

# Caring and Sharing

## New Providers

### October 2024

- Molly Kieger  
Forest Lake

### November 2024

- Khadija Abo &  
Abdullahi Abdirizak  
Woodbury
- Jacob Peper  
Woodbury

## Provider Milestones

### 5 Years

- Julie Glanz
- Ayana Valunas

### 10 Years

- LeAnn Collins
- Marcela Kelton

### 15 Years

- Ramona & Phillip  
Jacobs

*Continued on page 2*



Community Services  
Child Care Licensing  
14949 62nd Street N.  
Stillwater, MN 55082

[Child Care Licensing  
Website](#)

## New Emergency Plan Needed

All providers are required to complete the new Department of Human Services (DHS) Child Care Emergency Plan during the calendar year of 2025.

- This new plan was available April of 2024.
- *The plan does not need to be given to parents, but the plan needs to be available for them to review if requested.*
- All staff including second adults, substitutes, and helpers need to review the plan annually and document (in writing) they have done so.
- Emergency plans still need to be reviewed annually by the provider and updated if needed.

DHS has created a planning document called "Keeping Kids Safe" which can help providers when completing their emergency plan. View the [Child Care Emergency Plan-DHS-7955](#) and [Keeping Kids Safe: Child Care Provider Emergency Planning Guide-DHS-7414](#).

## Provider Hub Information Phone Line

The Family Child Care Provider Hub Information Phone Line is live! Listen to recorded information about the Provider Hub and technology resources. The recording is a summary of information that DHS has sent to providers in mailings and emails. The phone line is available in English, Hmong, Somali, and Spanish. DHS created this phone line for anyone, but the primary audience is providers who:

- Don't have strong technology skills/internet access and who might not be reading emails about the Provider Hub transition.
- May benefit from connecting with a Wayfinder Navigator to support them in accessing or affording technology.

**The Provider Hub Information Phone Line: 612-504-1298**

## New County Email Addresses

Washington County has changed its external website and email addresses to comply with federal security recommendations. Reasons for the move to .gov:

- **Consistency:** All .gov sites across the USA are official government sites. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) ensures .gov domains are available solely to U.S.-based government organizations and publicly controlled entities.
- **Trust:** Since .gov can only be used by government entities, the public can trust the information from washingtoncountymn.gov sites and addresses.

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Continued from Provider Milestones page 1

## 20 Years

- Laura Barron & Debbie Jung
- Sara Christenson
- Angela Heille
- Holli Henderson
- Kristin Klund

## 25 Years

- Diane Schuette

## Poisonous Plants

[Minnesota Rules, part 9502.0435](#), Toxic Substances, states: “All medicines, chemicals, detergents, poisonous plants, alcoholic beverages, and other toxic substances must be inaccessible to children.” *This requirement is critical, as the MN Poison Control System states that over half of the calls received by poison control centers nationwide are related to incidents involving children under the age of six.* Child care providers should be aware of all plants in their home and yard.

To explain the toxicity levels of plants, the MN Poison Control System has a list published online that divides plants into three categories: Non-toxic, Mildly Toxic, and Toxic. [View the Plant Guide List.](#)

Continued from New County Email Addresses on page 1

- **Security:** CISA verifies that .gov sites are government entities. They also provide additional back end security that other domains (such as .com, .org, .us) do not.

Current websites and email addresses with the address co.washington.mn.us will redirect to the new .gov sites and email addresses.

## Child Care Assistance

Are you caring for families who receive child care assistance? There are attendance records requirements you need to maintain for them. If you have any questions on these records, please call the county economic assistance worker associated with the family you are caring for.

Attendance records must be completed daily and include the date, the first and last name of each child in attendance, and the times when each child is dropped off and picked up. To the extent possible, the times the child is dropped off to and picked up from the child care provider must be entered by the person dropping or picking up the child. *The Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) does not require providers to keep attendance records in a specific format as long as they contain the required information.* Providers are able to use the [CCAP Monthly Child Care Attendance Record form DHS-6584A \(PDF\)](#) or the [CCAP Daily Attendance Record form DHS-6584B \(PDF\)](#) to meet the attendance record keeping requirement.

