



CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

State Strategies for Building the Supply of High-Quality Infant/Toddler Care

State Capacity Building Center Infant/Toddler Specialist Network

Holly Wilcher, Infant/Toddler Specialist, Region IV



Today's Presenters



Rene' D. Williams
Chief of Child Care Subsidy
Maryland State Department of Education
Office of Child Care Subsidy



Holly Wilcher,
State Capacity Building Center
Infant/Toddler Specialist,
Region IV

Agenda

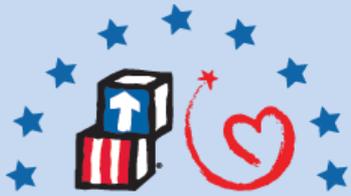
- ◆ Welcome
- ◆ Rationale, background, and overview
- ◆ Using data to identify shortages
- ◆ Supply- and quality-building strategies
- ◆ State highlight
- ◆ Measuring progress toward supply building
- ◆ Resources and next steps
- ◆ Thank you

Participant Learning Objectives

Participants will do the following:

- ◆ Explore how to use data to identify infant/toddler child care supply shortages
- ◆ Examine multiple strategies to build the supply of high-quality infant/toddler care
- ◆ Identify evaluation strategies to assess progress toward building the supply of high-quality infant/toddler care
- ◆ Identify state and national resources to support building high-quality infant/toddler care





CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Rationale, Overview, and Background

Why the Focus on Building the Supply of High-Quality Infant/Toddler Care?

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Reauthorization: New Purposes

Develop and implement strategies to increase the supply and improve the quality of child care services for the following:

- Children in underserved areas
- **Infants and toddlers** 
- Children with disabilities
- Children who receive care during nontraditional hours

Prioritize investments that increase access to high-quality child care services for children in areas that have significant concentrations of poverty and unemployment and lack high-quality child care services

Develop and implement strategies to strengthen the business practices of child care providers to expand the supply and improve the quality of child care services

Administration for Children and Families, U.S., Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Overview of 2016 Child Care and Development Fund final rule*. Retrieved January 5, 2017, from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf_final_rule_fact_sheet.pdf

Background and Definitions



What do we mean by **supply**?

- Enough spaces to serve the infants and toddlers; spaces are distributed so they are available to families with infants and toddlers and available at the hours needed by families; spaces are affordable and meet standards for high-quality care.

How Do We Define Quality?

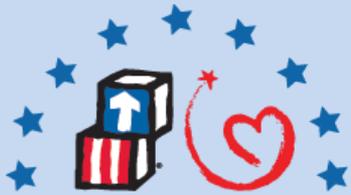
◆ Measures

- Quality frameworks, quality rating and improvement systems (QRISs), Early Head Start (EHS) standards



◆ Markers

- Adult-child interactions
- Environment
- Staff qualifications
- Comprehensive services
- Family engagement
- Program for Infant/Toddler Care six essential policies

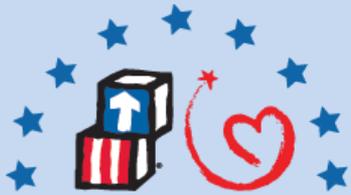


CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Expanding the Supply of High-Quality Care and Sustaining Quality over Time

Making Data-Informed Decisions, Implementing Effective Strategies, and Evaluating Progress



CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Using Data to Identify Infant/Toddler Care Supply Shortages



Identifying Infant/Toddler Care Supply Shortages Based on Data

Assess

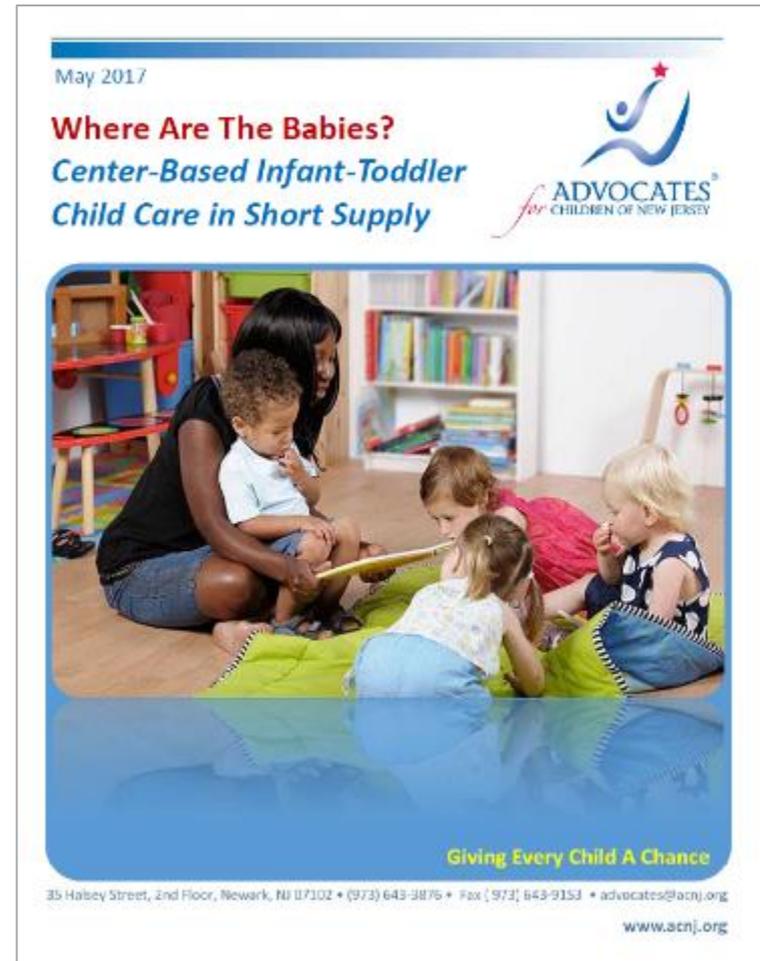
- Where families with low incomes live
- CCDF provider locations
- Quality level of existing providers—CCDF and non-CCDF
- Where jobs are located—especially with high employment



