

Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Anishnaabek Community and Family Services
Child Care and Development Fund

Parent/Provider Newsletter

June 2020

You are receiving this newsletter because you are either a parent receiving Child Care Assistance from the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians CCDF program, you are a Child Care Provider receiving Subsidies, or you are in a collaboration/partnership with the Tribal CCDF Program.

CCDF is located at 2218 Shunk Road, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783 and you can reach us at 800-726-0093 or 906-632-5250. You can contact Trish, CCDF Coordinator at psterling@saulttribe.net or Angel, Administrative Assistant at apeer@saulttribe.net. Our fax number is 906-632-5266.

CONSUMER STATEMENT

The Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians Anishnaabek Community and Family Services Child Care and Development Fund program offers Child Care Subsidy Assistance to parents with Sault Tribe member (or eligible to be) children living in the Sault Tribe 7 County Service area who are working, going to school, or in a qualified job training program. Eligible parents can choose high quality child care providers that include State Licensed Centers or Family/Group Homes, Tribal Licensed Centers, or Relative Care Providers. Relative Care Providers must complete requirements prior to providing care for your child(ren).

Please contact CCDF Coordinator, Trish Sterling for more information at 906-632-5250 or 800-726-0093.

Visit https://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-89334_63294_5529---,00.html to find State Licensed Centers and State Licensed Family/Group Child Care Homes in your area.

SAFETY! SAFETY! SAFETY!

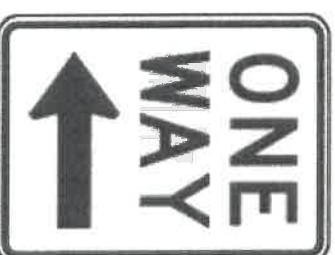
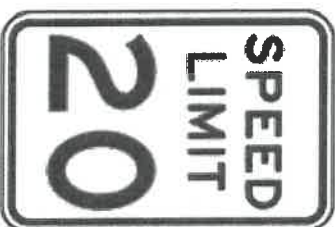
You can never be too safe! This months' newsletter is full of safety tips and activities.

TRAFFIC SIGNS ACTIVITIES

1. You will need the plastic caps to pop (soda) bottles. Fill caps with playdoh or clay. Place Popsicle sticks in play doh or clay. Paste sign on Popsicle stick. Use in block area, Lego area or use your imagination.
2. While on a ride, play bingo and mark off all the signs you see!
3. While on a walk, take a picture by all the signs you see!
4. Make a new sign!



Print & Play Traffic Signs





A PARENT'S CHECKLIST FOR PREVENTING INJURIES

During the Coronavirus Pandemic



SAFETY AT HOME — WHEN YOU'RE FOCUSING ON EVERYTHING AT ONCE

- Store household cleaning products safely to prevent poisoning and save the Poison Help number in your phone: 1-800-222-1222.
- Keep all medicine out of children's reach and sight, even medicine and vitamins you take every day.
- Make sure young children are within arm's reach of an adult during bath time and watch kids of all ages when they are swimming in backyard pools.
- Keep hot foods and beverages away from the edge of counters and tables.
- Separate toys by age and keep little game pieces away from little kids.
- Create a safe place for kids to play by installing safety gates on stairs and guards on windows to prevent falls, keeping small objects and cords to window blinds out of reach and securing top-heavy furniture and TVs.



KIDS AROUND CARS — IF YOU HAVE TO DRIVE

- Walk all the way around your parked car to check for children.
- Prevent heatstroke by never leaving a young child alone in a car.
- Slow down and avoid distractions when driving, especially in neighborhoods.
- Keep car doors and trunks locked and keep key fobs out of reach.

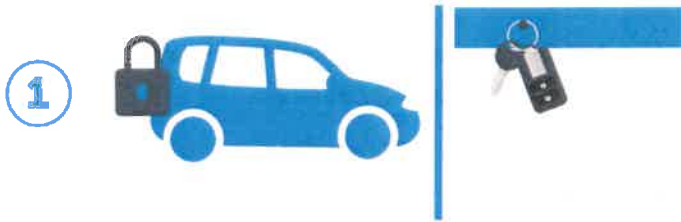


STAYING ACTIVE AND INJURY FREE — WHILE SOCIAL DISTANCING

- Look left, right and left again before crossing the street.
- When crossing a street, make eye contact with drivers.
- Put phones and headphones down when crossing the street.
- Wear a properly-fitted helmet when biking, skateboarding, riding a scooter or in-line skating.

