



# Torrensville Preschool Centre: Safe sleep and rest procedure

## Overview

Torrensville Preschool is required to follow the Department for Education's [safe sleeping and resting for infants and young children procedure](#) (department procedure) which aims to ensure appropriate opportunities are provided to meet each child's need for sleep, rest and relaxation.

Torrensville Preschool Safe sleep and rest procedure must be read alongside the department procedure. Together, these procedures address the requirements in regulation 168 of the National Regulations for education and care services to have sleep and rest procedures in place for children.

A copy of this procedure and the department procedure will be kept in the staff induction folder and the policies and procedures folder on the main sign in desk

## Procedures

The following procedures address matters required under regulations 84B and 84C of the National Regulations. An extract of those regulations is at Appendix A.

### How children will be protected from risks:

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(a) – how children will be protected from risks identified in a risk assessment
- 84B(f) – how sleep and rest practices are consistent with current health guidelines on best practices to ensure safety of children during sleep and rest
- 84C – requirements for risk assessment

To protect children from risks during sleep and rest, educators will follow the 'safe sleep and rest practices' outlined in the department procedure.

To ensure educators are aware of and follow the safe sleep and rest practices:

- the site leader will ensure that the department's safe sleep practices are incorporated in induction and training for educators, including for casual and relief staff and have them readily available in the staff induction folder as well as policies and procedures folder
- the site leader will ensure that educators engage in refresher training every year, which will cover safe sleep and rest practices and risk assessment requirements

For sleeping infants:

- infants' face and head are uncovered
- infants are placed on their back to sleep

- If a medical condition exists that prevents a child from being placed on their back, the alternative resting practice must be directed in writing by the child’s medical practitioner.
- If older babies turn over during their sleep, allow them to find their own sleeping position, but always lay them on their back when first placing them to rest.
- Infants are dressed according to whether it is summer or winter, whether there is heating or cooling, and where the infant is sleeping
- Light bedding is the preferred option, which must be tucked in to prevent the baby from pulling bed linen over their head

### Safe resting practices for toddlers<sup>1</sup>

- Toddlers will be placed on their back to rest, unless otherwise directed in writing by the child’s medical practitioner.
- If toddlers turn over during their sleep, allow them to find their own sleeping position, but always lay them on their back when first placing them to rest.
- At no time will a toddler’s face be covered with bed linen.
- Light bedding is the preferred option, which must be tucked in to prevent the toddler from pulling bed linen over their face.
- Quiet experiences may be offered to those toddlers who do not fall asleep

### Risk assessment

A Risk assessment will be undertaken in accordance with the department procedure, which addresses requirements under regulation 84C of the National Regulations. Risk assessments will be conducted using the [template for sleep and rest risk assessment](#).

Site leaders will ensure that, as soon as practicable after a risk assessment is completed, any necessary updates to this procedure will be made.

A copy of all completed risk assessments will be kept by the service.

### Meeting sleep and rest needs:

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(b) – meeting sleep and rest needs
- 84B(d) – how requests from families and cultural preferences are considered
- 84B(h) – location and arrangement of sleep and rest areas

- When considering settling procedures for resting children, Educators will:
  - meet the individual needs of children;
  - maintain health and safety practices;
  - minimise any distress or discomfort;
  - acknowledge children’s emotions, feelings and fears;
  - avoid using settling and resting practices as a behaviour guidance strategy because the child begins to relate the rest environment, which should be calm and secure, as a disciplinary setting; and understand that young children (especially from 0 to 3 years of age) settle confidently when they have formed bonds with familiar and trusted staff/carers.

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<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this policy, a toddler is defined as a child aged from eighteen months to three years.

