



CHILD CARE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Student Information: Date of Birth: _____ Sex: _____ Date of Enrollment: _____

Full Name: _____
Last First Middle Nickname

Child's Physical Address: _____

Primary Hours of Care: From: _____ To: _____

Days of the Week in Care: M T W Th F Sa Su

Family Information: Child's Lives With: _____

Mother's Name: _____ Father's Name: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Home Phone: _____ Home Phone: _____

Employer: _____ Employer: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

Work Phone: _____ Cell: _____ Work Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Custody: Mother Father Both Other (specify): _____

Medical Information: I hereby grant permission for the staff of this facility to contact the following medical personnel to obtain emergency medical care if warranted.

Doctor: _____ Address: _____
Phone Number: _____

Doctor: _____ Address: _____
Phone Number: _____

Dentist: _____ Address: _____
Phone Number: _____

Hospital Preference: _____

Please list allergies, special medical or dietary needs, or other areas of concern:



Emergency Care Plan Instructions (if applicable):

Emergency Contacts: Child will be released only to the custodial parent or legal guardian and the persons listed below. The following people will also be contacted and are authorized to remove the child from the facility in case of illness, accident or emergency, if for some reason, the custodial parent or legal guardian cannot be reached:

Name	Address	Work Phone	Home Phone

Helpful Information About Child:

- Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of the Child Care Facility Handbook require a current physical examination (Form 3040) and immunization record (Form 680 or 681) within 30 days of enrollment.
- Section 7.3 of the Child Care Facility Handbook requires that parents receive a copy of the Child Care Facility Brochure entitled "Know Your Child Care Facility" (CF/PI 175-24) [also available on-line at <https://eds.myflfamilies.com/DCFFormsInternet/Search/OpenDCFForm.aspx?FormId=860>], or
- Section 8.3 of the Family Day Care Home/ Large Family Child Care Home Handbook requires that parent(s) receive a copy of the family day care home brochure entitled "Selecting A Family Day Care Home Provider" (CF/PI 175-28) [also available on-line at <https://eds.myflfamilies.com/DCFFormsInternet/Search/OpenDCFForm.aspx?FormId=841>].
- Section 2.8 of the Child Care Facility Handbook requires that parents are notified in writing of the disciplinary and expulsion policies used by the child care facility, or
- Section 2.3 of the Family Day Care Home/ Large Family Child Care Home Handbook requires that parents are notified in writing of the disciplinary and expulsion policies used by the family day care provider.

Your signature below indicates that you have received the above items and that the information on this enrollment form is complete and accurate. I hereby grant permission for the staff of this facility to have access to my child's records.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date

Permission for Food-related Activities & Special Occasion food consumption

Pursuant to 65C-22.005(1)(c)2., licensed child care facilities must obtain written permission from parents/guardians regarding a child's participation in food related activities. These activities include such as; classroom cooking projects, gardening, school wide celebrations, and birthdays.

I _____ give/decline permission for my child _____
(Parent or Guardian) (circle one) (Child's Name)

to participate in food related activities and special occasions wherein food is consumed.

Please provide the following information:

_____ My child DOES NOT have a food allergy or dietary restriction. He or she may participate in activities.

_____ My child DOES NOT have a food allergy or dietary restriction. He or she may not participate in activities.

_____ My child DOES have a food allergy or dietary restriction. He or she may participate in activities, but may not eat or handle the following items (please list below):

_____ My child DOES have a food allergy or dietary restriction. He or she may not participate in activities.

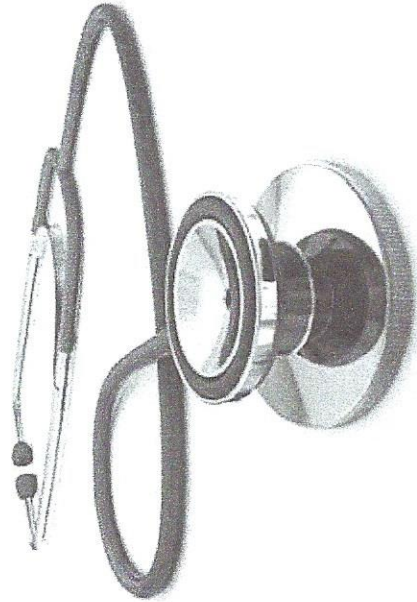
I understand that it is my responsibility to update this form in the event that my decision for permission changes. I agree that this form will remain in effect during the term of my child's enrollment.

(Parent or Guardian)

(Date)

What is the influenza (flu) virus?

Influenza ("the flu") is caused by a virus which infects the nose, throat, and lungs. According to the US Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the flu is more dangerous than the common cold for children. Unlike the common cold, the flu can cause severe illness and life threatening complications in many people. Children under 5 who have the flu commonly need medical care. Severe flu complications are most common in children younger than 2 years old. Flu season can begin as early as October and last as late as May.