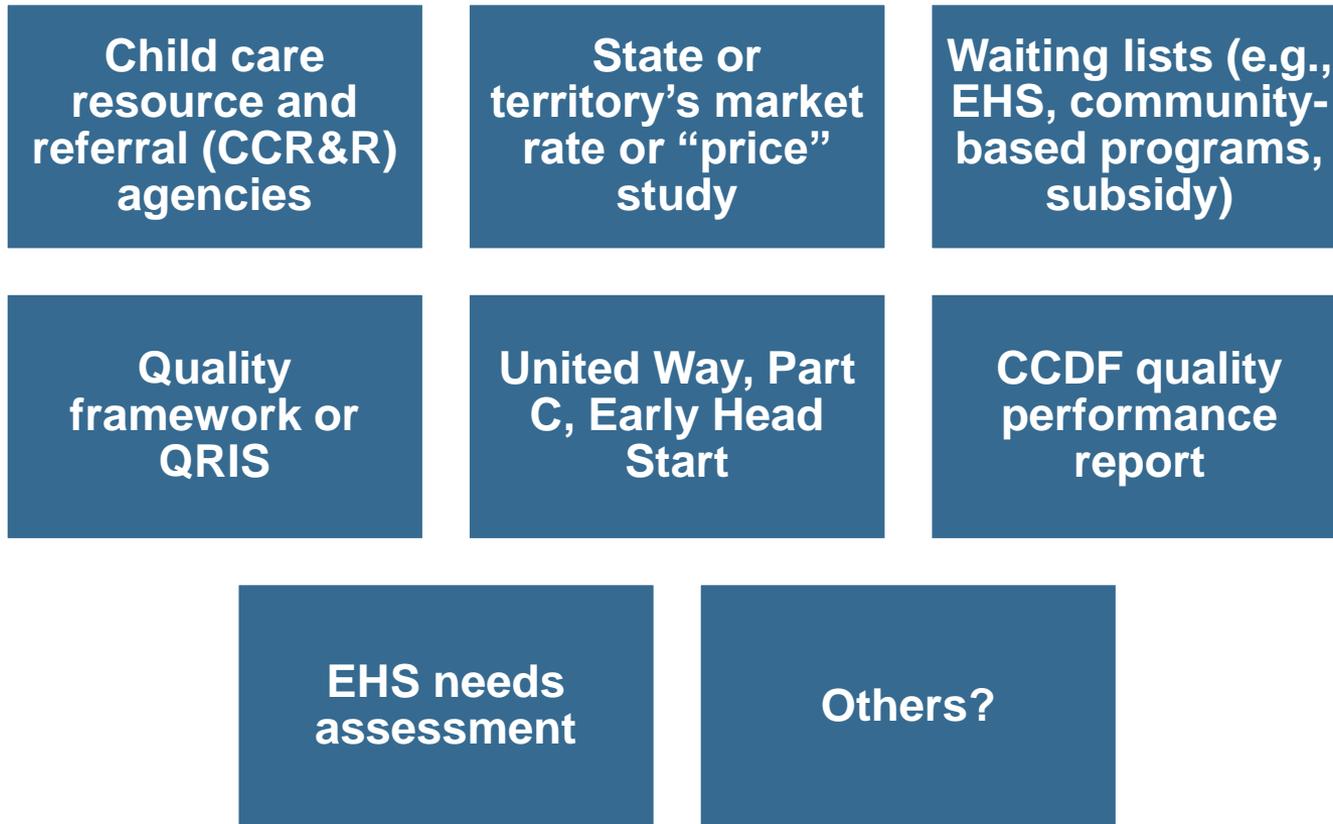
State Data Usage Example: New Jersey

Survey to examine availability of center-based infant/toddler care:

https://acnj.org/downloads/2017_05_15_where_are_the_babies.pdf



Where Does Your State Gather Information about Your Infant/Toddler Care Supply?

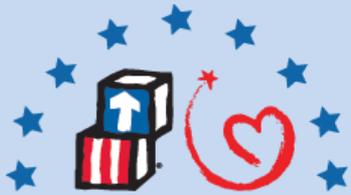


How Does My State Determine the True Cost of Care?

- ◆ Provider Cost of Quality Calculator (PCQC)
- ◆ Provider rates from subsidy program
- ◆ QRIS or other supplemental financing
- ◆ Families' ability to pay
- ◆ Other sources of funding

How large is the gap?





CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Strategies to Build the Supply of High-Quality Infant/Toddler Care



Strategies to Build and Sustain the Supply of High-Quality Infant/Toddler Care

Provider Payment Rates That Support High-Quality Care

Financial Incentives

Direct Contracts and Grants

Community Hubs

Expand Number of High-Quality Family Child Care Options for Infants and Toddlers

Expand the Supply of Highly Qualified Infant/Toddler Caregivers

Ongoing Technical Assistance and Support

Use the Early Head Start–Child Care Partnership Model

Public-Private Partnerships

Technical Assistance on Business Practices

Expand Supply in Rural Areas

Others?

Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2015, November 6). *Information memorandum: Building the supply of high-quality child care*. Retrieved from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf_acf_im_2015_02.pdf

Financing Strategies

- ◆ CCDF: 3 percent
- ◆ Capital financing: grants and loans
- ◆ Subsidy rate setting
 - ◆ **Delaware** found—through cost modeling—that its reimbursement rates for infant/toddler care were not sufficient to attract service providers, and made adjustments
- ◆ Tax incentives or credits
- ◆ Incentives to convert to infant and toddler classes
- ◆ Layering and braiding
 - ◆ **Maryland** and **Minnesota** have required or have given points for Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) participation in their QRISs



State Strategies for Public-Private Partnerships

Arizona

- **First Things First:** The state Early Childhood and Development Health Board and local councils allocate state public money to support a family-centered, comprehensive, collaborative, and high-quality early childhood system for the development, health, and early education of Arizona's children from birth to age 5.

Georgia

- **Talk With Me Baby:** Cross-sector professional development for health, nutrition, and early educators to support improved knowledge and skills in professional and family stimulation of infant/toddler language development through a partnership of the state, higher education, and health and education departments, among others.

Child Care State Systems Specialist Network. (2014). *Summary of state profiles of successful public-private partnerships*. Retrieved from https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/overview_of_profiles.pdf

State Strategies for Using Hubs

- ◆ **Maryland** established community hubs in under-resourced communities in Baltimore to provide and coordinate existing services for children from birth to age 5 and their families.
- ◆ **Oregon** early learning hubs in 16 regions are getting cross-sector partners to work together to create local systems that are aligned, coordinated, and family-centered.

Strategies for Expanding the Supply of High-Quality Family Child Care (FCC) for Infants and Toddlers

Connecticut

- **All Our Kin** is a staffed FCC network that provides in-program consultation, mentorship, and training on a variety of topics; Child Development Associate training and support for National Association for FCC accreditation; monthly network meetings; and much more.

Massachusetts

- **Acre Family Child Care's** mission is to help women build licensed FCC businesses while providing community-based child care to families, support services, and early childhood training programs in multiple languages throughout the year.

Virginia

- **Infant Toddler Family Day Care** is a private, nonprofit FCC network licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to recruit, screen, and train licensed providers to work in their homes as early childhood educators. The network provides ongoing training and professional development opportunities, resource and referral services, and business support to providers.

Using Grants and Contracts to Increase the Supply of Infant/Toddler Care

- ◆ **Eight** states serve children with special needs.
- ◆ **Six** states provide services in specific geographical areas.
- ◆ **Nine** states offer integrated care or wrap-around services (e.g., Early Head Start, Head Start, preschool).
- ◆ **Nine** states serve infants and toddlers (National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability, 2015).
- ◆ **Vermont** engages 15 parent child centers to focus on children with high-risk factors in targeted neighborhoods. These centers offer a variety of services in addition to child care, including home visiting, early intervention or referrals, health and mental health, and parent education (Department for Children and Families, 2016).

43 states and territories use grants or contracts to enhance the supply of child care and increase the quality of their programs.

Child Care State Capacity Building Center. State examples. *Infant/Toddler Resource Guide*. Retrieved from <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/infant-toddler-resource-guide/state-examples-3>

Maryland

Rene' D. Williams
Chief of Child Care Subsidy
Maryland State Department of
Education
Office of Child Care Subsidy





Maryland State Department of Education

Office of Child Care Subsidy

THE DECISION TO CENTRALIZE
Child Care Subsidy Authorization

Presenter:

Rene D. Williams, Maryland State Department of Education

October 18, 2017



CCDF/Work Influences

**Child Care
Resource
Center
(CCRC)**

**Mary Lynn
Porter**
Piloted
Child Care
Management
Agency concept
in Alabama

**Child Care
Subsidy**

- **Supervisor**
- **Program
Specialist**
- **Program
Manager**

**Alabama
Department
of Human
Resources,
CCDF Lead**

**Debbie
Thomas**

**Montgomery
County
Maryland
State/County
Subsidy
Programs-**

**Jeanetta
Green**

**Nadia
Orfali**

**Child
Trends**

**MSDE,
CCDF
Lead**

**Dr.
Rebecca
Madill**

**Dr.
Calvin
Moore**

**CCDF
Administrators**

**Dr.
John
Spears**

**Beverly
Wellons**

**ICF
TEAM**

**Elizabeth
Kelley**

**Region
III**

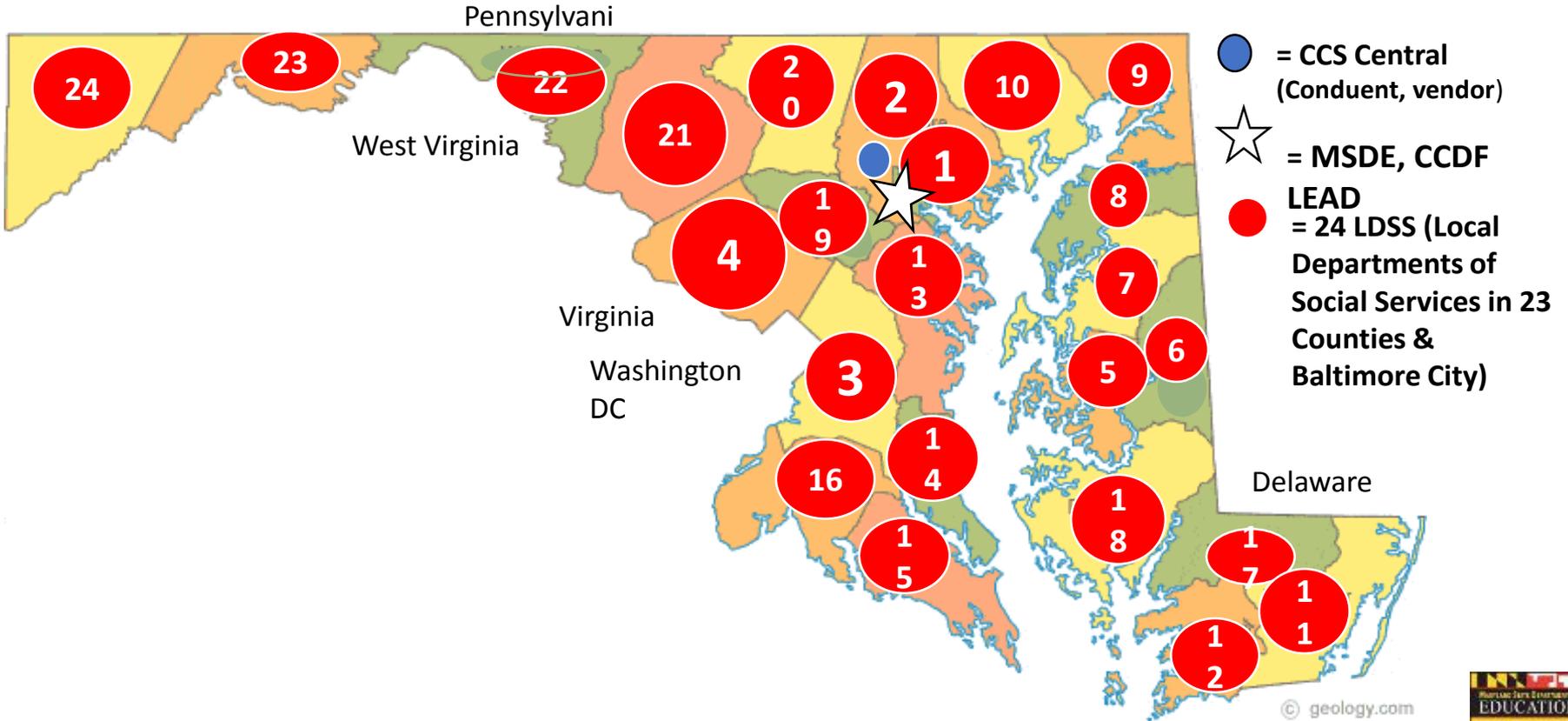
**Laverne
Davis-
Gay**

604

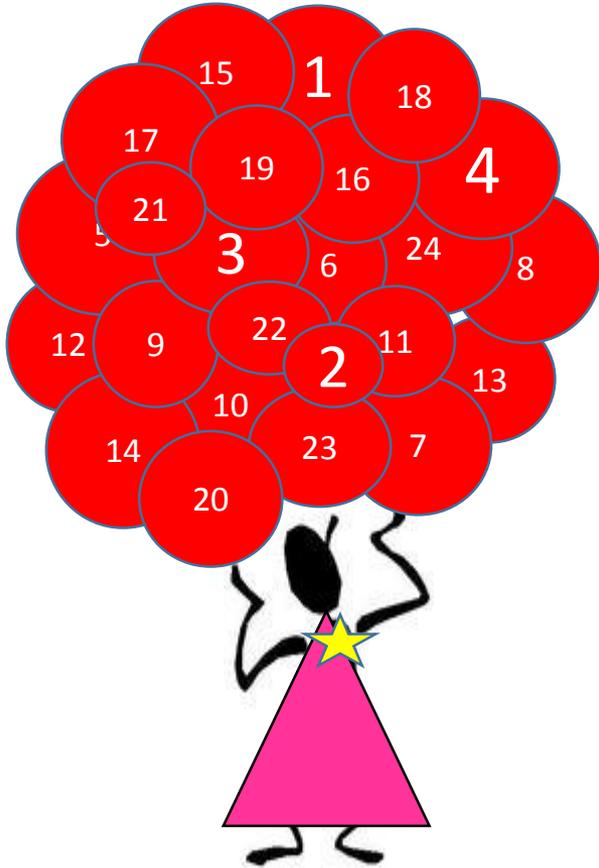
**Andrew
Williams
& ACF
Team**



Maryland



Maryland Child Care Subsidy (CCS) Program



MSDE CCDF Lead

- **10,408 active cases**, as of September 30, 2017
- **Partial Wait List, two highest Income Levels (I-J) Frozen**, February 28, 2011
- **4,370 Children on Wait List**, as of September 30, 2017
- **Family size of four, Wait Listed at \$28,185**
- **Family size of four, ineligible at \$35,702**
- **Maryland had 3rd highest State Median Income in 2016**
- **CCS Reimburses at the 10th percentile of the Market Rate Survey**

Delinking Program Eligibility

All redetermine in 6 months

SNAP

Medicaid

TANF

Housing
Voucher

I'll reduce
CCS to 6
months too

Administrators should
determine:

Is CCS being aligned
in accordance with
CCDF regulations

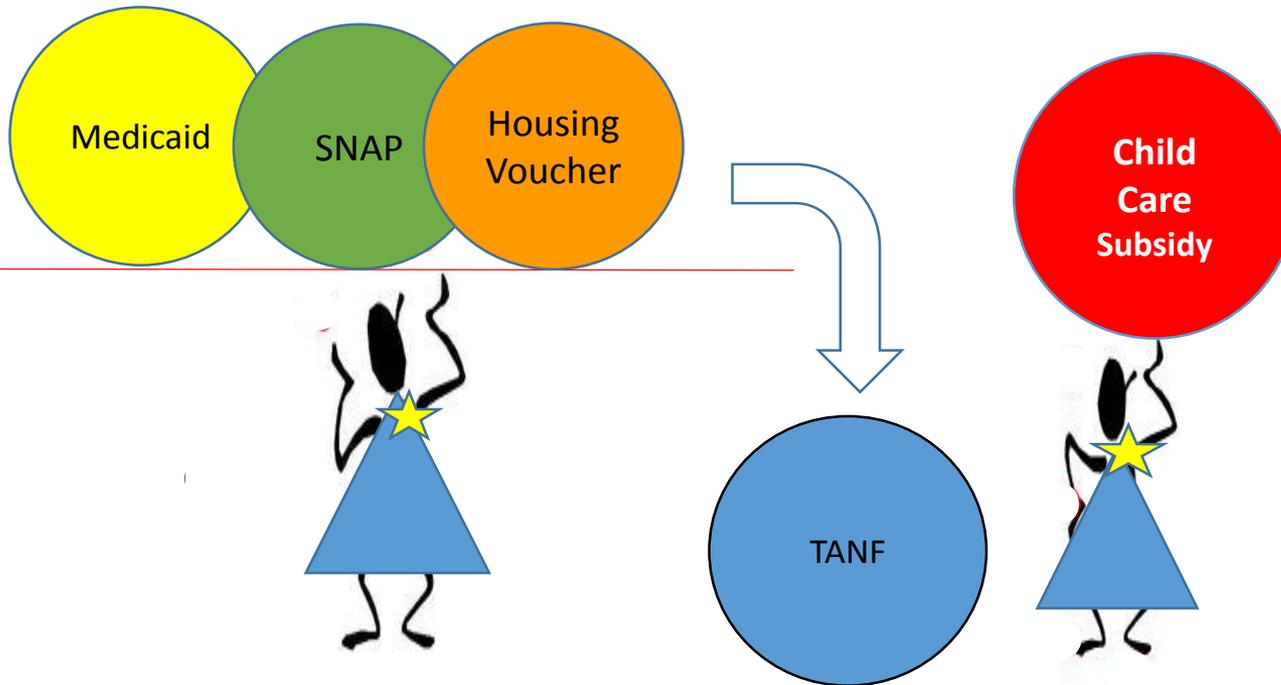
?

