WAC 110-301-0005 Definitions. The following definitions apply to this chapter:

"Accessible to children" means items, areas, or materials of a school-age program that a child can reasonably reach, enter, use, or get to on their own.

"Accommodations" means program activities, spaces, and materials that have been adapted to help children and adults with special needs function within their surroundings.

"Active supervision" or "actively supervise" means a heightened standard of care beyond supervision. This standard requires a schoolage provider to see and hear the children they are responsible for during higher risk activities. The provider must be able to prevent or instantly respond to unsafe or harmful events.

"ADA" refers to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

"Aide" is a person who offers support to the school-age program staff.

"Allergy" or "allergies" refers to an overreaction of the immune system to a substance that is harmless to most people. During an allergic reaction, the body's immune system treats the substance or "allergen" as an invader. The body overreacts by releasing chemicals that may cause symptoms ranging from mildly annoying to life threatening. Common allergens include certain foods (milk, eggs, fish, shellfish, common tree nuts, peanuts, wheat, and soybeans), pollen, mold, or medication.

"Annual" or "annually" means an event that occurs each calendar year, not to exceed three hundred sixty-five days between occurrences.

"Applicant" means an individual who has made a formal request for a child care license, certification, exemption, or portable background check.

"Appropriate" when used to refer to program or educational materials means that the materials will interest and challenge children in terms of their ages and abilities.

"Appropriately" means correct or properly suited for a particular situation.

"Assistant teacher" is a person whose work is to assist a lead teacher, site director, or program director in providing instructional supports to children and implementing a developmentally appropriate program. The assistant teacher must carry out assigned tasks under the supervision of a lead teacher, site director, or program director.

"ASTM" refers to the American Society for Testing and Materials.

"Bathroom" means a room containing a built-in, flush-type toilet.
"Bias" means a tendency to believe that some people or ideas are better than others that usually results in treating some people un-

fairly.

"Body of water" or "bodies of water" is a natural area or humanmade area or device that contains or holds a depth of more than two inches of water. Examples include swimming pools, ditches, canals, fish ponds, water retention areas, excavations, and quarries.

"CACFP" means the Child and Adult Care Food Program established by Congress and funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

"Cannabis" (also known as "marijuana") refers to all parts of the cannabis plant, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin or concentrate extracted from any part of the plant and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.

"Capacity" means the maximum number of children a school-age program is authorized by the department to have in care at any given time. This includes any children on-site at the school-age program and any children in transit to or from the program or other activities such as field trips while the children are signed in to the care of the program.

"Certificate of exemption (COE)" means a form that is approved by the DOH and consistent with the requirements of WAC 246-105-050, or an immunization form produced by the state immunization information system.

"Certificate of immunization status (child)" means a form that is approved by the DOH and consistent with the requirements of WAC 246-105-050, or an immunization form produced by the state immunization information system.

"Certification" means, as applied to the licensing process, department approval of a person, home, or facility that is exempt from licensing but requests evidence that the program meets these foundational licensing standards.

"Child" means an individual who is five years of age through twelve years of age and is attending a public or private school or is receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW.

"Child abuse" or "neglect" means the physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by any person as defined in RCW 26.44.020.

"Child care" refers to supervision of children outside the child's home for periods of less than twenty-four hours a day.

"Chromated copper arsenate" or "CCA" is a wood preservative and insecticide that contains roughly twenty-two percent arsenic, a known carcinogen. The United States restricted the use of CCA on residential lumber in 2003, but it can still be found on older decks and playground equipment. Information about the health hazards of arsenic can be found on the DOH's website.

"Clean" or "cleaning" means to remove dirt and debris from a surface by scrubbing and washing with a detergent solution and rinsing with water. This process must be accomplished before sanitizing or disinfecting a surface.

"Confidential" means the protection of personal information, such as the child's records, from individuals who are not authorized to see or hear the information.

"Consistent care" means providing steady opportunities for children to build emotionally secure relationships by primarily interacting with a limited number of school-age program staff.

"Contagious disease" means an illness caused by an infectious agent of public health concern which can be transmitted from one person, animal, or object to another person by direct or indirect means including transmission through an intermediate host or vector, food, water, or air. Contagious diseases pertinent to this chapter are described in WAC 246-110-010.

