



SLEEP AND REST POLICY

All children have individual sleep and rest requirements. Our objective is to meet these needs by providing a comfortable, relaxing and safe space to enable their bodies to rest. This environment will also be well supervised ensuring all children feel secure and safe at our service.

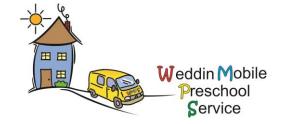
NATIONAL QUALITY STANDARD (NQS)

QUALITY AREA 2: CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND SAFETY			
2.1	Health	Each child's health and physical activity is supported and promoted	
2.1.1	Wellbeing and comfort	Each child's wellbeing and comfort is provided for, including appropriate opportunities to meet each child's needs for sleep, rest and relaxation.	
2.2	Safety	Each child is protected.	
2.2.1	Supervision	At all times, reasonable precautions and adequate supervision ensure children are protected from harm and hazard.	

QUALITY AREA 3: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
3.1	Design	The design of the facilities is appropriate for the operation of a service.	
3.1.2	Upkeep	Premises, furniture and equipment are safe, clean and well maintained.	

EDUCATION AND CARE SERVICES NATIONAL REGULATIONS		
81	Sleep and Rest	
87	Incident, injury, trauma and illness record	
105	Furniture, materials and equipment	
110	Ventilation and natural light	
115	Premises designed to facilitate supervision	
168	Education and care service must have policies and procedures	
176	Time to notify certain information to Regulatory Authority	





RELATED POLICIES

Dental Health Policy
Family Communication Policy
Furniture and Equipment Safety Policy
Health and Safety Policy

Interactions with Children, Family and Staff Policy Physical Environment Policy Respect for Children Policy Work Health and Safety

PURPOSE

Our Service will ensure that all children have appropriate opportunities to sleep, rest and relax in accordance with their individual needs. The risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) for infants will be minimised by following practices and guidelines set out by health authorities.

If a family's beliefs and requests are against current recommended evidence-based guidelines, our Service will need to determine if there are exceptional circumstances that allow for alternate practices.

Our Service will only approve an alternative practice if the Service is provided with written advice from, and the contact details of a registered medical practitioner accompanied by a risk assessment and risk minimisation plan for individual children. We have a duty of care to ensure children are provided with a high level of safety when sleeping and resting and every reasonable precaution is taken to protect them from harm and hazard. In meeting the Service's duty of care, it is a requirement that all Educators implement and adhere to this policy to ensure we respect and cater for each child's specific needs.

SCOPE

This policy applies to children, families, educators, staff, Board of Directors, approved provider, nominated supervisor, students, volunteers and visitors of the Service.

IMPLEMENTATION

'Children have different sleep, rest and relaxation needs. Children of the same age can have different sleep patterns that Nominated Supervisors and Educators need to consider within the Service. As per Standard 2.1 (Element 2.1.1) of the National Quality Standard, each child's comfort must be provided for and there must be appropriate opportunities to meet each child's sleep, rest and relaxation needs.' (ACECQA)





Our Service defines 'rest' as a period of inactivity, solitude, calmness, or tranquillity, and can include a child being in a state of sleep. Considering the busy and energetic nature of children's day, we feel that it is important for children to participate in a quiet/rest period during the day in order to rest, relax, and recharge their body. Effective rest strategies are important factors in ensuring a child feels secure and safe in an early childhood environment.

Our Service will consult with families about their child's individual needs, ensuring all parties are aware of the different values, cultural, and parenting beliefs and practices, or opinions associated with sleep requirements.

Management will ensure:

- reasonable steps are taken to ensure that the needs for sleep and rest of children being educated and cared for by the Service are met, having regard to the ages, developmental stages and individual needs of each child
- there are adequate numbers of cots and bedding available to children that meet Australian Standards
- all cots used in our Service will meet the current mandatory Australian Standard for Cots (AS/NZS 2172) and will carry a label to indicate this.
- sleep and rest environments will be safe and free from hazards including cigarette and tobacco smoke
- areas for sleep and rest are well ventilated and have natural lighting
- the supervision window (or similar) will be kept clear to ensure safe supervision of sleeping infants
- safe sleep practices are documented and shared with families. Nominated Supervisors and educators
 are not expected to endorse practices requested by a family, if they differ from Red Nose safe
 (formerly SIDS and Kids) sleeping recommendations.

