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**②** FCCERS-3 (Page 17) Item #1 Indoor Space 3.2 If a home has windows with dark shades or blinds on all windows that are closed throughout the observation, credit is not given since children do not experience natural light.

**②**FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 5.4 "Several" means at least two areas.

\*\*DFCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1, 5.3 Since children of different ages and abilities have different needs for routine care furniture, each age group observed must have the appropriate provisions. For example, infants need cribs for sleeping while older children need cots, mats or beds for nap. All children need individual provisions for storing their personal belongings.

②FCCERS-3 (Page 25) Item #5 Meals and snacks 1.2, 3.1, 5.2 When deciding whether foods observed being served at meals may be choking hazards, consider all food offered. To score 1.2 Yes, most foods must be inappropriate, with many problems. For 3.1, generally appropriate means there are minor problems observed, but the children are not observed to being affected.

- **©** FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1, 5.3 (cont) Preschool and older children need easy access to their storage space, while only parents and providers need easy access to storage used for possessions of infant and toddlers. Each child should have an appropriate place to sit when being fed, unless all children are not fed at the same time.
- ©FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1, 5.3 (cont) Younger children in diapers need a diapering table or appropriate alternative diapering surface, such as a plastic mat. When a diapering table is not used, an alternative diapering surface is considered adequate if the surface is nonporous and can be cleaned and disinfected.

**@FCCERS-3 (Page 25) Item #5 Meals and snacks 3.4** To score No, an extremely negative interaction, or many mildly negative interactions, must be observed.

- **②**FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1, 5.3 (cont) In addition, the surface must be long and wide enough to accommodate the child's whole body, from head to foot. The diapering surface must minimize the chance of contamination of surrounding surfaces. A diapering surface is acceptable only if the diapering can be completed without contamination of surrounding areas.
- ②FCCERS-3 (Page 27) Item #6 Diapering/toileting 3.2, 5.2 When older four-yearolds or school-aged children are present, they have no toileting accidents, and the toilet is clearly freely accessible to them, it is not necessary to observe they have used the toilet.
- **②** FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1, 5.3 (cont) To give credit, furniture must obviously be used for routine care, and not simply be present or used for other non-child-related purposes. Score 1.1 No if most of the furniture needed for routine care is observed and used, even though one item may be inadequate to meet the needs of the children or is missing completely. Score 1.1 Yes only if many of the furnishings needed are not observed.
- **②FCCERS-3 (Page 27) Item #6 Diapering/toileting 3.4** To score No, an extremely negative interaction, or many mildly negative interactions, must be observed.
- **20** FCCERS-3 (Page 19) Item #2 Furnishings for care, play, and learning 1.1, 3.1, 5.1 (cont) If a smaller diapering table or other diapering surface is used, but it is not long and/or wide enough to accommodate the child's whole body, give credit for 3.1 but not 5.1.
- environmental risk must present an extreme hazard to the children and be likely to cause a major health risk. For example, if many cigarette butts are observed within easy reach and supervision is lax, or obvious animal excrement is widespread in actively used play spaces, score Yes. However, if any environmental problems do not create a high risk, and supervision decreases the risk, score No.

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nature/science staff involvement is negative, such as stepping on a cockroach indoors, killing a mosquito, or telling a child about her fear of snakes, then score this indicator Yes. However, if there are also positive instances observed, such as showing interest in plants, animals or the weather, and these outnumber the

negative, score No.

**②** FCCERS-3 (Page 65) Item #25 Supervision of gross motor play 7.2 Only one FCCERS-3 (Page 43) Item #14 Encouraging children's use of books 5.3, 7.2 NA permitted applies only to infants who are unable to sit unsupported. example is required. If either helping a child to develop a new skill or use more challenging equipment is observed, score Yes. **OFCCERS-3** (Page 45) Item #15 Fine Motor 3.1 The fine motor materials must be 20 FCCERS-3 (Page 69) Item #27 Provider-child interactions 3.3, 7.2 In some cases, accessible to score 3.1 Yes. a provider may show mild negativity with a child. If this happens very infrequently and other responses are overwhelmingly positive, 3.3 can still be scored Yes. However, if mild negativity is observed more often, score No. © FCCERS-3 (Page 75) Item #30 Interactions among children 7.3 The intent of this DFCCERS-3 (Page 45) Item #15 Fine Motor 1.3, 3.3 If no fine motor materials are observed to be accessible, score No. If materials are accessible but children do not indicator is for the provider to "teach" children how to work or play together in a choose to use them, then the provider must be observed encouraging their use at satisfying way. It requires more than just making materials accessible and telling least once to score 1.3 No and 3.3 Yes. children to use them at the same time. For example, putting out a bin of interlocking toys and having children build independently with them is not enough to give credit. The provider must actively encourage children to work or play together, so they coordinate and cooperate in what they are doing in a way that is appropriate based on their abilities. 20 FCCERS-3 (Page 49) Item #17 Music and Movement 1.2 Change the word PCCERS-3 (Page 81) Item #33 Group time 5.3 Delete the note that says to see "day" to "observation" in the indicator text. the definition of accessible at beginning of scale. It does not apply here. The alternate materials should be accessible during the group time. 20 FCCERS-3 (Page 49) Item #17 Music and Movement 3.5, 5.3 If only one child Disinfectants Per the Colorado Health Department: Disinfectants are to be used . is present, then a provider-led music activity is acceptable with just that one on surfaces that are commonly contaminated with high hazard body fluids, such as but child participating. not limited to toilet seats, toilet seat inserts, diaper changing areas and tables, diaper pails and surfaces that have been in contact with high hazard body fluids. Since it would be difficult to determine if a toilet seat has been contaminated for children wearing pull-ups or diapers, toilet seats should be disinfected in-between uses for such situations. 20 FCCERS-3 (Page 51) Item #18 Blocks 1.2 (The book indicates the note below is for 1.1, it is for 1.2.): If no child plays with blocks and the provider does not encourage block play in any way, then score Yes. FCCERS-3 (Page 55) Item #20 Nature/science 1.3 If the only observed