receiving assistance through the NC Pre-K program or Head Start to determine eligibility for child care subsidy. The Legislature wants to see what type of services families are receiving. As an update on SEEK implementation, a swipe card system for families was initially implemented for time and attendance. Phase Two for the swipe card system involves a payment system for providers. Payment to providers will become effective sometime in the middle of 2013. There are almost 40,000 children waiting to be on the subsidy program. This means there is space available, but no money to serve these children. In order for public schools that offer before and after school care to receive subsidy funds, they must obtain a license.

For a child care program to receive subsidy they must have a three to five star license. Currently, 208 of 277 One and Two Star centers are actively working with consultants to transition to higher stars and 584 of 1,068 One and Two Star family child care homes are actively working with consultants to transition to higher Stars. North Carolina has one of the highest participation rates in a rating system nationally.

When the NC Pre-Kindergarten Program (NC Pre-K) moved to DCDEE it had a 20% cut in its funding. Last year 24,863 kids were served. Non-profit, for-profit, public and Head Start programs participate in the program. A ruling by Judge Manning, as well as a decision by the Court of Appeals upheld that if a child was at risk they had to be served. However, there are almost 12,000 children who are eligible for NC Pre-K but who not being served due to inadequate funding. The eligibility criteria for Pre-K remains the same as last year at 75% of the state median income.

There were legislative changes related to Pre-K this past session. It was required that the NC Pre-K contractor must issue multiple year contracts for licensed private child care centers providing NC Pre-K classrooms. The parent co-pay was appealed. DCDEE must implement a Pilot Program that provides funding for NC Pre-K classrooms on a per classroom basis. DCDEE is working with the Advisory Committee on this. This information must be submitted by January. The contracts have gone out to Pre-K contractors so local providers should see sub-contracts soon. The NC Pre-K Advisory Committee will continue to advise DCDEE on topics such as the legislative mandates, improvements to Program Requirements, Professional Development needs and an ongoing analysis of the new rate structure. There are four different work groups of the NC Pre-K Advisory Committee that can recommend whether to strengthen requirements or implement something different. These workgroups are Program Standards, Professional Development, Governance and Rates.

The instructions for the Curriculum and Formative Assessment Review Process are now live on the DCDEE website. DCDEE put in place another review for curricula and have received 25 different curricula for the Committee to review. The review process takes nine months once the materials are received. DCDEE expects to publicize results by the end of May 2013. This timeframe allows time for the curricula to be approved by the North Carolina Child Care Commission and the State Board of Education. In addition, the process may be longer this year due to the additional evaluation of the formative assessments.

A brief overview of the RTTT ELC grant was provided to the Commission. This grant was awarded by the Federal Government for a period from January 2012 through December 2015. There were 9 states who received the grant and NC was the highest rated application for these funds, receiving \$69,991,121. Federal priorities included promoting school readiness for children with high needs, and competitive priorities. The competitive priorities include all early learning and development (ELD) programs in QRIS and understanding the status of children's learning and development at kindergarten entry. Other federal priorities are invitational for sustaining program effects in the early elementary grades and encouraging private sector support.

The participating agencies with the grant are the Governor's Early Childhood Advisory Council (ECAC), DCDEE, The Division of Public Health, The Department of Public Instruction and a host of sub-contractors. Support systems to help strengthen these families are Northeast Connects, Triple P and Community-Based Literacy Programs. Added supports to programs are Healthy Social Behaviors (HSB) Specialist, Infant/Toddler (I/T) Specialist and Child Care Health Consultants. The new resources for programs will increase the number and quality of I/T slots and WAGE\$ supplements.

The Early Learning Challenge major projects include Foundations revision and implementation, development of a new program quality measure, integrated data system, K-3 assessment, local leadership collaborative, strengthening the workforce with multiple strategies for education and ongoing professional development. Other projects will include an integrated data system where a child is followed to see what services they are receiving, community college accreditation and innovation support, online master's degree in leadership and management, and TEACH expansion. Dollars will be used to develop TA and mini-grants for GS110s and public school programs to support their efforts toward licensure, 1 and 2 Star programs to move to higher Star levels, and incentives for 4 and 5 Star programs that voluntarily participate in targeted professional development and other positive practices. In strengthening workforce professional development, the CLASS instrument will be used to improve instructional practice. Standardized training on: Coaching and Mentoring, Choosing and Using a Curriculum, Early Learning Standards, and Cultural Competence (includes intensive coaching and support), and the Early Childhood Director Leadership Institute all will contribute to the strengthening of the workforce. Another workforce study will be done to discover where providers are educationally, their turnover, etc.