- The daily attendance records must be kept at the site where services are delivered for six years after the date the care was provided.
- Daily attendance records must be accurate and legible.
- Daily attendance records must include an “A” for any day a child is absent for all scheduled hours or an “H” for any day the provider was closed for a holiday if the child was scheduled to be in care.
- Attendance records must be immediately available upon request of the CCAP agency or DHS.
  - Records not produced immediately cannot be submitted later to challenge an overpayment or disqualification.
- An electronic sign in and out system meets this requirement if the person doing drop off and pick up is the person who actively participates in signing in or out, using a method such as a pin number or card that is assigned to the parent.
  - Providers that use this method must be able to provide printouts of each child’s attendance records when requested by the CCAP agency or DHS.
- The CCAP agency is not required to monitor that all providers are meeting attendance record requirements but may request attendance records at any time.
  - This may include but is not limited to conducting provider reviews or if an agency has concerns about a provider’s record keeping practices.
- The CCAP agency or DHS may end a provider’s authorization, stop payment issued to a provider, or refuse to pay a bill submitted by a provider when the provider submits false attendance records or refuses to provide attendance records upon request for children receiving CCAP.

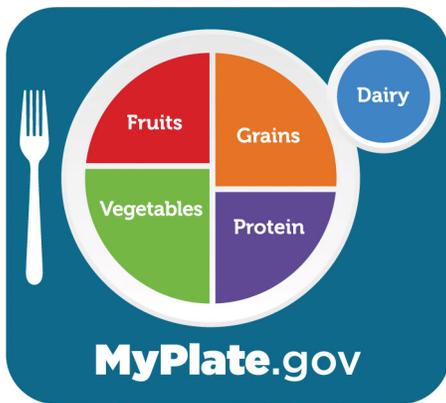
## Statutes are Moving

In anticipation of family child care and child care center licensing, child care center certification, and child foster care licensing moving to the new Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) next year, the 2024 legislature made technical changes to many parts of statute.

Existing licensing and certification standards currently found in [Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 245A](#) and [Chapter 245H](#) are moving to new Minnesota Statutes [Chapter](#)

[142B \(licensing\)](#) and [Chapter 142C \(certification\)](#). *Requirements found in Minnesota Rules are not moving.* The new statute locations will be effective after child care licensing, child care certification, and child foster care licensing transfer from the Department of Human Services (DHS) to DCYF next year (anticipated June 2025). *The licensing and certification requirements remain the same, only the location of where to find them is changing.*

## Meals and Snacks



One of the most important parts of a child's day would be meals and snacks. Kids need nutritious food during the day to support brain development and build healthy bodies. Whether a

provider participates in a food program or not, there are rules to follow regarding feeding the children in your care:

- **Food served during the day must include servings from each of the basic food groups.**  
Each meal does not need to include everything but make sure everything is offered each day including those veggies!
- **Providers need to follow written instructions from parents on special diets or food needs.**  
There are many families or children who might have

special dietary needs such as vegetarian, gluten free, or avoiding any food related to known allergies.

- **Flexible feeding schedules must be provided for infants and toddlers**  
Infants and toddlers may need to eat more often than other children in care. Providers need to follow the feeding schedule of those age groups.
- **Food, lunches, and bottles brought from home must be labeled with the child's name and refrigerated when necessary.**  
Labeling includes families that send breast milk or formula for their infants.
- **Drinking water must be available and offered to children at frequent intervals.**  
Make sure to give sufficient water breaks even in the winter. Many children/adults are dehydrated from not drinking enough water.

Resource: [USDA MyPlate What Is MyPlate?](#)

## Winter Outdoor Play

If you choose not to find joy in the winter, you will have less joy in your life but the same amount of winter

Child care providers are expected to get children outdoors daily in winter; weather permitting. There will be days with too cold windchills or a snowstorm but the majority of days should include some outdoor playtime. Not getting

children outdoors is actually one of the biggest complaints licensors hear from parents.

Here are some winter suggestions to get you moving:

- Why just build a snowman? Build a snow rabbit or snow monster.