A Nominated Supervisor/ Responsible Person will:

- take reasonable steps to ensure that the needs for sleep and rest of children being educated and cared for by the Service are met, having regard to the ages, development stages and individual needs of the children
- maintain up to date knowledge regarding safe sleeping practice and communicate this information to educators and families





- there are appropriate opportunities to meet each child's need for sleep, rest and relaxation including
 providing children with comfortable spaces away from the main activity area for relaxation and quiet
 activities
- ensure that sleeping infants are closely monitored and that all sleeping children are within hearing range and observed. This involves educators checking/inspecting sleeping children at regular intervals of 15 minutes and record these on the *Safe Sleep Record* (cots & bed) and ensuring that they are always within sight and hearing distance of sleeping and resting children so they can easily monitor a child's breathing and the colour of their skin.
- negotiate sleep and rest routines and practices with families to reach agreement on how these occur for each child at the Service
- ensure they receive information and training to fulfil their role effectively, including being made aware of the sleep and rest policies, their responsibilities in implementing these, and any changes that are made over time
- ensure the child's safety is always the first priority
- ensure children who are sleeping or resting have their face uncovered at all times
- ensure the sleep and rest environment is free from cigarette or tobacco smoke
- provide information to parents and families about Safe Sleep practices. (see <u>Red Nose</u>)

Educators will:

- have a thorough understanding of the Service's policy and practices and embed practices to support safe sleep into everyday practice
- consult with families about children's sleep and rest needs
- be sensitive to each child's needs so that sleep and rest times are a positive experience
- ensure there are appropriate opportunities to meet each child's need for sleep, rest and relaxation
- ensure that each child's comfort is provided for
- ensure that beds/mattresses are clean and in good repair
- ensure beds and mattresses are wiped over with warm water and neutral detergent or vinegar solution between each use
- ensure that bed linen is clean and in good repair
- ensure bed linen is used by an individual child and is washed before use by another child
- arrange children's beds and cots to allow easy access for children and staff





- ensure children rest/sleep with their beds/mattresses head to toe to minimise the risk of cross
 infection- consider positioning of cots, mats, cushions etc to be at least 1.5 metres apart (COVID-safe
 plan)
- create a relaxing environment for sleeping children by playing relaxation music, reading stories, cultural reflection, turning off lights, and ensuring children are comfortably clothed
- ensure there are no loose aspects of clothing that could entangle the child during sleep/rest (including bibs)
- ensure the environment is tranquil and calm for both educators and children
- sit near children who are resting and encourage them to relax and/or listen to music.
- maintain adequate supervision and maintain educator ratios throughout the sleep period
- ensure they are not engaged in other duties (e.g., administrative duties) that will take their attention away from actively supervising sleeping and resting children
- physically check that the child is breathing by checking the rise and fall of the child's chest and the child's lip and skin colour from the side of the cot (or floor mattress/toddler bed)
- ensure physical checks of a sleeping child occur at least every 10 minutes
- If the child's face/body appears blue and the child is not breathing, initiate first aid immediately including calling an ambulance and beginning resuscitation
- ensure a record is maintained recording the time and observation of each physical check immediately
 after checks are made on the Safe Sleep Record
- ensure sleeping spaces are not dark- there needs to be sufficient light to allow supervision and to physically check children's breathing, lip and skin colour
- ensure sleeping infants are closely monitored and that all sleeping children are within hearing range and observed
- assess each child's circumstances and current health to determine whether higher supervision levels and checks may be required
- communicate with families about their child's sleeping or rest times and the Service policy regarding sleep and rest times
- respect family preferences regarding sleep and rest and consider these daily while ensuring children
 feel safe and secure in the environment. Conversations with families may be necessary to remind
 families that children will neither be forced to sleep nor prevented from sleeping. Sleep and rest
 patterns will be recorded daily for families.
- encourage children to dress appropriately for the room temperature when resting or sleeping





Lighter clothing is preferable, with children encouraged to remove shoes, jumpers, jackets and bulky clothing.