12 month
CCS
Authorization

*CCDF Final Rule, pg.
103

CCS authorization can be lengthened to align redeterminations, but not shortened.*

Delinking CCS Eligibility



Administrators should determine:

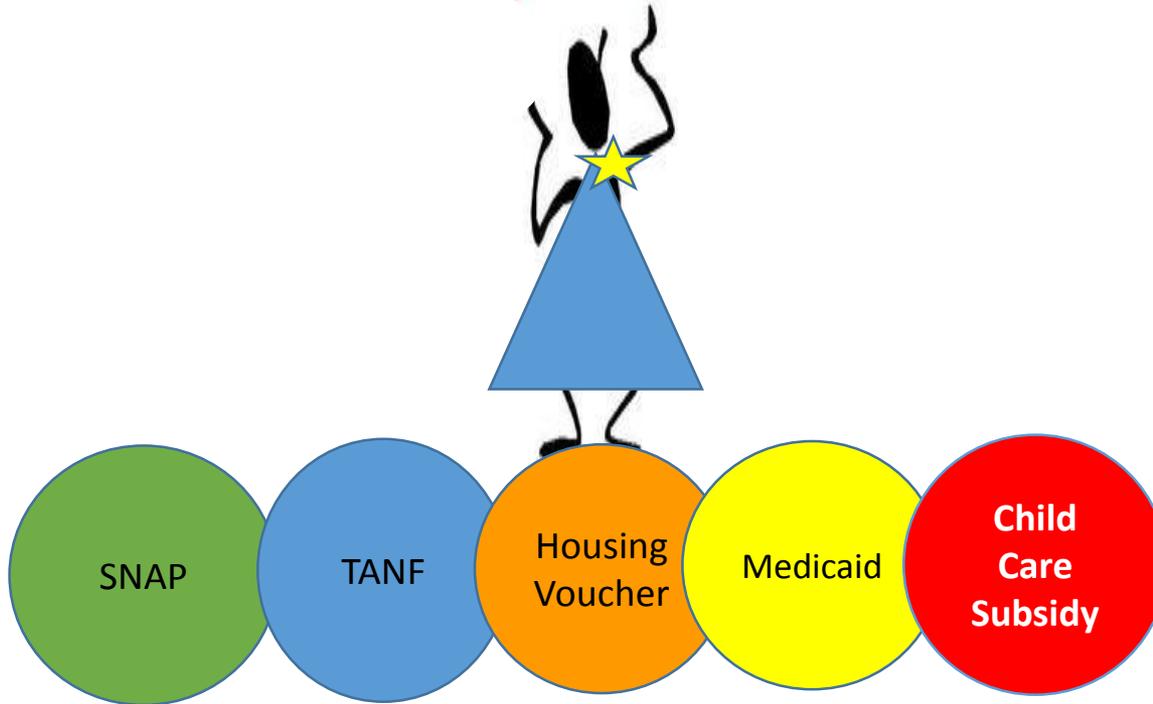
Is CCS being used as a positive reinforcement for participation in eligibility programs



Prohibits CCS termination based upon a parent's eligibility or participation in another eligibility programs*

*CCDF Final Rule, pgs. 28-29

Delinking CCS Eligibility



Administrators should determine:

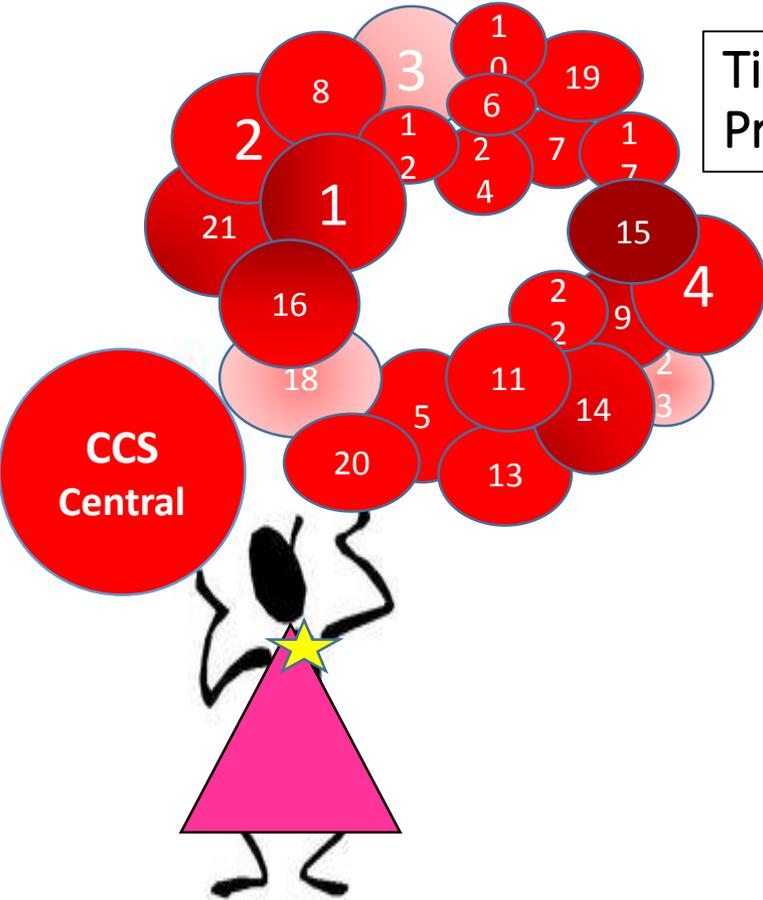
What data can be used to identify if CCS is being authorized based upon CCDF policy or other factors



Increases positive educational and child development experiences by keeping child care from becoming a “revolving door” experience for children (CCDF Final Rule, pg. 479).

Timeline: Maryland Child Care Subsidy (CCS) Program

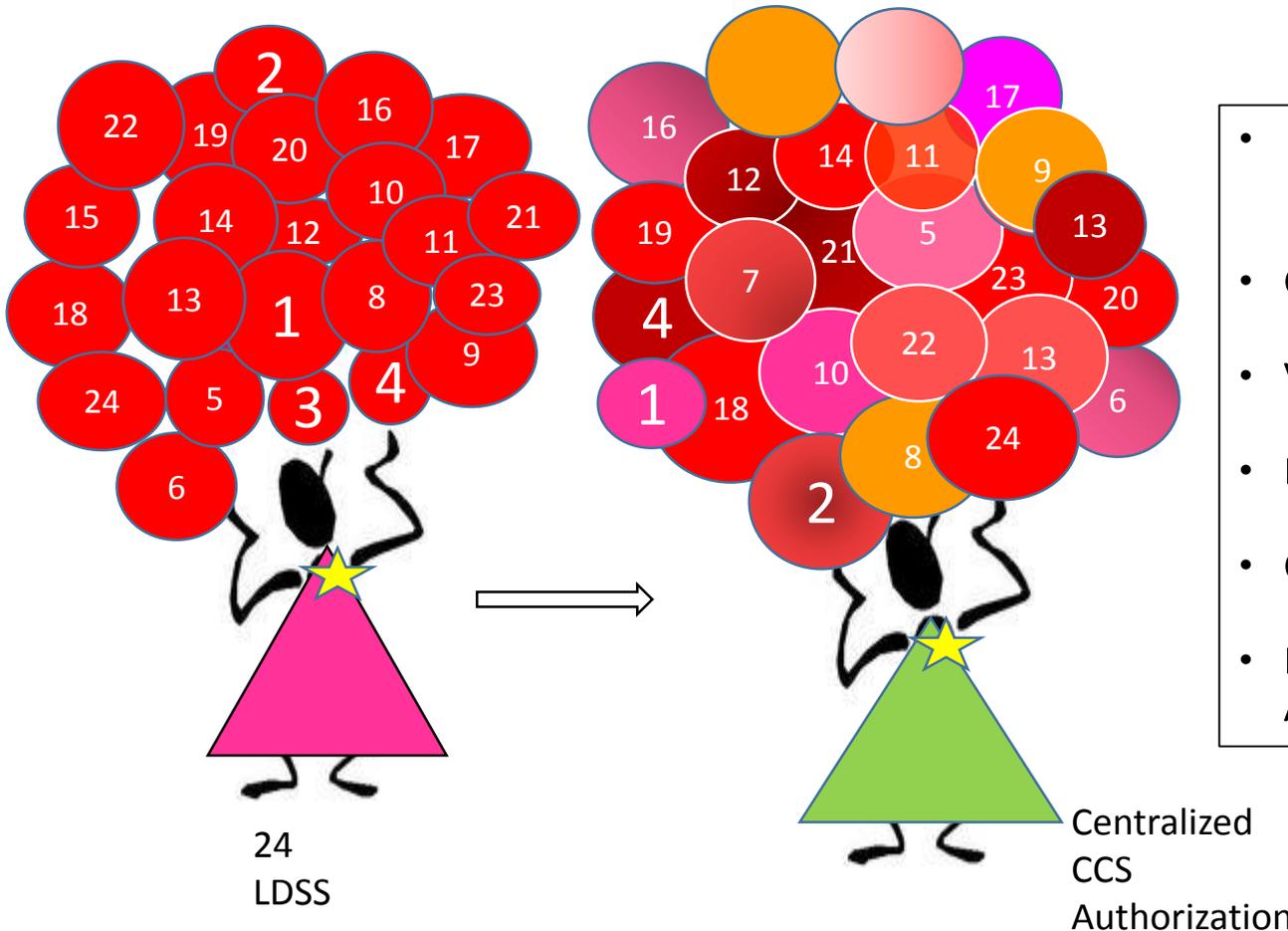
- CCATS modified October 2014
- Initial CCS Centralization, August 31, 2015
- Modified CCS Centralization, December 18, 2015
- Current Structure: 24 LDSS & CCS Central