Kids home with you?

Keep kids safe around cars.



Keep car doors and trunks locked and keep key fobs out of reach.



If you do have to drive, walk all the way around your parked car to check for children.



Slow down and avoid distractions when driving.



Choking and Strangulation Prevention Tips

Everything you need to know to keep your kids safe from choking or strangulation.

Is there a cell phone or set of car keys that hasn't made its way into your toddler's mouth? We didn't think so. Don't despair – there are simple tips that can help keep your children from getting injured as a result of their compulsive need to teethe, suck and drool on everyday objects and toys.

Make Meals Fun and Safe

- Cut food for toddlers into tiny pieces. Children under 5 should not eat small, round or hard foods, including pieces of hot dogs, cheese sticks or chunks, hard candy, nuts, grapes, marshmallows or popcorn.
- Remember to have young kids eat in a high chair or at the table, not while lying down or playing. It is important to supervise your babies when they are eating or playing.



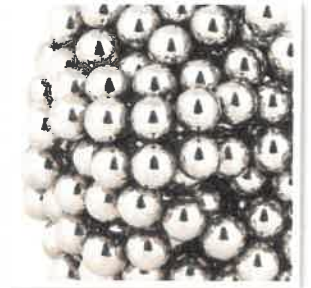
Keep Small Objects Out of Reach

- See the world from a child's point of view. Get on the floor on your hands and knees so that you are at your child's eye level. Look for and remove small items.
- Keep small objects such as buttons, beads, jewelry, pins, nails, marbles, coins, stones and tacks out of reach and sight.

Among children treated in emergency rooms for non-fatal choking incidents, almost 60 percent were food-related. Overall, 13 percent of cases involved swallowing coins and 19 percent involved candy or gum.

Be On the Lookout for Magnets

- Keep small magnets away from children. These include magnets found in construction sets, children's toys or stress-relieving adult desk toys; refrigerator magnets; and rare-earth magnets such as Buckyballs.
- Inspect games or toys that include magnets. Inspect children's play areas regularly for missing or dislodged magnets as well.
- Seek medical attention immediately if you suspect that magnets have been swallowed. Look for abdominal symptoms, such as pain, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. Note that in X-rays, multiple magnetic pieces may appear as a single object.



Keep Cords Out of Reach

- Keep cords and strings, including those attached to window blinds, out of your child's reach. Move all cribs, beds, furniture and toys away from windows and window cords.
- If you live in a home where you are not allowed to replace your window coverings, follow basic window cord safety rules and order free retrofit kits from the Window Covering Safety Council at www.windowcoverings.org.



Check Your Child's Clothes and Accessories

- Remove necklaces, purses, scarves, helmets or clothing with drawstrings when children are playing or sleeping.
- Don't tie strings or ribbons to a pacifier or toy. Remember that jewelry can be dangerous around your baby. Remove bibs before bedtime or nap time.

Find the Perfect Toy for the Right Age

- Consider your child's age and development when purchasing [toys or games](#). It's worth a second to read the instructions and warning labels to make sure it's just right for your child.
- Before you've settled on the perfect toy, check to make sure there aren't any small parts or other potential choking hazards.
- When cleaning up, avoid toy chests that have no lids or safety hinges, as these could pose hazards to your child.



Sign Up to Receive Product Recalls

- [Sign up with Safe Kids](#) to receive monthly e-mail alerts for recent recalls specific to children.
- Bookmark www.recalls.gov for additional information about important product recalls for your family.

Poisoning Prevention Tips

Everything you need to know to keep your kids safe from poisoning.

Let's face it, sometimes kids get into things that they probably shouldn't. Here are a few tips to keep little explorers from finding their way into household items that could be dangerous. But just in case, we'll also show you what to do if your child accidentally ingests something harmful.

