SECTION J: FIRE PREVENTION MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR USE BY FCCH PROVIDER

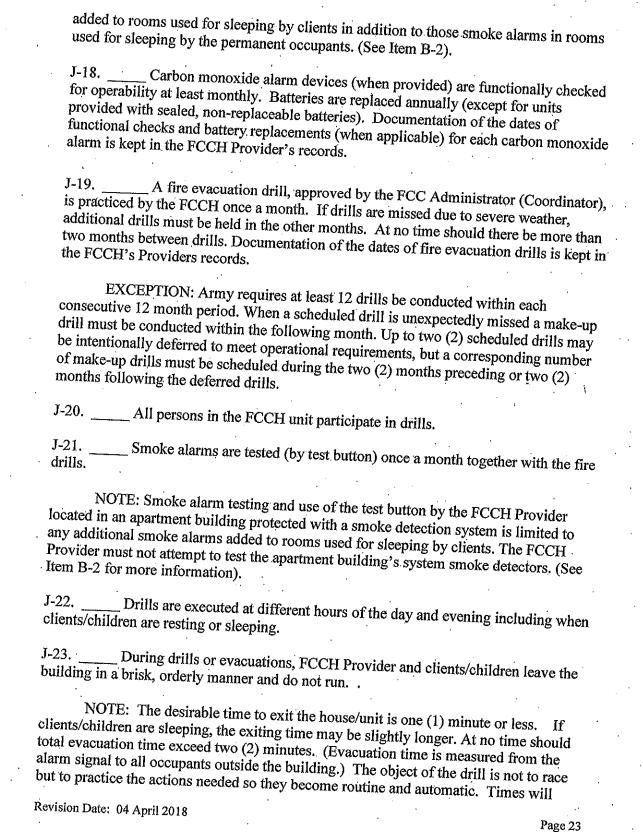
	J-1 The FCCH Provider inspects all exits daily to ensure all doors (including balcony doors), stairs, and windows are in proper condition, not obscured, unobstructed, and easy to open. Problems are remedied immediately.
	J-2 Every required exit, exit access, and exit discharge is continuously maintained free of obstructions or impediments (including snow, ice, etc.) for full instant use in the case of fire or emergency.
	J-3 Window screens or bars are easily removable/openable from the inside to provide the full clear opening without the need for tools or special knowledge.
	J-4 There are no barriers or gates that divide space and prevent rapid exit from areas occupied by clients/children. This does not include barriers such as infant gates that can be easily pushed aside by adults. However, such infant gates must not be permanently affixed to the door frame, wall, furniture, or other object.
	J-5 When more than one lock is provided on a door to the outside, only one lock may remain engaged during business hours. (See Item A-12 for exception for doors into a fully-enclosed garage).
	J-6 If a door lock has been added or replaced since the last inspection ensure it complies with the requirements in Items A-12 and A-13.
	J-7 There are no padlocks, slide bolts, hook-and-eyes, bi-fold door locks, or "childproofing" door locks on any doors.
•	J-8Blinds, curtains and draperies are permitted to be installed and closed over the window glass in exit doors as long as the door knob/lever and its associated section of the door frame remains visible.
	J-9 Hangings, furnishings, decorations, or other objects) do not obstruct view of or use of the exits. The location of the exit should remain obvious to visitors in the FCCH in spite of any hangings or draperies.
a	Fuel-fired heating equipment is not used unless it is connected to a permanently installed vent pipe or chimney leading to the outside. "Vent-free" propane and natural gas space heaters and wall heaters are examples of fuel-fired heating equipment that are not acceptable for use in a FCCH.