"Continuous" means without interruptions, gaps, or stopping.

"Core competencies" are standards required by the department that detail what a school-age provider needs to know and is able to do to provide quality care and education for children and their families.

"CPSC" means the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

"Cultural" or "culturally" means in a way that relates to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of different societies.

"Department of children, youth, and families," "DCYF," or "the department" refers to the Washington state department of children, youth, and families.

"Developmentally appropriate" means:

- (a) A school-age provider interacts with each child in a way that recognizes and respects the child's chronological and developmental age;
 - (b) Knowledge about how children grow and learn;
 - (c) Reflects the developmental level of the individual child; and
- (d) Interactions and activities are planned with the developmental needs of the individual child in mind.

"Disability" or "disabilities" has the same meaning in this chapter as in RCW 49.60.040(7), the Washington law against discrimination.

"Disaster" means a sudden event, such as an accident or natural catastrophe, that causes great damage or loss of life.

"Discipline" means a method used to redirect a child in order to achieve a desired behavior.

"Disinfect" means to eliminate virtually all germs from an inanimate surface by the process of cleaning and rinsing, followed by:

- (a) The application of a fragrance-free chlorine bleach and water solution following the DOH's current guidelines for mixing bleach solutions for child care and similar environments; or
- (b) The application of other disinfectant products registered with the EPA, if used strictly according to the manufacturer's label instructions including, but not limited to, quantity, time the product must be left in place, adequate time to allow the product to dry or rinsing if applicable, and appropriateness for use on the surface to be disinfected. Any disinfectant used on food contact surfaces or toys must be labeled "safe for food contact surfaces."

"Disinfectant" means a chemical or physical process that kills bacteria and viruses.

"DOD" means the United States Department of Defense.

"DOH" refers to the Washington state department of health.

"Drinking water" or "potable water" is water suitable for drinking by the public as determined by the DOH or a local health jurisdiction.

"Dual language learners" refers to children who are learning two or more languages at the same time. This term includes children who learn two or more languages from birth, and children who are still mastering their home language when they are introduced to and start learning a second language. (Source: The Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines.)

"Electronic record" means a record generated, communicated, received or stored by electronic means for use in an information system or for transmission from one information system to another.

"Electronic signature" means a signature in electronic form attached to or logically associated with an electronic record including, but not limited to, a digital signature. An electronic signature is a paperless way to sign a document using an electronic sound, symbol, or process, attached to or logically associated with a record, and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.

"Electronic workforce registry" refers to the Washington state department of children, youth, and families' current database of professional records of individual school-age providers.

"Emergency preparedness" means a continuous cycle of planning, organizing, training, equipping, exercising, evaluating, and taking

corrective action in an effort to ensure effective coordination in case of emergencies or during incident response.

"Enforcement action" means denial, suspension, revocation, modification, or nonrenewal of a license pursuant to RCW 43.216.325. A school-age provider may contest enforcement actions and seek an adjudicative proceeding pursuant to chapter 110-03 WAC.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Equivalent" when referring to staff qualifications means an individual is allowed to meet the requirements of this chapter through a department recognized alternative credential, or demonstration of competency, that indicates similar knowledge as the named credential.

"Exempt" or "exemption" means, as applied to immunizations, a type of immunization status where a child has not been fully immunized against one or more vaccine preventable diseases required by chapter 246-105 WAC for full immunization due to medical, religious, philosophical or personal reasons. Under chapter 362, Laws of 2019, if a child plans on attending or is attending a school-age program, a philosophical or personal objection may not be used to exempt a child from the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.

"Expel" or "expulsion" means to end a child's enrollment in a school-age program. A school-age provider will end a child's enrollment if the provider is unable to meet a child's needs due to the child's challenging behavior.

"Facility Licensing Compliance Agreement (FLCA)" means an agreement issued by the department in lieu of the department taking enforcement action against a school-age provider.

"FDA" means the United States Food and Drug Administration.

"Food worker card" means a food and beverage service worker's permit as required under chapter 69.06 RCW.

"Foundational quality standards" refers to the administrative and regulatory requirements contained within this chapter. These standards are designed to promote the development, health, and safety of children enrolled in a school-age program. The department uses these standards to equitably serve children, families, and school-age providers throughout Washington state.

