**Dual Language Learning Voucher**

This voucher is a priority population voucher that was started in August for families who speak a language other than English within the home. It provides the opportunity for parents and caregivers to work, find work, be in school (ESL classes count) or be in training programs while their child is in quality childcare. For children who speak more than one language, having quality meaningful language experiences is doubly important for their English language development. This voucher will pay the cost of childcare programs, full day, after school and during times of vacation, and is income based for the amount of care covered.

For more information: Lydia Carnesale, CARNL3@mailbox.sc.edu, 803-240-0178

**Cupón: Dual Language Learner**

El cupón DLL es un cupón específico para familias que tienen un idioma que no sea inglés en casa y el programa inicio en agosto. El cupón brinda la oportunidad a los padres a trabajar, buscar trabajo, estudiar o tomar clases de inglés mientras sus hijos estén en un centro educativo de calidad. Los niños pequeños que hablan mas que un idioma benefician doble en tener experiencias de lenguaje de calidad. Las experiencias brindan un base e ayuda en formar su habilidad de hablar ingles. Este cupón pagara el costo del cuidado para programas del todo el día, después de la escuela o durante tiempos de vacaciones.

Mas información: Lydia Carnesale, CARNL3@mailbox.sc.edu, 803-240-0178

**Monitoring Inspection Reports**

Effective immediately and as per federal requirements of the Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG), all monitoring inspection reports will be available for parents and the public to review relating to all unannounced inspections, complaints and renewal or new application inspections. If you are interested in learning more about the requirements of the CCDBG, click here.

**Have You Seen the Blogs?**

The ABC Quality blogs are the new hot spot for everyday childhood facts and questions. The blogs help sort between fact and fiction, while also providing helpful tips on a variety of subjects. Topics addressed include the importance of quality care, nutrition, school readiness, outdoor play and a host of other interesting topics.

**Product Recalls**

DSS Regulation 114-507C(2) states that furniture, toys and recreational equipment shall meet the standards of the US Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC), if applicable, and that recalled products shall not be accessible to children. For more information, call CPSC’s hotline at 800-638-2772 or visit their website: www.cpsc.gov. To report a dangerous product or related injury, go to http://saferproducts.gov.

- **Boy Story Action Dolls** due to choking hazard caused by defective joints.
- **UberScientific Topical Anesthetic** due to failure to meet child resistant closure requirement causing a risk of poisoning.
- **BCI Burke Metal Playground Climbers** due to strangulation hazard caused by handgrip.
- **Abond Group Tubeez Baby Bath Support Seats** due to drowning hazard.
- **Gold Eddie Bauer Infant Carriers** due to fall hazard.
- **I play Infant Rattles** due to choking hazard caused by detachable rattle pieces.
- **Creative Stо Children’s Toy Instrument Sets** due to violation of federal lead paint ban.
- **Fantasia Accessories Slap Bracelets** due to laceration hazard.

**November is Diabetes Awareness Month**

Until recently, type 1 diabetes, also known as juvenile diabetes, was the most common type of diabetes in children and teens. Type 1 diabetes results in the pancreas not making insulin. Insulin is a hormone that helps glucose, or sugar, get into children's cells to give them energy. Without insulin, too much sugar stays in the blood.

Lately, younger people are also getting type 2 diabetes, formerly known as adult-onset diabetes, because of more obesity. Type 2 diabetes results in the body not making or using insulin well. In order to manage or prevent diabetes it is important to know the symptoms. Common symptoms for both type 1 and type 2 diabetes include the following: frequent urination, excessively drinking fluids and feeling fatigued. Another common symptom for children with type 1 diabetes is having an increased appetite but losing weight or not gaining weight as they grow. For more information regarding other risk factors and treatment options, please click on the links: [Type 1 Diabetes](#) [Type 2 Diabetes](#).