Keep Cleaners and Other Toxic Products Out of Reach

- Store all household products out of children's sight and reach. Young kids are often eye-level with items under the kitchen and bathroom sinks. So any bleach, detergents, dishwasher liquid or cleaning solutions that are kept there should be moved to a new storage location.
- Install child safety locks on cabinets where you have stored poisonous items. It only takes a few minutes, and it gives you one less thing to worry about.
- Read product labels to find out what can be hazardous to kids. Dangerous household items include makeup, personal care products, plants, pesticides, lead, art supplies, alcohol and [carbon monoxide](#).
- Don't leave poisonous products unattended while in use. Many incidents happen when adults are distracted for a moment on the phone or at the door.
- Keep cleaning products in their original containers. Never put a potentially poisonous product in something other than its original container (such as a plastic soda bottle) where it could be mistaken for something else.
- Throw away old medicines and other potential poisons. Check your garage, basement and other storage areas for cleaning and work supplies you no longer need and can discard.



Check Your Purse for Potential Hazards

- Be aware of any medications or makeup that may be in your handbag. Store handbags out of the reach of young children.

Use Original, Child-Resistant Packaging

- Buy child-resistant packages when available.
- Keep products in their original packages to avoid confusion.



Half of the 2.4 million calls to Poison Control Centers in 2010 involved children ages 5 and under. In fact, 9 out of 10 poisonings occur at home.



Keep Medicines Up and Away

- Make sure that all medications, including vitamins, are stored out of reach and out of sight of children.
- Even if you are tempted to keep the medicine handy because you have to give another dose in a few hours, don't leave it on the counter between dosing. Always put medicines and vitamins away after every use.
- [Learn more medication safety tips.](#)



Have Poison Control on Speed Dial

- Program the toll-free number for the Poison Control Center (**800-222-1222**) into your home and cell phone and post it near your phone or on your refrigerator for the babysitter. Hopefully, you'll never need it, but it's nice to have just in case.
- Poison control centers offer fast, free, confidential help in English and Spanish. Most poisonings are resolved over the phone. The number works from anywhere in the United States 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- If you suspect your child has been poisoned, call poison control. If your child has collapsed or is not breathing, call 911.
- Do not make the child vomit or give him anything unless directed by a professional.



Check for Lead

- Check homes built before 1978 for lead-based paint. If lead hazards are identified, test your child for lead exposure and hire a professional to control and remove lead sources safely.
- Remove any peeling paint or chewable surfaces painted with lead-based paint.
- Regularly wash your child's toys and pacifiers to reduce the risk of your child coming into contact with lead or lead-contaminated dust.
- Check www.recalls.gov for more info on product recalls involving lead-based products. Follow the recommendations to eliminate any products such as toys or cookware that contain lead.

Install a Carbon Monoxide Alarm and Identify Signs of Poisoning

- Install a carbon monoxide alarm on every level of your home, especially near sleeping areas, and keep them at least 15 feet away from fuel-burning appliances.





5 Things to Know about Kids and Medicine



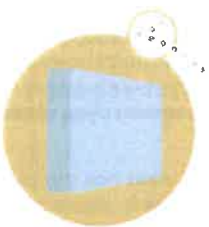
Medicine Safety Tips to Remember

- 1** **Keep all medicine out of children's reach and sight, even medicine you take every day.** Kids are naturally curious and can easily get into things, like medicine and vitamins, if they are kept in places within their reach.
- 2** **Remember child-resistant packaging is not child-proof.** While a child-resistant medicine container can slow down a child trying to open it, it is not child-proof. So put medicine away after every use, even if you need to give another dose in a few hours.
- 3** **Keep medicine safety on your child-proofing checklist.** As your child learns new skills and becomes more mobile, anticipate that you may need to continue to assess and change where you keep medicine.
- 4** **Save the Poison Help number in your phone: 1-800-222-1222.** Specialists at poison control centers provide free, confidential, expert medical advice 24 hours a day. They help with poison emergencies and can also answer questions about medicine.
- 5** **Share medicine safety information with family and friends.** When kids are with other caregivers or visiting another home, it is important that adults know how to keep kids safe around medicine.

Safe Infant Sleep Checklist



Place **babies on their backs** for naps and at night until they are 1 year old. Make sure babies sleep on a firm, flat surface in their own crib, bassinet or play yard.