For additional information, please visit www.myflorida.com/childcare or contact your local licensing office below:

How can I tell if my child has a cold, or the flu?

Most people with the flu feel tired and have fever, headache, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and sore muscles. Some people, especially children, may also have stomach problems and diarrhea. Because the flu and colds have similar symptoms, it can be difficult to tell the difference between them based on symptoms alone. In general, the flu is worse than the common cold, and symptoms such as fever, body aches, extreme tiredness, and dry cough are more common and intense. People with colds are more likely to have a runny or stuffy nose. Colds generally do not result in serious health problems, such as pneumonia, bacterial infections, or hospitalizations.

INFLUENZA VIRUS



"The Flu"
A Guide
for Parents

CF/PI 175-70, June 2009

This brochure was created by the Department of Children and Families in consultation with the Department of Health.

During the 2009 legislative session, a new law was passed that requires child care facilities, family day care homes and large family child care homes provide parents with information detailing the causes, symptoms, and transmission of the influenza virus (the flu) every year during August and September.

My signature below verifies receipt of the brochure on Influenza Virus, The Flu, A Guide to Parents:

Name: _____
Child's Name: _____
Date Received: _____
Signature: _____

Please complete and return this portion of the brochure to your child care provider, in order for them to maintain it in their records.

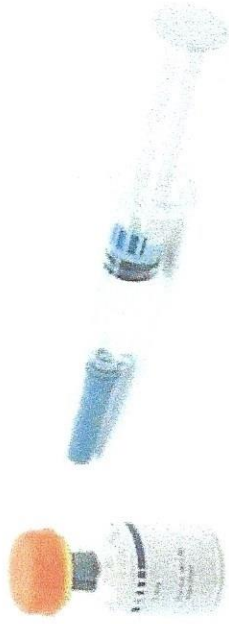


What should I do if my child gets sick?

Consult your doctor and make sure your child gets plenty of rest and drinks a lot of fluids. Never give aspirin or medicine that has aspirin in it to children or teenagers who may have the flu.

CALL OR TAKE YOUR CHILD TO A DOCTOR RIGHT AWAY IF YOUR CHILD:

- Has a high fever or fever that lasts a long time
- Has trouble breathing or breathes fast
- Has skin that looks blue
- Is not drinking enough
- Seems confused, will not wake up, does not want to be held, or has seizures (uncontrolled shaking)
- Gets better but then worse again
- Has other conditions (like heart or lung disease, diabetes) that get worse



How can I protect my child from the flu?

A flu vaccine is the best way to protect against the flu. Because the flu virus changes year to year, annual vaccination against the flu is recommended. The CDC recommends that all children from the ages of 6 months up to their 19th birthday receive a flu vaccine every fall or winter (children receiving a vaccine for the first time require two doses). You also can protect your child by receiving a flu vaccine yourself.

What can I do to prevent the spread of germs?

The main way that the flu spreads is in respiratory droplets from coughing and sneezing. This can happen when droplets from a cough or sneeze of an infected person are propelled through the air and infect someone nearby. Though much less frequent, the flu may also spread through indirect contact with contaminated hands and articles soiled with nose and throat secretions. To prevent the spread of germs:

- Wash hands often with soap and water.
- Cover mouth/nose during coughs and sneezes. If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
- Limit contact with people who show signs of illness.
- Keep hands away from the face. Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth.

