



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES



Child Care Emergency Preparedness and
Response (EPR) Webinar Series

Licensing Regulations and Policies for Emergency
Planning and Response

Abby J. Cohen



State Systems Specialist, Region IX
Child Care State Systems Specialist Network
(CCSSSN)

Technology Notes

- You will hear the presentation through your computer speakers;
- Q & A Pod (top middle) – content questions here; and
- Chat Pod (bottom middle) – enter any immediate needs here.

Reminder – if you experience technical difficulties, this Webinar is being recorded and the recording will be sent to all registrants.

EPR Series Overview

These six Webinars support States' and Territories' development of collaborative EPR plans as framed by OCC:

1. Creating a Plan for Child Care Services: Coordinating With Key Partners and Emergency Management Agencies;
2. Subsidy Issues: Planning for the Continuation of Child Care Services;
- 3. Licensing Regulations and Policies for Emergency Planning and Response;**
4. Training and Technical Assistance Supports for Child Care Providers;
5. Response, Recovery, and Rebuilding; and
6. Recovering: Responding to Trauma.

EPR Series Overview

- Speakers include federal government and state officials as well as national experts;
- States and Territories may choose sessions of interest or need;
- Participants will be asked to interact via the Chat, Polling, and Question and Answer Box;
- Webinars and resources will be archived; and
- Technical assistance is available.

Poll Question 1: Who is with us today?

- State and Territory CCDF Administrators and staff;
- County administrators and staff;
- Licensing Administrators and staff at the state or county levels;
- Fire, building, environmental health, or food safety officials;
- Emergency management officials and staff;
- Child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies or other community-based organizations;
- Training or Technical Assistance (TA) providers;
- Regional Offices; or
- Other (please describe your role in the chat box).

Today's Agenda

- Overview and Considerations
- Resources for Revising Licensing Regulations on EPR
- Regulations concerning EPR: Massachusetts
- Facilities Assessment After Disaster: Texas
- Waiver Policies: Waiving Regulations After Disaster: Arizona
- Continuity of Operations: Florida

Speaker Introductions

- Judy Collins, Consultant, Oklahoma
- David McGrath, Massachusetts
- Lana Estevilla and Julie Richards, Texas
- Lourdes Ochoa and Susan Benson, Arizona
- Debby Russo and Samantha Wass de Czege, Florida

*Biographies and contact information will be sent to registrants following the Webinar.

Word Cloud

When I ask you what is **missing** from your licensing regulations concerning Emergency Planning and Response, what words come to mind?

(For example, shelter-in-place, supply requirements, emergency drills, etc.)

Child Care EPR Planning is Important

- Planning minimizes the likelihood of injuries and death of children who are particularly vulnerable in disasters;
- Preparation can minimize the psychological impact (trauma) and can promote resilience in children and adults;
- Planning and preparation may reduce revenue lost and provider liability as well as promoting continuity of care; and
- Child care is a vital service to the community, so that the speed at which child care is able to recover speeds the overall recovery of the community.

ACF

Administration
for Children
and Families

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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2. Issuance Date: February 17, 2011

3. Originating Office: Office of Child Care (OCC)

4. Key Words: Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning for Child Care; CCDF Plan; Pre-Print

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

1. Planning for continuation of services to Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) families;
2. Coordinating with emergency management agencies and key partners;
3. **Regulatory requirements and technical assistance for child care providers;**
4. Provision of temporary child care services after a disaster; and
5. Rebuilding child care after a disaster.

Regulatory Requirements

- Plan includes coordination with child care licensing and regulatory agencies to ensure providers plan in advance for disasters including provisions for:
 - Evacuation and relocation;
 - Sheltering-in-place;
 - Reunification with families; and
 - Accommodation of children with special needs.

Overview

- Many States believe they have comprehensive child care emergency plans as recommended by CCDF.
- However, they typically have only:
 - Continuity of operations plans for their own agencies;
 - Multihazard state plans created by their Emergency Management Agency which say nothing about the specifics of child care; or
 - Strictly licensing requirements imposed on providers.

Overview (cont.)

- Many licensing regulations were developed years ago with emphasis on fires and medical emergencies.
- Some critical considerations often lacking:
 - Sheltering-in-place including lockdowns;
 - Supplies for 72 hours of sheltering-in-place;
 - Process for notifying and reunifying families;
 - Plans to assist those children with special needs; and
 - Need for practice drills beyond just for fires.