CCS
Central

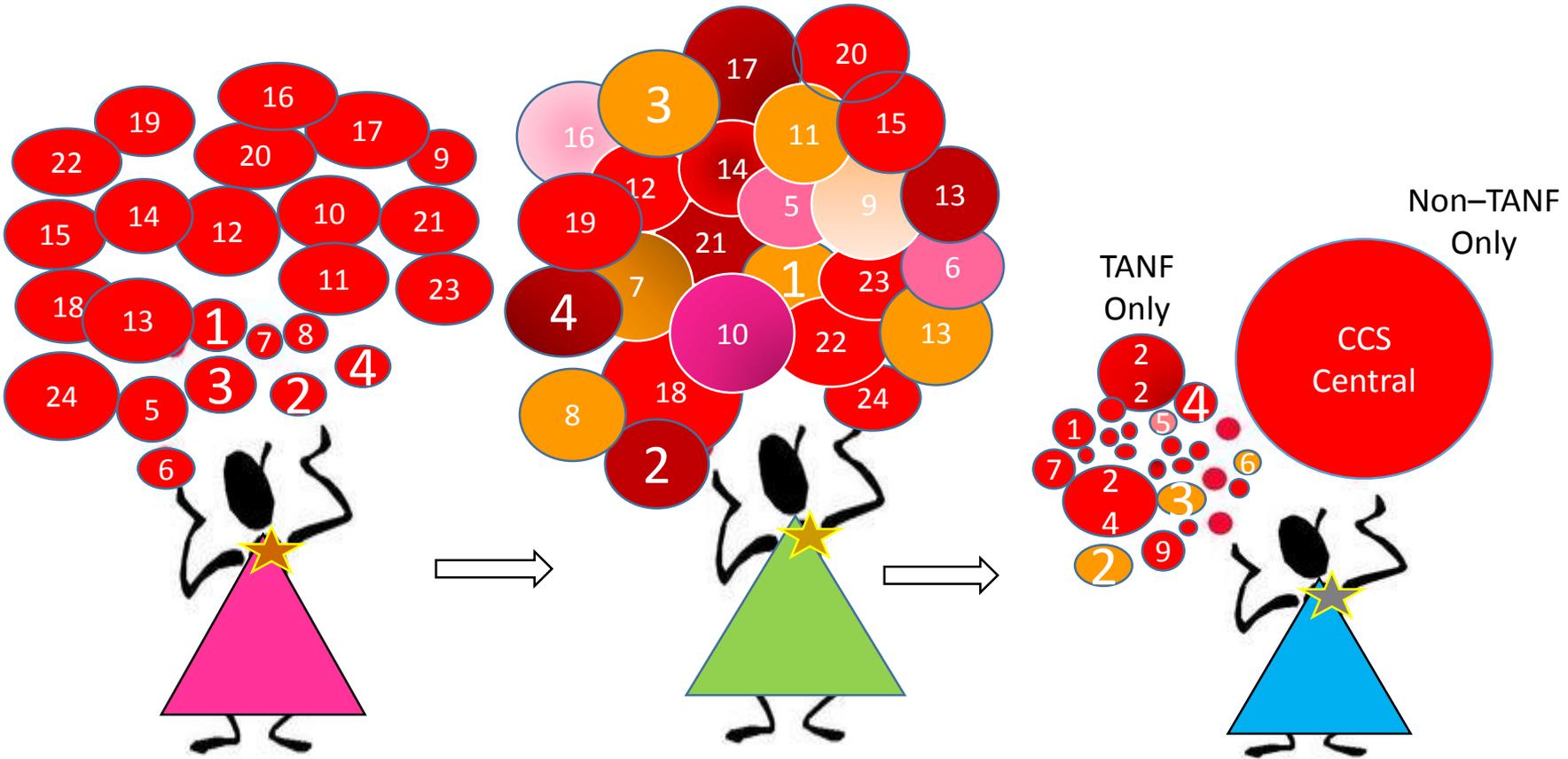
MSDE, CCDF Lead

Challenges Transitioning to Centralization



- Variation in Policy Interpretation/Implementation
- Culture
- Volume
- Program Priorities
- Computer System
- Human Service vs Automation

Case Management Structure

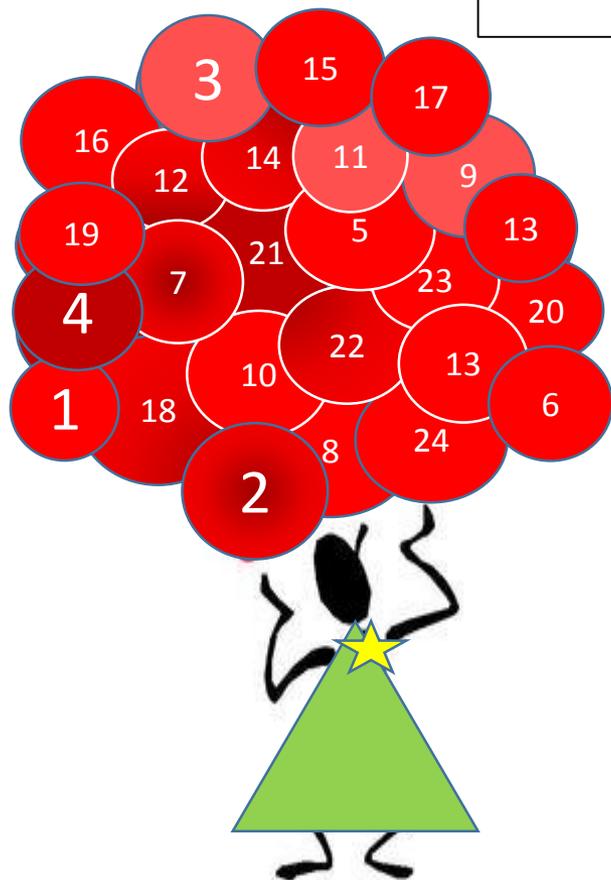


Prior to Aug. 31, 2015

Aug. 31, 2015 – Dec. 18, 2015

Present

Benefits of Centralization



Centralized CCS
Authorization

- Faster Application Processing
- Consistent Policy Implementation and Interpretation
- Easier Implementation of Policy
- Easier Training and Technical Assistance
- Greater Accountability
- Easier checks and balances
- Increased Benefits to Children

Data on CCS Central

Monthly Outcome	June 2017	July 2017	Aug 2017
Calls Answered	9,757	8,567	10,852
Emails Addressed	6,144	5,324	6,644
IVR Calls	19,023	18,094	21,1476
Invoices Distributed	14,152	11,766	12,324
Mailed Correspondence	21,578	20,480	25,538
Applications Processed	1,416	1,139	1,599