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- Take a walk and look for animal tracks.
- Make a snow maze in the yard.
- Spray paint the snow. Fill up spray bottles with a mixture of water and food coloring.
- Make an obstacle course with hula hoops and cones.
- Have a tea party in the snow.
- Play with sandbox toys in the snow.

Looking for more ideas? [Watch this free Department of Education webinar: Outdoor and Nature-Based Learning.](#)

## Indoor Activities Burn Energy and Encourage Creativity

During the winter months, especially on frigid days, indoor activities are a great alternative for outdoor play. Physical activities burn energy while encouraging both large and small muscle and motor skill development, and imagination. Here are some ideas to help kids stay active this winter.

**Obstacle course:** Each child takes a turn through an obstacle course. Creativity is key. The course might include walking on a balance beam (a line taped on the floor), crawling through a make-shift tunnel, hopping over a barrier, dropping clothespins over the back of a chair into a bucket, and sliding down a little slide. Once they complete the course, have children sit at the finish line and encourage others to complete the course.

**Simon Says:** Get kids moving by having “Simon says” actions like jump, reach for the sky or hop on one foot. Then, to foster thinking skills and creativity, have each child take turns as Simon and lead the group for three actions. Simon Says can take on different themes, such as acting out animals or feelings, like happy, sad or sleepy.

**Follow the leader:** Follow the leader gives children a chance to be inventive and learn how to be a good leader. Ask for a volunteer to be the first leader. Rotate through the group until each child has a chance giving directions to follow. As a fun twist, have each child think of an animal, and lead the line through

the play area acting like his or her favorite animal. To get things started, they could roar like lions, hop like frogs or stomp like elephants.



**Scavenger hunt:** Develop a list of items for children to find in a certain time limit. Some items could be in plain sight, and others might need to be found with a new perspective – like on tiptoes. This activity also encourages cognitive and language development by matching objects to words and thinking critically

about where an item might be.

**Dance party:** Dancing helps perk up and develop muscles, so turn on some tunes. If it’s hard to get the group moving, ask each child to lead the group with a different dance move, or mimic a dance of yours. Before the dance session, children could make their own instruments during craft time, like a tissue box guitar.



For more information on how to encourage and Support a child’s progress as he or she grows, [visit helpmegrowmn.org](http://visit helpmegrowmn.org).

Portions of this content, developed by Help Me Grow Minnesota, may have previously appeared elsewhere.



### New Email Address or Phone Number

Please keep your licensor informed of any changes to your home/cell phone numbers

and email address so you can continue to receive notifications from us.

## Safe Sleep Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

### Are there risks associated with swaddling?

Yes. Multiple risks are associated with swaddling if done incorrectly. They include:

- **Suffocation:** Suffocation occurs when the swaddle becomes loose or undone and obstructs the infant's mouth or nose. It is difficult for infants to breathe when their mouth or nose is blocked. Suffocation may also occur when swaddled infants roll over on to their stomachs, which makes it more difficult for them to flip back on to their backs. Swaddling should be discontinued as soon as babies show signs of attempting to roll onto their stomachs from their backs.
- **Overheating:** The risk of overheating occurs when swaddled infants are placed to sleep on their stomachs, additional blankets are placed over them while swaddled, or when they are fully clothed underneath swaddling blankets. Overheating puts babies at increased risk of dying suddenly and unexpectedly.
- **Sudden and unexpected death:** Swaddling can increase the risk of sudden deaths when infants are placed to sleep on their sides or stomachs. This happens when infants who are swaddled roll on to their stomachs and are unable to flip back on to their backs after they roll on to their stomachs. Infants who roll on to their stomach while swaddled are at increased risk of accidental suffocation and overheating.
- **Developmental hip dysplasia:** Developmental hip dysplasia occurs when the ball and socket of the hip joint do not fit properly together in infants and young children. This causes the joint in their hip to be loose or dislocated. Swaddling keeps babies' knees and hips straight and squeezed together, which increases their risk for hip dysplasia. Babies or young children who are never treated for this condition could experience a limp, hip pain, and stiff joints when they are older.