"Good repair" means about eighty percent of materials and components are unbroken, have all their pieces, and can be used by children as intended by the manufacturer or builder.

"Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise authorized by the law of Washington state to provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession.

"Immunization" is the process of administering a vaccine to make a person immune or resistant to an infectious disease.

"Inaccessible to children" means a method to prevent a child from reaching, entering, using, or getting to items, areas, or materials of a school-age program.

"Inactive" when used by the department to indicate a licensing status, means a school-age provider who has requested and has been approved to temporarily cease caring for children and close their school-age program.

"Individual care plan" means a specific plan to meet the individual needs of a child with a food allergy, special dietary requirement due to a health condition, other special needs, or circumstances.

"In-service training" means professional development requirements for continuing education delivered or approved by the department to

maintain staff standards and qualifications while employed as a school-age provider.

"Inspection report" refers to a written or digital record developed by the department that identifies violations of licensing standards.

"Internal review process" has the same meaning in this chapter as in RCW 43.216.395.

"Lead teacher" means a school-age provider who works as the lead staff person in charge of a child or group of children and implements activity programs.

"License" means a permit issued by the department legally authorizing an applicant to operate a school-age program.

"Licensed space" means the indoor and outdoor space on the premises approved by the department for the purpose of providing licensed child care in a school-age program.

"Licensee" means an individual or legal entity listed on a license issued by the department, authorized to provide child care in a school-age program.

"Lockdown" means restricted to an interior room with few or no windows while the facility or building is secured from a threat.

"Locking mechanism" means a lock that requires a key, tumbler, dial, passcode, touchpad, or similar device or method to lock and unlock.

"Modification" when used in reference to a school-age provider's licensing status, means an enforcement action by the department to change the conditions identified on a licensee's current license.

"Nonexpiring license" means a license that is issued to a schoolage provider following the initial licensing period, pursuant to chapter 43.216 RCW.

"Operating hours" means the hours listed in a school-age program parent handbook when the program is open and providing care and services to children.

"OSPI" means the Washington state office of superintendent of public instruction.

"Parent" or "guardian" means birth parent, custodial parent, foster parent, legal guardian or those authorized by the parent or entity legally responsible for the welfare of the child.

"Peer interaction" refers to relationships children have with one another, which includes how children play together, communicate, and whether they fight or get along.

"Personal needs" means a school-age provider's toileting or medication needs. Personal needs do not include smoking or use of tobacco products, illegal drug use or misuse or prescription drugs, conducting business or related activities, sleeping or napping, screen time, or leaving children in care unattended.

"Pest" means an animal, plant, or insect that has a harmful effect on humans, food, or living conditions.

"Pesticide" refers to chemicals used to kill pests.

"Pet" means a domestic or tamed animal or bird kept for companionship or pleasure.

"Physical barrier" means a nonclimbable fence or a wall that is at least five feet tall and has no openings greater than two inches or a gate or door that allows entry to and exit from a body of water and has the following requirements in addition to those already listed: A locking mechanism, a self-closing or self-latching device, and a device used to open the locks which is inaccessible to children but readily available to staff.

"Physical restraint" means holding a child as gently as possible for the minimum amount of time necessary to control a situation where that child's safety or the safety of others is threatened.

"Poison" includes, but is not limited to, substances, chemicals, chemical compounds (other than naturally occurring compounds such as water or salt), or similar items that, even in small quantities, are likely to cause injury or illness if it is swallowed or comes into contact with a child's skin, eyes, mouth, or mucus membranes.

"Premises" means the licensed and unlicensed space at the licensed address including, but not limited to, buildings, land, and residences.

"Preservice training" means professional development standards or requirements for school-age program staff prior to hiring or within a department specified time frame and delivered or approved by the department.

"Private septic system" means a septic system as defined in chapter 246-272A WAC that is not connected to a public sewer system or a large on-site sewage system as defined in chapter 246-272B WAC. A private septic system includes, but is not limited to, the septic system's drain field and tanks.

"Probationary license" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.216.010(23).

"Professional development support plan" is a formal means by which an individual who is supervising staff sets out the goals, strategies, and outcomes of learning and training.

"Program director" means the person responsible for the overall management of a school-age program including the facility and operation. The program director is not responsible for being on-site at the program, unless the program director is filling in for an on-site role.