**DATA
SPEAKS
VOLUMES &
TELLS THE
STORY**

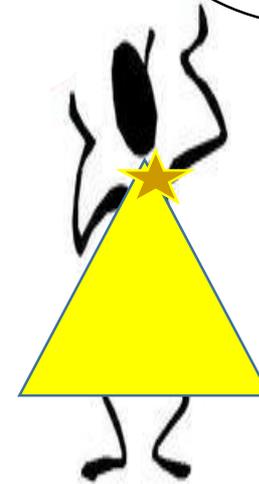


**CCDF
ADMINISTRATORS**

Lessons Learned

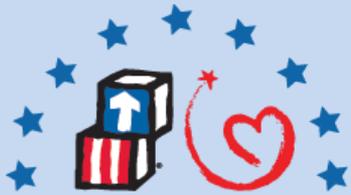
- **Know** the history of CCS in your state
- **Know** the impact on providers
- **Know** all components to maintain seamless services
- **Know** the impact on other eligibility programs
- **Know** that everyone will not cheer the decisions
- **Know** that the smallest change is felt
- **Know** the “squeaky wheel will get oil”
- **Know** your why, when faced with difficulty

**KNOW
THAT ALL OF
OUR
DECISIONS
IMPACT
CHILDREN**



CCDF
ADMINISTRATORS





CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Evaluation Strategies to Assess Progress toward Building the Supply of High-Quality Infant/Toddler Care



Examining Strategies to Measure Progress

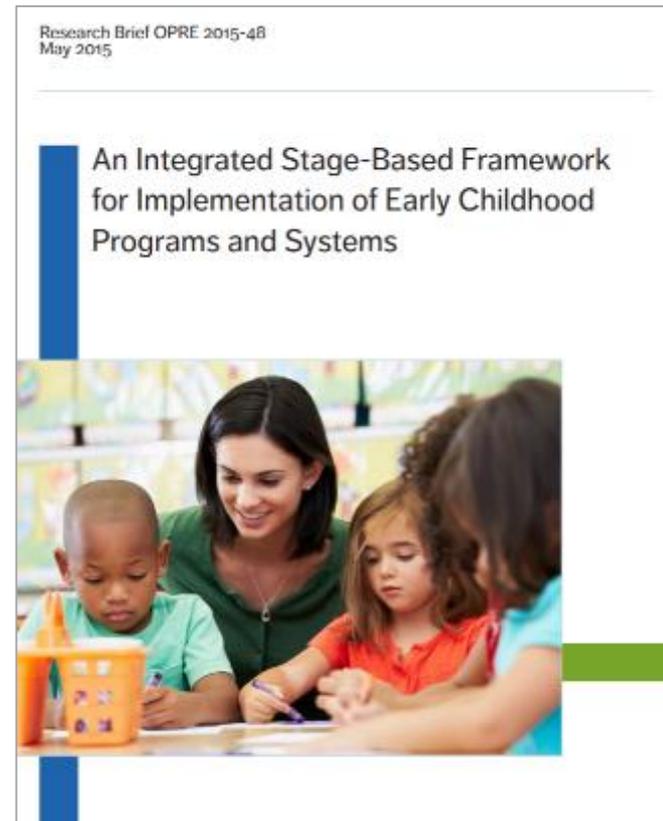
How Do You Measure Progress?

- ◆ Increasing supply of quality care for infants and toddlers
- ◆ Improving quality
- ◆ Increasing quality access
- ◆ Increased number of qualified and competent infant/toddler teachers
- ◆ More infants and toddlers from low-income families in high-quality care

National Resource for Supporting Implementation and Assessing Efficacy of Program Delivery

An Integrated Stage-Based Framework for Implementation of Early Childhood Programs and Systems:

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/es_ccepra_stage_based_framework_brief_508.pdf



Thank You!

You can contact us at

<https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/infant-toddler-resource-guide>



CHILD CARE

State Capacity Building Center

Additional State and National Infant/Toddler Supply-Building Strategies and Resources

State Strategy to Help Families Access Affordable, Quality Child Care: Michigan

Building a Better Child Care System: What Michigan Can Do to Help More Parents and Children Access Quality Care:

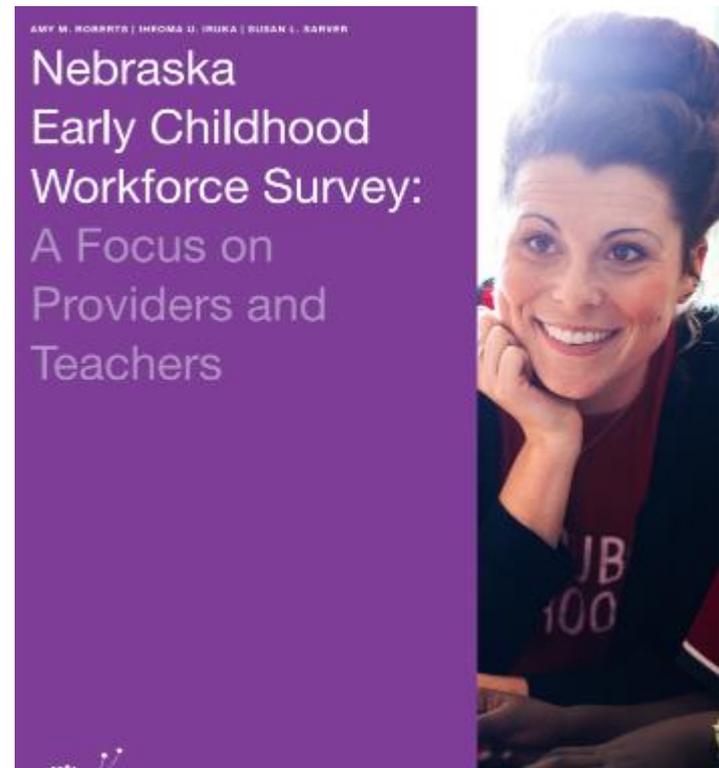
http://www.michigan.gov/documents/mde/Building_a_Better_Child_Care_System_534366_7.pdf



State Strategy to Understand the Capacity of the Early Childhood Education (ECE) Workforce

Nebraska Early Childhood Workforce Study:

<https://buffettinstitute.nebraska.edu/-/media/beci/docs/nebraska-early-childhood-workforce-survey-report>



Policies and Practices to Consider in Planning and Implementing Direct-Service Grants and Contracts

Geographic areas

- Lead Agencies should conduct needs assessments of targeted demographic groups, geographic areas, and underserved populations.

Link the contracted services to other quality improvement efforts

- Coordinating direct service contracts with other quality improvement initiatives will produce the best results and provide for efficient use of available funds.

Use the state's procurement process

- Lead Agencies need to develop a comprehensive scope of services and performance standards.

Develop accountability controls

- Lead Agencies are responsible for ensuring that grantees and contractors expend CCDF funds for their intended purpose.

National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability. (2014). *Using grants and contracts to build and stabilize supply*. Retrieved from <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/using-grants-and-contracts-build-and-stabilize-supply>

Questions to Assess Progress toward Implementing Contracts and Grants

Have you identified shortages in the supply of high-quality child care for specific populations or geographic areas?

Do you have state authority to contract directly with providers?

Have you considered using or leveraging other funding sources to finance direct-service grants and contracts?

Have you pursued partnerships with organizations that could become contracted providers?

Do you have the resources to establish direct-service grants and contracts?

Have you included reporting requirements in your contracts to help measure overall stability in your provider supply?

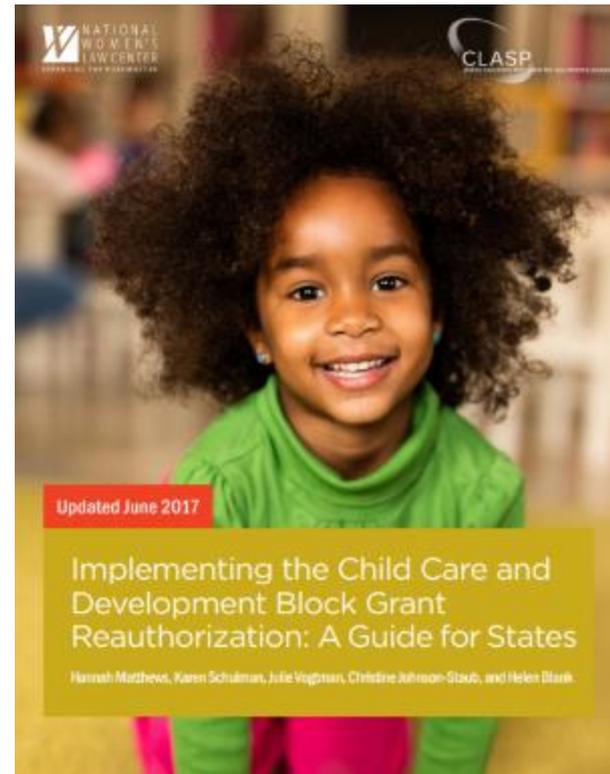
Have your contractual relationships led to program improvements and expansions?