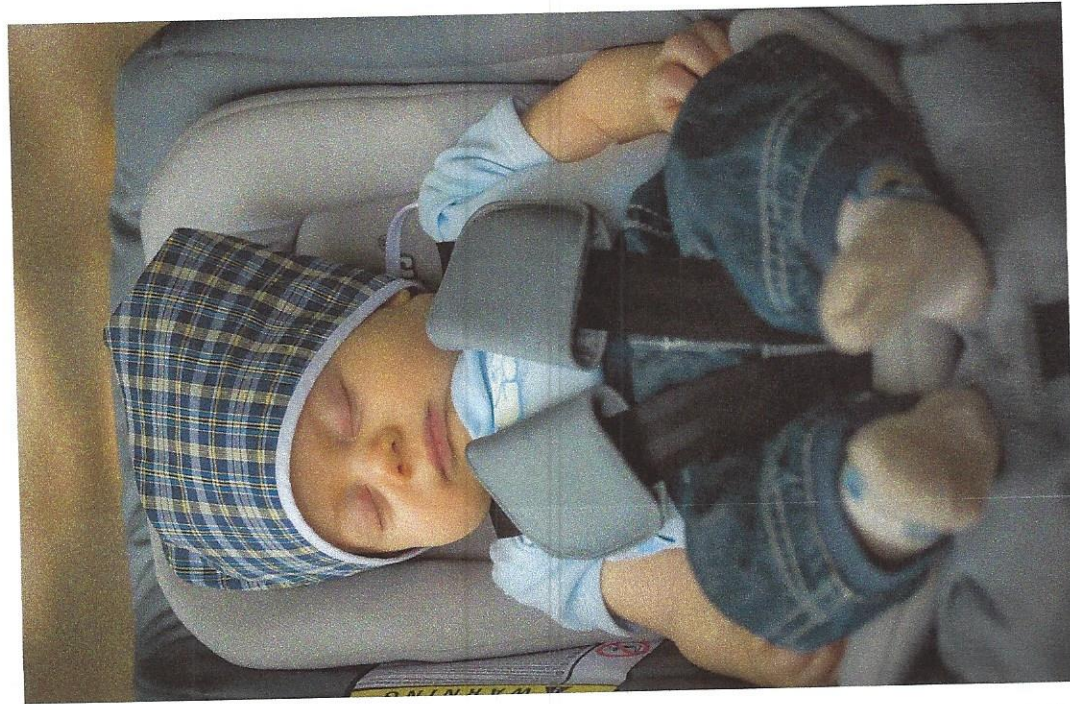


When should my child stay home from child care?

A person may be contagious and able to spread the virus from 1 day before showing symptoms to up to 5 days after getting sick. The time frame could be longer in children and in people who don't fight disease well (people with weakened immune systems). When sick, your child should stay at home to rest and to avoid giving the flu to other children and should not return to child care or other group setting until his or her temperature has been normal and has been sign and symptom free for a period of 24 hours.

For additional helpful information about the dangers of the flu and how to protect your child, visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/> or <http://www.immunizeflorida.org/>

A change in daily routine, lack of sleep, stress, fatigue, cell phone use, and simple distractions are some things parents experience and can be contributing factors as to why children have been left unknowingly in vehicles...

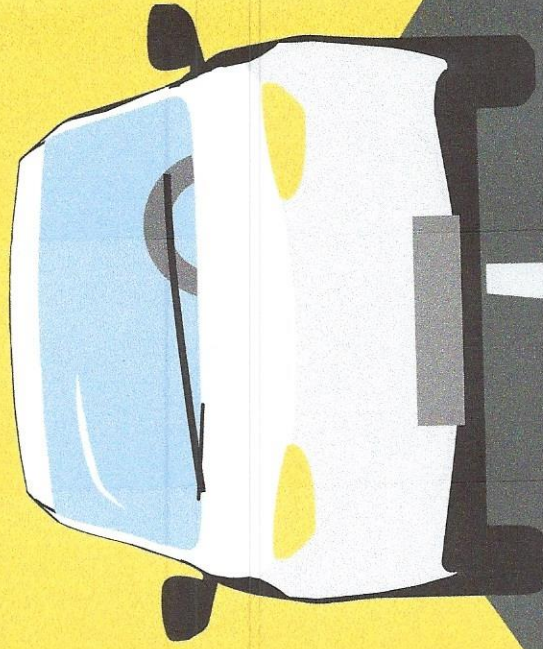


Developed by:

The Office of Child Care Regulation

www.myflfamilies.com/childcare
CF/PI 175-12, May 2018

When life happens...Don't be a
**DISTRACTED
ADULT**





FACTS ABOUT HEATSTROKE:

It only takes a car **10 minutes to heat up 20** degrees and become deadly.

Even with a **window cracked**, the temperature inside a vehicle can cause heatstroke.

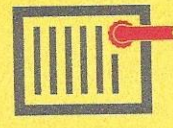
The body temperature of a child increases **3 to 5 times faster** than an adult's body.



! PREVENTION TIPS:

- Never leave your child alone in a car and call 911 if you see any child locked in a car!
- Make a habit of checking the front and back seat of the car before you walk away.
- Be especially mindful during hectic or busy times, schedule or route changes, and periods of emotional stress or chaos.
- Create reminders by putting something in the back seat that you will need at work, school or home such as a briefcase, purse, cell phone or your left shoe.
- Keep a stuffed animal in the baby's car seat and place it on the front seat as a reminder when the baby is in the back seat.
- Set a calendar reminder on your electronic device to make sure you dropped your child off at child care.
- Make it a routine to always notify your child's child care provider in advance if your child is going to be late or absent; ask them to contact you if your child hasn't arrived as scheduled.

During the 2018 legislative session, a new law was passed that requires child care facilities, family day care homes and large family child care homes to provide parents, during the months of April and September each year, with information regarding the potential for distracted adults to fail to drop off a child at the facility/home and instead leave them in the adult's vehicle upon arrival at the adult's destination.



My signature below verifies receipt of the Distracted Adult brochure

Parent/Guardian:

Child's Name:

Date:

Please complete and return this portion of the brochure to your child care provider, to maintain the receipt in their records.