Judy Collins

Licensing Consultant
Oklahoma



Emergencies in Child Care Facilities

It is not if but when an emergency will happen



Role of Regulation

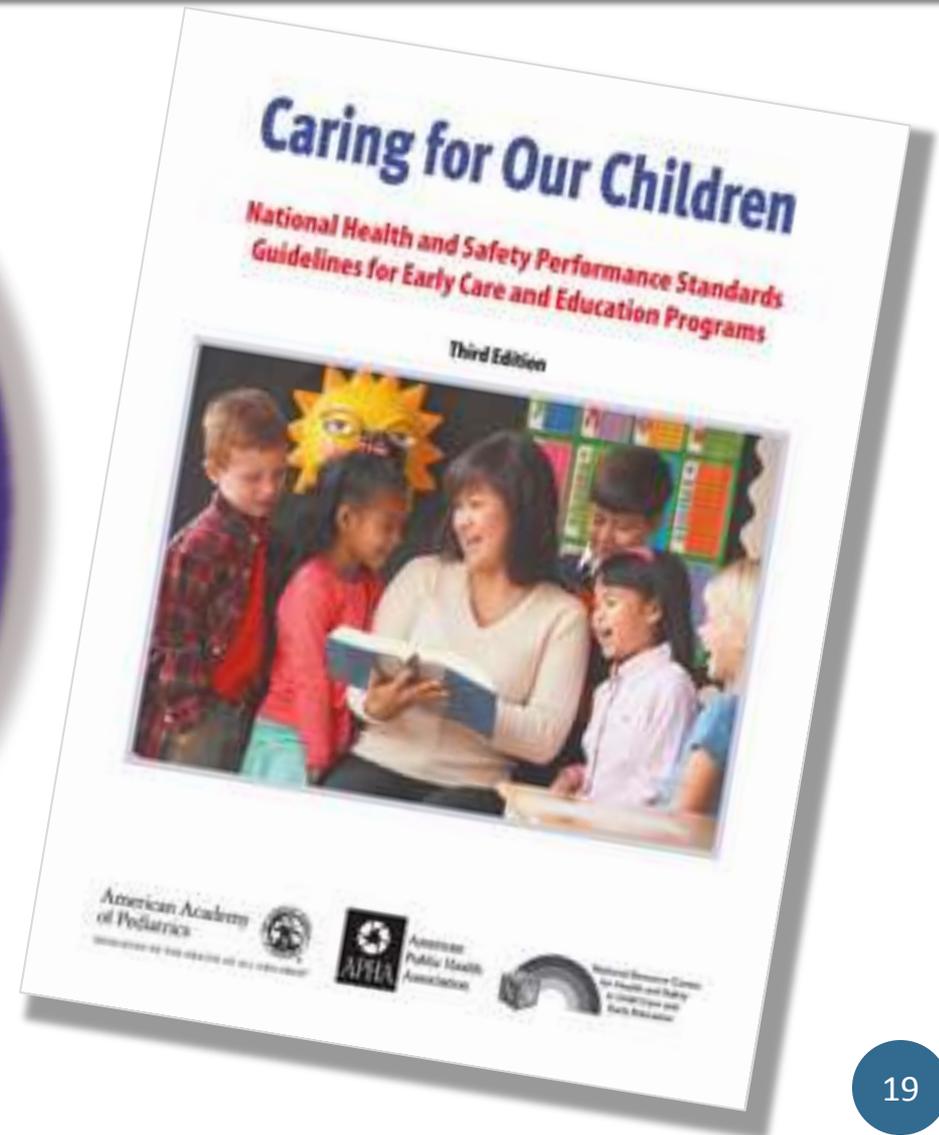
- Protect children and staff by reducing risks, preventing situations which can lead to emergencies;
- Inform and train facility staff in prevention techniques;
- Assure standards adequately address emergency preparation including written multihazard plans which are practiced; and
- Enforce the standards that are in place.

Resources to Assist

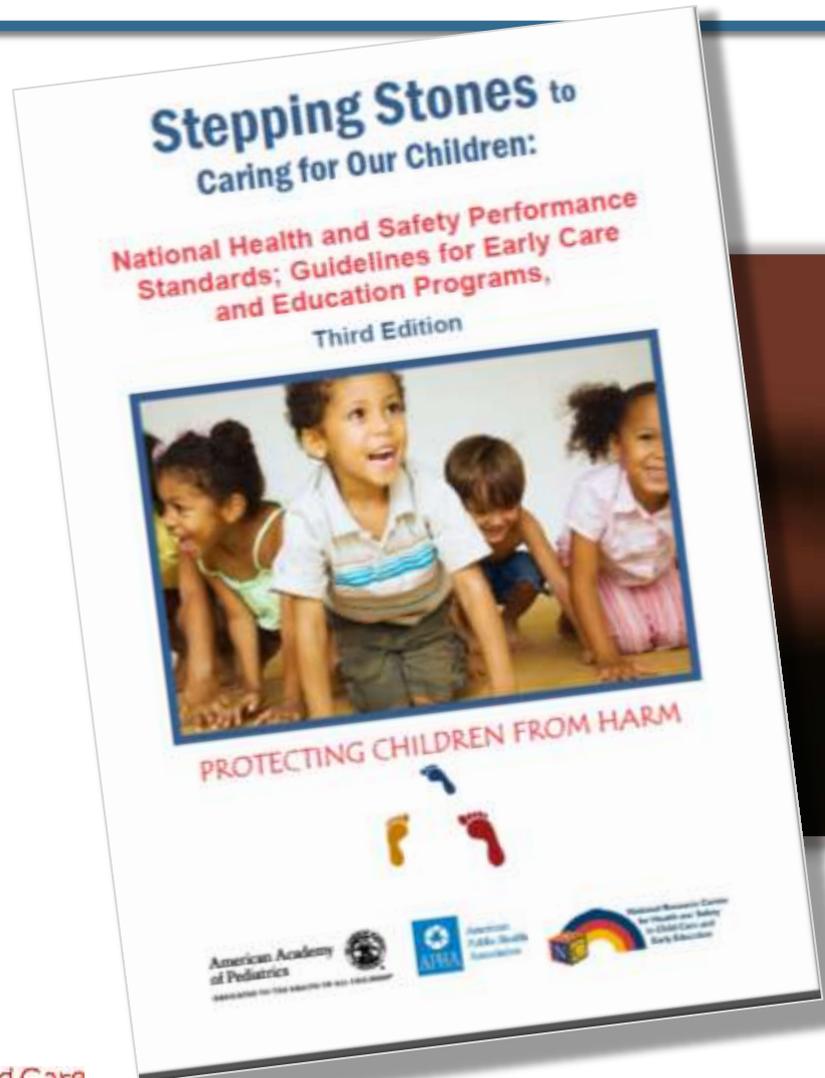
- *Caring for Our Children 3rd Edition;*
- *Emergency and Disaster Preparedness: Standards from CFOC3;*
- *Stepping Stones to Caring for Our Children 3rd Edition;*
- *Protecting Children in Child Care Emergencies; and*
- *Save the Children's National Report Card.*

Caring for Our Children 3rd Ed.