- monitor the room temperature to ensure maximum comfort for the children
- ensure that children who **do not** wish to sleep are provided with alternative quiet activities and experiences, whilst those children who **do** wish to sleep are allowed to do so, without being disrupted. If a child requests a rest, or if they are showing clear signs of tiredness, regardless of the time of day, there should be a comfortable, safe area available for them to rest. It is important that opportunities for rest and relaxation, as well as sleep, are provided.
- consider a vast range of strategies to meet children's individual sleep and rest needs
- respond to children's individual cues for sleep (yawning, rubbing eyes, disengagement from activities, crying etc).
- acknowledge children's emotions, feelings and fears in regard to sleep/rest time
- develop positive relationships with children to assist in settling children confidently when sleeping and resting
- record sleep and rest patterns to provide information to parents/families.

BABIES AND TODDLERS (CENTRE BASED ONLY)

Recommendations sourced from ACECQA

- Babies should be placed on their back to sleep when first being settled. Once a baby has been observed to repeatedly roll from back to front and back again on their own, they can be left to find their own preferred sleep or rest position (this is usually around 5–6 months of age). Babies aged younger than 5–6 months, and who have not been observed to repeatedly roll from back to front and back again on their own, should be re-positioned onto their back when they roll onto their front or side.
- If a medical condition exists that prevents a baby from being placed on their back, the alternative practice should be confirmed in writing with the Service, by the child's medical practitioner.
- Babies over four months of age can generally turn over in a cot but may not always be able to roll back again. When a baby is placed to sleep, educators should check that any bedding is tucked in securely and is not loose. Babies of this age may be placed in a safe baby sleeping bag (i.e. with fitted neck and arm holes, but no hood). At no time should a baby's face or head be covered (i.e. with linen). To prevent a baby from wriggling down under bed linen, they should be positioned with their feet at the bottom of the cot.





- Ensure any bed linen is securely tucked underneath the mattress so it cannot ride up and cover the baby's chest of cover his/her head.
- If a baby is wrapped when sleeping, consider the baby's stage of development. Leave their arms free once the startle reflex disappears at around three months of age and discontinue the use of a wrap when the baby can roll from back to tummy to back again (usually four to six months of age). Use only lightweight wraps such as cotton or muslin.
- Ensure there is no soft bedding in baby's sleep environment. (pillows, doonas, loose bedding, lambswool or soft toys).
- If being used, a dummy should be offered for all sleep periods. It is recommended that dummy use should be phased out by the end of the first year of a baby's life (in consultation with parents). If a dummy falls out of a baby's mouth during sleep, it should not be re-inserted.
- Babies or young children should not be moved out of a cot into a bed too early; they should also not be kept in a cot for too long. When a young child is observed attempting to climb out of a cot, and looking like they might succeed, it is time to move them out of a cot. This usually occurs when a toddler is between 2 and 3 ½ years of age but could be as early as 18 months.

Educators will:

- give bottle-fed children their bottles before going to bed
- ensure children are not be put in cots or in beds with bottles as per the Dental Health Policy
- ensure that cot rooms and sleep rooms have operational baby monitors on at all times
- observe children at 15-minute intervals while they sleep in these rooms. Educators must go into the
 rooms and physically observe babies breathing and check the colour of their skin. The educator will
 then officially record this on a Safe Sleep Record
- encourage the use of sleeping bags with fitted neck and armholes for babies as there is no risk of the infant's face being covered.
- securely lock cots sides into place to ensure children's safety
- turn off wall-mounted heaters before children use the room for sleeping. Cot rooms may be air conditioned and maintained at an appropriate temperature.
- be aware of manual handling practices when lifting babies in and out of cots
- participate in staff development about safe sleeping practices





- understand that bassinets, hammocks and prams/strollers do not carry safety codes for sleep. Babies should not be left in a bassinet, hammock, or pram/stroller to sleep, as these are not safe substitutes for a cot.
- ensure mattresses are kept in good condition; they should be clean, firm and flat, and fit the cot base with not more than a 20mm gap between the mattress sides and ends.
- not elevate or tilt mattresses
- remove any plastic packaging from mattresses
- ensure that waterproof mattress protectors are strong, not torn, and a tight fit.
- use firm, clean, and well-fitting mattresses on portable cots
- remove pillows, doonas, loose bedding or fabric, lamb's wool, bumpers and soft toys from cots.

PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

Educators will:

- be respectful for children's individual sleep and rest requirements
- discuss children's sleep and rest needs with families and include children in decision making
- provide a tranquil and calm environment for children to rest by turning off lights, playing relaxing music, reading stories, cultural reflection
- ensure children are comfortably clothed
- encourage children to rest their bodies and minds for 20-30 minutes
- introduce relaxation techniques into rest routine- use of a relaxation tape
- ensure children sleep with their face uncovered
- closely monitor sleeping and resting children
- provide quiet activities for children- puzzles, books, drawing if they do not fall asleep
- record sleep and rest patterns to provide information to parents/families

Source

ACECQA. (n.d.). Safe sleep and rest practices: https://www.acecqa.gov.au/resources/information-sheets/safe-sleep-and-rest-practices

Australian Children's Education & Care Quality Authority. (2014).

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC). (2013). Find out more: Keeping baby safe: https://www.accc.gov.au/system/files/639 Keeping%20Baby%20Safe text FA4-WEB%20ONLY.pdf

Early Childhood Australia Code of Ethics. (2016).

Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010. (Amended 2018).





Education and Care Services National Regulations. (2011)

Guide to the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations. (2017).

Guide to the National Quality Framework. (2018). (Amended 2020).

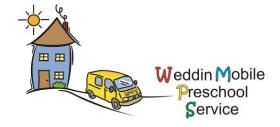
NSW Department of Education. (2021). Sleep and rest for children-Policy guidelines for early childhood education and care services.

Red Nose: https://rednose.com.au/section/safe-practices
Red Nose: https://rednose.com.au/section/safe-sleeping

Revised National Quality Standard. (2018). Standards Australia – <u>www.standards.org.au</u> The NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011

The NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011





REVIEW

POLICY REVIEWED BY	Kim Durham		March 2022
POLICY REVIEWED	FEBRUARY 2022	NEXT REVIEW DATE	FEBRUARY 2023
MODIFICATIONS	Additional information added to policy to reflect requested by AO- NSW regulatory authority		lect best practice as
POLICY REVIEWED	PREVIOUS MODIFICAT	IONS	NEXT REVIEW DATE
JUNE 2021	 policy reviewed to algin with ACECQA policy guidelines (June 2021) Additional legislative requirements added Additional section added 'Families' Additional section added- Key Terms 		FEBRUARY 2022
FEBRUARY 2021	 rearranged content- 	Information re: Babies her specific procedures d to babies and ically for pre-school information from	FEBRUARY 2022
FEBRUARY 2020	Referenced appropriate content to ACECOA		FEBRUARY 2021
FEBRUARY 2019	 Additional information Sources checked for now unavailable: delease required. 	 Additional information added to points. Sources checked for currency – many links now unavailable: deleted and updated as required. Sources/references corrected and 	
FEBRUARY 2018	 Added 'related policies' list Improvement to opening statement Minor terminology adjustments 		FEBRUARY 2019
OCTOBER 2017	Merged Rest Time Policy Requirements Policy comply with changes Regulations and revi Standard and safe sle	. Changes made to s to National sed National Quality	FEBRUARY 2018





FEBRUARY 2017

Minor adjustments made with the addition of the National Quality Standard requirements for sleeping.

February 2018





REST TIME PROCEDURE

Our Service will ensure that all children have appropriate opportunities to sleep, rest and relax in accordance with their individual needs. The risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) for infants will be minimised by following practices and guidelines set out by health authorities.

This procedure provides detailed steps for educators to implement techniques and strategies for settling children before and during a rest period.