Opportunities for rest and relaxation will be provided by:

- Torrensville Preschool Centre defines 'rest' as a period of inactivity, solitude, calmness or tranquillity, and can include a child being in a state of sleep
- Although there are not set times for children to sleep at this centre, provisions will be made for children who are tired or fall asleep
- Children who are unwell will be given the highest supervision priority and monitored constantly, especially if the child has: a high temperature, vomited or received minor trauma to their head. Parents will be notified immediately
- Preschool children that indicate they are tired are accommodated on our couch or large cushions.
- Our regulation room is a space where children can go to find some solitude and calm for their bodies and minds

## Meeting health care needs

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(c) – how health care needs of individual children are met
- 84B(d) – how requests from families and cultural preferences are considered

To ensure children's health care needs are met:

- as required by the department procedure, educators will ensure that, for a child who has a medical condition or additional needs which relates to their sleep or rest, a health care plan authorised by a medical practitioner is in place which outlines the safest sleep and rest practices to be implemented
- In lieu with our medical procedures, children who have a medical condition will have a medical agreement and individual risk assessment around their sleeping and resting needs

## Partnership with families

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(d) – how requests from families and cultural preferences are considered
- 84B(m) – communication of the sleep and rest policies and procedures to a parent

To implement the procedures for facilitating 'a collaborative partnership with families' and for addressing 'requests to vary sleep practices', as set out in the department procedure:

- upon enrolment, educators will inform families of the service's sleep and rest policy and procedures and will provide families information about safe sleep recommendations
- the service's sleep and rest procedures and policy will be made available to families in hard copy in the policies and procedures folder and on our website
- educators will make a record of any parent communication concerning requests to vary sleep practices, and decisions made in relation to such requests
- site leaders will ensure that educators have appropriate training to address families' requests which are contrary to the safe sleep guidance
- If a medical condition exists, the alternative resting practice must be directed in writing by the child's medical practitioner.

## Supervision and monitoring

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(e) – supervision and monitoring, including method and frequency of checking, and documentation of sleep and rest periods
- 84B(j) – management of potential hazards in sleep and rest areas and on a child during sleep and rest periods

To ensure all children are appropriately supervised and monitored, educators will follow the ‘supervision and monitoring’ procedures in the department procedure.

To implement the department procedure:

- the site leader will ensure that supervision and monitoring requirements for sleep and rest are incorporated into induction and training for educators, including casual and relief staff.
- educators will ensure that playing children are supervised in close proximity to sleeping children to allow supervision of both groups
- All children who have fallen asleep in the service will be monitored regularly with specific attention to breathing patterns.

## Sleep and rest environment

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(h) – location and arrangement of sleep and rest areas
- 84B(i) – safety and suitability of cots, bedding and bedding equipment
- 84B(k) – physical safety and suitability of environment, including temperature, lighting and ventilation

In developing your local procedures you may wish to refer to:

- Red Nose guidance – [What is a safe room temperature for sleeping baby](#)
- Queensland Government’s resource – [Sleep and rest physical environment considerations](#)
- ACCC product safety resource [Your First Steps](#)
- Red Nose [Cot to Bed Safety brochure](#).

To ensure all children are provided with a safe sleep and rest environment, educators will follow the ‘providing a safe sleeping environment’ procedures in the department procedure.

To implement the department procedures:

- *the site leader will ensure that requirements for ensuring a safe sleep and rest environment are incorporated into induction and training for educators*
- *educators will ensure that:*
  - there is adequate lighting of sleep and rest areas to enable effective supervision
  - sleep and rest areas are well ventilated
  - sleeping children are positioned away from heaters to avoid overheating
  - sleeping children are kept away from hanging cords, mobiles, electrical appliances and curtains

## Sleep and rest equipment

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(h) – location and arrangement of sleep and rest areas
- 84B(i) – safety and suitability of cots, bedding and bedding equipment

In developing your local procedures you may wish to refer to:

- Red Nose [Portable or Folding Cots article](#)
- Red Nose [Cot to Bed Safety brochure](#).
- Red Nose [What is a Safe Cot? article](#)
- ACCC information on [Mandatory standard for folding cots](#)
- ACCC information on [Mandatory standard for household cots](#)
- ACCC resource on [Baby product safety and safe sleep](#)
- [Red Nose what is a safe mattress](#) (includes a link to a video resource about testing a mattress's firmness)
- Infant mattress safety information published by the [Education Standards Board](#).