National Health
and Safety
Performance
Standards
Guidelines for
Early Care and
Education
Programs



Stepping Stones 3rd Edition



Protecting Children in Child Care Emergencies

- Eight major separate standards developed:
 - Develop and maintain written emergency plans;
 - Maintain information on children and staff;
 - Develop and implement communication plans with families;
 - Be prepared to evacuate, shelter-in-place, or lockdown; and
 - Have and maintain equipment, supplies, and materials to care for children and staff during emergencies.

Protecting Children in Child Care Emergencies (cont.)

- Prepare and train staff to protect children's health and safety during an emergency;
- Protect the health and safety of children and adults with special needs and chronic medical conditions during an emergency; and
- Take the actions needed to protect program information and assets to help ensure the child care program can continue to provide child care after an emergency.

Save the Children Report Card

- Four state standards essential (three related to child care):
 - Evacuation and relocation plan;
 - Family and child reunification plan;
 - Children with special needs plan; and
 - K – 12 multiple disaster plan.

<http://www.savethechildrenweb.org/getready/Disaster-Report-2013/>

David E. McGrath

Deputy Commissioner for
Field Operations
Massachusetts Department of
Early Education and Care





Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care

- Lead Agency for administering and providing early education and care programs and services to children;
- License or approve child care centers, school-age child care programs, family child care homes, child placement agencies, and child residential facilities; and
- Responsible for the administration of child care block grant under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.



Overview

- Recent Experiences and Exercises
- State Licensing Regulations

Tornado



- “This isn’t Kansas?”
- June 1, 2011, 4:30 p.m. .an EF 3 hits one block away from child care center:
 - Fifty children;
 - One minor injury to staff;
 - By **chance**, an empty school bus in front of school; kids/staff taken to local city shelter-Reunification
- July 28, 2014, an EF 1 Revere
 - Family child care program rushed the children to the basement of home
 - Eight children from 9 months to 3 years old- no Injuries
 - Street with down power lines and debris
 - Power off for two days

Gas Leak Explosion



- On a normal day, the child care center would have been open.
- It is the Thanksgiving Day holiday 2012.
- It is around 5:30 p.m. on Friday when a natural gas explosion destroyed the building next door.
- Luckily, the center's 100 toddlers and preschoolers and the 20 – 30 staffers were off.
- Closed on the following Monday, children and staff relocated to other centers.

Boston Marathon Bombing



- Patriot's Day April 15, 2013
2:49 pm
- 500,000 spectators each year
- Two Pressure Cooker Bombs at Finish Line killing 3 people and injuring 264
- Providers nearby contacted the police for direction
- Some were told to evacuate and follow their emergency plan
- Others who were further away were advised to shelter in place
- Manhunt caused a week long "shelter-in-place"

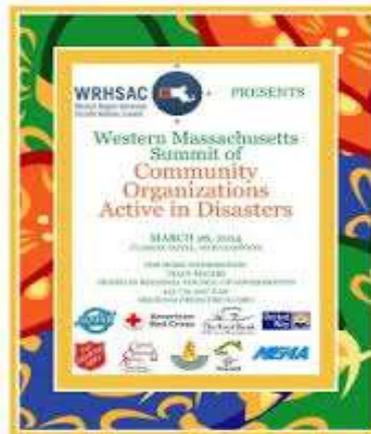
Regional Exercise Shelter Child Care Center



Source: Hampshire MRC



Source: Hampshire MRC



- Western Region Homeland Security Advisory Council (WRHSAC)
- Community Organizations Active in Disasters (COAD)
- University of Massachusetts
- Full-scale Overnight Exercise
 - 350 people, children, and pets
- Childcare Center
 - Within Shelter
 - 24 hour operations as needed
- WRHSAC Proposed Training
 - Children in Disaster
 - Specially trained w/traumatized children
 - Rapid Response Teams

State Licensing Regulations

- Educators must:
 - Demonstrate physical, mental, and emotional ability;
 - Handle all emergency situations (First Aid, CPR);
 - Be able to communicate to emergency personnel;
 - Consider evacuation or shelter-in-place direction of local officials; and
 - Have a written plan detailing potential emergencies.
- Plan must have:
 - How to obtain information from local authorities;
 - Designated meeting place away and outside of facility/home;
 - Method of communicating with authorities and parents;
 - Means to assure no child left behind;
 - Meet the needs of children regardless of age or functional needs; and
 - Reunification with Parents.



State Licensing Regulations

- Training:
 - Train the plan;
 - Federal, state, regional, and local programs:
 - e.g., FEMA “IS-36 Multihazard Planning for Childcare;”
 - Nongovernment Organization; or
 - Children ‘s Disaster Service.
- Supplies:
 - Shelter-in-place or evacuation bag:
 - First aid kit;
 - Food, water, toiletries;
 - Telephone;
 - Emergency information file;
 - Medication; and
 - Children activities.



POLL QUESTION 2

- Does your State or Territory have regulations related to:
 - Evacuation;
 - Sheltering-in-place;
 - Reunification with parents;
 - Assisting children with special needs;
 - Necessary equipment and supplies;
 - Drills for other than fire;
 - Training of providers around EPR; or
 - Monitoring of written plans?

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

Lana Estevilla

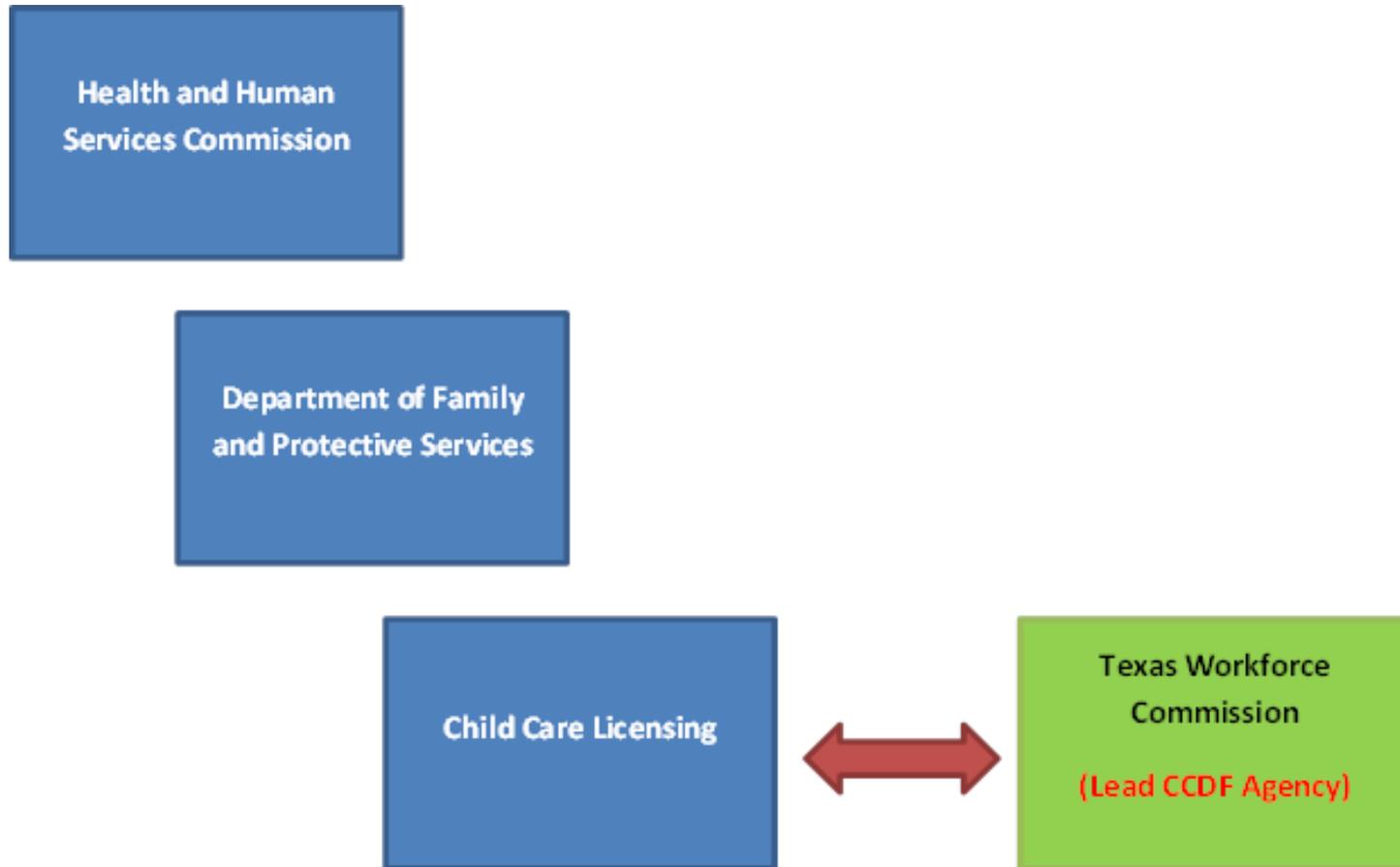


Julie Richards

CCL Director of Policy
and Program
Operations

CCL Disaster
Coordinator

Child Care Licensing and Texas Workforce Commission



Case Study: West Fertilizer Plant Explosion

- West Fertilizer Explosion
 - Wednesday, April 17, 2013
 - Town < 3,000 population
 - 15 people died, including 12 first responders



Facility Assessment – During a Disaster

- Step 1 – Regional staff contact all operations in disaster area.
 - Injury or loss of life;
 - Extent of damage;
 - Ability to operate;
 - Assistance needed; or
 - Impact to capacity.

Facility Assessment – During a Disaster

- Destroyed nearby schools, apartment complex, nursing homes, and damaged hundreds of homes.
- No damage to any child care operations in the area:
 - 4 licensed centers (13+);
 - 3 licensed homes (< 13);
 - 1 registered home (< 7);
 - 7 listed family homes (< 4); and
 - 6 residential operations (1 RTC/5 Foster).

Facility Assessment – During a Disaster

- Step 2 – Report information to Emergency Management in State Office.
 - DFPS SitRep report
 - 4 DFPS staff lived in West – no injuries;
 - DFPS office - Command Post established; and
 - Hourly updates.

Facility Assessment – Post Disaster

- Step 3 – Inspecting operations that reopen with damage or that have temporarily or permanently reopened.
 - Child Care Initial Rapid Damage Assessment Form:
 - Created in Harris County (Houston); and
 - Collaborative for Children; CCL; Harris County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and Save the Children.

Child Care Initial Rapid Damage Assessment Form

Objectives of the Child Care Initial Rapid Damage Assessment

- To rapidly assess overall losses to child care facilities;
- To rapidly assess interruptions in services provided by child care programs;
- To rapidly assess the number of children and staff impacted by the disaster.;
- To determine the overall operational capability and capacity of the child care community immediately after a disaster;
- To inform emergency management officials and community decision makers of the damages sustained by the child care community; and
- To record available or needed resources to support the response and recovery of the child care community.

Inspecting Operations

As soon as reasonably safe and practicable, Licensing inspects any operation that was damaged prior to reopening and assesses:

- Safety;
- Impact to capacity; and
- Whether waivers or variances are needed.