Within North Carolina's application was the creation of a Transformation Zone. This 'Zone' will be an area in which there will be a comprehensive set of services and supports, offered when and where needed, and to the appropriate degree needed, to help bring about dramatically improved outcomes for all young children. This includes state-level and county-level teams and implementation science. The counties selected by September were from among 17 Tier I counties in northeastern North Carolina in hopes of an improved outcome

The Commission took a break at 11:17 a.m. and resumed at 11:30 a.m.

Chairperson Julia Baker Jones called the meeting back to order.

TRAINING ON RULEMAKING PROCESS-Dedra Alston & Attorney Alexi Gruber

Ms. Gruber explained the purpose of rulemaking and how the Commission receives its authority to create rules. Ms. Gruber explained that there are three branches of government in North Carolina: the legislative branch (the lawmakers), the executive branch (that enforces the law), and the judicial branch (that applies the law). The Child Care Commission is part of the legislative branch of state government.

The Legislature delegates its authority to make law in part to the Child Care Commission. The Commission has only as much authority as the Legislature grants them. Legal duties of the Commission include rulemaking, responding to petitions for rulemaking, responding to declaratory rulings, and approving curricula for four year old programs.

The Commission is subject to the North Carolina Open Meetings Act. This means that most every act the Commission takes must be done publicly, and that its meetings are to be open to the public. There are, however, certain exceptions to the open meeting requirement, including communication between the Commission and its attorney.

Ms. Dedra Alston reviewed the Rule-making Process for the Child Care Commission. There are several ways to begin rule-making. The Commission may have a rule they want to amend, staff may bring rules to the Commission and the public can bring rules to the Commission through a Rule-making petition. Rule-making petitions are submitted to the APA Coordinator (Dedra Alston) and must follow the guidelines for submitting the petition. Once the Commission receives the petition they have 120 days to grant or deny it. If the petition is granted, the Commission will proceed with rule-making. This means that the rule-making process begins and the rule is published in the NC Register for comments. It does not mean that they agree with the petition. Denials are appealable to Superior Court. There are several types of rules: Emergency Rules may be adopted without prior notice or hearing when the agency determines the immediate need to adopt a rule if a serious, and unforeseen threat to the public health or safety arises. They are effective for 60 days from the date that the emergency rule is published in the NC Register unless the temporary rule adopted to replace the emergency rule has been submitted to the RRC. Temporary rule-making must start during the emergency rule-making process. Temporary rules must meet one of the criteria listed in G.S. 150B-21.1(a). Examples are a serious and unforeseen threat to the public health, safety or welfare, the effective date of a recent act of the General Assembly, or a recent change in federal or State budgetary policy. A public hearing must be held and the rule must be approved by the RRC to take effect. The rule remains in effect for 270 days unless the permanent rule adopted to replace the temporary rule has been adopted and submitted to the RRC. Permanent rules are the main rules that the Commission focuses on. It requires the rules to be published in the NC Register as a Notice of Text stating the date, place and time for the public hearing. The public may comment on the rules during the public hearing and/or by submitting a written comment to the APA Coordinator within the 60 day comment period. After the comment period has ended, the Commission takes all of the comments received into consideration before adopting the rule. The Commission has 12 months from the end of the comment period to adopt a rule, however, the rules are usually adopted directly after the comment period ends. Once the rule has been adopted it is filed with the RRC for approval. Once they are approved they become effective and are codified in the North Carolina Administrative Code (NCAC). They will remain in effect until they are amended.

During each Commission meeting there is a time set aside for the public to express their concerns to the Commission on any topic that they choose. This is a time for the

Commission to listen to the public's concerns about different issues and/or rules and if there is staff that can readily answer concerns during that time the Chair will refer the speaker to the appropriate staff.