Choose a **firm mattress** and fitted sheet for baby's crib. **Remove toys, blankets, pillows, bumper pads** and other accessories from the crib.



Dress baby in a **wearable blanket, onesie** or similar clothing for every sleep. A loose blanket could cover baby's airway or make their body temperature too high.



Share your room, not your bed. Place baby's crib or bassinet in your bedroom instead of letting baby sleep in the same bed with you.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions to assemble your crib. Make sure to complete and **submit the product registration card** to learn about any recalls or safety updates.

For more information, visit www.safekids.org



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KIDS
WORLDWIDE.



Fire Safety Checklist

TIPS FOR PARENTS

CHECK SMOKE ALARMS

- Make sure there is a working smoke alarm on every level of your home, inside bedrooms and near sleeping areas.
- Test smoke alarms every month.
- Replace smoke alarms every 10 years.

CREATE AND PRACTICE A FIRE ESCAPE PLAN

- Create a home fire escape plan with two ways out of every room.
- Practice a home fire drill at least twice a year with your family.
- Choose a place to meet outside that is a safe distance away from your home.

IN AN EMERGENCY, LEAVE HOME IMMEDIATELY

- Make sure your family leaves the home immediately if there is a fire.
- Choose the safest escape route. If there is a lot of smoke, get low and crawl out of the house as quickly as possible.
- Call 911 after you are a safe distance away from your home.

Safer in 7

When it comes to safety for your children, you know the basics: buckle up, wear a helmet, learn to swim, look both ways. Here are some lesser-known tips to make your family even safer in 7 easy steps.



1. **Tug on your kid's car seat where the seat belt goes. If it moves more than 1" at the base, tighten it up.**

About 73% of car seats are not installed correctly, but we can show you how to make sure your kid's ride is safe. SafeKids.org/carseat.



2. **Secure furniture and TVs. Mount flat screens and keep bulky-style TVs on a low and stable base, or recycle them.**

Every two weeks, a child dies from a television or furniture tip-over. Check your house for furniture a child might try to climb and for TVs that could topple.



3. **Make sure your smoke and CO alarms are working. Replace batteries every year.**

When a young child dies from a residential fire, a smoke alarm is usually either not present or not working because of dead or missing batteries. You can't see, taste, or smell carbon monoxide, so your family needs both types of alarms.



4. **Scan your home for places kids can get into medicine. It is pills in purses, vitamins on counters and medicine in daily reminder boxes that curious kids get into.**

Every 8 minutes, a child goes to the ER for medicine poisoning, and almost 9 times out of 10, the medicine belongs to an adult. Look at your house from a child's perspective to see what they can see or reach.



5. **Keep laundry packets and cleaning supplies up, up and away.**

Little ones love to explore and often put things in their mouths. Did you know that every hour, poison centers receive a call about a child who has gotten into a laundry detergent packet? Take a moment to place all cleaning products out of sight and reach of little explorers.



6. **Ask your kid's coaches if they have had concussion or sports safety training.**

To keep kids staying active and enjoying sports, young athletes and coaches need to know how to stay hydrated, stretch thoroughly, use the right equipment and recognize the signs and symptoms of concussions.



7. **Take action against distraction.**

Distraction impacts driving, walking, bath time, just about everything. Here's a challenge: take a month to notice times when you or your kids are distracted. Help each other remember to put down the phone (or whatever is diverting you) and focus on looking out for each other.

**SAFE
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Going to the store?

Prevent Heatstroke in Hot Cars

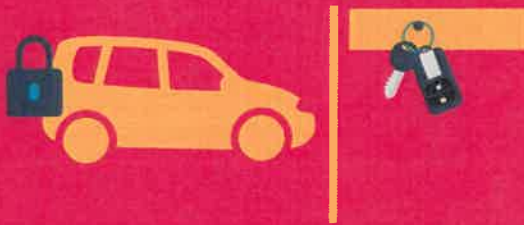


1



Never leave your child alone in a car, not even during a quick trip to the store.

2



Keep car doors and trunks locked and keep key fobs out of reach, so kids can't climb into cars on their own.

3



Create reminders. Place your phone, briefcase or purse in the backseat when traveling with a child.

4



Take action. If you see a child alone in a car, call 911