Inspecting Operations

For licensed operations that need to permanently relocate due to a disaster, Licensing allows an abbreviated application process:

- Abbreviated application (must submit new floor plan);
- Waive application fee;
- Require new health and safety inspections;
- Require liability insurance; and
- Inspector conducts abbreviated inspection that primarily consists of evaluating indoor and outdoor space.

Facility Assessment – Post Disaster

- Step 4 – Reporting and Data Systems:
 - Track Expenditures
 - Disaster Indicator in Licensing system for inspections, investigations, and travel.

Poll Questions 3 and 4

- Does your State have a process by which licensed facilities are assessed after a disaster?
- Do child care providers have a requirement to report their condition following an emergency or disaster?

Arizona Bureau of Child Care Licensing

Lourdes Ochoa

Bureau Chief



Susan Benson

State Licensing Team
Leader

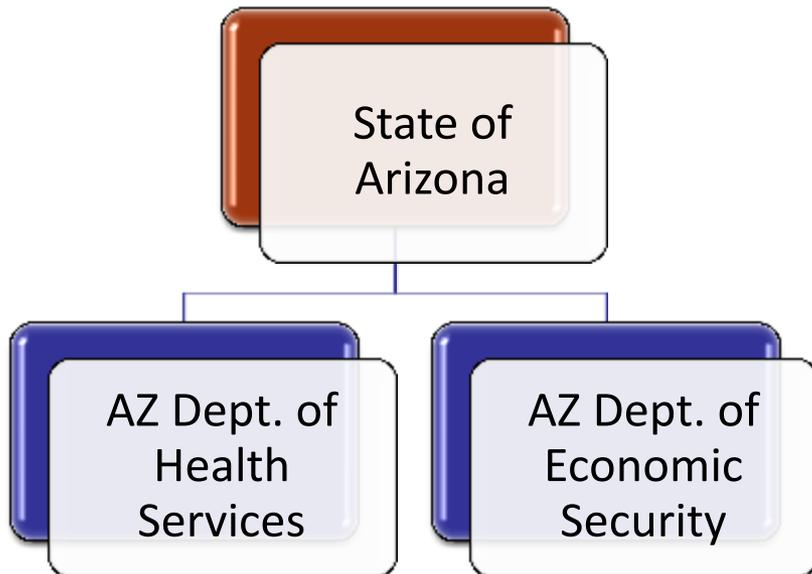
ARIZONA – EMERGENCY PLANNING & REGULATIONS

A brief overview of regulatory priorities impacting licensed child care facilities during emergencies

Bureau of Child Care Licensing (BCCL), Division of Public Health Licensing Services, Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)

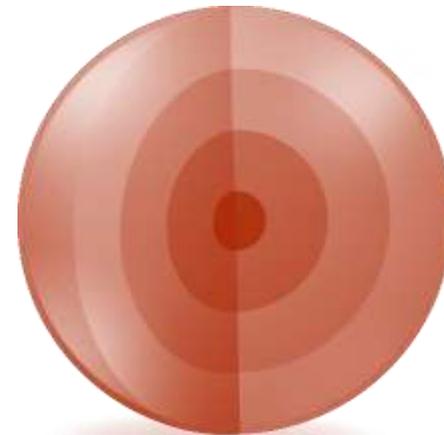


OVERVIEW



BCCL coordinates with DES, which administers subsidy dollars for licensed child care programs.

- A brief **HISTORY**
- Identified **NEEDS**
- Requirements - **POLICIES**
- An example of **FORMS**



History: Arizona 2002 - 2012

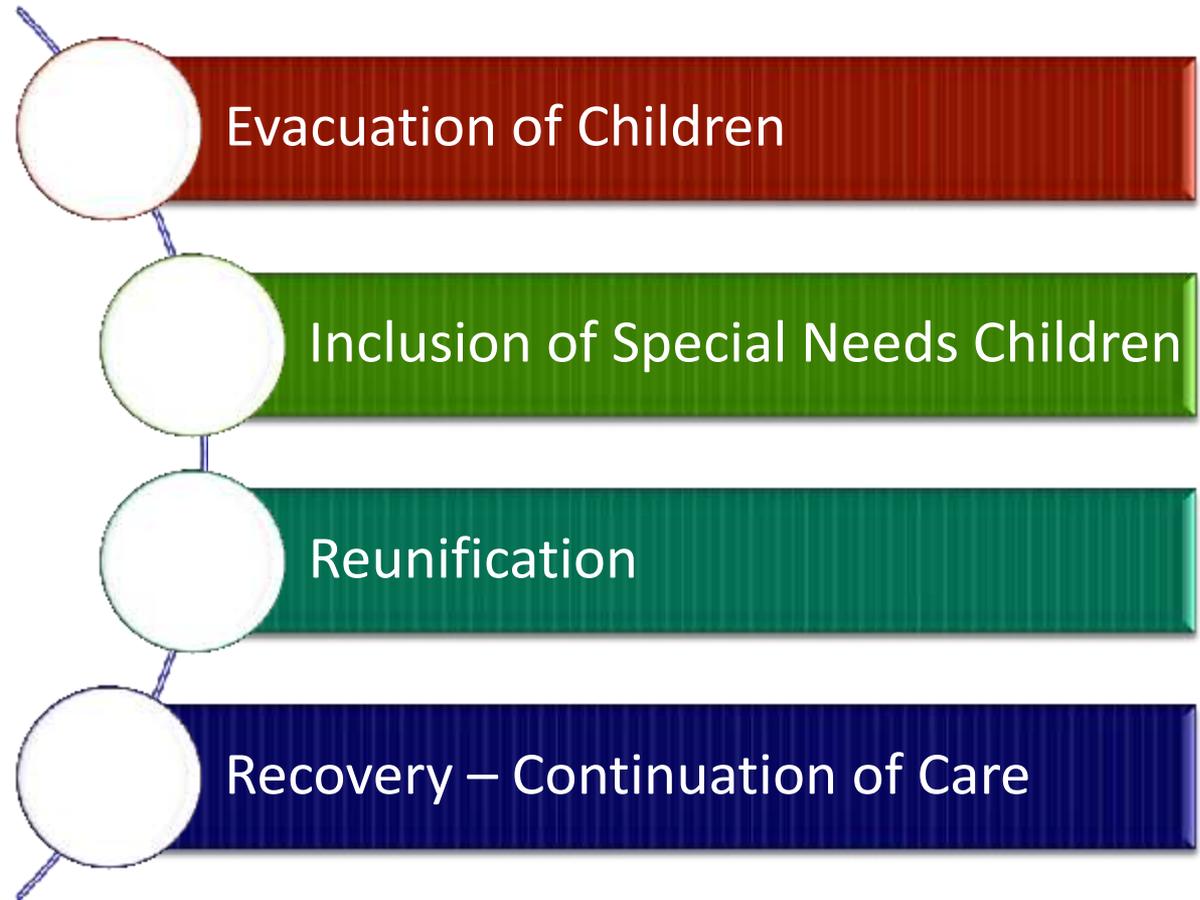
A review of emergency situations affecting licensed child care facilities illuminated a number of **commonalities** in regards to the needs of our licensees and the safety concerns for children in child care settings.