National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability. (2014). *Using grants and contracts to build and stabilize supply*. Retrieved from <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/using-grants-and-contracts-build-and-stabilize-supply>

National Resource: Child Care and Development Block Grant Implementation

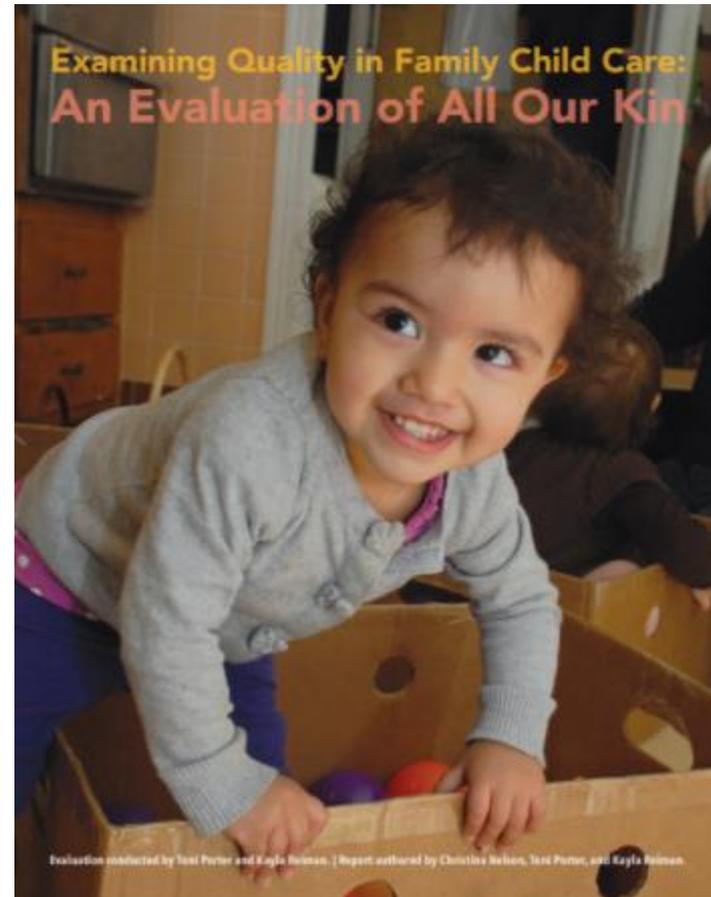
A Guide for States: includes section on supply building:

<http://www.clasp.org/resources-and-publications/publication-1/CCDBG-Reauth-Guide-Updated.pdf>



Example of Measuring Progress

Measuring the impact of
staffed family child care
network services on FCC:
<http://www.allourkin.org/sites/default/files/ExaminingQualityinFCC2016.pdf>





State and Territory Approaches to Improving the Supply and Quality of Child Care Programs and Services for Infants and Toddlers

The State Capacity Building Center Infant/Toddler Specialist Network has developed this resource to provide a snapshot of some of the ways States' and Territories' Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plans reflect infant/toddler quality efforts and initiatives. The purpose of this resource is to provide a synopsis of plans to improve the supply and quality of child care programs and services for infants and toddlers to meet CCDF 3 percent set-aside requirements.

This document does not include a list of all state and territory approaches. The information included in this document is extracted from the 2016–2018 CCDF Plans published June 2016.

States and Territories are encouraged to use this resource to review other state and territory approaches to using their infant/toddler set-aside funds, and to learn about state and territory practices intended to improve the supply and quality of infant/toddler child care programs and services. Where available, web links are provided for documents that offer more detail about the infant/toddler quality initiatives highlighted in this resource. Users are encouraged to refer to state and territory web links and 2016–2018 CCDF Plans for a more complete understanding of each State and Territory's approach.

State and Territory Strategies

Summary of Infant/Toddler Child Care Quality Initiatives and Efforts

- 31 States and Territories have infant/toddler standards within their Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS).
- 44 States and Territories provide technical assistance through statewide networks of infant/toddler specialists.
- 30 States and Territories have infant/toddler standards in their child care licensing regulations.
- 55 States and Territories provide professional development to promote appropriate services for infants and toddlers.
- 32 States and Territories have an infant/toddler credential.
- 47 States and Territories have infant/toddler early learning standards or guidelines.
- 18 States and Territories have established staffed family child care networks.
- 18 States and Territories have established infant/toddler community or neighborhood-based child development centers.
- 37 States and Territories provide clear and user-friendly consumer information about high-quality infant and toddler care.
- 24 State and Territory CCDF Lead Agencies coordinate with partners to provide developmental screenings and comprehensive services for infants and toddlers under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- 30 States and Territories provide financial incentives to improve the supply and quality of infant/toddler care.

<https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/infant-toddler-resource-guide>

National Supply-Building Resource: Infant/Toddler Resource Guide

Supply Building Action Plan:

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/itrg/ITRG_Chapter5ActionPlan_Coded.pdf

Infant/Toddler Resource Guide		CHILD CARE State Capacity Building
Supply Building Action Plan: What Should We Do Next?		
Purpose and Goals: Create monitoring strategies that meet the new CCDF requirements while addressing the special needs of infants and toddlers. <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Create a system for monitoring license-exempt providers.◆ Ensure all required provider monitoring and inspection results are posted in a consumer friendly and timely manner.◆ Encourage coordination with other infant and toddler monitoring entities (for example, licensing, GRIS, Early Head Start, CACFP) to meet state and territory monitoring requirements.◆ Ensure monitoring strategies address the special health and safety needs of infants and toddlers.	Action Item 1: 	
Ideas or Possibilities: 	Who? 	
Collaborative Partners: 	When? 	
Workgroup Members: 	Resources Needed: 	
	How Will Success Be Measured? 	
	Follow Up or Next Steps: 	
	Questions or Challenges: 	

April 2017

Examining Data on Child Care Deserts

Child Care Aware of **Kansas's** data on child care deserts provided critical information for one of their county United Way partners to make the case for investment in child care. The analysis of supply and demand was instrumental in justifying use of donated funds for child care that helped build the supply of needed child care slots.



Child Care Aware of America. (2016). *Child care deserts: Developing solutions to child care supply and demand*. Retrieved from <http://usa.childcareaware.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Child-Care-Deserts-report-FINAL2.pdf>

State Strategy for Infant/Toddler Care Resource Mapping

What resources does Illinois make available to support quality infant and toddler care?

http://iafc.convio.net/site/DocServer/High_Quality_IT_Care_ENG_FINAL.pdf?docID=3401



National Resource on Public-Private Partnerships

Summary of State Profiles of Successful Public-Private Partnerships:

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/overview_of_profiles.pdf



ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES
Office of Child Care

SUMMARY OF STATE PROFILES OF SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

In States and communities throughout the country, public-private partnerships are flourishing. These partnerships focus on shared goals that bring together the public sector (federal, state, local, and tribal officials or agencies) with the private sector (families, employers, philanthropies, media, civic groups, and service providers). This resource presents 14 state public-private partnership profiles. This summary is organized to: (1) provide a brief description of each profile; (2) demonstrate how public-private partnerships are creatively used to support diverse and critical activities in the early learning system; (3) describe the various roles that key players such as foundations, businesses, and the public sector play in these partnerships; and (4) highlight public sector mechanisms underlying the partnerships.

1. Overview of Partnerships

Arizona First Things First – The state Early Childhood and Development Health Board and local councils that allocate state public money to support a family-centered, comprehensive, collaborative, and high-quality early childhood system for the development, health, and early education of Arizona's children from birth to age 5.

Colorado Early Childhood Councils – Local councils that allocate state public money to support improvements in the quality, access, and equity of services in early learning; family support and parent education; social, emotional, and mental health; and health.