During rule-making, Ms. Gruber will be providing guidance on the rule language as the Commission is deliberating. If the Rules Review Commission objects to the submitted rule, one month will have to go by before a revision can be submitted. If the Commission does not satisfy an objection to existing text the rule is lost and the rule-making process starts over.. In the rules, if a text is underlined it is new language. There are three types of rules: (1) an *adoption* is a new rule with a new rule number. The entire rule is underlined. (2) an *amendment* is an existing rule with a deletion, addition or other change to it. Deletions are shown as strikethroughs or over strikes through text. (3) *repeal* means the deletion of the entire text of a rule. The entire rule will be overstruck. When a rule has been repealed the rule number can not be used again. Texts in rules that are different from publication in the NC Register are shown highlighted.

Effective October 1, 2011 there were law changes for all rules not previously adopted. Under the new law, within 30 days the Commission must make a written decision to grant or deny a request for a Declaratory Ruling. Within 45 days of granting a request, the Commission must issue a written ruling on the merits. Failure to act within the time frame is appealable as a denial. Each board or Commission must have a designated ethics liaison to communicate with the Board of Ethics. The liaison is the primary point of contact for disseminating information to Commission members. The State Government Ethics Act mandates that all public servants attend an ethics and lobbying education presentation within six months of their initial election, reelection, appointment or employment. Both programs are offered during the same presentation. All public servants must participate in a refresher ethics and lobbying presentation at least every two years thereafter. Public servants must complete the Statement of Economic Interest by April 15th of each year. Failure to comply may subject you to a \$250 fine and disciplinary action, including removal from your public position.

Next Steps for the QRIS Advisory Recommendations-Jani Kozlowski

The work of the QRIS Advisory Committee will be coming to the Child Care Commission. The Committee's charge was to review the current ratings system, provide a vision for the future of the QRIS and make recommendations for short and long-term changes that will lead the state toward that vision. The workgroups included in the QRIS Advisory Committee are the Ad hoc Group, Education and Professional Development, Evaluation of the Overall System, Finance, Infant-Toddler, Program Assessment and Program Standards. All recommendations have been received and the Executive Summary has been submitted to the Child Care Commission. In the June 2012 meeting, Chairperson Claire Tate suggested that the Child Care Commission separate into workgroups to go over recommendations. Ms. Kozlowski asked the Child Care Commission members for their thoughts about moving forward regarding these recommendations. It was determined to be discussed after lunch.

Meeting breaks for lunch at 12:30 p.m. & resumed at 1:07 p.m.

Chairperson Julia Baker Jones called the meeting back to order. Public Comment began and continued until after 1:30 p.m. Any recommendations to the Commission must be in writing.

Public Comment

Sheila Hoyle is a non profit child care provider who operates 12 facilities and does subsidy administration. They serve 4,500 children daily. Ms. Hoyle is currently on the board of the NC Early Childhood Association (NCECA). Ms. Hoyle's mission is to improve quality of child care in North Carolina. She thanked the Child Care Commission for their support and commitment. NCECA conducts one hour seminars to align practice with current license standards for early childhood. She informed the Commission members that she and her agency support the North Carolina Child Care Commission.

Linda Piper is the executive director of the NC Licensed Child Care Association. They have over 200 companies that are a part of the association. Their purpose is to share information to providers who inquire about rules discussed among the Child Care Commission. They have invited the Child Care Commission to serve on a panel in an Annual Excellence and Leadership Conference on Oct. 27, 2012 in Greensboro, North Carolina, at the Embassy Suites. Four members have said they will come and she will follow up with the rest. She wanted them to say a little about themselves, what role they play on the Commission, and then listen to providers. At the last Commission meeting she brought in a paper suggesting ways the Commission can give access to providers. So far, no one has responded to these suggestions.

Public Comment closed at 2:01 p.m.

Next Steps for the QRIS Advisory Recommendations Continued-Jani Kozlowski

A decision was made that it would be best for new Commission members to be able to review the Executive Summary and discuss recommendations in the next meeting. They will discuss how the Commission members connect to the work and also look at issues related to school age providers and family child care homes. Most recommendations related to the Commission are in Program Standards and Professional Development. It was agreed by the Commission members to review the Executive Summary, then discuss.