A partial list of the emergencies reviewed

Name of Event	Dates	Location/Region
Sunset Fire		
Rodeo-Chediski Fire	2002 6/18-7/7	Central/eastern AZ: Show Low, Heber, Pinetop
Aspen Fire	2003 6/17	Mt. Lemmon (Tucson)
Cave Creek Complex Fire	2005	Central, northern AZ
Hurricane Katrina	2005 August	Gulf of Mexico states
Brins Fire	2006 June	Sedona
La Barranca fire	2006 June	Sedona
Potato Complex Fire	2006 June	Heber-Overgaard
Lane 2 Fire	2008 6/28-7/15	Crown King, Prescott
Water Wheel Fire	2009 August	Payson
Schultz Fire	2010 6/20	
Eagle Rock Fire	2010 June	Flagstaff
Wallow Fire	2011 5/29-6/6	Eastern AZ: Nutrioso, Greer, Springerville, Alpine
Horsehoe Two Fire	2011 5/8	SE Az, Portal
Monument Fire	2011 6/12	Southern AZ: Sierra Vista
Locust Fire	2011 May	Whiteriver
Picket Fire	2011 May	Superior
Murphy Fire	2011 May-June	Southern AZ: Tubac
Chemical Truck accident	2012 March	
Gladiator Fire	2012 May	Crown King, Prescott
Willow Fire	2012 May	

Areas of Concern

These identified needs and safety concerns were then evaluated according to the national recommendations for developing disaster emergency evacuation plans.



LESSONS APPLIED:

Identify

- DHS information and resources identified, integrated, and consolidated.

Develop

- Effective communication tools and clear policies provide pertinent information for both providers and BCCL.

Disseminate

- Inform providers and public.

Consolidate

- Provider, DHS, and Community information and data.

LESSONS APPLIED:

- Better integration of existing databases:
 - To provide easy and quick communication with affected facilities.
- Wall-size State map and “Smart Books:”
 - Allows licensing staff to quickly identify affected areas or zip codes.
- Use of DHS Emergency Command Center.

Emergency Priorities identified:

Regulatory Requirements

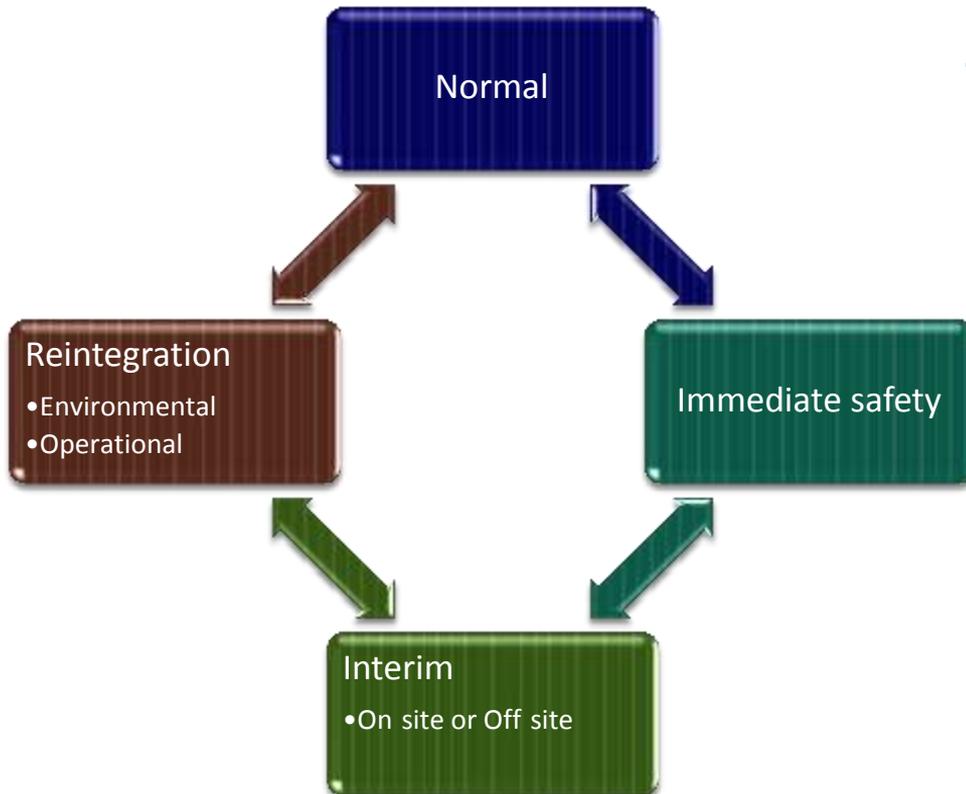
- Supervision;
- Health and safety;
- Emergency information for children and staff;
- Medications;
- Infant/Toddler food supplies; and
- Maintenance of attendance records.