"Program philosophy" means a written statement of principles developed by a school-age provider to form the basis of the program's activities in relation to a child's development.

"RCW" means the Revised Code of Washington.

"Readily available" means able to be used or obtained quickly and easily.

"Revocation" or "revoke" when used in reference to a school-age provider's licensing status, means an enforcement action by the department to close a school-age program and permanently remove the license.

"Routine care" means typical or usual care provided to a child during the time the child is enrolled in the school-age program (for example: Feeding, toileting, playing, and learning).

"Safe route" means a way or course taken to get from a starting point to a destination that is protected from danger or risk.

"Safety plan" means a written plan to implement program changes to bring a school-age program into compliance with this chapter and chapter 43.216 RCW.

Safety plans are developed at meetings involving at least a school-age provider and a department licensor and supervisor. Safety plans detail changes the provider needs to make to mitigate the risk of direct and indirect harm to children enrolled in the school-age program. Program changes must be agreed to in writing and signed by all participants at the meeting.

Safety plans expire thirty calendar days after being signed by all parties. Safety plans may only be extended for an additional thir-

ty days and extensions may only be authorized by a department supervisor.

"Sanitize" means to reduce the number of microorganisms on a surface by the process of:

- (a) Cleaning and rinsing with water at a high temperature pursuant to this chapter; or
 - (b) Cleaning and rinsing, followed by using:
- (i) A fragrance-free chlorine bleach and water solution following the DOH's current guidelines for mixing bleach solutions for child care and similar environments; or
- (ii) Other sanitizer product if it is registered with the EPA and used strictly according to manufacturer's label instructions including, but not limited to, quantity used, time the product must be left in place, adequate time to allow the product to dry, and appropriateness for use on the surface to be sanitized. If used on food contact surfaces or toys, a sanitizer product must be labeled as "safe for food contact surfaces."

"School-age basics" means curriculum designed to meet the initial basic training requirement for school-age program staff working in a licensed or certified school-age child care program in Washington state.

"School-age child" means a child who is five years of age through twelve years of age and is attending a public or private school or is receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW.

"School-age program" refers to regularly scheduled care for a group of children, five years of age through twelve years of age, who are attending public or private school or receiving home-based instruction under chapter 28A.200 RCW, for periods of less than twenty-four hours, licensed by the department.

"School-age program licensee" or "school-age licensee" means an entity licensed and authorized by the department to operate a school-age child care program.

"School-age program space" means the licensed indoor and outdoor space on the premises approved by the department for the purpose of providing licensed child care in a school-age program.

"School-age program staff" refers to all persons who work, substitute, or volunteer in a school-age program during hours when children are or may be present, excluding licensees.

"School-age provider" or "provider" refers to a licensee or designee who works in a school-age program during hours when children are or may be present. Designees include program directors, site directors, lead teachers, assistant teachers, aides, and volunteers.

"Screen time" means watching, using, or playing television, computer, video games, video or DVD players, mobile communication devices, or similar devices.

"Serious injury" means:

- (a) An injury resulting in an overnight hospital stay;
- (b) A severe neck or head injury;
- (c) Choking or serious unexpected breathing problems;
- (d) Severe bleeding;
- (e) Shock or an acute confused state;
- (f) Sudden unconsciousness;
- (q) Dangerous chemicals in eyes, on skin, or ingested;
- (h) Near drowning;
- (i) One or more broken bones;
- (j) A severe burn requiring professional medical care;
- (k) Poisoning; or

(1) An overdose of a chemical substance.

"Shelter in place" means staff and children staying at the facility due to an external threat such as a storm, chemical or gas leak or explosion, or other event that prohibits the occupants from safely leaving the facility.

"Sign" means an individual formally placing their name or legal mark on a document by physical signature or electronic signature.

"Site director" means the school-age provider responsible for planning and implementing the school-age program services under the oversight of the program director. The site director is responsible for being on-site during the program's operating hours and providing regular supervision of staff and volunteers.

"Special needs" is a term used for children who require assistance due to learning difficulties, physical disability, or emotional and behavioral difficulties and who have documentation in the form of an individual educational plan (IEP), individual health plan (IHP), 504 plan, or an individualized family service plan (IFSP).

"Staff" means any school-age provider providing care in the school-age program.

