**The District Court has ordered the nursery to pay around 20 million yen in damages**

It is reported that the accident occurred in July 2017, when preschool children were going back and forth to a tool box located outside the playroom to tidy up the play equipment. During this, two of the children collided, and one of them hit his head hard, resulting in a diagnosis of strabismus and a residual disability. The other child also had a broken front tooth.

In the ruling, it was pointed out that the tool box was placed in a blind spot from the playroom, and that "there was sufficient recognition of the risk of an accident occurring suddenly by collision, and it was easy for the nursery to foresee." The court also found that the nursery had a duty to place a teacher to supervise and monitor the children nearby, and a duty to place the tool box in a location where the children would not collide, and that there was a "significant causal relationship" between the accident and the strabismus. The court ordered the payment of the amount claimed by the plaintiff.

**A Lawsuit Filed Against a Kindergarten over a Choking Incident Involving a Wiener**

In November 2016, a boy (4 years old at the time) attending a kindergarten in Toda City, Saitama Prefecture, choked on his lunch and suffered after-effects. His family sued the Toda Daiichi Gakuen Educational Corporation and teachers for a total of approximately 540 million yen in damages, claiming that the school had violated its duty of safety considerations. On the 23rd, the Saitama District Court issued a judgment, in which Chief Judge Akemi Nakakubo recognized that the school had violated its duty of safety considerations in some of its responses and ordered payment of 5.5 million yen.

A boy choked on a sausage during lunchtime at a kindergarten and went into cardiac arrest. The plaintiff claimed that the kindergarten staff caused serious after-effects by not performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation until the ambulance arrived.

**A child is in critical condition after getting tangled in a rope on a playground and losing consciousness**

A fire department received a report that a child was unconscious with a rope around their neck on a playground. According to the police, a three-year-old boy playing on the playground equipment became entangled in a rope around his neck and was taken to the hospital in an unconscious and critical condition. The playground had a rope that allowed children to climb up and down a hill made of dirt, but another child found the rope tangled around the boy's neck and alerted a nursery teacher. At the time of the accident, there were 34 children playing in the playground and six teachers supervising them. The police are investigating the details of the incident, including interviewing the teachers about what happened.

**Accident Prevention Checklist**

□ 1. Sharp edges, corners, and edges are present.

□ 2. Projections or snags are present.

□ 3. There are openings where a child could become trapped.

□ 4. The foundation of the play equipment is exposed.

□ 5. The ground surface in areas where falls are possible is hard.

□ 6. Inappropriate play equipment is installed in unsupervised play areas.

□ 7. Play equipment is arranged in a way that could cause accidents.

□ 8. Debris such as ropes and chains are left lying around.

□ 9. Children are playing while wearing backpacks or scarves.

□ 10. Adequate supervision is not being provided for young children.

□ 11. Children are playing on play equipment that is not appropriate for their age group.

□ 12. There are situations where jumping or objects could fly out and the surrounding area is difficult to see.

□ 13. Play equipment is deteriorating or has indentations in landing areas due to rot, cracks, or breakage.

□ 14. Parts of play equipment or screws are loose, missing, or come off easily.

□ 15. Glass or debris is scattered, and there is graffiti or destruction.

**Checklist for Trouble Prevention**

In case of not seeking medical attention:

□ 1. Checked the whole body for any overlooked injuries.

□ 2. Explained the situation to the guardian.

□ 3. Explained possible future symptoms.

□ 4. Explained the reason for not seeking medical attention.

□ 5. Described the first aid administered at the nursery.

□ 6. Considered prevention measures for the future.

□ 7. Passed on information to the next child's caregiver in case of extended childcare.

□ 8. Kept a record.

In case of seeking medical attention:

□ 1. Contacted the guardian about the accident.

□ 2. Explained the symptoms and situation at the time of the incident to the guardian.

□ 3. Notified the guardian of the hospital to be visited and obtained consent.

□ 4. Accurately explained the medical examination results.

□ 5. Reported the home care procedures (disinfection, medication administration, further medical attention).

□ 6. Explained the nursery's measures to prevent a recurrence.

□ 7. Confirmed the payer of the medical expenses.

□ 8. Checked the incident log for recording.

In case of a serious accident (in addition to the items in seeking medical attention):

□ 1. Considered the need for condolences.

□ 2. Confirmed any legal issues.

□ 3. Considered notifying the guardian of the offending child, etc.

トラブル防止のためのチェックリスト

病院未受診の場合

* 1.怪我の見落としがないか全身をチェックした。
* 2.保護者に発生状況を説明した。
* 3.今後見られるかもしれない症状について説明した。
* 4.受診しなかった理由を説明した。
* 5.園で行った応急手当てについて説明した。
* 6.今後の防止方法・対策について検討した。
* 7.延長保育などの際には次の子どもの担当者に引継ぎをした。
* 8.記録を残した。

病院受診の場合

* 1.事故の際に保護者へ連絡した。
* 2.保護者に症状や発生時の状況を説明した。
* 3.受診予定の病院を告げ同意を得た。
* 4.受診結果について正確に説明した。
* 5.帰宅後の処置(消毒、薬の投与、次回受診の必要性)を報告した。
* 6.再発防止への園の対応策について説明した。
* 7.治療費の支払い者の確認をした。
* 8.事故簿への記録の確認をした。

重大事故の場合（病院受診の項目にプラスして）

* 1.お見舞いの必要性についての検討をした。
* 2.法律的な問題の有無の確認をした。
* 3.加害児の保護者に知らせるべきかなどについて検討した。

事故防止チェックリスト

* 1.鋭利な尖端・角・縁がある。
* 2.突起やひっかかりがある。
* 3.挟みこまれるような開口部がある。
* 4.遊具の基礎が露出している。
* 5.転落の可能性がある接地面が硬い。
* 6.監督者不在の遊び場にふさわしくない遊具が設置されている。
* 7.事故を誘発するような遊具の配置。
* 8.ロープやチェーン等の遺物が放置されている。
* 9.カバン・マフラーを身に着けたまま遊んでいる。
* 10.幼児に適切な監督がされていない。
* 11.遊具の利用対象年齢に合わない遊具で遊ぶ。
* 12.飛び出しや周辺から見えにくい状況がある。
* 13.腐れ・ひび・砕けなど遊具の劣化/着地部の窪みがある。
* 14.遊具の一部やネジが取れる・消失・緩みがある。
* 15.ガラス、ゴミが散乱し、落書き・破壊されている。