Facility Needs

- Possible evacuation or shelter;
- Transportation needs;
- Contact information (parents, medical personnel, staff);
- Materials and supplies
- Communication with:
 - Staff;
 - Parents;
 - BCCL; and
 - Emergency Personnel.

POLICIES

Reviewed and Clarified Emergency Exemptions



- Health and Safety priorities established:
 - Immediate
 - 24 hours
 - Interim
 - 48 hour – conclusion
 - Reintegration
 - Post-emergency

Immediate Response Rule Exemptions

All regulatory requirements – except for those listed below – are temporarily exempted for the initial 24 hours of a facility’s response to a disaster/emergency situation (Governor-officially-declared)

Communication with the Bureau of Child Care Licensing will be required to determine what exemptions will apply after the initial immediate response period.

The following are key safety requirements that will NOT be exempted:

	Centers, Schools	Homes
• Supervision	R9-5-501.C.1	R9-3-401.B.1
• Health, Safety	R9-5-501.A.1	R9-3-401.A.1
• Emergency record cards for children	R9-5-304.C	R9-3-303.C
• Emergency information for staff	R9-5-402.A	R9-3-301.A.4.b
• Medications	R9-5-516.B	R9-3-309.B
• Infant/Toddler food supplies	R9-5-508.E	R9-3-407.A.5
• Child sign in/out records maintained	R9-5-306	R9-3-305

FORMS

Emergency Preparedness Emergency Disaster Contact Form

In order to assist the state child care community during an emergency or disaster situation, please have a facility representative contact the Bureau of Child Care Licensing (BCLC) with the following information:

NAME of facility: _____ CONTACT # _____
 ADDRESS of facility: _____
 Working Telephone Number: _____

BEFORE declaration of a disaster/emergency
 Please provide the following information, if possible, to your regional office or your Licensing Surveyor:

Would you be willing to extend your capacity on a temporary basis? YES NO
 Would you be willing to relocate to a temporary site, if necessary? YES NO
 Are you aware of a possible temporary site to which you could relocate? YES NO
 Do you have a working emergency generator? YES NO
 Do you have an email address BCLC can use to send you information related to a disaster? YES NO
 Do you have a cell phone number BCLC can use to send you a text message when in a disaster? YES NO
 Your Licensing Surveyor: _____
 Your regional BCLC office telephone number: _____

AFTER declaration of a disaster/emergency
 Contact your local regional BCLC office and provide the following information:

Can you operate at full capacity? YES NO
 Can you operate at partial capacity? YES NO
 Can you only operate at an emergency temporary site? YES NO
 CANNOT OPERATE and need assistance RELAYING children in your care: YES NO

Number of children you are in care: _____

Phoenix Metro Area: Bureau of Child Care Licensing, Regional Offices
 130 North 19th Avenue, Suite 400
 Phoenix, Arizona 85007
 Phone: (602) 964-2339
 Fax: (602) 964-1853

Tucson: Bureau of Child Care Licensing, Regional Offices
 1300 East 10th Avenue, Suite 100
 Phoenix, Arizona 85014
 Phone: (602) 974-2337
 Fax: (602) 974-0850

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Emergency Preparedness Immediate Response Rule Exemptions

The Bureau of Child Care Licensing will be required to determine what exemptions will apply after the initial immediate response period.

Exemptions that are NOT required:

Supervisor	89-9-302.1	89-9-402.1
Staff, Safety	89-9-302.2	89-9-402.2
Registration for children	89-9-302.C	89-9-402.C
Registration for staff	89-9-402.A	89-9-302.A.A
Staff training	89-9-302.F	89-9-302.F
Staff maintenance	89-9-302	89-9-302

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There's a HEAT WAVE on the way!!!!

Extreme Heat: Temperatures that hover 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the region, lasts for a prolonged period of time. The body cannot tolerate extreme heat. A heat wave is a very dangerous situation.

Heat Stroke: A condition in which the body's internal temperature rises above the normal range. A heat stroke is a medical emergency.

Heat Exhaustion: A condition in which the body's internal temperature rises above the normal range. A heat exhaust is a medical emergency.

Drought: A period of dry weather, especially a long one that is not due to a seasonal change.

How is Arizona Faring?

Arizona is especially vulnerable to the adverse effects of drought. States in semi-arid areas during winter years, and population growth, contribute to increased demand for water. Through proper planning and preparation, we can reduce the adverse impacts of drought.

Furthermore, due to increased water supply planning efforts over the last 100 years, we are growing drought-tolerant crops and using water-saving technologies in our homes and businesses. Through proper planning and preparation, we can reduce the adverse impacts of drought.

Also, the state of Arizona is a leader in water conservation, including water-saving technologies in homes and businesses. Through proper planning and preparation, we can reduce the adverse impacts of drought.

Through Arizona's efforts to reduce water consumption, the state is well-positioned to handle the adverse effects of drought. This includes the state's water conservation programs, which have helped reduce water consumption by 10% over the last 10 years.

Through Arizona's efforts to reduce water consumption, the state is well-positioned to handle the adverse effects of drought. This includes the state's water conservation programs, which have helped reduce water consumption by 10% over the last 10 years.

When traveling, stay hydrated and avoid alcohol. Drink water and avoid alcohol.



Effective Communication KEY

- Communication plans:
 - Major component for the effective management of an emergency or disaster.
- ADHS:
 - Blast E-mails;
 - Annual checks;
 - Telephone warnings or updates; and
 - Surveyor of the State availability.