### When is it safe for a child to sleep with a blanket or a stuffed animal?

**A child can sleep with a blanket or a stuffed animal only after he or she turns one year of age.** It is *never* safe for babies under one year old to sleep with a blanket or stuffed animal. **A bare crib with a fitted sheet is the safest place for babies under age one to sleep or nap.**

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that infants or children under one year of age sleep in a safety-approved crib, bassinet, or play yard, free of soft objects such as toys, stuffed animals, pillows, quilts, comforters, blankets, bumper pads, and loose bedding. The presence of these objects in an infant's sleep space can increase the infant's risk of entrapment, suffocation, or strangulation during sleep or nap time.

### What's the difference between a swaddle and sleep sack?

A swaddle is made using a thin or light blanket or the swaddle attachment on an infant's sleepwear to wrap a baby's body snugly. The swaddle should wrap over the infant's arms, fasten securely only across the upper torso, and not constrict the hips or legs. Swaddles can restrict the movement of babies' arms and legs and can cause injuries or even death when done incorrectly. The American Academy of Pediatrics suggests that swaddling should be discontinued as soon as babies begin to show signs that they are attempting to roll over on their own. Babies usually start to show signs of rolling over on their own around three to four months of age, though this may occur sooner.



Sleep sacks are an acceptable and preferred alternative to swaddle blankets because they can reduce babies' risk of suffocation and entrapment. There are several designs and types of sleep sacks. However, an appropriate sleep sack is one that has not been recalled and allows for an infant's arms and legs to move freely.

Some sleep sacks have swaddle attachments or a wrap that look like "wings" and are designed to fasten

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*Continued from Safe Sleep FAQ on page 5*

securely around an infant with Velcro® or other types of fasteners. Like other swaddles, sleep sacks with swaddle attachments are a cause for concern because when used incorrectly, they can increase the risk of injuries, suffocation, strangulation, and even death. They should **not** be used when a baby shows signs of attempting to roll over from their back onto their stomach.

**Note:** According to [Minnesota Statute 245A.1435](#), licensed providers can only swaddle an infant with a parent or guardian's written permission and can never use a blanket to swaddle.

**Can an infant safely sleep in a sleep sack once he or she can roll over?**

Yes. It is generally safe for infants to sleep in a sleep sack which allows their arms to be free and hips and legs to move once they start to roll over. This ensures that they are able to move about freely and can push themselves up when they start to roll over on their own. Babies should not wear sleep sacks with swaddle attachments or wraps once they start to roll over on their own because they could become entrapped or suffocate. Parents or caregivers are strongly encouraged to check on their babies periodically while they are asleep to ensure that they are safe

**How do I find out if an infant sleepwear product has been recalled?**

Parents or caregivers can [visit the Consumer Product Safety Commission's \(CPSC\) website](#) to review the Recall List of products that have been recently recalled to determine if their child's sleepwear is on the list. They may also [visit the SaferProducts.Gov website](#) to search for products that **have ever been** recalled by the CPSC using the manufacturer's name, model, and brand name. Parents or caregivers should keep in mind that the CPSC does not test all sleepwear. Therefore, just because an item has not been recalled does not mean that it has been tested and deemed safe.

**Are all infant sleepwear products marketed or sold in stores or on the internet safe for babies to sleep in?**

No. Not all products marketed or sold in stores or on the internet are safe for babies to sleep in. Parents or caregivers should be especially skeptical of any product such as mattresses or sleepwear that claim to prevent sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). To determine if

a product has ever been recalled, search the [Recall List](#) or the [SaferProducts.Gov website](#).

**Is it safe for infants to use weighted blankets?**

The American Academy of Pediatrics does not recommend using weighted blankets in, on, or near an infant's sleep space because they are not safe. For more information on safest sleep for infants, please refer to the [American Academy of Pediatrics safe sleep recommendations](#).