Rulemaking Discussion

Criminal Records Check Rules-Melynda Swindells & Alexi Gruber

Effective January 1, 2013, new criminal record check requirements will take effect. Prior to employment and every three years thereafter, the Department shall ensure child care providers are checked for county, state and federal criminal histories. All criminal record checks will be a pre-service requirement. Anyone hired to work in a child care facility or

household members must have a current, valid criminal record check prior to hire or living in the home.

Applicants no longer have to purchase the local history criminal record check, which is \$25.00. All criminal record checks will include a federal fingerprint check regardless of the number of years an applicant has lived in North Carolina. The Department of Health and Human Services will charge the applicant \$25.00 to cover the cost of the federal fingerprint check. Criminal record checks performed by DHHS will now include a check of their Responsible Individuals List (RIL) at no cost to the applicant or facility. No person shall be a child care provider or uncompensated child care provider who has been convicted of a reportable conviction as defined under GS 14-208.6(4). Any individual found to be on the sex offender registry will be disqualified from being an uncompensated child care provider or a child care provider as defined by GS 110-90.2(a)(2)(a), (b) or (c). All volunteers who are counted in staff/child ratio or are left alone with children are required to have a name-based, statewide check through AOC performed by DHHS at no cost to the volunteer or facility prior to assuming care of children. The CRC Rules proposed in Section .2700 serve to implement the legislation passed during the 2012 session.

In the CRC Rule .2701, the Department will now qualify the individual child care provider based on their criminal history for a three year time period. During that time, they can work in any facility in North Carolina as long as their CRC qualification letter is valid. If change in employment occurs during those three years, a "Change of Information" form is all that would be required. The CRC Rule .2702 defines relevant terms based on GS 110-90.2 such as Qualified Child Care Provider, Disqualified Child Care Provider and Qualification or Qualifying Letter. The CRC Rule .2703 relates what to submit and what will be considered. Very few changes were made. It eliminated the requirement of a certified criminal history from (a), except for out-of-state residents and clarified fingerprint impressions. The CRC Rule .2704 specifies the CRC process. A few changes were made where nine rules were eliminated from the old CRC Rule .2702. There are new rules in sections a, c, e, g, and h. There are five new rules in .2704 that include (b) which is a current Regulatory Policy that was put into rule, (d) is a best practice and is currently being done by some facilities, but not all, (f) that specifies the qualification letter is valid for three years, (i) which specifies what GS 110-90.2(b) mandates and (j) because the letter is good at any facility, current employer information is needed for notification. The CRC Rule .2705 is related to non-licensed homes receiving subsidy. A few changes were made that eliminated the requirement of a certified criminal history from (a), except for out-of-state residents. Sub paragraph (j) tracks the wording in the old CRC Rule .2704 (l). Sub paragraph (k) tracks the wording in the new CRC Rule .2704 (e). Sub paragraph (l) tracks the wording in the new CRC Rule .2704(f). Sub paragraph (m) tracks the wording in the new .2704(i). Clear expectations need to be established for the provider and DCDEE in order for the steps to be clear.

The Child Care Commission reviewed the Section .2700 Criminal Record Checks. On page 1, line 27, sub paragraph (e) clarification is needed regarding "...an habitually

excess user of alcohol who illegally uses narcotic or other impairing drugs...” It was explained that this wording is exactly what is in new CRC statute. On page 3, lines 4-7, there needs to be a distinction between providers and operators. On page 3, line 17 it should read “The Division will turn around a qualification letter to child care center or provider within 72 hours.” For pages 4 -6, clarity was needed from DCDEE that DCDEE will be notified regarding qualifications and disqualifications. There were no modifications for pages 8 through 10.

The Child Care Commission members requested that they receive proposed rule language a week prior to their quarterly meetings with the history of the rule, and what they are to do with the rule. Ms. Melynda Swindells stated that she would take the suggestions, work on it and bring the rules back with new language.

NC Pre-K Rules-Jani Kozlowski

The NC Pre-K Rules .3001 through .3016 were introduced in May. There was a Public Hearing in June and now the Child Care Commission can vote to adopt. If the Child Care Commission adopts these rules today, the rules will be submitted to the Rules Review Commission for their October meeting.