Poll Question 5

- Does your state licensing agency have the authority to waive any regulations during a period following a disaster?

Debby Russo

Director

Office of Child Care Regulation and
Background Screening

Florida Department of Children and
Families



Samantha Wass de Czege

Policy Supervisor

Office of Child Care Regulation and
Background Screening

Florida Department of Children and
Families



State of Florida

- Lead CCDF Agency is Florida's Office of Early Learning within the Department of Education.
- The Department of Children and Families, Office of Child Care Regulation and Background Screening is charged with regulating health and safety standards in licensed, registered, and some exempt child care settings.
- Agencies work in partnership by statute and Memorandum of Understanding.

Continuity of Operations

- Department of Children and Families' Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
 - Responsive to the needs of residents of Florida.
 - Licensing's role begins after curfew and travel restrictions are lifted.

Possible Disasters

- Hurricanes;
- Tornados and severe storms (lightning, hail, flooding);
- Wildfires;
- Structure fires;
- Gas leaks;
- Hazardous materials;
- Heat wave or extreme cold; and
- Flu – pandemic .

Preparing for Disasters

- Preparation is critical:
 - Effective in post-disaster environment;
 - Have a plan; and
 - Meet the needs of your own family first.
- Stay alert and listen to weather or wildfire warnings.
- Licensing's Role:
 - Assisting child care providers in evaluating the safety of facility or home for continued operation or reopening.

Working in the Field

- Severe storms, wildfires, or tornado warnings:
 - Follow the instructions of the local emergency management officials;
 - If driving is not safe, pull over and seek shelter in a business or public building if directed;
 - Notify your supervisor as soon as possible; and
 - Delay inspections of outdoor play areas if necessary—document with comment in the inspection report.

Prepare to Work After a Hurricane

by being prepared ahead of time!

- Fill your vehicle with gas;
- Check the oil, tires, jack, and spare;
- Get cash—small bills and change;
- Charge equipment and have extra batteries;
and
- Make a care kit.

Prepare Your Office

- Print a list of your caseload—addresses, contact numbers, Director’s name, other key information;
- Update your computer (as applicable);
- Save any stored data or inspections;
- Print extra copies of any forms or contact sheets you may need; and
- Secure your office following agency procedures—unplug equipment, store loose items, and take portable equipment home, if possible.

Supervisors

- Complete the Child Care Licensing Disaster Preparedness Fact Sheet and copy staff;
- Update emergency phone number for office closure information as well as staff;
- Include home and cell numbers, emergency contact person, and location of probable shelter if required to evacuate; and
- Be prepared to know how to reach staff.

After the Disaster

- Child Care Program Office—know in advance:
 - Which standards may be suspended; and
 - For how long.
- Executive Order by the Governor:
 - Temporary Suspension of statutes and rules.
- Work with other agencies to make initial contact:
 - Telephone (initially); and
 - Face-to-face.

Working in a Disaster Area

When travel is safe:

- Contact all licensed facilities and homes:
 - To determine needs; and
 - Ensure they are operating safely.
- Evaluate the extent of the damage;
- Conduct a systematic and organized assessment; and
- Set priorities.

Prepare for Adverse Conditions

- Prepare for adverse conditions:
 - Itinerary—share with supervisor;
 - Cooler with food and water;
 - Dress appropriately—safety and comfort;
 - Sanitizers and wipes;
 - Small first aid kit;
 - Maps and GPS; and
 - Use caution while driving—avoid flooded roads, downed trees, electric lines.

POLL QUESTION 6

- Does your licensing agency have a continuity of operations plan that covers:
 - Succession planning;
 - Evacuating the facility;
 - Sheltering in place;
 - IT backup;
 - Continued operation of functions; and
 - Agreements with county agencies or contracted agencies to ensure their preparedness?

Questions for Our Presenters?

- Type a question into the Question and Answer pod in the top center portion of your screen;
- Identify the presenter to whom you address your question or type “all;” and
- All questions will be compiled and answered as part of the EPR Plan FAQs.

EPR Resources

OCC Resources

- OCC's Child Care Resources for Disasters and Emergencies

Web site:

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/child-care-resources-for-disasters-and-emergencies>.

- Includes Information Memorandums, Joint Letter to State Governors, FEMA Guidance, Checklists, Past Response Efforts, etc.

CCTAN Resources

- CCTAN's EPR page: <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/emergency-preparedness-0>.

- Includes EPR Planning for Licensing Agencies, EP and Child Care Facilities Lockdowns, Resource Guide for Providers, lists of State-level trainings, etc.

Next Steps

- EPR Webinar 4: Training and Technical Assistance Supports for Child Care Providers:
 - Training requirements and rules for providers;
 - Example EPR plans and templates for providers; and
 - Community connections and resources.
- Evaluation:
 - SurveyMonkey

Conclusion

- Development of a meaningful, specific, comprehensive EPR plan is a complex and time-consuming undertaking involving the engagement and commitment of numerous stakeholders.
- Licensing policy, operations, and administration, reflect each State's or Territory's philosophical, political, and fiscal realities. However within these realities, the EPR Plan must be identified as a priority so that planning and preparation take place.
- Child Care Licensing must work closely with the CCDF Lead Agency (if they are not one and the same) to ensure a seamless child care emergency plan.

Conclusion

- We hope you will take examples and ideas from today's discussion to a broader effort within your State or Territory as you take steps towards developing your State's or Territory's Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.
- The next Webinar: **Training and Technical Assistance Supports for Child Care Providers** will be held on September 15, 2014 at 3:30 ET, 2:30 CT, 1:30 MT, 12:30 PT.



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES



Thank You

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Child Care State Systems Specialist Network

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