**Note:** Beginning January 1, 2024, Department of Human Services licensed providers cannot place an infant under one year of age down to sleep wearing clothing or sleepwear that has weighted materials. [See Minnesota Statutes Section 245A.1435.](#)

**Is it safe for infants to use weighted sleepwear?**

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) does not recommend using weighted sleepwear on infants because they are not safe. For more information, refer to the [American Academy of Pediatrics safe sleep recommendations](#).

**Note:** Beginning January 1, 2024, Department of Human Services licensed providers cannot place an infant under one year of age down to sleep wearing clothing or sleepwear that has weighted materials. [See Minnesota Statutes Section 245A.1435.](#)

**Why should babies sleep on their back?**

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that the safest position for infants under one year old to sleep and nap in is on their backs. Placing babies on their backs to sleep makes it easier for them to breathe, clear reflux or spit up, and helps to prevent choking, overheating, and suffocation. The diagram on the next page shows that when babies are on their back, the location of their lungs in relation to their stomach makes it easier for them to clear fluids and prevents choking.

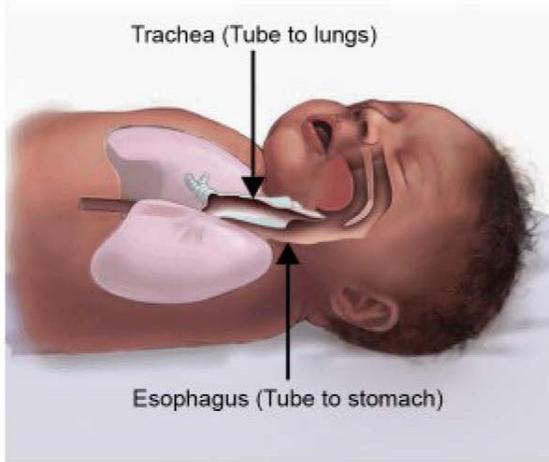
**Should infants wear a mask to prevent them from contracting the COVID-19 virus?**

No. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) do not recommend that children under 2 years of age wear a mask to prevent them from getting the virus. This recommendation applies when they are awake or asleep, or when they are in childcare or at home.

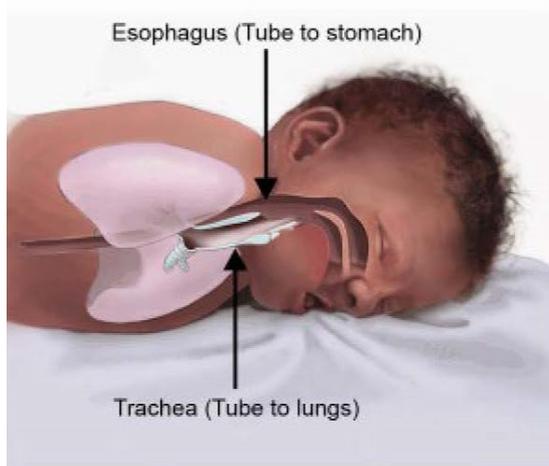
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### Baby in the back sleeping position



### Baby in the stomach sleeping position



Wearing a mask can make it harder for infants and very young children to breathe, thereby increasing their risk of suffocation.

#### Resources

- [Safe to Sleep Campaign](#): Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Safe to Sleep Campaign.
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) About SIDS and Safe Infant Sleep.](#)
- [Sleep-Related Infant Deaths: Updated 2022 Recommendations for Reducing Deaths in the Sleep Environment](#): The Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and the Committee on Fetus and Newborn, Pediatrics, July 2020, 150 (1): e202057990.
- [Recommendations for Parents/Caregivers About the Use of Baby Products](#)
- [How to Keep Your Sleeping Baby Safe: AAP Policy Explained](#)
- [Baby Products with SIDS Prevention Claims](#)

Minnesota Department of Health  
Maternal and Child Health Section  
P.O. Box 64882  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0882  
[Health.MCH@state.mn.us](mailto:Health.MCH@state.mn.us)  
[Minnesota Department of Health Infant Mortality website](#)

To obtain this information in a different format, call 651-201-3650.  
10/23

## Indoor Winter Games

Winter is here in Minnesota. There may be some days where it is too cold or the windchill is too bad to go outside and play. Here are some ideas for indoor winter activities to get everyone moving:

- **Penguin shuffle:**  
Materials: Beanbag  
Have children line up and stand side by side with their penguin egg (the beanbag) on top of their feet. Have the children shuffle across the room or through an obstacle course holding their "eggs" on their feet. First one across the finish line wins.
- **Pass the ice cube/snowball:**  
Materials: Snowball or ice cube
- Have all the children put on their mittens or gloves. Play the game like hot potato only use a snowball or an ice cube. To make it more inclusive, when the music stops, clap or cheer for the person holding the snowball at the end.
- **Pin the nose on the snowman:**  
Draw a large snowman on poster board or other large paper. You or the children draw and cut out different size noses for the snowman; you can be creative and use different objects other than a carrot. Blindfold the children and have them try to get close to the nose spot without looking.

## Training

*DISCLAIMER: In preparation of this newsletter, every effort has been made to offer the most current, correct, and clearly expressed information possible. Nevertheless, inadvertent errors in information may occur. For training information, please check the sponsor listing to be certain of all the details related to the training.*

Trainings sponsored by:

### Save the Date

#### Washington County/South Washington County Schools

Joint training opportunity. Watch your email for a poster with all the details.

**Saturday, Feb. 8** | Woodbury

### Develop

Registration: [On the Develop Tool Minnesota website.](#)

#### In-Person Classes:

##### Health and Safety I

Enhance health and safety management in the family child care setting. Review Minnesota Rule 2 health and safety licensing standards along with best practices related to children's health/wellness, medication administration, responding to allergies, food safety standards, standard precautions, infectious diseases, and mandated reporting. Explore influences on health and safety and promote a safe environment with child care practices to minimize risks for children. KCF: VIIA

**Tuesday, Jan. 28** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.

FREE | 2 credit hours

Forest Lake Area High School, Forest Lake

##### Sudden Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)/Abusive Head Trauma (AHT)

KCF: VIIB

**Tuesday, Feb. 4** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.

FREE | 2 credit hours

Forest Lake Area High School, Forest Lake

##### Pediatric and Adult First Aid, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) and Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

This American Red Cross Pediatric First Aid/CPR/AED course incorporates the latest science and teaches students to recognize and care for a variety of first aid emergencies. Students will learn how to respond to breathing and cardiac emergencies to help victims of any age. Special attention to pediatric (infants and children up to 12 years of age) care specifically for child care providers

in all settings and any child caregiver. KCF: VIIB

**Saturday, Feb. 15** | 10:30 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

\$50 | 4 credit hours

Ramsey County Library, Maplewood

##### The Importance of Kindness in Child Care Settings

Examine how caregivers support children in helping, cooperation, and positive interactions as we explore how helping roles for children can help to create social successes that will last a lifetime. KCF: IIC

**Monday, Feb. 24** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.

\$10 | 2 credit hours

Room for Growing, Forest Lake

##### Challenging Behaviors: Where do I Begin?

Discover how to remain optimistic about caring for all children including those that you may perceive as having "challenging" behaviors. Discover why it is so important to do everything you can to keep the child in your care. This course is based on the work of Fred Rogers. KCF: IIC

**Tuesday, March 4** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.

\$10 | 2 credit hours

Think Small, Little Canada

#### Online Scheduled Classes:

##### Celebrate Diversity in Your Curriculum

Create positive and inclusive environments for children of all cultures, backgrounds, and experiences. Teachers, family child care providers, parent educators, and directors to plan to deliver the curriculum with a diversity and equity lens. KCF: I

**Monday, Jan. 13** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.

\$10 | 2 credit hours

##### Parents and Policies

Fostering a positive partnership with parents and having effective policies will benefit you, the parents, and the children in your care. Yes, you can have both good policies and good relationships with your families! Learn how to maintain harmony and trust in your relationships with parents and create—and enforce—excellent policies. Discover effective communication strategies for even the most challenging situations and how to proactively avoid/

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anticipate them. Explore activities, events, and parent conferences that empower parents to collaborate in their children's learning. The next time a parent questions your policies or insists that fever is "just teething," you'll think: #NoProblem. KCF: III