Education and Care Services National Law or Regulations (R. 81, 103, 105, 110, 115 and 168) NQS QA 2 and 3: Element 2.1.2, 2.2.2 and 3.1.2 Health and Physical Environment practices and procedures Related Policy: Sleep and Rest Policy

ТО	TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE REST TIME ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL CHILDREN			
1	Educators will maintain up to date knowledge regarding safe sleeping practices and attend staff development about safe sleeping practices (Red Nose)			
2	Educators will consult with families regarding individual children's sleep and rest needs and record individual sleep/rest patterns for families each day			
3	The approved provider will ensure there are adequate number of cots and bedding available to children that meet mandatory Australian Standards			
4	Educators will ensure that beds/mattresses and bed linen in clean and in good repair			
5	Educators will wipe over each bed and mattress with warm water and neutral detergent or vinegar solution between each use			
6	Educators will ensure bed linen is used by an individual child and washed before use by another child			
7	Educators will ensure all children are placed in a head-to-toe position with adequate spacing between beds to minimise the possibility of cross contamination between children			
8	Educators will ensure the area for sleep and rest is well ventilated			
9	Educators will create a relaxing environment for sleeping children by playing soft relaxing music in the background, reading stories, cultural reflection, turning off lights and ensuring children are comfortably clothed			
10	Educators will sit near children who are resting and encourage them to relax and/or listen to music -			





11	Educators will ensure the children's rest environment is free from cigarette or	
	tobacco smoke	
12	The Director/ Nominated Supervisor and educators will ensure the rest environment,	
	equipment and materials will be safe and free from hazards as detailed in the	
	Service's Work, Health and Safety Policy and the Furniture and Equipment Safety	
	Policy	

то	TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE REST TIME ENVIRONMENT FOR BABIES AND TODDLERS			
1	Educators will place babies on their back to sleep. Babies aged younger then 5-6 months should be re-positioned onto their back, for babies who roll on their own they can be left to find their own preferred sleep or rest position.			
2	Educators will ensure bed linen is securely tucked underneath the mattress			
3	Educators will ensure no soft bedding is placed in the sleep environment (pillows, doonas, loose bedding, lambswool or soft toys)			
4	Educators are to use lightweight wraps if baby is wrapped to sleep, consider leaving their arms free once the startle reflect disappears around 3 months, and discontinue the use of a wrap once the baby can roll from back to tummy to back again			
5	Educators will remove bibs and clothing with hoods before settling an infant to sleep			
6	Educators will ensure babies or toddlers will rest with their face uncovered			
7	Educators will ensure young children are not moved from a cot to bed too early, or be kept in a cot for too long			
8	Educators will securely lock cot sides in place when children are placed in the cot			
9	Educators will check/inspect sleeping children by physically observing babies and toddlers breathing and checking the colour of their skin at regular intervals [add time intervals e.g., 10 minutes] and supervise the rest environment as per licensing regulations/best practice standards			
10	Educators will record sleep checks on the Safe Sleep Record			
11	Educators will inform families of the length of time a child sleeps during the day. Sleep times are recorded the sleep chart and is available for families to check.			

TO ENSURE A SAFE AND SECURE REST TIME ENVIRONMENT FOR PRESCHOOL AGE CHILDREN





1	Educators will be respectful for children's individual sleep and rest requirements and consult with families and children in decision making	
	consult with families and children in decision making	
2	Educators will not force children to lie down or sleep	
	Educators will create a tranquil and calm environment for children, both inside and	
3	outside, to retreat to at any time during the day to rest. Educators may play soft	
	relaxing music in the background, read stories, turn off lights	
	Educators will encourage children to rest their bodies and minds for 20-30 minutes at	
4	a designated time in the daily routine.	
	Educators will provide quiet activities for children (puzzles, books, drawing) if they do	
	not fall asleep	
5	Educators will allow a child to find their own sleeping position if they turn onto their	
	side or stomach during sleep	
6	Educators will ensure children sleep or rest with their face uncovered	
7	Educators will allow children to sleep with a pillow and sheet/or blanket	
	Educators will closely monitor sleeping children and ensure they are always within	
	sight and hearing distance of sleeping and resting children so they can easily monitor	
8	a child's breathing and the colour of their skin and supervise the rest environment as	
	per licensing regulations/best practice standards	
	Educators will inform families of the length of time a child sleeps during the day. At	
9	the mobile service sleep times are recorded on the sign in/out sheet.	