Establishing Monitoring Processes to Ensure the Health and Safety of Child Care

January 2015
Monitoring and Inspections (658E(c)(2)(K))

States must have monitoring and inspection requirements for CCDF providers that include:

- **Licensed CCDF Providers** – 1 pre-licensure inspection for health, safety, and fire standards and annual, unannounced inspections.

- **License-Exempt CCDF Providers** – Annual inspections for compliance with health, safety, and fire standards.

- States must ensure licensing inspectors are qualified and have received training in related health and safety requirements.

- Ratio of inspectors to providers must be sufficient to ensure visits occur in a timely manner.
Keeping Children Safe and Healthy

• States must establish standards for group size limits and appropriate child-to-provider ratios. (658E(c)(2)(H))

• Providers must comply with child abuse and neglect reporting. (658E(c)(2)(L))

• States must explain any exemptions to licensing and why exemptions do not endanger health and safety of children in the care of such providers. (658E(c)(2)(F)(ii))
Frequently Asked Questions

1. DOES THE NEW LAW STILL ALLOW STATES TO EXEMPT CERTAIN PROVIDERS FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS?

2. ARE STATES REQUIRED TO POST THE RESULTS OF MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS VISITS?

3. CAN STATES USE A DIFFERENTIAL MONITORING STRATEGY?
Frequently Asked Questions

4. **DOES THE NEW LAW REQUIRE GROUP SIZE LIMITS OR CHILD-TO-PROVIDER RATIOS?**

5. **WHAT ARE THE NEW CHILD ABUSE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS IN THE LAW?**
The 2016-18 State/Territory Plan

- The CCDF Plan is a tool for the State to show
  - how the State will administer the program
  - provide details of the implementation plans
  - progress towards implementation of the new requirements of the CCDBG Act of 2014
Section 5

• Establish Standards and Monitoring Processes to Ensure the Health and Safety of Child Care Settings
  – Standards and Licensing Practices
  – Monitoring and Enforcement Actions
  – Criminal Background Checks
Section 5

Monitoring and Enforcement Policies & Practices

– Licensing or regulating child care providers

– Licensing enforcement:
  • Qualified inspectors, annual inspections, license exempt inspections, inspector ratios

– Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting
# Example Implementation Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Overall Goal/Objective</th>
<th>b) Overall Status/Justification</th>
<th>c) Overall Target Completion Date</th>
<th>d) Steps/Activities</th>
<th>e) Activity Start Date</th>
<th>f) Activity End Date</th>
<th>g) Responsible Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal tied to requirement (e.g., implement policies, develop website, etc)</td>
<td>For example, not yet started In progress</td>
<td>Date for overall goal</td>
<td>List each step out</td>
<td>Identify start date for each step</td>
<td>Identify end date for each step</td>
<td>Identify agency responsible for each step</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Step 1 |  |
| Step 2 |  |
| Step 3 |  |
Completion of the Implementation Plan

- Once completed, the State will submit an amendment that will allow certification that the requirement is complete.
- The plan must be complete no later than the effective date of the requirement.
Federal Register Posting

- 30 day public comment period
- Only one comment period due to emergency clearance process
- All comments are sent directly to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)

Office of Management & Budget
Paperwork Reduction Project
Fax: 202-395-7285
Email: OIRA_SUBMISSION@OMB.EOP.GOV
Guided Discussion

• What questions do states still have for OCC?
• What TA needs or resources do States/Territories have related to ensuring children’s health and safety by strengthening monitoring practices?
• What are key questions or next steps States or Territories will need to address in moving forward?
Emergency Preparedness

January 2015
Emergency Preparedness (658E(c)(2)(U))

• Requires emergency preparedness planning and statewide disaster plans for child care.

• **Statewide Child Care Disaster Plan** must include:
  – Procedures for evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, lock-down, communication and reunification with families, continuity of operations, accommodation of infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children with chronic medical conditions.
  – Guidelines for continuing CCDF assistance and child care services after a disaster, which may include provision on temporary child care, and temporary operating standards for child care after a disaster.
  – Procedures for staff and volunteer emergency preparedness training and practice drills.
Section 1: Define CCDF Leadership and Coordination with Relevant Systems

- Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan
  - Describe status of the Statewide Child Care Disaster Plan
  - Describe how State addresses the needs of children in child care