§744.307. What emergency or medical situations must I notify parents about?

(a) You must notify the parent of a child immediately if there is an allegation that the child has been abused, neglected, or exploited, as defined in Texas Family Code §261.001, while in your care.

(b) After you ensure the safety of the child, you must notify the parent of the child immediately after the child:

1. Is injured and the injury requires medical treatment by a health-care professional or hospitalization;

2. Shows signs or symptoms of an illness that requires hospitalization;

3. Has had an emergency anaphylaxis reaction that required administration of an unassigned epinephrine auto-injector;

4. Has been involved in any situation that placed the child at risk. For example, a caregiver forgetting the child in an operation vehicle or on the playground or failing to prevent the child from wandering away from the operation unsupervised; or

5. Has been involved in any situation that renders the operation unsafe, such as a fire, flood, or damage to the operation as a result of severe weather.

(c) You must notify the parent of less serious injuries when the parent picks the child up from the operation. Less serious injuries include minor cuts, scratches, and contusions requiring first-aid treatment by employees.

(d) You must provide written notice to the parent of each child attending the operation within 48 hours of becoming aware that a child in your care or an employee has contracted a communicable disease deemed notifiable by the Department of State Health Services, as specified in 25 TAC Chapter 97, Subchapter A (relating to Control of Communicable Diseases).

(e) You must provide written notice to the parent of each child in a group within 48 hours when there is an outbreak of lice or other infestation in the group. You must either post this notice in a prominent and publicly accessible place where parents can easily view it or send an individual note to each parent.
§744.501. What written operational policies must I have?

You must develop written operational policies and procedures that at a minimum address each of the following:

1. Hours, days, and months of operation;
2. Procedures for the release of children;
3. Illness and exclusion criteria;
4. Procedures for dispensing medication or a statement that medication is not dispensed;
5. Procedures for handling medical emergencies;
6. Procedures for parental notifications;
7. Discipline and guidance that is consistent with Subchapter G of this chapter (relating to Discipline and Guidance). A copy of Subchapter G may be used for your discipline and guidance policy, unless you use disciplinary and training measures specific to a skills-based program, as specified in §744.2109 of this chapter (relating to May I use disciplinary measures that are fundamental to teaching a skill, talent, ability, expertise, or proficiency?);
8. Suspension and expulsion of children;
9. Meals and food service practices;
10. Immunization requirements for children, including tuberculosis screening and testing if required by your regional Texas Department of State Health Services or local health authority;
11. Enrollment procedures, including how and when parents will be notified of policy changes;
12. Transportation, if applicable;
13. Water activities, if applicable;
14. Field trips, if applicable;
15. Animals, if applicable;
16. Procedures for providing and applying, as needed, insect repellent and sunscreen, including what types will be used, if applicable;
(17) Procedures for parents to review and discuss with the director any questions or concerns about the policies and procedures of the operation;

(18) Procedures for parents to visit the operation at any time during your hours of operation to observe their child, program activities, the building, the premises, and equipment without having to secure prior approval;

(19) Procedures for parents to participate in the operation's activities;

(20) Procedures for parents to review a copy of the operation's most recent Licensing inspection report and how the parent may access the minimum standards online;

(21) Instructions on how a parent may contact the local Licensing office, access the Texas Abuse and Neglect Hotline, and access the HHSC website;

(22) Emergency preparedness plan;

(23) Procedures for conducting health checks, if applicable;

(24) Information on vaccine-preventable diseases for employees, unless your operation is in the home of the permit holder, the director, or a caregiver. The policy must address the requirements outlined in §744.2581 of this chapter (relating to What must a policy for protecting children from vaccine-preventable diseases include?); and

(25) If your operation maintains and administers unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors to use when a child in care has an emergency anaphylaxis reaction, policies for maintenance, administration, and disposal of unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors that comply with the unassigned epinephrine auto-injector requirements set by the Texas Department of State Health Services, as specified in 25 TAC Chapter 40, Subchapter C (relating to Epinephrine Auto-Injector Policies in Youth Facilities) and Texas Health and Safety Code §773.0145.
**Helpful Information**

- Regarding paragraph (8), it is helpful to have a policy clarifying the steps that parents can take to prevent suspension or expulsion of their child. However, a director may always retain the right to dis-enroll a child when that is in the best interest of the child or other children at the operation. Additional information regarding a policy for suspension and expulsion is available in the Licensing Technical Assistance Library.

- Regarding paragraph (25), DSHS requirements for the maintenance and administration of unassigned epinephrine auto-injectors include requirements for:
  - Training;
  - Storage;
  - Administration;
  - Disposal;
  - Reporting; and
  - Parental notification of policies.

You can find more information about these requirements, as well as definitions pertaining to anaphylaxis, at *Allergies and Anaphylaxis, Epinephrine Auto-Injector Policies in Youth Facilities, and in the CCR TA Library.*
§744.701. What written records must I keep of accidents and incidents that occur at my operation?

You must record the following information on the Licensing Incident/Illness Report Form 7239 or another form that contains at least the same information:

(1) An injury to a child in care that required medical treatment by a health-care professional or hospitalization;

(2) An illness that required the hospitalization of a child in care;

(3) An incident where a child in care had an emergency anaphylaxis reaction that required administration of an unassigned epinephrine auto-injector;

(4) An incident of a child in care or employee contracting a communicable disease deemed notifiable by the Texas Department of State Health Services as specified in 25 TAC Chapter 97, Subchapter A (relating to Control of Communicable Diseases); and

(5) Any other situation that placed a child at risk, such as forgetting a child in an operation’s vehicle or not preventing a child from wandering away from the operation unsupervised.