**Tuesday, Jan. 28** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

### **Boundless Hope: Caring for Children with Adverse Childhood Experiences**

Equip yourself with the tools and understanding to support children who have faced adverse childhood experiences by recognizing trauma-related behaviors and responding by building relational connections. Cultivate a nurturing environment where children from challenging backgrounds can grow and thrive as you support them through a trauma-informed lens. KCF: IX

**Tuesday, Jan. 28** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

### **Building Your Family Child Care Business - The Interview Process**

In this web-based course, explore how to make and use an interview book to secure families into your child care program. Investigate what is essential to include to get that family enrolled in your program. Bring a copy of your current policy and contract to guide you in your thought process. KCF: VI

**Tuesday, Feb. 4** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

### **Promoting Engagement in Early Learning Environments**

Explore this web-based training to learn how early childhood professionals can promote engagement in their early learning environment while reducing challenging behaviors and creating interest for children. KCF: IIA

**Wednesday, Feb. 5** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

### **Handle with Care: Overcome Challenges with Families**

In this online course, strengthen your confidence and find encouragement as we explore the variety of changing needs and unexpected challenges that child care providers face working with families each day. Learn how personality traits, learning styles, and past experiences impact the parent/provider relationship. Reflect on current practices and formulate clear boundaries to promote successful, trusting relationships with parents that positively impact children's development and

provider career satisfaction. KCF: III

**Tuesday, Feb. 18** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

### **How to Incorporate Family Feedback into Program Planning and Child Assessments**

Discover how and where to make appropriate family referrals to meet a variety of diverse needs. In addition, find out how to incorporate parent feedback into program planning and child assessments. KCF: III

**Thursday, Feb. 20** | 6:30-8:30 p.m.  
\$10 | 2 credit hours

## **Community Education**

### **The Period of Purple Crying (online)**

Many babies go through a period of intense crying and it can be tough to know what to do. This class will give you the tools to understand a baby's cries and soothe them calmly. *Packet information needs to be picked up at the Early Childhood Center before the class.*

**Tuesday, Feb. 11, March 11, or April 8** | 1-1:45 p.m.  
\$5 | 1 credit hours

[Register online](#) or call 651-351-8300

### **Love and Logic: Early Childhood Parenting Made Fun**

Love and Logic is a philosophy of raising and teaching children which allows adults to be happier, more empowered and better prepared for interactions with children. Love allows children to grow through their mistakes; Logic allows children to live with the consequences of their choices.

**Thursdays: March 13 - April 17 (not April 10)**  
FREE | 10 credit hours

Forest Lake Education Center, Forest Lake  
[Register online](#) or call 651-982-8110

## **Provider's Choice Gather and Grow Virtual Conference**

Virtual format with an offering of 10 hours of training.  
KCF: I

**Saturday, Jan. 25, 27, and 28**  
\$20 per class or \$85 for all five classes  
IF registered by Jan. 18.

[Register on Providers Choice website.](#)



Community Services  
Child Care Licensing  
14949 62nd Street North  
Stillwater, MN 55082

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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## Washington County Child Care Licensing Contact Information

- Annie Walton, Licensor: [Email Annie](#) | 651-430-6539
- Becky Knighton, Senior Licensor: [Email Becky](#) | 651-430-6574
- Jennifer Rodriguez, Licensor: [Email Jennifer](#) | 651-430-6485
- Michelle McIntosh, Licensing Unit Supervisor: [Email Michelle](#) | 651-430-6476
- Child Care Licensing Email/Case Aide Phone Line: [Email Child Care Licensing/Case Aide](#) | 651-430-8307

## Key Contacts

- Think Small:
  - Grants: 651-287-6919
  - Navigator: 888-986-8207 ext. 6005
  - Professional Development: 651-641-3549
- Training/register for classes through the [Develop website](#)

## Contact Us for Article Submissions

Contact Becky Knighton, using the information above, with questions or to submit article submissions. The Child Care Licensing program of Washington County Community Services publishes this newsletter bi-monthly.