Commission Action: Ms. Laurie Morin moved to adopt Chapter .09 Child Care Rules Section .3000 N.C. Pre Kindergarten Services as presented with the following changes: On page 3, line 9 of Rule .3008, it was recommended to change “Instructional Assessments” to “Formative Assessments”. On page 5, line 7 of Rule .3013, after “..All” insert the word “teacher”. After the word “..have” insert “; a” Continuing on page 5, line 11 through 14 of Rule .3013 was changed to read “...The site level administrator shall maintain documentation available for review by the Division of the progress toward the required standard; or shall meet the employment requirements...” Ms. Norma Honeycutt seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Commission Action: Ms. Norma Honeycutt moved to approve the Fiscal Impact Analysis –Proposed Rule Change for Section .3000, NC Pre-Kindergarten Services. Ms. Angela Beacham seconded. There being no further discussion, Chairperson Julia Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Nutrition Rules-Lorie Pugh

The Child Care Commission reviewed the changes since the new legislation was ratified. The new law allows parental choice for parents to opt out of the supplemental nutrition

program offered through the USDA. The Child Care Commission reviewed the suggested technical changes from the Rules Review Commission.

Commission Action: Ms. Norma Honeycutt moved to adopt NCAC 09 .0901, .1702, .1706 and .1718 with the following changes: On page 1, lines 31 and 32 should read “(4) unflavored whole milk, for children ages 12-24 months; (5) unflavored skim or lowfat milk for children two years old and older; or”. Lines 34 and 35 on page 1 was deleted. On page 6, line 13 of Rule .1706, “expectations” was added in front of the word “necessary...”. On page 6, line 25 of Rule .1706 the word “birthday” needs to be “birthdays”. On page 7, line 13 of Rule .1706, the word “unflavored” needs to be added in front of “whole milk...” and “unflavored” also needed to be added on line 14 of Rule .1706 in front of the word “skim...” Dr. Michael Smith seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Supervision Rules for School Age-Lorie Pugh

Currently, the supervision rule for school age children is inconsistent with Rule 09 .0714.

Commission Action: Ms. Norma Honeycutt moved to publish Rule 09 .2506 with the change in line 11, sub paragraph (d) to read “hear or see...” instead of “hear and see...” Mr. Richard Rairigh seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

Toxic Free NC Discussion-Lynn Walter & Patty Alder

Pests can contaminate and destroy food and transmit diseases. Children are at particular risks for this. Pests’ droppings contribute to asthma attacks. The pesticides used to prevent this should not harm the staff or children. A study was done on the amount of pesticides in different zones. The amount of exposure of pesticides for children is significantly greater than adults. There are risks to staff because many women working in child care are in their reproductive years, are breastfeeding, have children or are pregnant. Pesticide exposure links to infertility, sterility, uterine cancer, affecting birth rates, etc. The Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach is required by law for public schools; this is not currently a requirement for private child care centers within the Child Care Rules. The basics of IPM are proper identification of pests, inspection and monitoring, sanitation pest exclusion and habitat modification. Traps can be used, and pesticides are used as deemed necessary but not on a regular basis and only in a targeted area. It is more of a preventive pest management plan-a decision making model. Ms. Walter and Ms. Alder provided their contact information. They provide free training regarding pest management. Commission agreed to put IPM information on the agenda for future meetings. The Commission members recommend to Ms. Walter and Ms. Alder to use

updated graphs when presenting data concerning pesticide exposure. Lorie Pugh and Tammy Barnes agreed to follow-up with the Division of Public Health to get that agency feedback on the use of IPM. Some of these rules may fall within the sanitation guidelines rather than within the purview of the Child Care Commission.

Acknowledgments-Chairperson Julia Baker Jones

The Child Care Commission members decided to keep the second quarter meeting as scheduled for Wednesday, November 7, 2012. All other meetings will be rescheduled to occur on Mondays.

Commission Action: Ms. Sue Creech moved to adjourn. Ms. Angela Beacham seconded. There being no further discussion, Ms. Baker Jones called for a vote. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:11 p.m.

The next meeting of the North Carolina Child Care Commission is scheduled for Wednesday November 7, 2012.