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J-11 Fireplaces are equipped with protective screens and fireplaces are not used during business hours while children/clients are present.
J-12 In government owned housing, a functional fire extinguisher is readily available to the FCCH Provider when required by the local DoD authority. The fire extinguisher has the ratings as required by the DoD authority (e.g., A-B-C ratings).
J-13 The fire extinguisher has been inspected and serviced by a qualified technician or DoD fire protection specialist within the previous 12 months if a fire extinguisher is required to be available within the FCCH.
J-14 The FCCH Provider must have completed approved training in fire extinguisher use within the previous 12 months if a fire extinguisher is required to be present in the FCCH. Documentation of the date of fire extinguisher training is kept in the FCCH Provider's records.
J-15 Ignition sources (e.g., matches, lighters, open flame candles, hot flameless candles, oil or kerosene lamps, camping lanterns using mantles, etc.) are located out-of-reach and keep out-of-sight of clients/children, except that unlit candles may be located in-sight of clients/children if kept completely out-of-reach. Such ignition sources must remain extinguished at all times when clients are cared for in the FCCH.
NOTE: Use of activated flameless candles is permitted when clients/children are cared for in the FCCH only if the flameless candles are of a type that produces minimal heat during operation. The condition of minimal heat may be established when the activated flameless candle may be held in a bare hand without discomfort as judged by the FCC program staff or DoD fire prevention personnel.
J-16. Flammable and combustible liquids (such as spare propane tanks, gasoline for lawnmowers, paint thinner, automobile oils and lubricants, Coleman camping fuel, charcoal lighter fluid, kerosene for lamps, etc.) are stored in the garage or outside storage unit. These liquids are located so they are not readily accessible if a client or one of the FCCH Provider's children under 8 years of age should find a way to enter the garage or
J-17Smoke alarms are cleaned at least once a year. Documentation of the same alarm cleaning is kept in the FCCH Provider's records.
NOTE: Smoke alarm cleaning should normally consist of removing dust by application of a vacuum cleaner hose to the exterior surfaces of the smoke alarm.
NOTE: The FCCH Provider must not attempt to clean the building system smoke

detectors when the FCCH is located in an apartment building protected with a smoke detection system. Smoke alarm cleaning must be limited to any additional smoke alarms



improve with practice. Evacuating in an orderly, safe manner is the most important. It evacuation time increases, the root cause should be discovered and corrected.	
J-24. Clients/children are not allowed to obtain clothing or other personal nems	
J-25. During inclement weather, blankets are kept in a specified location hear the main exit of the home. The FCCH Provider, or an older child assigned the job, brings the blankets to the evacuation point and distributes them to the clients/children at the evacuation point.	
J-26 Range is cleaned after each use or more often as needed. Range vent filte	яs
J-27 The laundry area and dryer vent is free of lint. Soiled linens are either washed immediately or stored in containers with solid sides and lids.	
J-28Electrical: Wiring is not exposed. Wiring is in good condition — no fraying, splicing, or damage. Circuits and extension cords are not overloaded. All ground plugs are intact (the third prong is not clipped off or hanging outside the extension cord it is plugged into). Receptacles are in good condition—not cracked, loose, or broken. There are no loose or broken light bulbs. No electrical cords (including extension cords) are run under rugs, carpeting or across doorways; cords are not accessible to children the cords are secure.	all evided
J-30 There is a working telephone in the FCCH whenever clients/children at present. A mobile (i.e., cell) phone is considered a working telephone when charged operable.	
J-31Emergency numbers and parent contact numbers for all clients/childrenrolled in the FCCH are posted near the phone and also kept with the daily attendatist.	en ince
These numbers include: Revision Date: 04 April 2018	Page 24

	Parents' daytime numbers Two emergency contacts for each child
, a	of the local emergency numbers for auch at
<u> </u>	Medical advisor
	Back-up Provider – able to arrive within 10 minutes
	- VV ANDIDINGTON OF TO CONTRACTOR
ų	FCC Leadership Point of Contact (e.g. Flight Chief, Division Chief, etc.)
requiren	Bright flashlights using LED bulbs and at least one set of back-up batterie lable at all times. A flashlight using at least two C-cells or two D-cells is it. A small pen-light or LED-reading light should not be considered as meeting the ment. If a condenser-type (i.e., non-vented) clothes dryer is being utilized a small of light will typically escape past the lint filter and location of the small state.
frequency internal c	of lint will typically escape past the lint filter and lodge in the internal condenser criodic cleaning of that internal condensing unit is needed. The frequency of the internal condenser unit should be at least as often as the minimum y specified by the manufacturer. If applicable, documentation of the dates of condenser cleaning are kept in the FCCH Provider's records.
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