"Supervise" or "supervision" means a school-age provider must be able to see or hear the children they are responsible for at all times. A school-age provider must use their knowledge of each child's development and behavior to anticipate what may occur to prevent unsafe or unhealthy events or conduct, or to intervene in such circumstances as soon as possible. A school-age provider must also reposition themselves or the children to be aware of where children are and what they are doing during care. A school-age provider must reassess and adjust their supervision each time program activities change. See "active supervision" for a heightened standard of care.

"Suspend" when used in reference to a school-age provider's licensing status, means an enforcement action by the department to temporarily stop a license in order to protect the health, safety, or welfare of enrolled children or the public.

"Swimming pool" means a pool that has a water depth greater than two feet (twenty-four inches).

"Technical assistance" means a service provided to a school-age provider by department staff or a contracted third party. The goal of technical assistance is to offer guidance, information, and resources to help a provider fully comply with the licensing requirements of this chapter and chapter 43.216 RCW.

"Transition" is the process or period of time to change from one activity or place to another.

"Unlicensed space" means the indoor and outdoor areas of the premises not approved by the department as licensed space that the school-age provider must make inaccessible to the children during program hours.

"Unsupervised access" as used throughout this chapter has the same meaning as in WAC 110-06-0020.

"Usable space" means the areas that are available at all times for use by children in a school-age program and meets licensing requirements.

"USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Vapor product" means any:

(a) Device that employs a battery or other mechanism to heat a solution or substance to produce a vapor or aerosol intended for inhalation;

- (b) Cartridge or container of a solution or substance intended to be used with or in such a device or to refill such a device; or
- (c) Solution or substance intended for use in such a device including, but not limited to, concentrated nicotine, nonnicotine substances, or supplemental flavorings. This includes any electronic cigarettes, electronic nicotine delivery systems, electronic cigars, electronic cigarillos, electronic pipes, hookahs, steam stones, vape pens, or similar products or devices, as well as any parts that can be used to build such products or services. "Vapor product" does not include any drug, device, or combination product approved for sale by the FDA that is marketed and sold for such approved purpose.

"Variance" is an official approval by the department to allow a school-age program to achieve the outcome of a rule or rules in this chapter in an alternative way than described due to the needs of a unique or specific program approach or methodology. The department may grant a request for variance if the proposed alternative provides clear and convincing evidence that the health, welfare, and safety of all enrolled children is not jeopardized. A school-age provider does not have the right to appeal the department's disapproval of request for variance under chapter 110-03 WAC. The provider may challenge a variance disapproval on a department form.

"Volunteer" includes any person who provides labor or services to a school-age provider but is not compensated with employment pay or benefits. A volunteer must never have unsupervised access to a child unless the volunteer is the parent or guardian of that child or is an authorized person pursuant to WAC 110-301-0345. "Unsupervised access" has the same meaning here as in WAC 110-06-0020.

"WAC" means the Washington Administrative Code.

"Wading pool" means a pool that has a water depth of less than two feet (twenty-four inches).

"Waiver" is an official approval by the department allowing a school-age provider not to meet or satisfy a rule in this chapter due to specific needs of the program or an enrolled child. The department may grant a request for waiver if the proposed waiver provides clear and convincing evidence that the health, welfare, and safety of all enrolled children is not jeopardized. A school-age provider does not have the right to appeal the department's disapproval of a waiver request under chapter 110-03 WAC. The provider may challenge a waiver disapproval on a department form.

"Washington state early learning and development guidelines" refers to guidelines published by the department, OSPI, and thrive Washington for children birth through third grade that outlines what children know and are able to do at different stages of their development.

"Water activities" means school-age program activities in which enrolled children swim or play in a body of water that poses a risk of drowning for children. Water activities do not include using sensory tables.

"Weapon" means an instrument or device of any kind that is used or designed to be used to inflect harm including, but not limited to, rifles, handguns, shotguns, antique firearms, knives, swords, bows and arrows, BB guns, pellet guns, air rifles, electronic or other stun devices, or fighting implements.

"Written food plan" is a document designed to give alternative food to a child in care because of a child's medical needs or special diet, or to accommodate a religious, cultural, or family preference. A parent or guardian and the school-age provider must sign a written food plan.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.216.055 and 43.216.065. WSR 21-10-035, 110-301-0005, filed 4/27/21, effective 6/1/21.]