To ensure all children are provided with safe sleep and rest equipment:

- site leaders will ensure that periodic work health and safety checks are undertaken of the physical environment, furniture and resources of the service
- educators will assess which sleep surface (cot, mattress or bed) is appropriate for the child, including by taking into account the child's age, development (ie the ability for the child to climb over the sides of a cot), the family's views and practices at home.

## Prams, pushers and bassinets

From 1 October 2023, the National Regulations prohibit the presence of bassinets on education and care services' premises.

As required by the department procedure, all staff will ensure that prams, pushers, bouncinettes and rockers are not used unsupervised, and are not used as a sleeping environment for children.

The presence of bassinets at the service is prohibited under the National Regulations. All staff will ensure that bassinets are not present at the service for any purpose.

## Wraps, slings and carriers

This content is only relevant to infants and should be deleted if your service does not care for infants.

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(d) – requests from families about a child's sleep and rest and cultural preferences
- 84B(m) – communication of sleep and rest policies and procedures to a parent

In developing your local procedures you may wish to refer to:

- Red Nose [Wrapping or swaddling babies](#)
- [ACCC safety alert – what you need to know about: baby slings](#)
- ACCC product safety resource [Your First Steps](#)

Educators will follow the 'wrapping infants' and 'baby slings and carriers' procedures in the department procedure, which require educators to follow best practice recommendations.

To ensure compliance with those procedures:

- the site leader will ensure that best practice recommendations for wrapping infants, and use of baby slings and carriers, are incorporated into induction and training for educators
- prior to using wraps, slings or carriers, educators will discuss relevant risks with the family

## Reviewing sleep and rest practices

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(f) – how sleep and rest practices are consistent with current health guidelines on best practices to ensure safety of children during sleep and rest
- 84B(g) – the induction, training and knowledge of educators in relation to best practices for children’s sleep and rest

To ensure sleep and rest practices of the service remain current and implement best practices:

- the site leader will ensure sleep practices and environments are reviewed annually or when deemed necessary due to individual children’s needs
- Occasional care educators will ensure that safe sleep practices and any changes to service procedures are discussed as a regular meeting agenda item

## Training and induction for educators

National Regulations to address in this section include:

- 84B(f) – how sleep and rest practices are consistent with current health guidelines on best practices to ensure safety of children during sleep and rest
- 84B(g) – the induction, training and knowledge of educators in relation to best practices for children’s sleep and rest

To ensure best practices and recommendations for safe sleep and rest are met:

- the site leader will ensure that training and induction for educators (including casual and relief staff) covers the requirements in the department procedure and the procedures in this document
- the site leader will ensure that training and induction for educators addresses knowledge and understanding of risks of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)
- the site leader will ensure educators are provided with opportunities to attend formal training courses on safe sleep and rest at least once in a 12-month period.

### Procedure creation and revision record:

Local procedures must be regularly reviewed and maintained to ensure they remain relevant and up-to-date with important developments in evidence-based practices for safe sleep and rest. Any revisions to the policy should be communicated to staff and families, and access to electronic and hardcopies of older versions should be removed.

Duplicate (copy/paste) the below table to record each version change.

Version:	1
Approved by site leader:	Claire Evans
Date of approval:	01/03/2024
Date of next review:	March 2025
Amendments(s):	Nil

**Education and Care Services National Regulations (2011 SI 653)**

**84B Sleep and rest policies and procedures**

The sleep and rest policies and procedures required under regulation 168(2)(a)(v) must address—

- (a) how children will be protected from any risks identified in a risk assessment conducted under regulation 84C
- (b) how the sleep and rest needs of children being educated and cared for by the service are met, including how the ages, developmental stages and the sleep and rest needs of individual children are considered
- (c) how the health care needs of individual children being educated and cared for by the service are met
- (d) how requests from families about a child’s sleep and rest and cultural preferences are considered
- (e) supervision and monitoring during sleep and rest periods, including –
  - (i) the method and frequency of checking the safety, health and wellbeing of children during sleep and rest; and
  - (ii) the documentation of sleep and rest periods
- (f) how the sleep and rest practices at the service are consistent with any current health guidelines on the best practices to adopt to ensure the safety of children during sleep and rest
- (g) the induction, training and knowledge of staff who educate and care for children at the service in relation to best practices for children’s sleep and rest
- (h) the location and arrangement of sleep and rest areas at the service and how this meets the sleep and rest needs of children being educated and cared for by the service
- (i) safety and suitability of cots, bedding and bedding equipment, having regard to the ages and developmental stages of children who will use the cots, bedding and bedding equipment
- (j) management of potential hazards –
  - (i) in sleep and rest areas; and
  - (ii) on a child during sleep and rest periods
- (k) management of physical safety and suitability of sleep and rest environments (including temperature, lighting and ventilation)
- (l) communication of the sleep and rest policies and procedures to a parent.

## 84C Risk assessment for purposes of sleep and rest policies and procedures

- (1) The approved provider of an education and care service must ensure that a sleep and rest risk assessment is conducted in accordance with this regulation—
  - (a) at least once every 12 months; and
  - (b) as soon as practicable after becoming aware of any circumstance that may affect the safety, health or wellbeing of children during sleep and rest.Penalty: \$2200.  
Note - A compliance direction may be issued for failure to comply with subregulation (1).
- (2) a risk assessment must consider the following:
  - (a) the number, ages and developmental stages of children being educated and cared for –
    - (i) by the education and care service; or
    - (ii) in the case of a family day care service, at each family day care residence or approved family day care venue of the service;
  - (b) the sleep and rest needs of children being cared for (including health care needs, cultural preferences, sleep and rest needs of individual children and requests from families about a child's sleep and rest) –
    - (i) by the education and care service; or
    - (ii) in the case of a family day care service, at each family day care residence or approved family day care venue of the service;
  - (c) the suitability of staffing arrangements to adequately supervise and monitor children during sleep and rest periods
  - (d) the level of knowledge and training of staff supervising children during sleep and rest periods
  - (e) the location of sleep and rest areas, including the arrangement of cots and beds within the sleep and rest areas
    - (i) at the education and care service; or
    - (ii) in the case of a family day care service, at each family day care residence or approved family day care venue of the service;
  - (f) the safety and suitability of any cots, beds and bedding equipment, having regard to the ages and developmental stages of children who will use the cots, bed and bedding equipment
  - (g) any potential hazards
    - (i) in sleep and rest areas; or
    - (i) on a child during sleep and rest periods;
  - (h) the physical safety and suitability of sleep and rest environments (including temperature, lighting and ventilation) –
    - (ii) at the education and care service; or
    - (iii) in the case of a family day care service, at each family day care residence or approved family day care venue of the service;
  - (i) in the case of a family day care service that provides overnight care to a child, any risks that the overnight care provided at the family day care residence or approved family day care venue of the service may pose to the safety, health or wellbeing of the child.
- (3) As soon as practicable after conducting a risk assessment under this regulation, the approved provider of an education and care service must make any necessary updates to the sleep and rest policies and procedures.
- (4) The approved provider must keep a record of each risk assessment conducted under this regulation.



**References:**

[Safe sleep and rest for infants and young children \(edi.sa.edu.au\)](http://edi.sa.edu.au)

[Safe Sleeping Practices for Newborns | Red Nose Australia](#)

[Safe Infant Sleeping | Kidsafe SA](#)

[Sleep and rest legislative requirements | ACECQA](#)

[Safe Infant Sleeping Standards | SA Health](#)