Florida Child Care Executive Partnership – Leverages employer investment in supporting working family access to high-quality early education and care through a partnership that brings together state, federal and local child care assistance resources with employer contributions to provide match subsidies to low-income working families for early education and care.

Georgia Pre-K Week – Engaging lawmakers and civic leaders in visiting Georgia's Pre-K Centers and early learning classrooms (infants, toddlers, preschoolers) to build public commitment for early learning from birth to third grade through a partnership between a child policy and advocacy organization, the State of Georgia, businesses, nonprofits, and local early childhood programs.

Georgia Quality Rated – Georgia's Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS), developed as a public-private partnership with business and foundation start-up investment to complement public sector longer-term financing.

Georgia Talk With Me Baby – Cross-sector professional development for health, nutrition, and early educators to support improved knowledge and skill in professional and family stimulation of children's language development through a partnership of the State of Georgia, higher education, and health and education programs, among others.

Iowa Early Childhood Trusts – State and local boards that allocate state public money to develop early care, health, and education systems and services at the community level for young children and their families.

National Technical Assistance Resources on Using Grants and Contracts

A deep dive into the mechanics of contracting for child care: STAM 2015:

<https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/grants-and-contracts-deep-dive-mechanics-contracting-child-care-stam-2015>

Using Contracts and Grants to Build the Supply of High Quality Child Care: State Strategies and Practices:

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/contracts_paper_2017_508_compliant.pdf



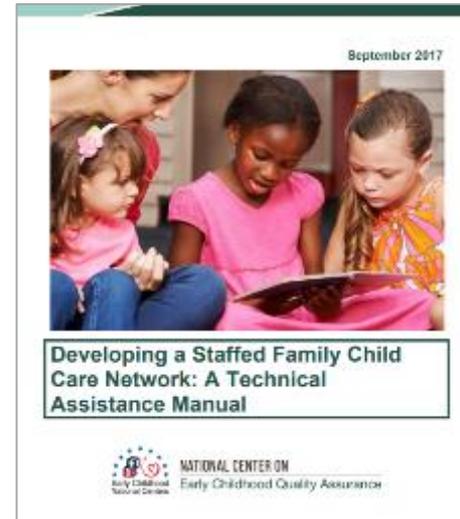
National Resources for Expanding FCC for Infants and Toddlers

Developing a Staffed Family Child Care Network: A Technical Assistance Manual:

<https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/developing-staffed-family-child-care-network-technical-assistance-manual>

Increasing the Quality and Supply of Infant Toddler Family Child Care:

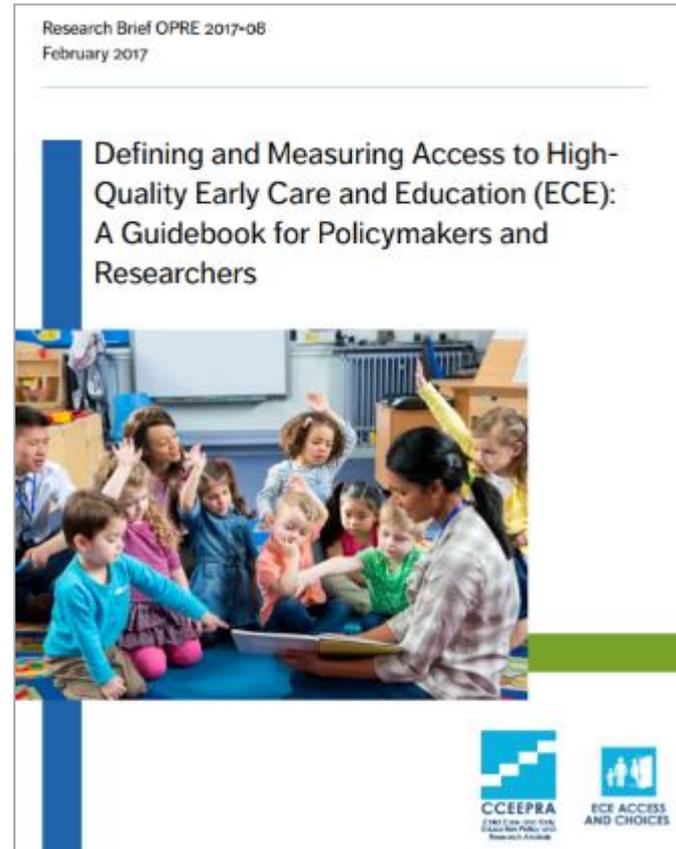
[file:///C:/Users/36467/Desktop/supplybuildinghottopics/S243_NHSA_Growing_Supply_of_Quality_FCC_Handout_%20\(2\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/36467/Desktop/supplybuildinghottopics/S243_NHSA_Growing_Supply_of_Quality_FCC_Handout_%20(2).pdf)



National Resource: Measuring Access to High-Quality Care

Measuring indicators of ECE access: includes a list of the preliminary ECE access indicators compiled by an ECE access expert panel:

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/cceepra_access_guidebook_final_213_b508.pdf



References

- Department for Children and Families, Vermont Agency of Human Services. (2016). Parent child centers [Web page]. Retrieved from <http://dcf.vermont.gov/partners/pcc>
- Madill, R., Orfali, N., & Blasberg, A. (2017). Shifting Child Care Subsidy Administration to a Private, Centralized System: Implications for Child Care Stability in Maryland. Publication number 2017-39. Bethesda, MD: Child Trends.
- National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability. (2015, April 8–10). *Child care financial assistance—System reform: State trends & strategies, how effective TA can and will support states*. PowerPoint presented at the Financial Assistance—Office of Child Care Cross-Regional Meeting 2015, Dallas, TX. Retrieved from <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/financial-assistance-occ-cross-regional-meeting-2015>

National Infant/Toddler Care Supply-Building Resources

- ◆ Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2015). *Information memorandum: Building the supply of high-quality child care*. Retrieved from http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf_acf_im_2015_02.pdf
- ◆ Administration for Children and Families, U.S., Department of Health and Human Services. (2016). *Overview of 2016 Child Care and Development Fund final rule*. Retrieved January 5, 2017 from https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occ/ccdf_final_rule_fact_sheet.pdf
- ◆ Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Program, 81 Fed. Reg. 67,438 (September 30, 2016) (codified at 45 C.F.R. pt. 98). Retrieved January 5, 2017, from <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-09-30/pdf/2016-22986.pdf>
- ◆ Frein, B. (2016). Strategies for building quality infant-toddler supply. Presented at the Quality Rating and Improvement System Annual Conference—Establishing an Ecosystem for High-Quality Early Learning, New Orleans, LA. Retrieved November 21, 2016, from <http://qrisnetwork.org/sites/all/files/conference-session/resources/321StatePolicyOptions.pdf>

National Infant/Toddler Care Supply-Building Resources

- ◆ National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives, Office of Child Care and Office of Head Start, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2012). *Infant and toddler continuity of care assessment tool*. Retrieved November 21, 2016, from <https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/resource/infant-and-toddler-continuity-care-assessment-tool>
- ◆ Roberts, A. M., Iruka, I. U., & Sarver, S. (2017). *Nebraska Early Childhood Workforce Survey: A focus on providers and teachers*. Omaha: University of Nebraska, Buffett Early Childhood Institute. Retrieved from <http://buffettinstitute.nebraska.edu/-/media/beci/docs/nebraska-early-childhood-workforce-survey-report.ashx?la=en>
- ◆ Senate Report No. 113–138, Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014. (2014). Retrieved December 15, 2016, from <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-report/113th-congress/senate-report/138/1>
- ◆ Stoney, L. (2015). *Financing high-quality center-based infant-toddler care: Options and opportunities*. (Report by Early Educator Central to the Office of Child Care and the Office of Head Start, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). Retrieved November 21, 2016, from <https://earlyeducatorcentral.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/public/resources/Financing%20High%20Quality%20Center%20Based%20Infant%20Toddler%20Care%20Options%20and%20Opportunities.pdf>

**State Capacity Building Center,
A Service of the Office of Child Care**

9300 Lee Highway

Fairfax, VA 22031

Phone: 877-296-2401

Email: CapacityBuildingCenter@ecetta.info

Subscribe to Updates

http://www.occ-cmc.org/occannouncements_sign-up/



ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES