

10-1-13 through 9-30-2015 (FFY 2014-15) Final and approved by the Office of Child Care, Administration for Children and Families

Oregon's State Plan has been developed with a lens toward aligning with Oregon's Early Learning Council to better serve children and families statewide. The Plan is federally approved to receive Child Care and Development Funds (CCDF), a block grant to states. The purpose of the block grant is to improve the affordability, availability and quality of child care.

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

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#### PART 1 ADMINISTRATION

### 1.1 Contact Information

The agency shown below has been designated by the Chief Executive Officer of the State (or Territory), to represent the State (or Territory) as the Lead Agency. The Lead Agency agrees to administer the program in accordance with applicable Federal laws and regulations and the provisions of this Plan, including the assurances and certifications appended hereto.(658D, 658E)

1.1.1 Lead Agency designated to administer the CCDF program? Identify the Lead Agency and Lead Agency's Chief Executive Officer designated by the State/Territory. ACF will send official grant correspondence such as grant awards, grant adjustments, Plan approvals and disallowance notifications to the designated contact identified here. (658D(a), §98.10)

Name of Lead Agency: State of Oregon, Department of Education, Early Learning Division

Address of Lead Agency: 255 Capitol Street NE, Salem, OR 97311

Name and Title of the Lead Agency's Chief Executive Officer: Jada Rupley, Director

Phone Number: *503-373-0071*Fax Number: *503-373-2873* 

E-Mail Address: jada.rupley@state.or.us

Web Address for Lead Agency (if any): www.ode.state.or.us

1.1.2 CCDF administrator designated by the Lead Agency, the day-to-day contact, with responsibility for administering the State/Territory's CCDF program. ACF will send programmatic communications such as program announcements, program instructions, and data collection instructions to the designated contact identified here. If there is more than one designated contact with equal or shared responsibility for administering the CCDF program, please identify the co-administrator or entity with administrative responsibilities and include contact information. (§§98.16(a) and (c)(1))

Name of CCDF Administrator: Kelli D. Walker

Title of CCDF Administrator: Early Learning Division, Office of Child Care, Deputy Administrator

Address of CCDF Administrator: 875 Union Street NE, Room 10, Salem, OR; 97311

Phone Number: **503-947-1409** Fax Number: **503-947-1955** 

E-Mail Address: kelli.d.walker@state.or.us

Web Address for Lead Agency (if any): www.ode.state.or.us

Phone Number for CCDF program information (for the public) (if any): 503-947-1891

Web Address for CCDF program (for the public) (if any): www.childcareinoregon.org

Web Address for CCDF program policy manual (if any): None

Web Address for CCDF program administrative rules (if any):

http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars 400/oar 414/414 tofc.html

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### 1.2 Estimated Funding

1.2.1 Expected level of funding\*

What is your expected level of funding for the first year of the FY 2014 – FY 2015 plan period? The Lead Agency estimates that the following amounts will be available for child care services and related activities during the 1-year period from October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014. (§98.13(a)).

- FY 2012 Federal CCDF allocation (Discretionary, Mandatory and Matching): \$ 65,239,300
  - o Federal TANF Transfer to CCDF: \$ 0
  - Direct Federal TANF Spending on Child Care: \$ 9,100,000
- State CCDF Maintenance-of-Effort Funds: \$ 11,714,966
- State Matching Funds: \$ 11,558,620

Reminder - Lead Agencies are reminded that not more than 5 percent of the aggregate CCDF funds, including federal funds and required State Matching funds, shall be expended on administration costs (§98.52) once all FY2012 funds have been liquidated. State Maintenance-of-Effort funds are not subject to this limitation.

1.2.2 Matching funds - Which of the following funds does the Lead Agency intend to use to meet the CCDF Matching and maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirements described in 98.53(e) and 98.53(h)? Check all that apply. Territories not required to meet CCDF Matching and MOE requirements should mark NA here

Note: The Lead Agency must check at least public and/or private funds as matching, even if pre-kindergarten (pre-k) funds also will be used.

Public funds to meet the CCDF Matching Fund requirement Public funds may include any general revenue funds, county or other local public funds,
State/Territory-specific funds (tobacco tax, lottery), or any other public funds. If checked, identify source of funds:

Working Family Tax Credit, Dependent Care Tax Credit, Child Care Contribution Tax Credit, State General Funds

If known, identify the estimated amount of public funds the Lead Agency will receive: \$ 11,594,682

Private Donated Funds - to meet the CCDF Matching Fund requirement Only private received by the designated entities or by the Lead Agency may be counted for match purposes. (98.53(f))

If checked, are those funds:

Ī	П	Donated	directly	/ to	the	State?	No
П		20114664	a c c c	,		otate.	-

Donated to a separate entity(ies) designated to receive private donated funds? If checked, identify the number of entities designated to receive private donated funds and provide name, address, contact and type:

Portland State University, P.O. Box 725, Portland, OR 97204

Scholarships for childhood care and education workforce training and professional development

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If known, identify the estimated amount of private donated funds the Lead Agency will receive: \$125,000

State expenditures for Pre-K programs to meet the CCDF Matching Funds requirement If checked, provide the estimated percentage of Matching Fund requirement that will be met with pre-k expenditures (not to exceed 30%): 30%

If percentage is more than 10% of the Matching fund requirement, describe how the State will coordinate its pre-k and child care services:

The Lead Agency and Oregon Department of Human Services, through Interagency Agreements and services contracts with the Oregon Department of Education pre-K programs, aim to provide full-day, full-year child care services for children of low-income working families. Pre-K expansion grants awarded for full-day, full-year child care services are used to match CCDF dollars.

If known, identify the estimated amount of pre-k funds the Lead Agency will receive for Matching Funds requirement: \$3,467,586

Describe the Lead Agency efforts to ensure that pre-k programs meet the needs of working parents:

The Lead Agency and Oregon Department of Human Services, through Interagency Agreements and services contracts with the Oregon Department of Education pre-K programs, aim to provide full-day, full-year child care services for children of low-income working families. Pre-K expansion grants awarded for full-day, full-year child care services are used to match CCDF dollars.

- State expenditures for Pre-K programs to meet the CCDF Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirements if checked:
  - The Lead Agency assures that its level of effort in full-day/full-year child care services has not been reduced, pursuant to 98.53(h)(1).

Estimated percentage of MOE Fund requirement that will be met with pre-k expenditures (not to exceed 20%): **20%** 

If percentage is more than 10% of the MOE fund requirement, describe how the State will coordinate its pre-k and child care services to expand the availability of child care:

The Lead Agency and Oregon Department of Human Services, through Interagency Agreements and services contracts with the Oregon Department of Education pre-K programs, aim to provide full-day, full-year child care services for children of low-income working families. The state uses pre-K expansion grants awarded for full-day, full-year child care services to meet Maintenance of Effort requirements in the full percentage amount allowed.

If known, identify the estimated amount of pre-k funds the Lead Agency will receive for MOE Fund requirement: \$2,342,993

Describe the Lead Agency efforts to ensure that pre-k programs meet the needs of working parents:

The Lead Agency and Oregon Department of Human Services, through Interagency Agreements and services contracts with the Oregon Department of Education pre-K programs, aim to provide full-day, full-year child care services for children of low-income working families. Pre-K expansion grants awarded for full-day, full-year child care services are used to match CCDF dollars.

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#### 1.2.3 Use of quality funds\*

Describe the activities for which quality funds (including targeted quality funds for infants and toddlers, school-age children, and resource and referral) will be used in FY 2012. In as much detail possible, list the activities that will be funded, the estimated amount of CCDF quality funds that will be used for each activity, and how these activities relate to the Lead Agency's overall goal of improving the quality of child care for low-income children.

Estimated Amount	Activity	Purpose	Projected Impact
of CCDF Quality Funds FY 2014	(Lead Agency should include description of quality activities that cover FY 2014 and also information about activities for FY 2015, if available)		and Anticipated Results (if possible)
Infant/Toddler Targeted Fund 1,200,000	Employment Related Day Care subsidies for Infant/ toddler care for low-income working families	CCDF Targeted Subsidies: Higher rates for specialized training for infant/toddler care.	Increase access to infant/toddler care for low -income working families
School-Age/Child Care Resource and Referral Targeted Funds 800,000	Employment Related Day Care School age Care subsidies and Child Care Resource and Referral services	Targeted - School Age subsidies	Increase access to and availability of school age care
Quality Expansion Targeted Funds 1,600,000	Regulation of child care facilities	Quality Expansion: Licensing/Regulatory	Increase health and safety of children in care through regulation of child care facilities
Quality Funds (not including Targeted Funds) 6,400,000	Quality improvement through Child Care Resource and Referral services	Quality improvement of workforce and child care programs	Provide resource and referral services for working families and quality support/technical assistance for child care programs

### 1.2.4 Quality fund distribution\*

Will the Lead Agency distribute quality funds to counties or local entities? Note: This question is to obtain information on whether the Lead Agency retains decision making responsibilities regarding the quality dollars at the State/Territory level or if funds are distributed to local entities

Does the State maintain decisions at the State level, or are funds distributed to locals that have some decisions on how funds are spent.

<b>V</b>	No, the Lead Agency will not distribute any quality funds directly to local entities
	Yes, all quality funds will be distributed to local entities
	Yes, the Lead Agency will distribute a portion of quality funds directly to local entities. Estimated amount or percentage to be distributed to localities
	Other. Describe: .

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## 1.3 CCDF Program Integrity and Accountability

Program integrity is defined to include efforts that ensure effective internal controls over the administration of CCDF funds. The Lead Agency is responsible for monitoring programs and services, ensuring compliance with the rules of the program, promulgating rules and regulations to govern the overall administration of the plan and oversee the expenditure of funds by sub-grantees and contractors. (§ 98.11(b)) Accountability measures should address administrative error, which includes unintentional agency error, as well as address program violations, both unintentional and intentional, that may or may not result in further action by the Lead Agency, including those cases suspected of and/or prosecuted for fraud.

### 1.3.1. Internal control strategies

Describe the strategies the Lead Agency will utilize to ensure effective internal controls are in place. The description of internal controls may include, but is not limited to a description of processes to ensure sound fiscal management, to identify areas of risk or to establish regular evaluation of control activities.

#### Describe:

#### Fiscal Reporting:

The Lead Agency complies with Oregon Accounting Manual (OAM) 15.42.00 for Federal grants. The Lead Agency also complies with OMB Circular A-133 for statewide reporting/auditing, which requires followup by auditors under the Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing standards and OMB Circular A-133. Additionally, the Lead Agency complies with the agency's portion of required statewide subrecipient monitoring under OAM 30.40.00, which is overseen by an internal auditor as required by OAR 125.700.0020. The Lead Agency is subject to annual audit by the Oregon Secretary of State auditors as part of a statewide audit of the State's financial statements and report of expenditures of Federal financial assistance. Rules on auditees' responsibilities can be found in OAM 10.80.00.

#### Data Reporting:

Two of the reporting entities have programs set up where data is automatically sent to the Lead Agency on the 19th of each month. The reporting entities are listed programs and children in foster care, both within the Department of Human Services.

Two programs are sent reminders and report monthly to the Lead Agency. These include the migrant and seasonal farm workers reported through Oregon Child Development Coalition and Head Start programs funded through a contract with the Department of Human Services. Other targeted population programs report directly to the Lead Agency, which run reports on a monthly basis.

Each program reports in a different format. Currently, the Lead Agency has software programs set up to convert data into the required format to report to the appropriate federal agency. Oregon submits reports on a quarterly basis.

Oregon uses Data Viewer to track errors from each reporting entity. Data is researched and originating offices are contacted with a list of errors that need to be corrected before submitting to the appropriate federal agency. Some data may not meet the validations within the Data Viewer, but they do meet Oregon's requirements for program participation. Specific actions to reduce the error rate are detailed in Section 1.3.6.

1.3.2. Monitoring processes (longish narrative) - Describe the processes the Lead Agency will use to monitor all subrecipients. Lead Agencies that use other governmental or non-governmental subrecipients to administer the program must have written agreements in place outlining roles and responsibilities for meeting CCDF requirements. (98.11 (a) (3))

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Definition: A sub-recipient (including a sub-contractor and or sub-grantee) is a non-Federal entity that expends Federal awards (contract or grant) received from another entity to carry out a Federal program, but does not include a vendor nor does it include an individual who is a beneficiary of such a program. OMB Circular A-133 Section 210 provides additional information on the characteristics of a sub-recipient and vendor

(<a href="http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133">http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133</a> compliance supplement 2010). The description of monitoring may include, but is not limited to, a discussion of written agreements, fiscal management, review of policies and procedures to ensure compliance with CCDF regulations, monitoring/ auditing contractors or grantees to ensure that eligible children are served and eligibility documentation is verified, and establishing performance indicators or measures related to improper payments.

#### Describe:

The Lead Agency maintains overall control of expenditures by monitoring performance-based Contracts and Agreements for compliance with federal regulations and negotiated performance targets. Contracts and Interagency or Intergovernmental Agreements contain language that requires the contractor to certify that federal and state guidelines are followed. Contractors are required to submit quarterly or semi-annual performance reports on specific performance indicators.

In preparation for the next contract cycle, the Lead Agency required certain CCR&Rs and the Network to participate in a competitive RFP process. The RFP re-framed the scope of work around shared goals/outcomes, and introduced a higher degree of rigor in results monitoring and management. Peerestablished performance measures, quarterly performance reporting, learning dialogues and targeted site visits are key elements of this updated performance-based approach

Over time, the Lead Agency plans to similarly update its other agreements and contracts to reflect a stronger performance-based approach.

All Contracts that meet A-133 compliance thresholds are required, through contract language, to submit an annual independent audit report. These reports are reviewed to ensure CCDF dollars are clearly identified by CFDA number and there are no major or significant deficiencies regarding the use of those dollars by the sub-recipient.

1.3.3. Identifying program violations (table) - Describe the activities the Lead Agency will have in place to identify program violations and administrative error to ensure program integrity using the chart below. Program violations may include intentional and unintentional client and/or provider violations as defined by the Lead Agency. Administrative error refers to areas identified through the Error Rate Review process (98.100). Check which activities, if any, the Lead Agency has chosen to conduct.

Type of Activity	Identify Program Violations	Identify Admin. Error
Share/match data from other programs (e.g. TANF, Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Medicaid))	V	V
Share/match data from other databases (e.g., State Directory of New Hires, Social Security Administration, Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS)	v	V

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Type of Activity	Identify Program Violations	Identify Admin. Error
Run system reports that flag errors (include types)	V	V
Review of attendance or billing records	V	V
Audit provider records	V	V
Conduct quality control or quality assurance reviews	V	V
Conduct on-site visits to providers or sub-recipients to review attendance or enrollment documents		
Conduct supervisory staff reviews		
Conduct data mining to identify trends		
Train staff on policy and/or audits	V	V
Other. Describe: On Target program, skills challenge for staff, ERDC staff refreshers based on error trends.	٧	V
None		

For any option the Lead Agency checked in the chart above other than none, please describe:

All of the options checked are self-explanatory. The "Other" box describes the training and education that staff receive to ensure skills are updated and current.

If the Lead Agency checked none, please describe what measures the Lead Agency has or plans to put in place to address program integrity:

### NA

1.3.4. Investigation and collection strategies (table) - What strategies will the Lead Agency use to investigate and collect improper payments due to program violations or administrative error? Check and describe in the chart below which strategies, if any, the Lead Agency will use for each of the following areas: Unintentional program violations (UPV), intentional program violations (IPV) and/or fraud, and administrative error as defined in your State/Territory. The Lead Agency has the flexibility to recover misspent funds as a result of errors. The Lead Agency is required to recover misspent funds as a result of fraud (98.60(i)).

Strategy	UPV	IPV &/or Fraud	Administrative Error
Require recovery after a minimum improper payment. Identify the minimum dollar amount: <i>\$200</i>	V	v	V
Coordinate with and refer to other State/ Territory agency (e.g. State/Territory collection agency, law enforcement).  Describe: Oregon Department of Revenue Collections	٧	V	V
Recover through repayment plans	V	V	√
Reduce payments in the subsequent months	V	V	V

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Strategy	UPV	IPV &/or Fraud	Administrative Error
Recover through State/Territory tax intercepts	V	٧	٧
Recover through other means. Describe:  Department of Human Services, Office of Payment Accuracy and Recovery (OPAR) has four units that work together to identify and collect improper payments: Data Match, Fraud Investigations, Overpayment Writing and Overpayment Recovery.	V	V	V
Establish a unit to investigate and collect improper payments  Describe composition of unit: Department of Human Services  Overpayment Recovery Unit & Investigations Unit	٧	V	V
Other. Describe:  Approximately 200 billing forms are randomly selected each month for a desk audit. Providers send in their attendance logs, which are checked against the amount billed and client case record information. This has resulted in the discovery of overpayments, but the Department of Human Services believes the main value is preventative since providers know they are being audited. A monthly audit of child care for school age children is conducted for months when school is in session. This audit reviews child care hours billed for school age children to identify improper payments resulting from providers billing for care during the school day.  Provider records are matched monthly with TANF, SNAP, Medicaid, and child care subsidy client records to identify eligible providers as well as questionable child care payments. The department has a statewide toll-free number for reporting fraud. This number is publicized in notices sent to child care providers and clients.	V	V	√
None			

For any option the Lead Agency checked in the chart above other than none, please describe:

The DHS Office of Payment Accuracy and Recovery staff work closely with eligibility workers in DHS field offices to identify and collect improper payments. Eligibility workers refer potential client and provider overpayments and fraud to OPAR. In addition to the audits mentioned above, the Data Match Unit also works a variety of federally mandated reports in conjunction with other states to achieve their goal of ensuring program integrity, while reducing erroneous benefits and identifying fraud. The Fraud Investigations Unit has delegated authority to conduct investigations related to allegations of fraud within programs administered by DHS, including child care. They focus on client and provider eligibility issues and benefit fraud. Investigators also coordinate with county prosecutors, and with local, state, federal, and international law enforcement agencies when necessary. The Overpayment Writing and Recovery Units identify, calculate and recover client and

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> provider overpayments. They use a variety of collection methods including repayment plans, garnishments and Oregon Department of Revenue collections. Only provider overpayments are collected by reduction of payments in subsequent months.

1.3.5.		nctions (long narrative)* - What type of sanction, if any, will the Lead Agency place on ints and providers to help reduce improper payments due to program violations?  None
		Disqualify client. If checked, please describe, including a description of the appeal process for clients who are disqualified
	х	Disqualify provider. If checked, please describe, including a description of the appeal process for providers who are disqualified:
		An Intentional Program Violation (IPV) is established when a provider commits fraud as determined by a state or federal court, by an administrative agency in a contested case, or by a person signing the designated form acknowledging the IPV and waiving the right to an administrative hearing. If the IPV is established in a contested case, the Department initiates the IPV hearing. There is no administrative appeal after a person waives the right to an IPV hearing, and the penalty may not be changed by subsequent administrative action except as follows:
		A person who waives the right to an IPV hearing may seek relief in court or request a contested case hearing on the sole issue of whether the waiver was signed under duress (see OAR 461-025-0310). If there is a determination that the waiver was signed under duress, the initial IPV penalty is void, and:
		<ul> <li>If a court determines that a waiver was signed under duress, the court may determine whether an IPV occurred and the amount of the penalty.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>If an administrative law judge determines that a waiver was signed under duress, the Department may initiate an IPV hearing to determine whether an IPV occurred and the amount of the penalty.</li> </ul>
		Child care providers who have incurred an overpayment established as an IPV claim are ineligible for payment as follows:
		<ul> <li>For six months and until the full amount of the overpayment is paid; or</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Permanently, if the DHS Child Care Program Manager finds that such ineligibility is in the public interest.</li> </ul>
		Disqualify provider. If checked, please describe, including a description of the appeal process for providers who are disqualified
	V	Prosecute criminally
	V	Other. Describe:  Methods for recovering overpayments in the DHS self-sufficiency programs (including child care) are established in OAR 461-195-0551. Practices follow federal regulations, state law and the policies outlined in the Oregon Accounting Manual, Chapter 35 – Accounts Receivable

http://www.oregon.gov/DAS/CFO/SARS/pages/oam\_toc.aspx

Management. This can be viewed online at

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> Two (2) basic types of overpayments are pursued for recovery. The first are overpayments that are the result of inadvertent acts or errors.

- A <u>client error</u> is an overpayment caused by misunderstanding or unintended error on the part of the client, such as not providing complete information or not reporting a change in the rate of pay.
- A provider error is an overpayment as a result of an unintentional act due to misunderstanding of billing procedures or lack of knowledge about program policy. Examples include: billing for more child care than actually provided, not submitting attendance logs upon request.
- An <u>administrative error</u> is an overpayment as a result of an error made by the subsidy

The second type of overpayment is the result of an intentional act or fraud to increase benefits or payment. Intent is established by the Overpayment Recovery or Investigations Unit on the basis of a pattern of behavior, clear falsification or behavior contrary to reasonable expectation. Actions or overpayments that appear to be the result of fraud are referred for investigation, and may result in legal action including criminal prosecution in addition to collection of the overpayment.

- Client fraud occurs when a client attempts to establish eligibility for assistance, increase the amount of assistance or prevent a reduction in the amount of assistance by any of the following:
  - Intentionally making a false or misleading statement, or misrepresenting, concealing or withholding facts.
  - Intentionally taking or failing to take an action, such as leaving a child in care when not participating in activities authorized by the subsidy agency.
- <u>Provider fraud</u> occurs when the provider intentionally does any of the following:
  - Bills the subsidy agency for more child care than actually provided, including duplicate billings.
  - o Collects payment directly from a client after the subsidy agency's payment for services has been garnished or after overpayment recovery actions have reduced the amount paid.
  - o Fails to comply with the agreements on the Child Care Listing form, including failing to list required persons for the records check.
  - o Establishes eligibility for payment (providing listing) for another person.

Definitions and Categories of Overpayments are at Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 461-195-0501. Intentional Program Violations are defined at OAR 461-195-0601.

In the subsidy agency's child care programs:

The subsidy agency may not recover an overpayment through reduction of a client's child care program benefits.

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> When a child care program provider is liable for a child care overpayment (see OAR 461-195-0501), the subsidy agency may recover the child care overpayment by reducing up to 100 percent of any future child care payment for which the providers bills the subsidy agency.

NOTE: The department may recover ERDC overpayments from TANF only if the client signs a voluntary request. The client may make such a request by completing a voluntary agreement to take action on a case form.

The subsidy agency may recover an overpayment by offset as follows: using the collection services provided by the Department of Revenue and any other state or federal agency to collect a liquidation claim established by:

- A court judgment.
- A confession of judgment.
- A document signed or acknowledged by the debtor that acknowledges the debt, such as:
  - a) The subsidy agency-designated form to acknowledge an intentional program violation.
  - b) A plea-bargain agreement.
  - c) Any other document acknowledging the overpayment.
- A written notification of overpayment from the subsidy agency to the debtor, advising the debtor of the basis and amount of the overpayment and the right to request a hearing, if the debtor has exhausted his or her rights of administrative appeal.
- A written communication from the debtor acknowledging the debt.

NOTE: A voluntary agreement to reduce benefits, or a mandatory reduction, does not prevent or preclude recovery from other sources, such as state income tax refund offset.

- Through use of a warrant authorized by Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 411.703. Upon issuance of the warrant, the subsidy agency may issue a notice of garnishment in accordance with ORS 18.854.
- The amount of any retroactive payment or restoration of lost benefits otherwise payable to the client, when the retroactive payment corrects a prior underpayment of benefits in the program in which the overpayment occurred. A confession of judgment is used in the case of a client error (see OAR 461-195-0501) overpayment. The subsidy agency may not file a confession of judgment while the client receives public assistance and may file one only if the client has refused to agree to or has defaulted on a repayment plan. When clients are found by a court to be guilty of fraud, the court may order restitution. The department will initiate recovery actions for the full amount of the overpayment even if:
  - a) the court did not order restitution; or
  - b) the amount of the restitution ordered is less that the full overpayment amount.

The subsidy agency may not take collection action against a filing group while a member of a filing group is working under a JOBS Plus agreement. Methods of Recovering Overpayments: OAR 461-195-0551.

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

1.3.6 Actions/plans to reduce error (table)\* Based on responses provided from Question 14 in the most recent ACF-402 report, please describe those actions the Lead Agency has taken or plans to take to reduce identified errors in the table below. Territories not required to complete the Error Rate Review should mark

Activities identified in ACF-402	Cause/Type of error (if known)	Actions taken or planned	Completion date (actual or planned) (if known)
Targeted population contractors		The Lead Agency plans to develop an annual eligibility training for targeted population contractors with recorded webinar or alternative training available for new personnel	2014
Subsidy agency case reviews for improper payments from October 2010 through September 2011		Eligibility workers continue to receive support through "On Target" newsletters and policy related Skill Challenges that focus on the error trends identified from the review.  • Add the Lead Agency to distribution list  The Child Care Policy e-mail group is available for policy questions with a response time of less than 24 hours.  • Planned action was to add the Lead Agency to the DHS policy e-mail group. Due to confidentiality rules, it was determined that DHS cannot give access to the Lead Agency. An alternative plan was developed to share policy questions/error trends in the joint DHS/Lead Agency meetings that are held monthly.	Ongoing  Completed August 2012  Ongoing  This began on 9/20/12 and is ongoing
		Maintain a current Employment Related Day Care core training and refresher training with continued focus on error prone areas.  • A special ERDC partner training was conducted at Lead Agency.  Share data reports and error trends with DHS field leaders, the Program Integrity Steering Committee, and Lead Agency leadership.  Focused internal ERDC reviews continue to be conducted in the Quality Assurance Unit. ERDC reviews are included in SNAP combo cases and shared with the local office and trends are shared in the DHS/Lead Agency joint	Ongoing  Completed Oct. 17 & 18, 2012  Completed Aug./Sept. 2012  Ongoing

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

Activities identified in ACF-402	Cause/Type of error (if known)	Actions taken or planned	Completion date (actual or planned) (if known)
		DHS ERDC Policy Analysts continue to review and update our procedure manual to reflect new policy changes. The policy team began reviewing the entire child care section to reorganize and add examples that will help clarify policy for staff. Updates to policy and manuals are shared through transmittals.  • Add Lead Agency to transmittal distribution list	Updates are ongoing – review began 9/25/12  Completed August 2012

## 1.4 Consultation in the Development of the CCDF Plan

Lead Agencies are required to consult with appropriate agencies in the development of its CCDF Plan (§98.12, §98.14(a),(b), §98.16(d)).

Definition: Consultation involves the meeting with or otherwise obtaining input from an appropriate agency in the development of the State or Territory CCDF Plan. At a minimum, Lead Agencies must consult with representatives of general purpose local governments. (§§98.12(b), 98.14(a)(1))

1.4.1 Stakeholder engagement (long table)\* - Identify and describe in the table below who the Lead Agency consulted with in the development of the CCDF Plan (658D(b)(2), §§98.12(b), 98.14(b)).

Age	ency/entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan	
	Representatives of general purpose local government (required)  This may include, but is not limited to: representatives from counties and municipalities, local human service agencies, local education representatives (e.g., school districts), or local public health agencies.	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website (with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April, and June 2013. Up to 30 state and local public, private and non-profit organizations are present at these meetings which are held six (6) times per year. CCECC includes representatives from local governments.  The Lead Agency aligns with the Governor's Early Learning Council, which is developing Oregon's early childhood system. This system, pending legislation, will develop and/or field test local Early Learning HUBs to help families smoothly access services and to better coordinate services in communities.  Two public meetings: June 5, 2013, 6:30 to 8:30 P.M. at Broadway Commons in Salem; and June 12, 2013, 11:30 to	

Agency/entity		Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan  1:00 P.M. at the Early Learning Council Meeting, 775 Court Street, Salem, OR 97301	
	the remaining agencies, check and desc sult with in the development of its CCD	cribe (optional) any which the Lead Agency has chosen to F Plan.	
V	State/Territory agency responsible for public education This may include, but is not limited to, State/Territory pre-kindergarten programs (if applicable), programs serving school-age children (including 21st Century Community Learning Centers), or higher education	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. Pre-K and school age programs are represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings.	
<b>V</b>	State/Territory agency responsible for programs for children with special needs. This may include, but is not limited to: State/Territory early intervention programs authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Part C for infants and toddlers and Section 619 for preschool), or other State/Territory agencies that support children with special needs.	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Inclusive Child Care (special needs) program is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and the Inclusive Child Care advisory group is a subcommittee of the CCECC.	
V	State/Territory agency responsible for licensing (if separate)	The Lead Agency administers the licensing of child care facilities in Oregon.	
<b>V</b>	State/Territory agency with the Head Start Collaboration grant	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Head Start collaboration office is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and participates in policy discussions for the state's OPIS	
<b>V</b>	Statewide Advisory Council authorized by the Head Start Act	discussions for the state's QRIS.  The Early Learning Council is the Statewide Advisory Council authorized by the Head Start Act. Early Learning Council priorities and draft outcomes helped to guide the goals of this State Plan. The Pre-print was shared with the Executive Committee of the Early Learning Council in May 2013.	

Age	ency/entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
<b>V</b>	Other Federal, State, local, Tribal (if applicable), and/or private agencies providing early childhood and school-age/youth-serving developmental services	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The statewide afterschool network, Oregon After School for Kids, plus the Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children, Oregon Health Sciences University, are represented at the bimonthly CCECC meetings and participate in policy discussions for the state's QRIS.
<b>V</b>	State/Territory agency responsible for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. CACFP, located in the Oregon Department of Education, is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system.
V	State/Territory agency responsible for implementing the Maternal and Early Childhood Home Visitation programs grant	CCDF draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system. The Oregon Health Authority's Director of Child Health was also given the draft Pre-print in May 2013. Lead Agency will continue to work with the OHA Child Health Director to incorporate OHA programs and input.
V	State/Territory agency responsible for public health (including the agency responsible for immunizations and programs that promote children's emotional and mental health)	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.  The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings April and June 2013.The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) is represented

Agency/entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this  Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
	at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system. The Oregon Health Authority's Director of Child Health was also given the draft Pre-print in May 2013. Lead Agency will continue to work with the OHA Child Health Director to incorporate OHA programs and input.
State/Territory agency responsible for child welfare	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email. Plan was also posted on DHS website.
	DHS, which administers the bulk of CCDF subsidy dollars in Oregon, is the same agency that administers child protective services and foster care,
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Department of Human Services, Child Care Programs, is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings, participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system and the state's QRIS, and is the major CCDF subsidy agency. The subsidy advisory group for child care programs is a subcommittee of the CCECC and discusses child welfare in relation to the ERDC program and other child care services.
State/Territory liaison for military child care programs or other military child care representatives	
V State/Territory agency responsible for employment services/ workforce development	Until June 30, 2013, the Lead Agency was located in the state's Employment Department. Consultations occurred at regular updates of the agency's executive team meetings and through the strategic planning process.
V State/Territory agency responsible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email .
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Department of Human Services, Child Care Programs, is represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings

Agency/entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
	and participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system, the state's QRIS, and is the CCDF subsidy agency. The advisory group for child care programs is a subcommittee of the CCECC and discusses child welfare and TANF in relation to the ERDC program and other child care services.
√ Indian Tribes/Tribal Organizations	CCDF original plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
	Lead agency is working on strengthening tribal input. One example is adding tribal representation to the Early Learning Council.
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013.All recognized tribes in Oregon may access the market rate information for the ERDC program, have access to input on the CCDF plan, and are updated on the CCDF state plan and subsidy through Region X coordinated calls.
Private agencies/entities including national initiatives that the Lead Agency is participating	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
in such as BUILD, Strengthening Families, Mott Statewide After- school Networks, Ready by 21	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. CCDF, Department of Education, and C.S. Mott Foundation-funds Oregon's statewide afterschool network, Oregon After School for Kids (OregonASK). OregonASK represents the Department of Education's 21st Century Community Learning Centers and local program providers in policy development for before and after school programs. OregonASK is represented on CCECC and participates in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system and the state's QRIS.
	Private agencies/entities such as the Birth to Five Policy Alliance and the Children's Institute (Oregon non-profit) are also represented at CCECC meetings.
✓ Provider groups, associations or labor organizations	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and

Agency/entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this  Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
	Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. Service Employees International Union (SEIU), American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), and are represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings and participate in policy discussions for the childhood care and education system. The Oregon Association of Child Care Directors and the Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children are also represented on CCECC.
✓ Parent groups or organizations	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. Representing parents, the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral central coordination function, Western Oregon University, and 13 local child care resource and referral agencies (CCR&Rs) are represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings.
Local community organizations, and institutions (child care resource and referral, Red Cross)	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Western Oregon University, and 13 local child care resource and referral agencies (CCR&Rs) are represented at the bi-monthly CCECC meetings.
√ Other	CCDF plan draft was posted on the Lead Agency website with the ability to submit comments, additions, or corrections via email.
	The draft pre-print was shared at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC) meetings in April and June 2013. The State Library, home visiting and state Pre-K partners regularly attend CCECC meetings.

- 1.4.2. Public hearing process\* Describe the Statewide/Territory-wide public hearing process held to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the provision of child care services under this Plan. (658D(b)(1)(C), §§98.14(C)). At a minimum, the description should include:
  - a) Date(s) of notice of public hearing: 4/24/2013 Reminder - Must be at least 20 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

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- b) How was the public notified about the public hearing?

  Notice of Public Hearing was circulated to the Child Care Coordinating Council and all associated list serves.
- c) Date(s) of public hearing(s): *06/05/2013 and 06/12/2013*Reminder Must be no earlier than 9 months before effective date of Plan (October 1, 2011).
- d) Hearing site(s)
  - #1: Broadway Commons, 1300 Broadway St. NE, Suite 100, Salem, OR 97301 and #2: Somerville Building, 775 Court Street, Salem, OR 97301
- e) How was the content of the Plan made available to the public in advance of the public hearing(s)?
  - Plan was posted to the Lead Agency and Early Learning Council websites. Announcements of opportunities to comment via email and in person at the June 12 public hearing were sent to child care and subsidy stakeholder list-serves.
- f) How will the information provided by the public be taken into consideration in the provision of child care services under this Plan?

  Staff shared a 39-page log of over 500 comments with the Early Learning Council in a public meeting. The log provided the basis for a comments summary, which was posted at <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/CCD/Pages/state\_plan.aspx">http://www.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/CCD/Pages/state\_plan.aspx</a> for public viewing. Modifications were made to the plan as appropriate based on comments received.
- 1.4.3. Public consultation/meeting Describe any strategies used by the Lead Agency to increase public consultation on the Plan or access to the public hearing. For example, translating the public hearing notice into multiple languages, using a variety of sites or technology (e.g., video) for the public hearing, holding the hearing at times to accommodate parent and provider work schedules.
  - The public hearing notice for June 12, 2013 is announced in a letter to reviewers embedded in the draft plan, which is publicly posted. A separate public hearing announcement is published on the Lead Agency and Early Learning Council websites, with announcements sent to child care and subsidy stakeholder list-serves.

### 1.5. Coordination Activities to Support the Implementation of CCDF Services

Lead Agencies are required to coordinate with other Federal, State, local, Tribal (if applicable) and private agencies providing child care and early childhood development services Definition - Coordination involves child care and early childhood and school-age development services efforts to work across multiple entities, both public and private (such as in connection with a State Early Childhood Comprehensive System (SECCS) grant or the State Advisory Council funded under the Head Start Act of 2007). (658D(b)(1)(D), §§98.12(a), 98.14(a)(1)). Note: Descriptions of how governments are organized for each State are provided at: <a href="http://www2.census.gov/govs/cog/all\_ind\_st\_descr.pdf">http://www2.census.gov/govs/cog/all\_ind\_st\_descr.pdf</a>.

1.5.1 Who Agency coordinates with\* - Identify and describe in the table below with whom the Lead Agency coordinates in the delivery of child care and early childhood and school-age services (98.14(a)(1))

	Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
V	Representatives of general purpose local government (required) This may include, but is not limited to: representatives from counties and municipalities, local human service agencies, local education representatives (e.g., school districts), or local public health agencies.	Contracts and Agreements with counties, municipalities, local human services agencies, school districts, education services districts, community colleges and local health agencies.  Contract proposals for local early learning "Hubs" are required to involve five sectors, which include local government entities. The five sectors are: k-12, health, social/human services, early learning community, and business	Increased supports for the delivery of child care services, such as, licensing supports, subsidy supports, workforce training, resource and referral activities, technical assistance to services providers, health/mental health information, and early childhood planning activities.
<b>V</b>	State/Territory agency responsible for public education (required) This may include, but is not limited to, State/Territory prekindergarten programs (if applicable), programs serving school-age children (including 21st Century Community Learning Centers), or higher education.	The Lead Agency is the Oregon Department of Education, which works with the Department of Human Services, and other public and private entities to deliver child care services, licensing and subsidy supports	Increase community-based placements for Early Head Start, Head Start, inclusive child care through Contracts and Agreements; increase training and education for the early child care workforce and training and education for the school-age workforce; increase collaboration and coordination of shared resources for technical assistance to and professional development for child care providers and other early education providers.
V	Other Federal, State, local, Tribal (if applicable), and/or private agencies providing early childhood and schoolage/youthserving development al services (required)	Contracts and Agreements with Western Oregon University and Oregon After School for Kids to deliver child care services, licensing and subsidy supports	Increase offerings and improve the quality of training and education of the early care and school-age workforce; increase and broaden outreach to family child care providers to provide linkages to state agencies; increase and target consumer education for all parents

Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
		on choosing quality care and education; increase and target technical assistance to local resource and referral entities; increase technical assistance to school age programs in all types of care.
v State/Territory agency responsible for public he (required) This may inclubut is not limited to, the agency responsible for immunizations and programs that promote children's emotional and mental health	departments; Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU), Oregon Center for Children with Special Needs. OHA, OHSU and the Oregon Center for Children with Special Needs are represented on Oregon's	Alignment of common developmental screening and early childhood service referrals. Coordination and training for developmental screening and service referrals. Increase and improve timely, shared consumer education on flu vaccines, other immunizations, health alerts, health and safety information for the statewide child care workforce.
V State/Territory agency responsible for employn services / workforce development (required)	The Governor's Executive Order of July 2013 requires all state agencies administering workforce programs to coordinate their systems. The Department of Human Services, which administers the bulk of CCDF subsidy dollars in Oregon, is a required partner.	Support working families with child care, and to improve the quality of the child care and education workforce.
V State/Territory agency responsible for providing Temporary Assistance fo Needy Families (TANF) (required	Polated Day Care shild sare subsidy	Align programs that serve low income working families—including one stop for families and equitable services (ERDC, TANF, SNAP and medical programs through DHS coordination with OHA), teen parents/child development, child care for parents in alcohol and drug treatment programs, Head Start community placements,

Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
	and neighbor care for subsidy families as well as quality improvement of License Exempt Home and Relative care.	orientations to increase access to training for License Exempt Home and Relative providers.
<ul><li>✓ Indian Tribes/Tribal</li><li>Organizations (required)</li></ul>	There are nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon - all are represented on the State Interagency Coordinating Council for early intervention/early childhood special education services.	Continue to share market price study information and child care subsidy rates; ensure that tribes are informed of changes to the CCDF plan that may impact their tribal programs.
For the remaining agencies, check coordinate early childhood and sch	and describe (optional) any with wh nool-age service delivery	ich the Lead Agency has chosen to
V State/Territory agency responsible for Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC)  NA: State/Territory does not participate in RTT- ELC	The Early Learning Council is responsible for the RTT-ELC grant. Lead Agency will coordinate with the Early Learning Council to ensure the full execution of the work plan and to coordinate participating state agencies.	Overarching goals of the ELC: 1) children are ready to learn at kindergarten; 2) children are raised in stable and attached families. ELC also has system goals like improved health and reduced foster care; local "hub" goals such as increased connection and decreased duplication of services; and child/family outcomes relating to physical, language/ literacy, parenting/family, social/emotional and cognitive domains.
State/Territory agency with the Head Start Collaboration grant	Oregon Department of Education, Head Start Collaboration office is represented on Oregon's Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC). The Head Start Collaboration Director serves on the EQUIP Advisory Committee providing guidance to the QRIS and participates on the Professional Development Committee to ensure	Align more EHS and HS Facilities with community placements for full-day, full-year care for low-income working families. Increases access for these high risk families to high quality care and education; to develop an aligned professional development system.

	Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
		that Head Start programs fully participate in the QRIS.	
V	Statewide Advisory Council authorized by the Head Start Act	Oregon Education Investment Board, Early Learning Council. The Lead Agency Child Care Administrator is a member of the Early Learning Council.	More alignment of early childhood care and education services across multiple agencies and federal/state funding streams. Outcomes are increased school readiness for children and increased access to high quality care and education services and that children are raised in stable and attached families
V	State/Territory agency responsible for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	Oregon Department of Education, Child and Adult Care Food Program; linkages through the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council; provider overviews given by licensing specialists and local resource and referral agencies.	Increase access to information on and increase the statewide usage of the CACFP by childhood care and education providers.
\[ \]	State/Territory agency responsible for programs for children with special needs. This may include, but is not limited to: State/Territory early intervention programs authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (Part C for infants and toddlers and Section 619 for preschool), or other State/Territory agencies that support children with special needs.	Oregon Department of Education, Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education; Oregon Department of Human Services, Council on Developmental Disabilities; Oregon Health Sciences University, Oregon Center for Children with Special Needs; contracts for inclusive child care services; Inclusive Child Care Advisory; Western Oregon University (Center on Inclusion); Inclusion Collaborative (federal grant); local school districts; multiple Education Service Districts (EI/ECSE services). These organizations are represented on Oregon's Childhood	Increase parent consultation services for children with disabilities. These services ensure the appropriate care settings and accommodations are in place for children special needs. Increase awareness of the resources for parents of children with special needs that are available through several partner agencies and organizations.

	Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
		Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC).	
V	State/Territory agency responsible for implementing the Maternal and Early Childhood Home Visitation programs grant	The Lead Agency serves on the executive committee that guides Oregon's home visiting system	Through the Early Learning Council and Oregon Health Policy Board Joint Subcommittee, continue to connect home visiting services to informal child care providers and establish cross training opportunities and alignment of professional development goals.
V	State/Territory agency responsible for child welfare	Oregon Department of Human Services. DHS is represented on Oregon's Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC).	Goal is to continue linkages between child welfare and child protective services with the Lead Agency to provide better coordination with the licensing/ compliance functions of the Lead Agency and review/alignment of policies that create improvement for children involved with child welfare.
	State/Territory liaison for military child care programs or other military child care representatives	None	None
\[ \sqrt{1} \]	Private agencies/entities including National initiatives that the Lead Agency is participating in such as BUILD, Strengthening Families, Mott Statewide After-school Networks, Ready by 21	Oregon Department of Education, 21st Century Community Learning Centers. Coordinate with the Department of Education through the C. S. Mott Foundation-funded statewide afterschool network, Oregon After School for Kids (CCDF provides match funding for the C.S Mott grant); continue representation by OregonASK at the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council, and	Goal is to continue support of before and after-school programs in all types of care.

Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
	numerous subcommittees.	
Local community organizations (child care resource and referral, Red Cross)	Child care resource and referral; training through local organizations such as Red Cross, USDA CACFP program sponsors, Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children.  CCR&Rs, the Network and CACFP are represented on Oregon's Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC).	Goal is increased access of families to quality child care and education and support of community-based organizations that work to improve the health, safety and quality of child care programs and practitioners. Through Contracts and Agreements with the statewide child care resource and referral system, ensure increased provider access to high quality, local training. The Lead Agency provides substantial funding of the CCR&R system with CCDF funds to ensure the health and safety trainings required for licensure are widely available at low cost.
Provider groups, associations or labor organizations	Service Employees International Union (SEIU), American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), American Federation of Teachers, Oregon Family Child Care Network, Provider Resource Organization, Oregon Association of Child Care Directors and Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children are represented on Oregon's Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council (CCECC), which Lead Agency uses as a critical venue for education and co- learning on child care policy and implementation issues.	Goal is to continue linkages through the Childhood Care and Education Coordinating Council by representation of SEIU and AFSCME who administer collective bargaining agreements for licensed and licensed exempt child care providers.
Parent groups or organizations	Lead Agency will work with the Early Learning Council and Early	Parental participation and input into early childhood and

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Agency/Entity (check all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe the results expected from the coordination  Examples might include increased supply of full-day/full-year services, aligned eligibility policies, blended funding, or access to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies.
	Learning HUBs to identify opportunities for better engaging parents and to coordinate towards a unified state role in connection to parents.	development system.
✓ Other	Lead Agency will work with the Early Learning Council to support an aligned and integrated service delivery system for children and families.	Integrated policy guidance for the child care system from the Early Learning Council.
	Others involved: The Oregon Community Foundation; Ford Family Foundation; Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math grantees; Stand for Children; Children's Institute; Children First; Oregon Association for the	
	Education of Young Children, OregonASK.	

1.5.2.	EC/School-age coordination plan* - Does the State/Territory have a formal early childhood and/or school-age coordination plan? Lead Agencies are not required to have an early childhood nor a school-age coordination plan, but the State/Territory may have such plans for other purposes, including fulfilling requirements of other programs.
	✓ Yes - If yes,

a) Provide the name of the entity responsible for the coordination plan(s):

Oregon Education Investment Board and Early Learning Council

b) Describe the age groups addressed by the plan(s):

Overarching goals of the ELC, for children ages 0-6, are that 1) children are ready to learn at kindergarten; 2) children are raised in stable and attached families; and 3) integrated systems for service delivery.

c)	Indicate whether this entity also operates as the State Advisory Council (as
	authorized under the Head Start Act of 2007):
	v/Yes
	No

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d) Provide a web address for the plan(s), if available: Plans are being finalized, but legislatively required reports and other information about the Oregon Education Investment Board and the Early Learning Council can be found at http://www.oregon.gov/Gov/Pages/oeib/OregonEducationInvestmentBoard.aspx#Early\_ Learning No 1.5.3. Entity responsible\* - Does the State/Territory have a designated entity(ies) responsible for coordination across early childhood and school-age programs? (658D(b)(1)(D), §98.14(a)(1)) Check which entity(ies), if any, the State/Territory has chosen to designate. State/Territory-wide early childhood and/or school-age cabinet/advisory council/task force/commission- If yes, describe entity, age groups and the role of the Lead Agency The Oregon Education Investment Board and its subsidiary, Early Learning Council (ELC), is a statutorily-created entity to guide efforts to integrate and streamline existing state and ensure all children are ready to learn when they enter kindergarten. Overarching goals of the ELC are that 1) children are ready to learn at kindergarten; 2) children are raised in stable and attached families. ELC is also defining system goals like improved health and reduced foster care; pending legislation, local "hub" goals such as increased connection and decreased duplication of services; and child/family outcomes relating to physical, language/literacy, parenting/family, social/emotional and cognitive domains. | State Advisory Council (as described under the Head Start Act of 2007). If yes, describe entity, age groups and the role of the Lead Agency Early Learning Council - age group addressed is 0 to 6. V Local Coordination/Council - If yes, describe entity, age groups and the role of the Lead Agency The Lead Agency, the Department of Education, is the funder of the local Hubs, which are collaboratives focusing exclusively on aligning and coordinating cross-sector services for children 0-6 in their service areas. Other. Describe None 1.5.4 Public-private partnerships\* - Does the Lead Agency conduct or plan to conduct activities to encourage public-private partnerships that promote private sector involvement in meeting child care needs? (§98.16(d)) V Yes. If yes, describe these activities or planned activities, including the tangible results expected from the public-private partnership: With the emergence of Oregon's early learning system, activities related to private-public partnerships have shifted organizationally to the Early Learning Council and the Youth Development Council. Activities include development of 1) local Early Learning HUBs of early learning and development services, and 2) a kindergarten readiness assessment tool and program. Anticipated results include improved alignment of publicly funded HUB-related efforts such as home visiting to privately funded initiatives such as the Oregon Community Foundation's

scholarship programs.

Parenting Education HUB grant program, and community-based and community college

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Several CCR&Rs engage in local public-private partnerships to fund family child care networks to increase quality environments for children and employees. Partners include but are not limited to Nike, PeaceHealth Medical, and Intel.

Also C.S Mott Foundation provides funds for the school-age statewide network.

No

## 1.6. Child Care Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan

It is recommended, but not required, that each Lead Agency develop a plan to address preparedness, response, and recovery efforts specific to child care services and programs. Plans should cover the following areas: 1) planning for continuation of services to CCDF families; 2) coordination with other State/Territory agencies and key partners; 3) emergency preparedness regulatory requirements for child care providers; 4) provision of temporary child care services after a disaster; and 5) rebuilding child care after a disaster. For further guidance on developing Child Care Emergency Preparedness and Response Plans see the Information Memorandum (CCDF-ACF-IM-2011-XX) located on the Office of Child Care website at:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/law/state\_topic\_emergency.htm

	rent status of efforts - Indicate which of the following best describes the current status of ur efforts in this area. Check only ONE.
	Planning. Indicate whether steps are under way to develop a plan. If so, describe the time frames for completion and/or implementation, the steps anticipated and how the plan will be coordinated with other emergency planning efforts within the State/Territory.
	Developed. A plan has been developed as of [insert date]: and put into operation s of [insert date], if available. Provide a web address for this plan, if available:
V	Other. Describe:
	Lead Agency intends to develop an emergency preparedness plan, with the assistance of

Lead Agency intends to develop an emergency preparedness plan, with the assistance of relevant stakeholders, specific to child care, including 1) interactive mapping of child care facilities in the state (completed); 2) maintaining current contact information for local CCR&Rs; and 3) adjusting licensing rules to accommodate emergency circumstances.

In the meantime, the Lead Agency and the Department of Human Services each have a Business Continuity Plan in place in the event of a disaster.

For child care subsidies, the child care program is included in the list of the Oregon Department of Human Services 'Mission Critical Functions and Services." Rules establish alternative procedures that ensure continued services to families in case of disaster or business interruption.

In child care licensing, the Lead Agency has a plan in place to continue critical business functions with a priority of keeping children safe in child care settings. A designated licensing representative in each area works with the Oregon Office of Emergency Management to coordinate emergency operations for child care facilities in the event of emergency or disaster.

For child care subsidies in targeted populations, the Employment Department's Business Continuity Plan addresses continued payment for families and services in case of disaster or business interruption.

1.6.2.	Core	e elements covered - Indicate which of the core elements identified in the Information	
	Me	morandum are or will be covered in the Lead Agency child care emergency preparedness	
	and response plan. Check which elements, if any, the Lead Agency includes in the plan		
	V	Planning for continuation of services to CCDF families	
	V	Coordination with other State/Territory agencies and key partners	
	V	Emergency preparedness regulatory requirements for child care providers	
		Provision of temporary child care services after a disaster	
		Rebuilding child care facilities and infrastructure after a disaster	
		None	

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### Part 2: CCDF SUBSIDY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

## 2.1 Administration of the Program

The Lead Agency has broad authority to administer (i.e., establish rules) and operate (i.e., implement activities) the CCDF program through other governmental, nongovernmental, or other public or private local agencies as long as it retains overall responsibility for the administration of the program. (658D(b), §98.11(a))

### 2.1.1. State vs. local rules\*

Which of the following CCDF program rules and policies are set or established at the State/Territory versus the local level? Identify the level at which the following CCDF program rules and policies are established.

X	Elig	sibility rules and policies (e.g., income limits) are set by the:
	X	State/Territory
		Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local entity(ies) can set:
	X	Other. Describe:
		The Early Learning Council provides overall guidance to Oregon's early childhood system. The Lead Agency provides policy guidance and helps ensure children's developmental needs are supported.
		Employment Related Day Care eligibility rules and program policies are established by the Department of Human Services (DHS.) The Lead Agency uses the eligibility rules, income limits, and payment rates that are established by DHS. Lead Agency meets monthly with DHS to discuss rule and policy changes and to collaboratively ensure that DHS rules are in compliance with CCDF regulations.
		Migrant/seasonal child care subsidies are administered by the Lead Agency Payment rates are based on Group Area A for the state (ERDC rates) for certified centers, but the provider cannot charge a higher rate to just the migrant family if the provider is in a lower Group payment tier.
	X	Sliding fee scale is set by the:
		X State/Territory
		Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local entity(ies) can set:: <b>NA</b>
		Other. Describe: NA
	X	Payment rates are set by the:
		X State/Territory
		Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local entity(ies) can set: <b>NA</b>
		Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>

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## 2.1.2. CCDF operation\*

How is the CCDF program operated in your State/Territory? In the table below, identify which agency(ies) performs these CCDF services and activities.

Ir

mplementatio	n of CCDF Services/Activities			
Who determines eligibility? Note: If different for families receiving TANF benefits and families not receiving TANF benefits, please describe: <b>NA</b>				
Agency (Che	Agency (Check all that apply)			
CCDF Lead Agency				
X TANF agency				
	Other State/Territory agency. Describe:			
	.  Local government agencies such as county welfare or social services departments			
×	Child care resource and referral agencies			
×	Community-based organizations			
x	Other. Describe:			
	A number of contracts to serve special populations provide eligibility determination services. This includes school district teen parent programs migrant/seasonal farm worker programs, inclusive child care programs through Oregon Council on Developmental Disabilities, and alcohol and drug treatment programs.			
Who assists parents in locating child care (consumer education)?				
Agency (Check all that apply)				
×	CCDF Lead Agency			
×	TANF agency			
	Other State/Territory agency. Describe:			
Both the Lead Agency and the Department of Human Services, through joint contrac with all 13 child care resource and referral agencies, assist parents in locating appropriate child care and provide comprehensive consumer education.				
	Local government agencies such as county welfare or social services departments			
X	Child care resource and referral agencies			
×	Community-based organizations			
Other. Describe:				
	The child care resource and referral (CCR&R) organizations in 13 service delivery areas			

across the state are the primary state-funded resource for child care referrals. Many

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> community-based organizations also provide information on the CCR&R services available in the local service delivery area

Who issues payments?

Agency (Check all that apply)			
CCDF Lead Agency			
X TANF agency			
Other State/Territory agency. Describe:			
Local government agencies such as county welfare or social services departments			
	Child care resource and referral agencies		
Community-based organizations			
	Other. Describe: NA		
Describe to whom is the payment issued (e.g., parent or provider) and how are payments distributed (e.g., electronically, cash, etc)			
Payments are distributed by electronic deposit or check directly to child care providers by the Lead Agency for targeted populations subsidies or the Department of Human services for Employment Related Day Care subsidies. No payments are given to parents for disbursement to their child care provider.			

## 2.2. Family Outreach and Application Process

Other. List and describe: NA

Lead Agencies must inform parents of eligible children and the general public of the process by which they can apply for and potentially receive child care services. (658D(b)(1)(A), 658E(c)(2)(D) & (3)(B), §§98.16(k), 98.30(a)-(e). Note - For any information in questions 2.2.1 through 2.2.10 that differs or will differ for families receiving TANF, please describe in 2.2.11.

2.2.1. Parents informed - By whom and how are parents informed of the availability of child care assistance services under CCDF? (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.30(a)) Check all agencies and strategies that will be used in your State/Territory.

X	CCDF Lead Agency			
X	TANF offices			
	Other government offices			
X	Child care resource and referral agencies			
X	Contractors			
X	Community-based organizations			
X	Public schools			

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X	Internet (provide website): <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare/</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare.org">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare.org</a> <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/childcare.org">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/child</a>	OR
X	Promotional materials	
X	Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings	
	Radio and/or television	
	Print media	
X	Other. Describe:	
	Consumer Education materials used for the Employment Related Day Care subsid	v pro

are translated from English into Spanish, Russian, and Vietnamese and other essential languages as needed based on county demographics. The Department of Human Services website also has translated web pages that are accessible to non or limited English speaking Spanish, Russian, and Vietnamese clients. All offices have access to Language Line. All child care resource and referral agencies distribute materials in alternate languages and also have access to Language Line through the Lead Agency account.

ERDC Orientations and Child Care Provider Overviews are also offered in the three alternate languages.

### 2.2.2. Application for services

How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement.

X	In person interview or orientation		
X	By mail		
X	By Phone/Fax		
X	Through the Internet. URL: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a>		
	By Email		
X	Through a State/Territory Agency		
X	Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory		
П	Other – describe: NA		

### 2.2.3. Consumer education\*

Describe how the Lead Agency provides consumer education to parents applying for CCDF assistance to promote informed choices about the quality of care provided by various providers in their communities.

Lead Agencies must certify that the State/Territory will collect and disseminate to parents of eligible children and the general public, consumer education information that will promote informed child care choices (658E (c)(2)(G), §98.33).

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For example, memorandums of understanding with resource and referral agencies to provide consumer education to families applying for CCDF assistance, providing parents with provider lists showing licensing history and/or Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) ratings, or informational brochures that address importance of quality and different care options available.

Both the Lead Agency and the Department of Human Services, through joint contracts with all 13 child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies, provide comprehensive consumer education in locating appropriate child care to parents applying for CCDF assistance. The CCR&Rs are the primary state-funded resource for child care referrals. DHS field offices and other community-based organizations provide information to parents on the CCR&R services available in the local service delivery area.

## 2.2.4. Support for quality care (narrative)

Describe how the Lead Agency will support child care programs to increase the likelihood that CCDF-served children receive higher quality care as defined in your State/Territory.

For example, methods used to promote upward movement in quality rating and improvement system, methods used to encourage high quality programs to participate in the subsidy program such as tiered reimbursement, or incentives used to support high quality programs in rural, suburban, urban, and low-income communities.

#### **License-Exempt Home and Relative Providers:**

Family child care providers exempt from licensing are required to attend a Child Care Provider Orientation. This training covers the DHS listing process, billing/payment process, provider rights and responsibilities and the different food program resources available through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Providers receive a Michigan R.E.A.D.Y Kit that includes materials for infants, toddlers and preschoolers that support development and school readiness. The tool kits are available in English and Spanish.

There is also enhanced rate training available after the orientation, for providers who are interested in receiving a higher rate of pay. The enhanced rate training's include CPR/first aid, how to recognize child abuse and assistance in getting a food handlers card. To reach the DHS enhanced rate, classes are offered at no cost to the provider and a stipend is given for each hour the class is in session.

In collaboration with SEIU, DHS, CCD, and local Child Care Resource & Referrals and local libraries, an evidenced-based demonstration project is currently being developed for late 2013 for DHS license-exempt home and relative providers.

Contracted Slots – final field test results on contracted slots will be used to look at how to create this option for families in QRIS top tiered programs. These programs have highly qualified personnel and offer high quality care including family involvement, child development and learning, and health and safety. ERDC eligible children age 0-6 who meet the contract criteria receive 12 month eligibility.

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			ne 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.
2.2.5.	Promoting access (checks)  How will the Lead Agency promote access to the CCDF subsidy program? Check the strategies that will be implemented by your State/Territory.		
	X	Provid	e access to program office/workers such as by:
		X	Providing extended office hours
		×	Accepting applications at multiple office locations
		X	Providing a toll-free number for clients
		X	Email/online communication
		X	Other. Describe:
			Provide subsidy via vouchers to all types of care as well as contracted slots to quality rated providers
	X	Using a	simplified eligibility determination process such as by:
		X	Simplifying the application form (such as eliminating unnecessary questions, lowering the reading level)
		×	Developing a single application for multiple programs
		×	Developing web-based and/or phone-based application procedures
		×	Coordinating eligibility policies across programs. List the program names: SNAP, TANF and Medical
		X	Streamlining verification procedures, such as linking to other program data systems
		X	Providing information multi-lingually
		×	Including temporary periods of unemployment in eligibility criteria for new applicants (job search, seasonal unemployment) (Note: this period of unemployment should be included in the Lead Agency's definition of working, or job training/educational program at 2.3.3). Length of time: <i>Applicants must be employed at initial eligibility</i>
		П	Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>
			None

## 2.2.6. Continuity of care\*

Describe the Lead Agencies policies to promote continuity of care for children and stability for families. Check the strategies, if any, that your State/Territory has chosen to implement.

X Provide CCDF assistance during periods of job search - length of time:

Through the end of the month and the following month in which employment was lost

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	Establish two-tiered income eligibility to allow families to continue to receive child care subsidies if they experience an increase in income but still remain below 85% of State median income (SMI)	
X	Synchronize review date across programs List programs:	
	Employment Related Day Care (ERDC), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Medicaid; and, State Child Healthcare Insurance Program (SCHIP).	
×	Longer eligibility re-determination periods (e.g., 1 year) Describe:	
	For ERDC cases that have a companion SNAP benefit, a longer eligibility redetermination period of one (1) year is allowed. If there is no SNAP companion benefit, then the ERDC eligibility determination period is six (6) months.	
	ERDC cases with companion SNAP cases in SRS reporting are certified for up to 12 months (this includes 80% of the ERDC cases). The cert. period can be less than 12 months to align with the SNAP case.	
	The remaining cases are certified for up to 6 months. It can be less than 6 months to align with another program or when there is a short term child care need	
	Children in contracted child care slots (Head Start and Oregon Program of Quality) have protected eligibility (as long as they meet the requirements of the contract) through the end of the contract period. Contracts are set up for a 12 month period through Aug. 31 of the contract year. Children can be placed in a contracted slot anytime during the contract period. Protected eligibility for the child is up to 12 months depending on when the child was placed in the contracted slot.	
X	Extend periods of eligibility for families who are also enrolled in either Early Head Start or Head Start and pre-k programs. Describe:	
	Children in Head Start contracted child care slots have protected eligibility (as long as they meet the requirements of the contract) through the end of the contract period (through Aug. 31 of the contract year).	
	Extend periods of eligibility for school-age children under age 13 to cover the school year. Describe:  NA	
×	Minimize reporting requirements for changes in family's circumstances that do not impact families' eligibility, such as changes in income below a certain threshold or change in employment	
×	Individualized case management to help families find and keep stable child care arrangements. Describe	
	DHS field office staff discuss child care arrangements with the family and refer them to the local CCR&R	

_		State Plan, FFY 2014-15		
		sion in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.		
		Using non-CCDF Funds to continue subsidy for families who no longer meet eligibility, such as for children who turn 13 years of age during the middle of a program year		
	X	Other. Describe:		
		Eighty percent of ERDC cases quality for simplified federal reporting. Targeted case management applies to the TANF JOBS, which has a tiered system of families with instability risk. This means that families are categorized based on instability risk; for example, teen parents are a higher priority - meaning they have a higher risk of instability.		
		None		
		w will the Lead Agency provide outreach and services to eligible families with limited glish proficiency? Check the strategies, if any, that your State/Territory has chosen to		
	X	Application in other languages (application document, brochures, provider notices)		
	X	Informational materials in non-English languages		
	X	Training and technical assistance in non-English languages		
	X	Website in non-English languages		
		Lead Agency accepts applications at local community-based locations		
	X	Bilingual caseworkers or translators available		
		Outreach Worker		
	X	Other. Describe:		
		The Oregon Helps website, funded in part by Department of Human Services, is a screening and program information tool for over 30 assistance programs throughout the state. The site provides all information in English, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese. It is continually revised to keep current with program updates and add information on other benefit packages. The website is located at http://oregonhelps.org.		
		The Lead Agency, Department of Human Services, and other contracted child care partners, both state and local, have bilingual staff to assist families and providers, and access to interpretive services and the Language Line. Vital documents required to access services (applications and information) are translated into federal essential languages.		
		None		
	If the Lead Agency checked any option above related to providing information or services in other non-English languages, please describe the languages offered:			
	Spa	Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese		
2.2.8	Ho	ercoming language barriers* w will the Lead Agency overcome language barriers with providers? Check the strategies, ny, that your State/Territory has chosen to implement.		

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Informational materials in non-English languages

Training and technical assistance in non-English languages

CCDF health and safety requirements in non-English languages

Provider contracts or agreements in non-English languages

Website in non-English languages

Bilingual caseworkers or translators available

Collect information to evaluate on-going need, recruit, or train a cul

Collect information to evaluate on-going need, recruit, or train a culturally or linguistically diverse workforce

X Other. Describe:

• Get equity lens language document from Lisa – will email

The Office of Equity and Multicultural Services (OEMS) in DHS was established in 2011.

OEMS is charged with providing leadership and direction supporting equity, diversity and inclusion for the Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS). Strategically, OEMS is currently organized around three major areas: 1) Service Equity 2) Civil Rights, Affirmative Action, and Equal Opportunity; and 3) Workforce Diversity Development.

None

If the Lead Agency checked any option above related to providing information or services in other non-English languages, please describe the languages offered:

### Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese

### 2.2.9. Verification of applicant information (table) –

Describe how the Lead Agency documents and verifies applicant information using the table below. (§98.20(a)). Check the strategies that will be implemented by your State/Territory. Attach a copy of your parent application for the child care subsidy program(s) as Attachment 2.2.9 or provide a web address, if available:

Web address: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a>

Direct link to the application: <a href="https://apps.state.or.us/Forms/Served/de7470.pdf">https://apps.state.or.us/Forms/Served/de7470.pdf</a>

Reminder – Lead Agencies are reminded that, for purposes of implementing the citizenship verification requirements mandated by title IV of Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act, only the citizenship and immigration status of the child, who is the primary beneficiary of the child care benefit, is relevant for eligibility purposes. (ACYF-PI-CC-98-08) States may not deny child care benefits to an eligible child because the parent(s), legal guardians, persons standing in loco parentis, or other household members have not provided information regarding their immigration status.

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Tho	Load Agangy requires decumentation	Describe how the Lead Agency desuments and verifies
of:	Lead Agency requires documentation	Describe how the Lead Agency documents and verifies applicant information:
X	Applicant identity	Subsidy agency checks applicant identity only if it appears questionable through photo identification, wage stubs, birth certificate, or other documentation.
X	Household composition	Subsidy agency checks household composition only if it appears questionable through photo identification or identification card, voter registration card, birth certificate, wage stubs, letter of custody, adoption papers, or other documentation.
X	Applicant's relationship to the child	Subsidy agency checks applicant's relationship to the child only if it appears questionable through birth certificate, letter of custody, baptismal certificate, military service papers, immigration papers, school records, social security card or records, or other documentation.
X	Child's information for determining eligibility (e.g., identity, age, etc.)	Immigration status; child must be a citizen. If questionable, subsidy agency will check birth certificate, lawful permanent status card, or other documentation.
X	Work, Job Training or Educational Program	Work and /or job training is verified by paystubs, employer letter, W-2 forms, online sources. Education does not apply to the Employment Related Day Care program unless it is work study verified by wage stubs and financial aid letter.
x	Income	Pay stubs, award letters, employer info, online sources.
X	Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>	Family may be eligible for subsidy if the second parent is unable to work and cannot provide child care for the working parent. The family must document the physical or mental disability that prevents ability to provide care. DHS field staff will pursue additional information if any document appears questionable or is unverifiable. JOBS child care clients have already met the TANF eligibility requirement before they can participate. TANF eligibility and verification requirements are more stringent than ERDC requirements.

#### Timeliness of eligibility\* 2.2.10.

None

Which strategies, if any, will the Lead Agency use to assure the timeliness of eligibility determinations upon receipt of applications?

uci	determinations apon receipt of applications.			
Χ	Time limit for making eligibility determinations. Describe length of time:			
	45 days, which can be extended for circumstances beyond client's control			
Χ	Track and monitor the eligibility determination process			
	Other. Describe			

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#### 2.2.11. TANF policies different?

Are the policies, strategies or processes provided in questions 2.1.1. through 2.1.10 different for families receiving TANF? (658E(c)(2)(H) & (3)(D), §§98.16(g)(4), 98.33(b), 98.50(e))

Yes. If yes, describe:

Application process - For TANF families, the client is required to have a face-to-face interview with an intake worker. For Employment Related Day Care, a phone interview is preferred; however, a face-to-face interview will be granted at the applicant's request.

No.

### 2.2.12. Exception to penalties

Informing parents who receive TANF benefits about the exception to the individual penalties associated with the TANF work requirement.

Additional instructions: The regulations at §98.33(b) require the Lead Agency to inform parents who receive TANF benefits about the exception to the individual penalties associated with the work requirement for any single custodial parent who has a demonstrated inability to obtain needed child care for a child under 6 years of age. Lead Agencies must coordinate with TANF programs to ensure, pursuant that TANF families with young children will be informed of their right not to be sanctioned if they meet the criteria set forth by the State TANF agency in accordance with section 407(e)(2) of the Social Security Act. In fulfilling this requirement, the following criteria or definitions are applied by the TANF agency to determine whether the parent has a demonstrated inability to obtain needed child care. NOTE: The TANF agency, not the CCDF Lead Agency, is responsible for establishing the following criteria or definitions. These criteria or definitions are offered in this Plan as a matter of public record.

- a) Identify the TANF agency that established these criteria or definitions: State/Territory TANF Agency: *Oregon Department of Human Services*
- b) Provide the following definitions established by the TANF agency.
  - o "Appropriate child care":

(a) both the provider and the place where care is provided meet the Department of Human Services' health, safety and provider requirements defined in administrative rules; (b) the care accommodates the parent's work schedule; and (c) the care meets the specific needs of the child, such as age, developmental needs and special needs requirements.

o "Reasonable distance":

The parent's total travel time from home to the child care provider and the workplace or JOBS activity will be no more than one hour either way unless a longer commute time is customary in the community,

o "Unsuitability of informal child care":

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The Department of Human services requires informal child care providers to meet health and safety standards, including background checks. Care that does not meet the criteria in 'appropriate child care' would be considered unsuitable,

- o "Affordable child care arrangements:
- o Those where the expense to the parent(s) is less than ten percent of family income.

c) How are parents who receive TANF benefits informed about the exception to individual
penalties associated with the TANF work requirements?
In writing
☐ Verbally
Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>

## 2.3. Eligibility Criteria for Child Care

In order to be eligible for services, children must (1) be under the age of 13, or under the age of 19 if the child is physically or mentally disabled or under court supervision; (2) reside with a family whose income is less than 85 percent of the State's median income for a family of the same size; and (3) reside with a parent or parents who is working or attending job training or an educational program; or (4) be receiving or needs to receive protective services. (658P(3), §98.20(a))

#### 2.3.1. Definition of terms

How does the Lead Agency define the following eligibility terms?

Residing with

Child shall reside with a parent, who is the person responsible for the care, control, and supervision of the child. Parent means a parent by blood, marriage or adoption, legal guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis.

in loco parentis

In place of the parent; may include, but is not limited to a step-parent, guardian, or legal guardian.

- 2.3.2. Eligibility Criteria Based Upon Age\*
  - a) The Lead Agency serves children from <u>birth</u> weeks to <u>under</u> 13 years (may not equal or exceed age 13).
  - b) Does the Lead Agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children age 13 and above but below age 19 years who are physically and/or mentally incapable of self-care? (658E(c)(3)(B), 658P(3), §98.20(a)(1)(ii))
    - Yes, and the upper age is through age <u>17</u> (may not equal or exceed age 19).

Provide the Lead Agency definition of physical or mental incapacity –

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> A child or youth under age 18 who may require a level of care above the norm for his/her age due to disabilities, emotional or behavioral disorders, or special health care needs. Same as special needs child.

c) Does the Lead Agency allow CCDF-funded child care for children age 13 and above but below age 19 years who are under court supervision? (658P(3), 658E(c)(3)(B), §98.20(a)(1)(ii))

X	Yes, and the upper age is	17 (may not equal or exceed age 19).
	No.	

- 2.3.3. Eligibility Criteria Based Upon Work, Job Training or Educational Program (narrative)
  - a) How does the Lead Agency define "working" for the purposes of eligibility? Provide a narrative description below, including allowable activities and if a minimum number of hours is required.

Reminder - Lead Agencies have the flexibility to include any work-related activities in its definition of working, including periods of job search and travel time. (§§98.16(f)(3), 98.20(b))

At least one caretaker must receive income from employment (other than self-employment) or through a work study program. Employment normally means work resulting in earned income. This includes paid work experience, paid practicum assignments, and work study as part of an education program. There are no required minimum work hours; however, child care need must be determined by comparing the amount of subsidy payment to the parent's copayment amount. If the copayment amount is larger than the subsidy payment, there is no child care need and, therefore, no eligibility. Child care need also means that the care is necessary to maintain employment. This means the nature of the parent's work makes it necessary that someone else care for the child during working hours. Working also includes job search for those that become jobless within the ERDC subsidy program, see continuity of care 2.2.6. . . . . .

b) Does the Lead Agency provide CCDF child care assistance to parents who are attending job training or an educational program? (§§98.16(g)(5), 98.20(b))



If yes, how does the Lead Agency define "attending job training or educational program" for the purposes of eligibility? Provide a narrative description below.

Reminder - Lead Agencies have the flexibility to include any training or educationrelated activities in its definition of job training or education, including study time and travel time.

Attending job training or educational program –

The ERDC program does allow child care assistance to parents needing child care for job training that is mandatory for new employment or to maintain current employment. Child care assistance is provided to parents attending higher education if the parent is receiving

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work/study hours. ERDC covers only those hours of care the parent is actually participating in the work/study program.

There are student-parents accessing child care subsidies through the Inclusive Child Care (ICC) program contracted by the Lead Agency, and administered by the Oregon Council for Developmental Disabilities. These parents have to meet the eligibility guidelines for the program and the child has to meet the state definition for 'special needs'.

For student-parents that meet eligibility for the ICC program, 'attending a job or educational program' means training or education that leads to a degree or certificate completion. Student-parents must be attending at least six (6) hours per work.

_			_	
2.	3.4.	Protective	services	*

Elig	ibility C	riteria Based Upon Receiving or Needing to Receive Protective Services		
a)		Does the Lead Agency provide child care to children in protective services? (§§98.16(f)(7), 98.20(a)(3)(ii)(A) & (B))		
		Yes.		
		If yes, how does the Lead Agency define "protective services" for the purposes of eligibility? Provide a narrative description below.		
		Reminder - Lead Agencies have the flexibility to define protective services beyond formal child welfare or foster care cases. Lead Agencies may elect to include homeless children and other vulnerable populations in the definition of protective services.		
		Note - If the Lead Agency elects to provide CCDF-funded child care to children in foster care whose foster care parents are <u>not</u> working, or who are <u>not</u> in education/training activities for CCDF purposes these children are considered to be in protective services and should be included in this definition.		
		protective services — Children who have either experienced abuse or neglect or are at risk of abuse or neglect as a result of parent/primary caregiver's use and/or abuse of alcohol or other drugs. CCDF dollars are not used for children in protective services or under the care of the Department of Human Services, Child Protective Services.		
	x	No.		
b)	eligibili	ty requirements for cases in which children receive, or need to receive, ive services? (658E(c)(3)(B), 658P(3)(C)(ii), §98.20(a)(3)(ii)(A))		
	$\boxtimes$	Yes,		
		No.		

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## 2.3.5. Income Eligibility Criteria\*

a) How does the Lead Agency define "income" for the purposes of eligibility? Provide the Lead Agency's definition of "income" for purposes of eligibility determination. (§§98.16(g)(5), 98.20(b))

Income - Countable income includes all income received by the immediate family members living in the household except transfer income or earned income of children. There are no income deductions.

	inco	income deductions.			
b)	froi	ich of the following sources of income, if any, will the Lead Agency exclude or deduct m calculations of total family income for the purposes of eligibility determination? eck any income the Lead Agency chooses to exclude or deduct, if any.			
	X	Adoption subsidies			
	X	Foster care payments (counted if the child receiving the foster care payment is in the filing group and excluded if the child is not in the filing group)			
		Alimony received or paid			
		Child support received			
		Child support paid			
	X	Federal nutrition programs (SNAP is excluded; USDA meal reimbursements paid to the filing group are counted)			
	X	Federal tax credits			
	X	State/Territory tax credits			
	X	Housing allotments, Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) or energy assistance			
		Medical expenses or health insurance related expenses			
		Military housing or other allotment/bonuses			
	X	Scholarships, education loans, grants, income from work study ( <i>Title IV and BIA are excluded; the payment amount minus educational costs is counted for non-title IV or BIA</i> )			
		Social Security Income			
		Supplemental Security Income (SSI)			
	X	Veteran's benefits - Oregon excludes Aid and Attendance benefits and payments to Vietnam veterans under P.L. 104-204 for their children who are born with Spina Bifida. Other monthly veterans' benefits are included.			
		Unemployment Insurance			
		Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)			
		Worker Compensation			
	Y	Other types of income not listed above:			

None

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Disaster Relief, some Domestic Volunteer Services Act payments, Gifts and Winnings, Independent Living Subsidies, Indian/Native American Benefits, Individual Education Account ,Inheritance, unearned in-kind income, some National and Community Services Trust Act payments, Older Americans Act, Personal Injury Settlement, Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, Refunds, Uniform Relocation Act Reimbursement and Victim's Assistance. None c) Whose income will be excluded, if any, for purposes of eligibility determination? Check anyone the Lead Agency chooses to exclude, if any. XXX Children under age 18 Children age 18 and over - still attending school Teen parents Unrelated members of household All members of household except for parents/legal guardians Other. Describe: NA

d) Provide the CCDF income eligibility limits in the table below. Complete columns (a) and (b) based upon maximum eligibility initial entry into the CCDF program. Complete Columns (c) and (d) ONLY IF the Lead Agency is using income eligibility limits lower than 85% of the SMI.

Reminder - Income limits must be provided in terms of State Median Income (SMI) (or Territory Median Income) even if federal poverty level is used in implementing the program. (§98.20(a)(2)). FY 2011 poverty guidelines are available at <a href="http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/11poverty.shtml">http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/11poverty.shtml</a>.

			IF APPLICABLE		
Family Siza	(a) 100% of State Median Income (SMI) (\$/month)	(b) 85% of State Median Income (SMI) (\$/month)	Income Level if lower than 85% SM		
Family Size		[Multiply (a) by 0.85]	(c)	(d)	
			\$/month	% of SMI	
	2013			[Divide (c) by (a), multiply by 100]	
1	3075	2613	0	0	
2	4021	3418	2392	59%	
3	4967	4222	3011	61%	

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4	5913	5026	3631	61%
5	6859	5830	4251	62%

e)	Will the Lead Agency have "tiered eligibility" (i.e., a separate income limit at re-
	determination to remain eligible for the CCDF program)?

Yes. If yes, provide the requested information from the table in 2.3.5d and describe: Note: This information can be included in the table below:

NA

X No.

f) SMI Year: 2013

SMI Source: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocs/fy 13 smi table.pdf

- g) These eligibility limits in column (c) became or will become effective on: January 1, 2013
- 2.3.6. Eligibility Re-determination
  - a) Does the State/Territory follow OCC's 12 month re-determination recommendation? (See Program Instruction on Continuity of Care http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06)

X Yes No. If no, what is the re-determination period in place for most families? 6 months 24 months Other. Describe: NA Length of eligibility varies by county or other jurisdiction. Describe: NA

- b) Does the Lead Agency coordinate or align re-determination periods with other programs?
  - Yes. If YES, check programs that the Lead Agency aligns eligibility periods with and describe the redetermination period for each.
    - Head Start and/or Early Head Start Programs. Re-determination period The end date for ERDC eligible children in contracted child care is aligned with the head start program academic year.
    - Pre-kindergarten programs. Re-determination period All state-funded pre-K programs are Head Start.
    - TANF. Re-determination period DHS staff perform eligibility for ERDC and TANF - eligible families are transitioned from TANF to ERDC when they become employed.

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x	SNAP. Re-determination period
	DHS staff perform eligibility for ERDC and SNAP - families may apply using the same application. ERDC re-determination periods are aligned with SNAP when appropriate.
×	Medicaid. Re-determination period
	DHS staff perform eligibility for ERDC and Medicaid - families may apply using the same application. DHS strives to align eligibility policies with OHA as allowed in federal regulations.
×	SCHIP. Re-determination period
	DHS staff perform eligibility for ERDC and SCHIP - families may apply using the same application. DHS strives to align eligibility policies with OHA as allowed in federal regulations.
	Other – describe <b>NA</b>
No.	

- c) Describe under what circumstances, if any, a family's eligibility would be reviewed prior to redetermination - for example, regularly scheduled interim assessments, or a requirement for families to report changes.
  - Families in simplified reporting are required to submit an interim report in month 6. There are two reporting systems, simplified reporting (SRS) and change reporting (CRS). Families in SRS must report by the tenth of the following month a change in child care provider, loss of employment, monthly income exceeding the SNAP countable income limit (130% FPL), and when a parent (defined in OAR 461-001-0000) of a child or unborn or the spouse of the caretaker moves into the residence. Families in CRS must report within ten days any change in child care provider, employment status, mailing address or residence, membership of the filing group (defined in OAR 461-110-0350) and source of income changes that are expected to continue.
- d) Describe any action(s) the State/Territory would take in response to any change in a family's eligibility circumstances prior to re-determination
  - Changes that are required to be reported are acted on for the first of the following month, unless it is a decrease in benefits (the agency must give a ten day notice, so it may be effective in the next month if there is not sufficient notice time. Changes that are not required to be reported are only acted on if it is verified or if it will increase benefits.
- e) Describe how these policies are implemented in a family-friendly manner that promotes access and continuity of care for children. (See Information Memorandum on Continuity of Care for examples - <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06</a>).
  - Program certification dates, verification requirements and reporting requirements are aligned when possible. This allows families to reapply for multiple programs at the same time, providing needed verification once. It also allows for longer certification periods and makes it easier for families to understand what they need to report.
- f) Does the Lead Agency use a simplified process at re-determination?

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	×	Yes. If yes, describe:  Lead Agency launched a Simplified Reporting System (SRS) in 2009
		No.
2.3.7.	Waiting L	ists
	Describe	the Lead Agency's waiting list status. Select <b>ONE</b> of these options.
	Lead	Agency currently does not have a waiting list and:
	-	All eligible families who apply will be served under State/Territory eligibility rules
		Not all eligible families who apply will be served under State/Territory eligibility rules
	Lead	Agency has an active waiting list for:
	-	Any eligible family who applies when they cannot be served at the time of applicationOnly certain eligible families. Describe those families:
	Wai	ting lists are a county/local decision. Describe:
	A wa	er. Describe:  niting list is used to maintain the ERDC caseload at the legislatively capped caseload  there All applicants are placed on the Child Care Reservation list when it is in effect except

number. All applicants are placed on the Child Care Reservation list when it is in effect except for the following:

- Those transitioning off TANF (this means an ERDC filing group member received a partial or full month of refugee, State Family Pre-SSI, or TANF program cash benefits from the State of Oregon in at least one of the preceding three months);
- ERDC filing groups that include a child eligible for and being placed in a current opening in an Oregon Program of Quality or Head Start program contracted child care slot; and
- Families who are reapplying for ERDC without a break in benefits of two consecutive calendar months.
- 2.3.8. Appeal Process for Eligibility Determinations (long narrative)

Describe the process for families to appeal eligibility determinations:

A hearing is a formal proceeding leading to a final decision regarding a client's right to benefits when the client has filed a hearing request and disputed a decision made by branch staff. The hearings process provides a second look to ensure the Department of Human Services (DHS) has followed its policy. Administrative Law Judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) preside over each hearing, and DHS's position in the hearing is explained by the DHS representative, usually a Compliance Specialist. The hearing is conducted in accordance with state statute and the administrative rules for hearings of DHS and OAH.

Most, but not all, hearings are requested after a client has received a notice that benefits will be denied, reduced or closed. A person also has a right to a hearing when DHS claims an overpayment, when it denies a listing requested by a child care provider, and when DHS claims the provider committed an intentional program violation.

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> Branch staff usually becomes involved in the hearing process in support of a Compliance Specialist. A Compliance Specialist represents DHS in most hearings, but branch staff are responsible in some cases. For instance, expedited hearings are often handled by branch staff. All staff need to be alert to a client's need for translated material(s), for documents in alternative formats, and for an interpreter. OAH obtains the interpreters for hearings.

> DHS staff assist clients in completing a hearing request as necessary; e.g., providing the client the correct form, accepting a written request or notifying the appropriate case manager that the client needs assistance making the request.

Any request for a hearing received by a local office must be forwarded promptly to the local Compliance Specialist. While some requests can be resolved without a hearing, DHS must comply with required processes and document its compliance. The Compliance Specialists are trained to understand and follow the required processes to address hearing requests.

When DHS becomes aware that a client has legal representation, that representative must be involved for the duration of the process. This includes sending the legal representative copies of decision notices and amended decision notices sent to the client.

If a client contacts branch staff or the Compliance Specialist about access and interpreter needs or the client's need to have a subpoena issued for a witness, the client is referred to OAH. Most hearings are conducted by telephone and handled by a Compliance Specialist. The Compliance Specialist may ask branch staff to provide support.

A client may contact DHS and request to use the office for the telephone hearing. Branch staff assist by making a room available for the hearing and directing the client, the client's representative, and witnesses to the hearing room. Some hearings, most often expedited hearings, are handled by branch staff rather than a Compliance Specialist. Clients are entitled to an expedited hearing (within five working days) if a JOBS support service request, including one for child care, is denied.

The final order issued after a hearing is sent to the DHS representative and to the branch so that appropriate action can be take. If it is not clear to branch staff what action to take, the Compliance Specialist or a Program Analyst can assist.

## 2.4. Sliding Fee Scale and Family Contribution

The statute and regulations require Lead Agencies to establish a sliding fee scale that varies based on income and the size of the family to be used in determining each family's contribution (i.e., copayment) to the cost of child care  $(658E(c)(3)(B) \S 98.42)$ .

2.4.1.	Attach a copy of the sliding fee scale as Attachment 2.4.1.*
	Will the attached sliding fee scale be used in all parts of the State/Territory?
	V Yes, the attached sliding fee scale was or will be effective as of: May 1, 2012
	No. If no, attach other sliding fee scales and their effective dates as Attachment 2.4.1a 2.4.1b, etc.

2.4.2. What income source and year will be used in creating the sliding fee scale? (checks) (658E(c)(3)(B)) Check only one option.

Oregon's CCDF State Plan, FFY 2014-15 After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks. State Median Income, Year: Federal Poverty Level, Year: 2013 Income source and year varies by geographic region. Describe income source and year Other – describe income source and year: 2.4.3. Family's contribution - How will the family's contribution be calculated and to whom will it be applied? Check all that the Lead Agency has chosen to use. (§98.42(b)) Fee as dollar amount and Fee is per child with the same fee for each child Fee is per child and discounted fee for two or more children Fee is per child up to a maximum per family No additional fee charged after certain number of children Fee per family Fee as percent of income and Fee is per child with the same percentage applied for each child Fee is per child and discounted percentage applied for two or more children No additional percentage applied charged after certain number of children Fee per family Contribution schedule varies by geographic area. Describe: Other. Describe: NA If the Lead Agency checked more than one of the options above, describe: NA 2.4.4. Other contribution factors - Will the Lead Agency use other factors in addition to income and family size to determine each family's contribution to the cost of child care? (658E(c)(3)(B), §98.42(b))

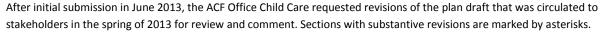
Yes, and describe those additional factors:

No.

2.4.5. Waivers\*

The Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose incomes are at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. (§98.42(c)). Select ONE of these options. Reminder - Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for only two circumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-case basis for children falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined in 2.3.4.a).

ALL families, including those with incomes at or below the poverty level for families of the same size, ARE required to pay a fee.



NO families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size ARE required to pay a fee.

The poverty level used by the Lead Agency for a family of 3 is: \$19,530.

SOME families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size ARE NOT required to pay a fee. The Lead Agency waives the fee for the following families:

Families transferring from TANF to the ERDC subsidy program are not required to pay a fee. Co-payments are waived for families enrolled in the TANF program who require child care subsidies in order to participate in employment or JOBS program activities. Teen parents in high school completion programs and parents in state-approved alcohol and drug treatment programs that are at or below the monthly Poverty Guidelines income levels for their family size are exempt from the co-payment and are eligible for fully subsidized child care. If these same parents have monthly income above the monthly Poverty Guidelines income level for their family size, then they will have a co-payment.

## 2.5. Prioritizing Services for Eligible Children and Families

At a minimum, CCDF requires Lead Agencies to give priority for child care assistance to children with special needs, or in families with very low incomes. Prioritization of CCDF assistance services is not limited to eligibility determination (i.e., establishment of a waiting list or ranking of eligible families in priority order to be served). Lead Agencies may fulfill priority requirements in other ways such as higher payment rates for providers caring for children with special needs or waiving co-payments for families with very low incomes (at or below the federal poverty level). (658E(c)(3)(B), §98.44)

### 2.5.1. Special needs\*

How will the Lead Agency prioritize child care services to children with special needs or in families with very low incomes? (658E(c)(3)(B), §98.44) Lead Agencies have the discretion to define *children with special needs* and *children in families with very low incomes*. Lead Agencies are not limited in defining *children with special needs* to only those children with physical or mental disabilities (e.g., with a formal Individual Education Plan (IEP) required under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)). Lead Agencies could consider children in the child welfare system, children of teen parents, or homeless children as examples of *children with special needs*.

Provide the Lead Agency definition of Children with Special Needs:

A child or youth under age 18 who may require a level of care above the norm for his/her age, due to disabilities, emotional or behavioral disorders, or special health care needs.

Provide the Lead Agency definition of *Children in Families with Very Low Incomes:*Oregon does not assign ERDC (Employment Related Day Care) priority for very low income. The current income limit is 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. All families at this level are potentially eligible if they meet all other eligibility criteria.

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

How will the Lead Agency prioritize CCDF services for:	Eligibility Priority (Check only one)	Is there a time limit on the eligibility priority or guarantee?	Other Priority Rules
Children with special needs	Priority over other CCDF-eligible families  X Same priority as other CCDF-eligible families  Guaranteed subsidy eligibility  Other	Yes No	Different eligibility thresholds. Describe: NA  Higher rates for providers caring for children with special needs requiring additional care  Prioritizes quality funds for providers serving these children  Other. Describe: NA

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Children in families with	Priority over other CCDF- eligible families	Yes  No	Different eligibility thresholds. Describe: <b>NA</b>
very low incomes	Same priority as other CCDF-eligible families		Waiving co-payments for families with incomes
	Guaranteed subsidy eligibility		at or below the Federal Poverty Level
	Other. Describe:		filing groups whose countable income is at or below 50 percent of the 2007 FPL are assigned the minimum copayment or 1.5 percent of the monthly countable income (whichever is higher). The minimum copayment is assigned to ERDC filing groups that include a child who is in a Head Start or Oregon Program of Quality contracted child care slot.  Teen parents in high school completion programs and parents in state-approved alcohol and drug treatment programs that are at or below the monthly Poverty Guidelines income levels for their family size are exempt from the co-payment and are eligible for fully subsidized child care. If these same parents have monthly income above the monthly Poverty Guidelines income level for their family size, then they will have a co-payment.

## 2.5.2. TANF families

How will CCDF funds be used to provide child care assistance to meet the needs of families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), those attempting to transition off TANF through work activities, and those at risk of becoming dependent on TANF? (658E(c)(2)(H), Section 418(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, §§98.50(e), 98.16(g)(4))

Reminder - CCDF requires that not less than 70 percent of CCDF Mandatory and Matching funds be used to provide child care assistance for families receiving Temporary Assistance

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for Needy Families (TANF), those attempting to transition off TANF through work activities, and those at risk of becoming dependent on TANF.

Use priority rules to meet the needs of TANF families (describe in 2.5.1 or 2.5.3.)

Waive fees (co-payments) for some or all TANF families who are below poverty level

Coordinate with other entities (i.e. TANF office, other State/Territory agencies, and contractors)

Other. Describe: NA

## 2.5.3. Other eligibility conditions

List and define any other eligibility conditions, priority rules and definitions that will be established by the Lead Agency. (658E(c)(3)(B), §98.16(g)(5), §98.20(b)) Reminder - Lead Agencies are reminded that any eligibility criteria and terms provided below must comply with the eligibility requirements of §98.20 and provided in section 2.2. Any priority rules provided must comply with the priority requirements of §98.44 and provided in section 2.4.1.

Term(s) - Definition(s) None

## 2.6. Parental Choice In Relation to Certificates, Grants or Contracts

The parent(s) of each eligible child who receives or is offered financial assistance for child care services has the option of either enrolling such child with a provider that has a grant or contract for the provision of service or receiving a child care certificate. (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.15(a))

### 2.6.1. Child Care Certificates

a)		en is the child care certificate (also referred to as voucher or authorization) issued to ents? (658E(c)(2)(A)(iii), 658P(2), §98.2, §98.30(c)(4) & (e)(1) & (2))  Before parent has selected a provider
		After parent has selected a provider
	X	Other. Describe:
		The voucher is issued to parents after the parent has selected a provider and the provider has been approved listing status with DHS. This means the provider has met health and safety standards and passed background checks.
b)	choc	does the Lead Agency inform parents that the child care certificate permits them to ose from a variety of child care categories, including child care centers, child care up homes, family child care homes, and in-home providers? (§98.30(e)(2))
		Certificate form provides information about choice of providers
		Certificate is not linked to a specific provider so parents can choose provider of
	cho	iice

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x		Consumer education materials (flyers, forms, brochures)
X		Referral to child care resource and referral agencies
X		Verbal communication at the time of application
		Public Services Announcement
X	]	Agency Website: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/">http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/children/childcare/</a>
X		Community outreach meetings, workshops, other in person activities
X		Multiple points of communication throughout the eligibility and renew process
		Other. Describe: NA
		t information is included on the child care certificate? Attach a copy of the child care ficate as Attachment 2.6.1. (658E(c)(2)(A)(iii))
X		Authorized provider(s)
x		Authorized payment rate(s)
X	3	Authorized hours
X		Co-payment amount
X		Authorization period
X		Other. Describe: Name of child(ren), age, rate category(ies)
		t is the estimated proportion of services that will be available for child care services ugh certificates?

Approximately 97.5 % of subsidies are issued through certificates. A lower percentage will be available as more subsidies are available through contracts.

- 2.6.2. Child Care Services Available through Grants or Contracts\*
  - a) In addition to offering certificates, does the Lead Agency provide child care services through grants or contracts for child care slots? (658A(b)(1), 658P(4), §§98.16(g)(1), 98.30(a)(1) & (b)). Note: Do not check "yes" if every provider is simply required to sign an agreement in order to be paid in the certificate program.
    - If yes, describe the type(s) of child care services available through grants or contracts, the process for accessing grants or contracts, and the range of providers that will be available through grants or contracts:

The Employment Related Day Care program offers contracted child care through Head Start and Oregon Program of Quality (OPQ). Child care providers that are state-designated OPQ facilities are eligible for ERDC subsidy contracts. All types of licensed facilities that are OPQ designated will qualify based on type of care offered. As part of the application process for OPQ, providers agree to provide services for subsidy-eligible families.

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b)				ants or contracts for child care services to achieve any of the gies, if any, that your State/Territory chooses to implement.
	X	Increas	e the supply	of specific types of care
		×	Programs to	serve children with special needs
		×	•	nd or integrated child care in Head Start, Early Head Start, ner or other programs
		X	Programs to	serve infant/toddler
		X	School-age	programs
		×	Center-base	ed providers
		×	Family child	care providers
		×	Group-hom	e providers
		×	Programs th	nat serve specific geographic areas
			<i>X</i> <i>X</i>	Urban Rural
			Other. Desc	ribe: <b>NA</b>
	×	Suppor	t programs i	n providing higher quality services
	X	Suppor	t programs i	n providing comprehensive services
	×	Serve u	nderserved	families. Specify:
		located.	There is a co	Quality are available to all families in the geographic region ncerted effort to ensure OPQ programs are available (although cause this is a pilot program moving to a statewide rollout).
		Other -	-describe: <b>N</b> A	ı
c)			ervices provi ? (658E(a), §	ided through grants or contracts offered throughout the 98.16(g)(3))
	×	Yes		
		No, and offered	•	localities (political subdivisions) and services that are not
d)	How ar determ		ent rates for	child care services provided through grants/contracts
			nyment rates te (Areas A, B	are based on 1) the type of care offered and 2) the geographic and C).
e)			imated prop h grants/cor	ortion of direct services that will be available for child care stracts?

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> Aapproximately 2.5 percent (2.5%) of direct services will be available through contracts. This percentage will increase as more facilities achieve a higher quality designation and the state moves toward more contracted slots rather than payment based on hours of care only.

2.6.3. Informing parents about unlimited access to their children

			Il the Lead Agency inform parents and providers of policies and procedures for
			g parents unlimited access to their children whenever their children are in the care
			vider who receives CCDF funds? (658E(c)(2)(B), §98.31)) Check the strategies that
	will	-	mplemented by your State/Territory.
	L	]	Signed declaration
	X		Parent Application
			Parent Orientation
	X		Provider Agreement
			Provider Orientation
	X		Other. Describe: State licensing regulation
2.6.4	Limit	ting	use of in-home care*
		No	
	X		s. If checked, what limits will the Lead Agency set on the use of in-home care? Check limits the Lead Agency will establish.
			Restricted based on minimum number of children in the care of the provider to meet minimum wage law or Fair Labor Standards Act
		X	Restricted based on provider meeting a minimum age requirement
			Restricted based on hours of care (certain number of hours, non-traditional work hours)
			Restricted to care by relatives
			Restricted to care for children with special needs or medical condition
		X	Restricted to in-home providers that meet some basic health and safety requirements
		X	Other. Describe:
			All child care providers and other adults in contact with children must pass criminal and child protective services background checks and the home where care is provided must meet health and safety standards.
			Subsidies are provided to caregivers who go into the home of a child. They must self-certify that they have met health and safety standards. With additional training, these caregivers are eligible for higher rates of payment.

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2.6.5 Substantiated parental complaints

> Describe how the Lead Agency maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints about providers and makes substantiated parental complaints available to the public on request. (658E(c)(2)(C), §98.32)

The Lead Agency investigates all serious complaints received against licensed child care providers. Subject to confidentiality laws, complaint dispositions are open public records. The Lead Agency also maintains a file of program and provider complaint information that is available to the public upon request. A facility complaints history is online for public access at:

http://www.employment.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/CCD/complaints.shtml

#### 2.7 **Payment Rates for Child Care Services**

The statute at 658E(c)(4) and the regulations at §98.43(b)(1) require the Lead Agency to establish adequate payment rates for child care services that ensure eligible children equal access to comparable care.

2.7.1	Provide a copy of your payment rates  Provide a copy of your payment rates as Attachment 2.7.1. Will the attached payment rates be used in all parts of the State/Territory?				
	X	Yes. Effective date: October 1, 2013			
		No. In no, attach other payment rates and effective date(s)			
2.7.2	Timeliness of payments –				
	Which strategies, if any, will the Lead Agency use to ensure the timeliness of payments?				
	X	Policy on length of time for making payments. Describe length of time: <i>Three to five business days</i>			
	X	Track and monitor the payment process			

#### 2.7.3. Market Rate Survey

Lead Agencies must complete a local Market Rate Survey (MRS) no earlier than two years prior to the effective date of the Plan (no earlier than October 1, 2009). The MRS must be completed prior to the submission of the CCDF Plan

(see Program Instruction CCDF-ACF-PI-2009-02

Other. Describe: NA

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/law/guidance/current/pi2009-02/pi2009-02.htm for more information on the MRS deadline).

- a. Provide the month and year when the local Market Rate Survey(s) was completed (§98.43(b)(2)): 7/2012
- b. Provide a summary of the results of the survey. The summary should include a description of the sample population, data source

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#### **Summary of Findings:**

- Between 1994 and 2012 statewide prices increased for most ages and types of care.
- Child care markets are local with variation among communities.
- The percent of slots that can be purchased with the value of DHS payment rates decreased from 64% to 58% between 2010 and 2012.

### **Conclusions**

- The geographic price analysis identified three geographic market area boundaries that are generally similar to those identified in the previous market studies.
- DHS licensed rate maximums are adequate to purchase over half (58%) of market child care slots statewide. In 20% of family and 28% of center zip code areas that have prices, the DHS licensed rate maximums are not adequate to purchase any market child care.
- CCR&R data continues to provide a reliable and cost-effective source of data for statewide market price studies.
- Prices should continue to be reported for both child care facilities and slots. Analysis should be based on slots since this most accurately represents what families experience when purchasing care.
- CCR&Rs should continue to collect price information in the mode(s) that reflect how facilities charge.

Sample population: all providers in the OCCRRN database including 3,511 family child care facilities, 861 center and, 552 certified family facilities from every part of the state.

Data source: price data are collected by local CCR&Rs; the OCCRRN compiles into a single database.

#### 2.7.4. Payment rate ceilings vis-à-vis MRS

Describe the payment rate ceilings in relation to the current MRS using the tables below.

Because of the flexibility that Lead Agencies have in setting payment rate ceilings, the following tables have been developed to simplify Lead Agency reporting on how their payment rate ceilings compare to their most recent MRS. These tables are not meant to collect comprehensive payment rate ceilings within a State/Territory and ACF recognizes that Lead Agencies are not required to set their payment rate ceilings at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile. These tables allow Lead Agencies to use a common metric – the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile – as a reference point against which the Lead Agency can report their percentiles for three selected age groups in two geographic areas for licensed child care centers and licensed family child care homes.

In table 2.7.4a and 2.7.4b, highest rate area refers to the State or Territory's area or geographic region with the highest maximum payment rate ceiling for child care centers (2.7.4a) and family child care homes (2.7.4b). Identify the highest rate area in the box provided. In column (a), provide the full-time monthly rate at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile from the most recent MRS, even if the most recent MRS is not used to set rates. In column (b), provide the maximum monthly payment rate ceiling from your CCDF payment rate table. Complete column (c) ONLY IF the percentile for the monthly maximum payment rate ceiling is lower than the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the most recent MRS.

Note - Report the "base" maximum reimbursement rate ceiling, not including any rate add-ons or tiered reimbursements. For example, if maximum reimbursement rate ceilings are tiered based on level of quality (e.g., accreditation, or rating within a quality rating system such as gold, silver and

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bronze), report the rates for the lowest level in the tables below (e.g., bronze), only if there is no lower "base" rate paid for child care services by providers **not** participating in the quality rating system.

If your State/Territory has hourly, daily and/or weekly maximum payment rate ceiling, Lead Agencies can use the following assumptions to calculate monthly maximum payment rate ceiling for column (b) – 9 hours a day, 5 days per week, 4.33 weeks per month.

OCC recognizes that States and Territories use a wide variety of age ranges and categories in setting payment rate ceilings. In these charts, report rates for the following ages only – 11 months, 59 months, and 84 months of age – regardless of what that age category may be called in your State/Territory.

State/Territory.				
2.7.4a – Highest Rate Area (Centers)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile from the most recent MRS	(b)  Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling		(c) Percentile if lower than 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed Center Infants (11 months)	\$1,205	\$900		25th
Full-Time Licensed Center Preschool (59 months)	\$920	\$705		40th
Full-Time Licensed Center School-Age (84 months)	\$785 \$698			65th
2.7.4b – Lowest Rate Area (Centers)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75th percentile from the most recent MRS  (b)  Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling		(c)  Percentile  if lower  than 75th  percentile  of most  recent  survey	
Full-Time Licensed Center Infants (11 months)		\$586	\$550	60th
Full-Time Licensed Center Preschool (59 months)		\$445	\$395	55th

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2.7.4a – Highest Rate Area (Centers)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile from the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Ra	te Ceiling	(c)  Percentile if lower than 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed Center School-Age (84 months)		\$445	\$360	50th

In table 2.7.4c and 2.7.4d, *lowest rate area* refers to the State or Territory's area or geographic region with the lowest maximum payment rate ceiling for child care centers and family child care homes. Identify the lowest rate area in the box provided. In column (a), provide the full-time monthly rate at the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile from the most recent MRS, even if the most recent MRS is not used to set rates. In column (b), provide the maximum monthly payment rate ceiling from your CCDF payment rate table. Complete column (c) ONLY IF the percentile for the monthly maximum payment rate ceiling is lower than the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the most recent MRS.

**Note** - Report the "base" maximum reimbursement rate ceilings, not including any rate add-ons or tiered reimbursement. For example, if maximum reimbursement rate ceilings are tiered based on level of quality (e.g., accreditation, or rating within a quality rating system such as gold, silver and bronze), report the rates for the lowest level in the tables below (e.g., bronze), **only** if there is no lower "base" rate paid for child care services by providers **not** participating in the quality rating system.

If your State/Territory has hourly, daily and/or weekly maximum payment rate ceiling, Lead Agencies can use the following assumptions to calculate monthly maximum payment rate ceiling for column (b) – 9 hours a day, 5 days per week, 4.33 weeks per month.

OCC recognizes that States and Territories use a wide variety of age ranges and categories in setting payment rate ceilings. In these charts, report rates for the following ages only – 11 months, 59 months, and 84 months of age – regardless of what that age category may be called in your State/Territory.

2.7.4c – Highest Rate Area (FCC)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed FCC Infants (11 months)	\$625	\$600	60th

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2.7.4c – Highest Rate Area (FCC)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed FCC Preschool (59 months)	\$600	\$600	75th
Full-Time Licensed FCC School-Age (84 months)	\$550	\$550	75th
.7.4d – Lowest Rate Area (FCC)	(a)  Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed FCC Infants (11 months)	\$450	\$450	75th
Full-Time Licensed FCC Preschool (59 months)	\$425	\$420	75th
Full-Time Licensed FCC School-Age (84 months)	\$400	\$440	95th

- 2.7.5 How are payment rate ceilings for license-exempt providers set?\*
  - a. Describe how license-exempt center payment rates are set:

The rates were set using the 2006 MRS and were bargained through the Service Employees International Union Local 503 (SEIU).

b. Describe how license-exempt family child care home payment rates are set:

The rates were set using the 2006 MRS and were bargained with the Service Employees International Union Local 503 (SEIU) and approved by the Oregon Legislature.

Non licensed providers can qualify for a higher rate, called the enhanced rate. This rate is inbetween the standard and licensed rate. To qualify, the provider or staff person must:

- Have completed at least two hours of training on child abuse and neglect issues;
- Be currently certified in first aid;
- Be currently certified in infant and child CPR;
- Have a current food handlers permit; and
- Agree to complete a minimum of eight hours of additional training related to child care every two years.

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Exempt centers must have at least one staff member who meets these standards for every 20 children in care to receive the enhanced rate.

c. Describe how license-exempt group family child care home payment rates are set:

The rates were set using the 2006 MRS and were bargained with the Service Employees International Union Local 503 (SEIU) and approved by the Oregon Legislature.

Non licensed providers can qualify for a higher rate, called the enhanced rate. This rate is inbetween the standard and licensed rate. To qualify, the provider or staff person must:

- Have completed at least two hours of training on child abuse and neglect issues;
- Be currently certified in first aid;
- Be currently certified in infant and child CPR;
- Have a current food handlers permit; and
- Agree to complete a minimum of eight hours of additional training related to child care every two years.

Exempt centers must have at least one staff member who meets these standards for every 20 children in care to receive the enhanced rate

d. Describe how in-home care payment rates are set:

The rates were set using the 2006 MRS and were bargained with the Service Employees International Union Local 503 (SEIU) and approved by the Oregon Legislature.

Non licensed providers can qualify for a higher rate, called the enhanced rate. This rate is inbetween the standard and licensed rate. To qualify, the provider or staff person must:

- Have completed at least two hours of training on child abuse and neglect issues;
- Be currently certified in first aid;
- Be currently certified in infant and child CPR;
- Have a current food handlers permit; and
- Agree to complete a minimum of eight hours of additional training related to child care every two years.

Exempt centers must have at least one staff member who meets these standards for every 20 children in care to receive the enhanced rate

#### 2.7.6 Differentiated rates\*

Will the Lead Agency provide any type of tiered reimbursement or differential rates on top of its base reimbursement rates for providing care for children receiving CCDF subsidies? Check which types of tiered reimbursement, if any, the Lead Agency has chosen to implement. In the description of any tiered rates or add-ons, indicate the process and basis used for determining the tiered rates and amount and also indicate if the rates were set based on the MRS or another process.

X	Differential rate for children with special needs as defined by the State/Territory
X	Differential rate for children with special needs as defined by the State/Territory
	Differential rate for nontraditional hours Describe: NA

2.7.7

2.7.8

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	Differential rate for infants and toddlers Describe: NA
	Differential rate for school-age programs Describe: NA
	Differential rate for higher quality as defined by the State/Territory Describe: NA
X	Other differential rate Describe:
	Oregon's subsidy payment rates reflect a higher amount for infant and toddler care compared to preschool and school-age care. These enhanced rates are based on the type of care (registered family, certified family, or center-base); geographic location (Areas A, B, and C based on zip code); and licensed or license-exempt. License-exempt care that meets a higher standard of health & safety through additional training can also receive an enhanced rate for infant and toddler care.
	None
provision care servi the next t the afford fees to pa market to examples	or - CCDF regulations require the Lead Agency to certify that the payment rates for the of child care services are sufficient to ensure equal access for eligible families to child ices comparable to those provided to families not eligible to receive CCDF assistance. In three questions, Lead Agencies are asked to describe how their payment policies reflect dable copayments for families' provision of equal access (i.e., minimizing additional arents), how payment practices are implemented consistent with the general child care to be fair to providers (see Information Memorandum on Continuity of Care for <a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06</a> ), and the summary of cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of the cribing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access.
Providers (	charging additional fees
-	icies does the Lead Agency have regarding any additional fees that providers may CDF parents? The Lead Agency
X	Allows providers to charge the difference between the maximum reimbursement rate and their private pay rate
	Pays for provider fees (e.g., registration, meals, and supplies). Describe:
	Policies vary across region, counties and or geographic areas. Describe:
	Other. Describe: NA
Specific po	olicies and practices*
What spe	cific policies and practices does the Lead Agency have regarding the following:
a)	Number of absent days allowed. Describe:
	Providers can bill for absent days. DHS can pay for up to five days when a child is absent

from care under the following circumstances:

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- The child was scheduled to be in care on the absent days and the provider held the slot open for the child;
- The provider bills for the scheduled time the child was absent;
- It is the provider's policy to bill all families for absent days.

DHS will not pay for more than five consecutive days of scheduled care for which the child is absent. Special populations contracts follow this same policy.

b) Paying based on enrollment. Describe:

The provider receives a billing form indicating the number of authorized hours for the month and the family's copayment amount. The authorized hours include what is necessary for the parent to perform the duties of their job or to participate in approved activities, plus an additional 25 percent to account for travel and meal time. Additional hours can also be authorized for sleep time for clients who work an overnight shift, extra time for commutes exceeding 2 hours per day, or for work that is consistently more than 40 hours per week. Sleep hours are not to exceed five hours per work night.

Families in contracted child care slots are approved for full time hours.

Hourly rates for Special Populations are based on the rates established by the Department of Human Services for Employment Related Day Care program.

Teen Parents: The Lead Agency does not pay for teen parent child care 'slots' but for actual time, including absent hours, not exceeding total billable hours in the month. Absent days excludes days when school is not in session, such as holidays, vacations, furlough days or inservice days. Absent days include when the child care was scheduled or reserved by the teen parent, but the child was absent and the Contractor could not fill the time slot with another child.

Inclusive Child Care: Lead Agency reimburses at the highest maximum rate for both family and center-based care on an hourly basis. License-exempt providers are reimbursed at the highest rate for licensed-exempt care on an hourly basis. Provider is reimbursed for actual hours of care, including 'high need' times related to illness or out-of-school time due to school closure.

Alcohol and Drug Treatment Programs and Migrant/Seasonal Farmworker programs: The Lead Agency reimburses for licensed care at an hourly rate up to a monthly maximum billable hours. License-exempt providers are reimbursed at a lower hourly rate. Contractor is reimbursed up to 16 hours per month when the child care slot was reserved but not used by the parent.

c) Paying on the same schedule that providers charge private pay families (e.g., hourly, weekly, monthly)

Providers eligible only for the standard rate are paid at either the hourly or full-time monthly rate:

• The hourly rate limit applies when children are in care less than 158 hours per month or when a provider is not designated as the primary provider for the case.

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> • The full-time monthly rate limit applies when children are in care 158 hours or more per month and the provider is designated as the primary provider for the case.

Providers eligible for the enhanced or licensed rate are paid at the hourly, part-time monthly or full-time monthly rates.

- The hourly rate applies when children are in care less than 136 hours per month, unless the provider has an established part-time monthly rate, charges all families part-time rate for part-time care and is designated as the primary provider for the case;
- The part-time monthly rate applies if the provider has an established part-time monthly rate and children are in care between 63 and 135 hours per month and the provider is designated as the primary provider for the case. For these providers, the hourly rate applies when children are in care less than 63 hours a month.
- The full-time monthly rate applies when children are in care 136 or more hours per month and when the provider is designated as the primary provider for the case.

Contracted child care slots are paid at the full time monthly rate.

- d) Using electronic tools (automated billing, direct deposit, EBT cards, etc.) to make provider payments. Describe
  - Once care is provided the billing form is signed by the provider and caretaker and sent in for processing. Payments are issued through direct deposit or check (provider choice). DHS is in the process of implementing an automated Child Care Billing and Attendance Tracking system. Features of the system include the following:
  - Child care providers will have access to a web-based system to submit billing, view attendance and payment history information.
  - Providers will be able to verify billing through a SIVR (Speech Integrated Voice Response) communication system or call center as an alternative to a Point of Service (POS) machine.
  - Providers will receive more timely and accurate electronic payments.
  - Parents will have the capability to view eligibility status, child care attendance and payment history through a web-portal.
- 2.7.9 Equal access to full range of providers\*

Describe how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of providers based on the Market Rate Survey.

CCDF regulations require the Lead Agency to certify that the payment rates for the provision of child care services are sufficient to ensure equal access for eligible families to child care services comparable to those provided to families not eligible to receive CCDF assistance. To demonstrate equal access, the Lead Agency shall provide at a minimum a summary of facts describing: (§98.43(a))

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a) How a choice of the full range of providers, e.g., child care centers, family child care homes, group child care homes and in-home care, is made available (§98.43(a)(1)):

Oregon uses two methods of delivering subsidy assistance: subsidy vouchers and contracted slots. Oregon's Market Price Study identifies child care prices or rates and the geographic distribution of these rates across the state. Rates vary by several factors including the age of the child served, type of care (family child care, center, certified family care), quality of care, the local supply and demand for child care, and the providers' perceptions of the capacity of families to pay for care.

The state utilizes the large CCR&R provider database which includes all License-Exempt Home and Relative child care providers that access state subsidies. Family, friend and neighbor care broadens the availability of care and increases access to the subsidy system by low-income families. This is important for families who work non-traditional hours and need care (before 6 a.m./after 6 p.m. and on weekends. Vouchers allow families the flexibility to choose the type of care provider that meets their needs.

CCR&R staff help child care providers serving subsidy clients by offering technical assistance with subsidy questions, troubleshooting payment problems, and advocating with the client and caseworker on behalf of the provider. This also includes additional funding through the current child care training system to help License-Exempt Home and Relative child care providers meet DHS enhanced rate requirements.

Oregon has a reliable provider payment system. Once a provider is entered on the provider pay system, payments are typically received within a week after the provider bills DHS for the care they provided. Billing forms are sent to the provider in advance of the care being provided and the provider can be certain they will be paid for the authorized care they provide. Providers, particularly in low-income areas, report that an advantage to caring for children on the subsidy is that they can count on at least the subsidy portion of the child care bill being paid. They can't always do that with families who are not receiving the subsidy. DHS also has Direct Deposit available to child care providers.

In order to help ensure children in low-income families have access to quality care, Oregon has been expanding the use of 12 month contracted slots to eligible families. Eligible families include those that work a minimum of 25 hours per week and have a child age 0-6. The contracts pay the full time monthly rate. This helps ensure low-income families have a method of payment to equitably access high quality programs.

- b) How payment rates are adequate based on the most recent local MRS (§98.43(a)(2)):
  - Oregon's maximum payment rates for licensed centers and non-licensed providers currently equal the 58th percentile of market prices observed in the 2012 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study. Registered and Certified family provider rates were increased October 1, 2013 to the 75th percentile of market prices observed in the 2012 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study. Monthly rates that did not increase more than \$5 received a 10% increase over the 2012 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study or the current rate, whichever was higher.
- c) How family co-payments based on a sliding fee scale are affordable (§98.43(a)(3)):

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The sliding fee scale is based on income and size of the family. Co-payments are waived for families enrolled in the TANF program who require child care subsidies in order to participate in employment or JOBS program activities.

Families eligible for the Employment Related Day Care program: Copayments for families that use the voucher are based on the number of people in the family, total countable income and whether the income is below or above 50% of the 2007 FPL income standard. Those with incomes at or below 50% (of the 2007 FPL) pay the minimum copayment or 1.5% of their monthly countable income, whichever is greater. The copayment is a percentage of the monthly income for those with incomes over 50% of the 2007 FPL as follows:

- i. Determine filing group's countable income as a percent of FPL (rounding to the nearest hundredth of the percentage), subtract 50, and multiply this difference by 0.12.
- ii. Add 1.5 to the amount (in paragraph (i) above). This sum is the percentage of monthly income to determine the copayment amount.

Effective May 1, 2012 a 10% increase was added to all copayment amounts, creating a new minimum copayment of \$27.

Families in all types of contracted slots are assigned the minimum copayment.

Teen parents in high school completion programs and parents in state-approved alcohol and drug treatment programs who are at or below poverty levels are exempt from the co-payment and thus are eligible for fully subsidized care.

d) Any additional facts the Lead Agency considered to determine that its payment rates ensure equal access:

Oregon supports a strong child care resource and referral system that educates and encourages families to make informed choices about child care and helps them access quality care that meets their particular need. According to the Oregon Child Care Resource and Referral Network, over 80 percent (80%) of the child care providers on their database accept or are willing to accept CCDF subsidies.

Oregon is conducting a field test to build on the success of an innovative partnership with Head Start that has provided low-income families access to quality child care since 2000. The partnership has provided children with continuous quality educational experiences, enhanced Head Start services and wrap-around child care that meets parent work needs. The field test expanded its use of 12-month, protected eligibility slots beyond Head Start to include the 22 early learning and child development programs that achieved the first Oregon Program of Quality (OPQ) designations.

#### 2.7.10 Goals for the next biennium

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to identify at least one goal for the upcoming biennium and are encouraged to identify no more than five priority goals total. Lead Agencies are encouraged to include measurable and achievable goals. Lead Agencies may include existing goals (e.g., already identified in a State strategic plan or established by the Governor for a Lead Agency). Lead Agencies will report progress and updates on these goals in the annual Quality Performance Report (Appendix 1), including any barriers encountered.

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What are the Lead Agency's goals for the administration of the CCDF subsidy program in the coming Biennium? For example, what progress does the State/Territory expect to make on continuing improved services to parents and providers, continuity of care for children, improving outreach to parents and providers, building or expanding information technology systems, or revising rate setting policies or practices):

Note – When identifying your goals below, Lead Agencies are encouraged to begin with an action verb reflecting the desired result over the two year period (e.g., Increase, Improve, Build, Align, Implement, Review, Revise, Streamline, Expand, etc.)

- Goal 1 Align rules, policies, and definitions across programs and agencies, prioritizing those that promote positive child outcomes
- Goal 2 Increase quality for culturally appropriate care that meets the needs of the family through outreach and supports
- Goal 3 Provide options to help ensure access to quality rated programs for children who are atrisk and from low-income and culturally diverse populations
- Goal 4 Review special populations' subsidy to align with statewide goals and policies

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#### PART 3: HEALTH AND SAFETY AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to describe their goals and plans for implementation of child care quality improvement activities. Under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act, Lead Agencies have significant responsibility for ensuring the health and safety of children in child care through the State/Territory's child care licensing system and establishing health and safety standards for children who receive CCDF funds. Health and safety is the foundation of quality, but is not adequate to ensure that programs and staff are competent in supporting all areas of child development and promoting school success.

Quality investments and support systems to promote continuous quality improvement of both programs and the staff who work in them are a core element of CCDF. Lead Agencies have been reporting on their efforts to support program quality improvement and professional development since their initial Plans in 1999. This section allows Lead Agencies to continue to describe the steps that they are taking toward continuous quality improvement with a goal of having high quality child care options across settings for all families. While one of the key goals for CCDF is helping more low-income children access higher quality care, the Lead Agency has the flexibility to consider its goals and strategic plans for a child care quality improvement system for all families, not just those receiving assistance under CCDF.

Part 3 is organized around a template of four key components of quality which encompass most of the quality investments and initiatives undertaken by Lead Agencies over the past decade:

- 1. Ensuring health and safety of children through licensing and health and safety standards
- 2. Establishing early learning guidelines
- 3. Creating pathways to excellence for child care programs through program quality improvement activities
- 4. Creating pathways to an effective, well-supported child care workforce through professional development systems and workforce initiatives.

For each component, Lead Agencies are asked to conduct a three-step process. First, in this section, Lead Agencies will conduct a self-assessment of their programs by responding to the questions in Part 3 that describe the current status of their efforts, using common practices and best practices to list characteristics that build off those that have been reported in previous plans. Second, Lead Agencies then are asked to identify goals for making progress during the FY 2014-2015 biennium and describe their data, performance measure and evaluation capacity for each component. Third, Lead Agencies will report progress on their goals using the Quality Performance Report which is included and described in Appendix 1. The QPR will not be submitted until December 31, 2014.

Based on information reported in past plans, it is expected that the Lead Agency will describe in these first two steps how they will continue to make systematic investments towards child care quality improvement across its early childhood and school-age spectrum – including all settings, geographic coverage and age range – that will help show progress toward these outcomes and goals. Ultimately, these child care quality improvement elements should be fully implemented and integrated. Each

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State/Territory is expected to fall on a continuum of progress as a result of these first two steps. Lead Agency's individual progress will reported using the Quality Performance Report

#### 3.1. Activities to Ensure the Health and Safety of Children in Child Care

Additional instructions: This section is intended to collect information on how Lead Agencies meet the statutory and regulatory provisions related to licensing and health and safety requirements. The CCDBG statute and the CCDF regulations address health and safety primarily in two ways.

First, Lead Agencies shall certify that they have in effect licensing requirements applicable to child care services provided within the area served by the Lead Agency (§98.40(a)(1)). These licensing requirements need not be applied to specific types of providers of child care services (658(E)(c)(2)(E)(i). Lead Agencies must describe those licensing requirements and how they are effectively enforced. Questions related to licensing requirements are in sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2.

Second, Each Lead Agency shall certify that there are in effect, within the State or local law, requirements designed to protect the health and safety of children that are applicable to child care providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF. Questions related to CCDF Health and Safety requirements are in sections 3.1.3 and 3.1.4.

Compliance with Applicable State and Local Regulatory Requirements on Licensing

Lead Agencies shall certify that they have in effect licensing requirements applicable to child care services provided within the area served by the Lead Agency (§98.40(a)(1)). These licensing requirements need not be applied to specific types of providers of child care services (658(E)(c)(2)(E)(i). Lead Agencies must describe those licensing requirements and how they are effectively enforced.

Definition: Licensing requirements are defined as regulatory requirements, including registration or certification requirements established under State, local, or tribal law, necessary for a provider to legally operate and provide child care services in a State or locality (§98.2). This does not include registration or certification requirements solely for child care providers to be eligible to participate in the CCDF program. Those requirements will be addressed in 3.1.2.

The relationship between licensing requirements and health and safety requirements varies by State/Territory depending on how comprehensive the licensing system is. In some States and Territories, licensing may apply to the majority of CCDF-eligible providers and the licensing standards cover the three CCDF health and safety requirements so the State/Territory has few, if any, providers for whom they need to establish additional CCDF health and safety requirements. In other cases, States and Territories have elected to exempt large numbers of providers from licensing which means that those exempted providers who care for children receiving assistance from CCDF will have to meet to the CCDF health and safety requirements through an alternative process outside of licensing as defined by the State/Territory. The State/Territory may also elect to impose more stringent standards and licensing or regulatory requirements on child care

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providers of services for which assistance is provided under the CCDF than the standards or requirements imposed on other child care providers. (§98.40(b)(1)) (658E(c)(2)(F), §98.41).

3.1.1a	Is the Lead Agency responsible for child care licensing? (§98.11(a))
	√ Yes
	☐ No. Please identify the State or local (if applicable) entity/agency responsible fo
	licensing:

3.1.1b Relationship between licensing requirements CCDF H&S requirements Provide a brief overview of the relationship between the licensing requirements and CCDF health and safety requirements in your State/Territory. At a minimum, describe whether the State/Territory's licensing requirements serve as the CCDF health and safety requirements.

Yes, the state's licensing requirements serve as the CCDF health and safety requirements.

3.1.1c Serve as the CCDF health and safety requirements? Do the State/Territory's licensing requirements serve as the CCDF health and safety requirements?

	Center-Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care  NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care  NA. Check if in-home care is not subject to licensing in your State/Territory.
Yes, for all providers in this category	×	×	×	
Yes, for some providers in this category	Describe	Describe	Describe	Describe
No				
Other	Describe	Describe	Describe	Describe

#### 3.1.1d Types of providers are exempt

CCDF identifies and defines four categories of care: child care centers, family child care homes, group child care homes and in-home child care providers (§98.2). The CCDF definition for each category is listed below. Within each CCDF category of care, please

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identify which types of providers are exempt from licensing in your State/Territory in the chart below. For each CCDF category of care, please identify which types of providers are subject to licensing and which providers are exempt from licensing in your State/Territory in the chart below. Note: OCC recognizes that each State/Territory identifies and defines its own categories of care. OCC does not expect States/Territories to change their definitions to fit the CCDF-defined categories of care. For these questions, provide responses that closely match the CCDF categories of care but consistent with your reported 801 data.

CCDF Category of Care	CCDF Definition (§98.2)	Which providers in your State/Territory are subject to licensing under this CCDF category?	Are any providers in your State/Territory which fall under this CCDF category exempt from licensing?
Center-Based Child Care	Center-based child care providers are defined as a provider licensed or otherwise authorized to provide child care services for fewer than 24 hours per day per child in a non-residential setting, unless care in excess of 24 hours is due to the nature of the parent(s)' work.	Describe which types of center-based settings are subject to licensing in your State/Territory  Serves 13 children or more or 12 or fewer children if located in a commercial building	Describe which types of center-based settings are exempt from licensing in your State/Territory. For example, some jurisdictions exempt school-based centers, centers operated by religious organizations, summer camps, or Head Start programs  Operated by school district, political subdivision or government entity and preschools that operate four
Group Home Child Care	Group home child care provider is defined as two or	Describe which types of group homes are	Describe which types of group homes are exempt
NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care:	more individuals who provide child care services for fewer than 24 hours per day per child, in a private residence other than the child's residence, unless care in excess of 24 hours is due to	subject to licensing  Care for no more than 16  children and are located in a building contructed as a single family dwelling. In  Oregon, this category of care is called Certified	from licensing:  Providers who care for children from one family, three or fewer unrelated children not counting their own, occasional care (70 days or less per year).

CCDF Category of Care	CCDF Definition (§98.2)	Which providers in your State/Territory are subject to licensing under this CCDF category?	Are any providers in your State/Territory which fall under this CCDF category exempt from licensing?
	the nature of the parent(s)' work.	Family Child Care Home.	
Family Child Care	Family child care provider is defined as one individual who provides child care services for fewer than 24 hours per day per child, as the sole caregiver, in a private residence other than the child's residence, unless care in excess of 24 hours is due to the nature of the parent(s)'s work. Reminder - Do not check if family child care home providers simply must register or be certified to participate in the CCDF program separate from the State/Territory regulatory requirements.	Describe which types of family child care home providers are subject to licensing  Care for more than three children from more than one family at any one time.	Describe which types of family child care home providers are exempt from licensing:  Those who provide care:  in the home of the child  to children related by blood, marriage or adoption  for three or fewer children (not including provider's own children)  to children from one family (not including provider's own children)  70 or fewer hours per year (occasional care)
In-Home Care	In-home child care provider is defined as an individual who provides child care services in the child's own home.  Reminder - Do not respond if in-home child care providers	NA. Check if in-home care is not subject to licensing in your State/Territory.	Describe which types of inhome child care providers are exempt from licensing:  All in-home child care providers are exempt from licensing.

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CCDF Category of Care	CCDF Definition (§98.2)	Which providers in your State/Territory are subject to licensing under this CCDF category?	Are any providers in your State/Territory which fall under this CCDF category exempt from licensing?
	simply must register or be certified to participate in the CCDF program separate from the State/Territory regulatory requirements.	Describe which in-home providers are subject to licensing	

Note: In lieu of submitting or ing licensing regulations to certify the requirements of §98.40(a)(1), Lead Agencies may provide their licensing regulations to the National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education. Please check the NRCKid's website at http://nrckids.org/ to verify the accuracy of your licensing regulations and provide any updates to the National Resource Center.

Check this box to indicate that the licensing requirements were submitted and verified at NRCKid's: X

#### 3.1.1e Indicators for each category of care\*

Indicate whether your State/Territory licensing requirements include any of the following four indicators for each category of care\*

\* American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education. (2011) Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards; Guidelines for Early Care and Education Programs. 3rd Edition. Elk Grove Village, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; Washington, DC: American Public Health Association. Available online: http://nrckids.org/CFOC3

Indicator	For each indicator, check all requirements for licensing that apply, if any.			
	Center-Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care  NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care  NA if the State/Territory does not license in-home care (i.e., care in the child's own home)

Indicator	For each indicator, check all requirements for licensing that apply, if any.			
	Center-Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care  NA if the State/Territory does not license in-home care (i.e., care in the child's own home)
Do the licensing requirements include child:staff ratios and group sizes?  If yes, provide the ratio for age specified.	<ul> <li>✓ Yes, child:staff ratio requirement:         <ul> <li>Infant ratio (11 months):</li> <li>1:4</li> <li>Toddler ratio (35 months):</li> <li>1:5 (up to 35 months)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preschool ratio (59 months): 1:10 (59 months or kindergarten.</li> <li>No ratio requirement</li> <li>✓ Yes, group size requirement:         <ul> <li>Infant ratio (11 months):</li> <li>8</li> <li>Toddler group size (35 months):</li> <li>10</li> </ul> </li> <li>Preschool group size (59 months):</li> <li>20 No group size requirements</li> </ul>	✓ Yes, child:staff ratio requirement: Infant ratio (11 months): 1:4 (up to 24 months)  Toddler ratio (35 months): 1:10  Preschool ratio (59 months): 1:10  No ratio requirements  ✓ Group size requirement: Infant group size (11 months): 12  Toddler group size (35 months): 12  Preschool group size (59 months): 12  No requirements.	✓ Child:staff ratio requirement.  List requirement by age group:  No more than 2 under 24 months;  1:6 preschool includes any children under 24 months w/4 school age No ratio requirements  ✓ Group size requirement:  No more than 10  No requirements	Child:staff ratio requirement. List requirement by age group:  NA  V No ratio requirements  Group size requirement:  V No group requirements.
Do the licensing requirements identify specific experience and educational credentials	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree Bachelor's degree	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree Bachelor's degree	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential

Indicator	For each indicator, check all requirements for licensing that apply, if any.				
	Center-Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care  NA if the State/Territory does not license in-home care (i.e., care in the child's own home)	
for child care directors?	No credential required  Other:  One year experience in the age group taught  OR a CDA OR 30 quarter college credits in early childhood education.	No credential required  Other: One year experience as a family child care provider or experience in a center-based setting.	☐ Bachelor's degree  V No credential required ☐ Other: NA	Associate's degree Bachelor's degree No credential required Other: NA	
Do the licensing requirements identify specific experience and educational credentials for child care teachers?	☐ High school/GED ☐ Child Development Associate ☐ State/ Territory Credential ☐ Associate's degree ☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ No credential required ☑ Other: One year experience in the age group taught OR a CDA OR 30 quarter college credits in early childhood education.	High school/GED  Child Development Associate  State/ Territory Credential  Associate's degree  Bachelor's degree  No credential required  Vother: One year experience as a family child care provider or experience in a center-based setting	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree Bachelor's degree Volume No credential required Other:	High school/GED Child Development Associate State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree Bachelor's degree No credential required Other:	
Do the licensing requirements specify that directors and caregivers must attain a specific	At least 30 training hours required in first year  At least 24 training hours per year after first year  No training	At least 30 training hours required in first year  At least 24 training hours per year after first year  No training	At least 30 training hours required in first year  At least 24 training hours per year after first	At least 30 training hours required in first year  At least 24 training hours per year after	

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Indicator	For each indicator, check all requirements for licensing that apply, if any.			
	Center-Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care NA. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care  NA if the State/Territory does not license in-home care (i.e., care in the child's own home)
number of training hours per year?	requirement  V Other:  15 training or  education hours per  year.	requirement  V Other:  15 training or  education hours  per year.	year  No training requirement  Other: 8 training or education hours per two year period.	first year  No training requirement Other:

#### 3.1.1f Anticipated changes -

Do you expect the licensing requirements for child care providers to change in FY2014-2015?

Yes, Describe:

The Lead Agency is currently in the process of a review of all regulations and rules with the intent of updating and revising complete sections of the rules for center and family-based child care.

#### 3.1.2 **Enforcement of Licensing Requirements**

Each Lead Agency is required to provide a detailed description of the State/Territory's licensing requirements and how its licensing requirements are effectively enforced. (658E(c)(2)(E), §98.40(a)(2)) The Lead Agency is also required to certify that that procedures are in effect to ensure that child care providers caring for children receiving CCDF services comply with the applicable health and safety requirements. (658E(c)(2)(G), §98.41(d))

Describe the State/Territory's policies for effective enforcement of the licensing requirements using questions 3.1.2a through 3.1.2e below. This description includes whether and how the State/Territory uses visits (announced and unannounced), background checks, and any other enforcement policies and practices for the licensing requirements.

#### 3.1.2a Enforcement-visits

Does your State/Territory include announced and/or unannounced visits in its policies as a way to effectively enforce the licensing requirements?

٧	Yes, If "Yes" please refer to the chart below and check all that apply.
П	No.

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CCDF Categories of Care	Frequency of Routine Announced Visits	Frequency of Routine Unannounced Visits	
✓ Center-Based Child Care	<ul> <li>✓ Once a Year</li> <li>More than Once a Year</li> <li>Once Every Two Years</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:</li> <li>Renewal follow-up if necessary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Once a Year</li> <li>More than Once a Year</li> <li>Once Every Two Years</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:         <ul> <li>Investigate complaints if needed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
V Group Home Care	<ul> <li>✓ Once a Year</li> <li>More than Once a Year</li> <li>Once Every Two Years</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:</li> <li>Renewal follow-up if necessary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Once a Year</li> <li>☐ More than Once a Year</li> <li>☐ Once Every Two Years</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:         <ul> <li>Investigate complaints if needed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
▼ Family Child Care Home	<ul> <li>✓ Once a Year</li> <li>More than Once a Year</li> <li>Once Every Two Years</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:</li> <li>Renewal follow-up if necessary</li> </ul>	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☑ Other. Describe: Investigate complaints if needed	
☐ In-Home Child Care  ✓ NA. Check if In-Home Child Care is not subject to licensing in your State/Territory (skip to 3.1.2b)	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☐ Other. Describe: <i>NA</i>	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☐ Other. Describe: <i>NA</i>	
3.1.2b Enforcement procedures*  Does your State/Territory have any of the following procedures in place for effective enforcement of the licensing requirements? If procedures differ based on the category			

No.

Yes. If "Yes" please refer to the chart below and check all that apply.

of care, please indicate how in the "Describe" box.

Licensing Procedures	Describe which procedures are used by the State/Territory for enforcement of the licensing requirements.
The State/Territory requires providers to attend or participate in training relating to opening a child care facility prior to issuing a license.	<ul> <li>✓ Yes. Describe:</li> <li>Child Care Provider Overview, which describes basic licensing rules, application for license process, and short presentation on child care resource and referral services, and the federal child and adult care food program. The Overview is three hours in length.</li> <li>No.</li> <li>Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
The State/Territory has procedures in place for licensing staff to inspect centers and family child care homes prior to issuing a license.	<ul> <li>✓ An on-site inspection is conducted.</li> <li>☐ Programs self-certify. Describe:</li> <li>☐ No procedures in place.</li> <li>☐ Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
Licensing staff has procedures in place to address violations found in an inspection.	<ul> <li>Providers are required to submit plans to correct violations cited during inspections</li> <li>Licensing staff approve the plans of correction submitted by providers.</li> <li>Licensing staff verify correction of violation.</li> <li>Licensing staff provide technical assistance regarding how to comply with a regulation.</li> <li>No procedures in place.</li> <li>Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
Licensing staff has procedures in place to issue a negative sanction to a noncompliant facility.	Provisional or probationary license License revocation or non-renewal Injunctions through court Emergency or immediate closure not through court action Fines for regulatory violations No procedures in place. Other. Describe: NA
The State/Territory has procedures in place to respond to illegally	Cease and desist action  Injunction

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Licensing Procedures	Describe which procedures are used by the State/Territory for enforcement of the licensing requirements.
operating child care facilities.	<ul> <li>Emergency or immediate closure not through court action</li> <li>Fines</li> <li>No procedures in place.</li> <li>Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
The State/Territory has procedures in place for providers to appeal licensing enforcement actions.	Yes. Describe:  A facility can request an informal internal agency review called a findings review, for any complaint finding or observed noncompliance noted in their record. A facility can request a contested case for the following actions taken on their license: imposition of a civil penalty, suspension or revocation of their license. An individual can request a contested case hearing if their application for enrollment in the central background registry is denied, suspended or revoked  No.  Other. Describe: NA

#### 3.1.2c Background checks\*

Does your State/Territory use background checks as a way to effectively enforce the licensing requirements?

V	Yes. If "Yes" please use refer to the chart below to identify who is required to have
	background checks, what types of checks, and with what frequency.

No.

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?	
☑ Center-Based Child Care	M Child Abuse Registry	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>☐ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe: Checks are conducted quarterly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>☑ Director</li> <li>☑ Teaching staff</li> <li>☑ Non-teaching staff</li> <li>☑ Volunteers</li> <li>☑ Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>	
	State/Territory	☑ Initial Entrance into the	☑ Director	

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
	Criminal Background Check if State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	System Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe: Checks are conducted quarterly.	<ul> <li>✓ Teaching staff</li> <li>✓ Non-teaching staff</li> <li>✓ Volunteers</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
	FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint) Check if State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>☐ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:         <i>FBI checks are done based on out of state residency or multisource offender status.</i></li> </ul>	Director Teaching staff Non-teaching staff Volunteers Other. Describe: NA
	Sex Offender Registry	Initial Entrance into the System Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe: Oregon gets sex offender information from the child abuse registry and state background checks that are done on all potential providers or other persons that will have contact with children in care.	<ul> <li>☑ Director</li> <li>☑ Teaching staff</li> <li>☑ Non-teaching staff</li> <li>☑ Volunteers</li> <li>☑ Other. Describe: NA</li> </ul>
Group Child Care Homes \  NA. Check if your State/ Territory	Child Abuse Registry	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>✓ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe: Checks are conducted quarterly.</li> </ul>	Provider Non-provider residents of the home: <b>All</b>
does not have group home child care.	State/Territory Criminal Background Check if the State/Territory	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>☐ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe: Checks</li> </ul>	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: <b>All</b>

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
	background check includes fingerprints	are conducted quarterly.	
	FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint)	☐ Initial Entrance into the System☐ Checks Conducted Annually☐ Other. Describe: FBI checks are done based on out of state residency or multisource offender status.	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: <i>All</i>
	Sex Offender Registry	Initial Entrance into the System Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe: Oregon gets sex offender information from the child abuse registry and state background checks that are done on all potential providers or other persons that will have contact with children in care.	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: <i>All</i>
Family Child Care Homes	Child Abuse Registry	☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☐ Other. Describe: Checks are conducted quarterly.	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: <i>All</i>
	State/Territory Criminal Background Check if the State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>☐ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe: Checks are conducted quarterly.</li> </ul>	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: <i>All</i>

CC	DF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
		☑ FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint)	<ul> <li>✓ Initial Entrance into the System</li> <li>✓ Checks Conducted Annually</li> <li>✓ Other. Describe:         <ul> <li>FBI checks are done based on out of state residency or multisource offender status.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Provider Non-provider residents of the home: <i>All</i>
		Sex Offender Registry	☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Oregon gets sex offender information from the child abuse registry and state background checks that are done on all potential providers or other persons that will have contact with children in care.	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home: All
V	In-Home Child Care Providers NA. Check if In- Home Child Care is not	Child Abuse Registry	Initial Entrance into the System Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe:	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home:
	subject to licensing in your State/Territory (skip to 3.1.2e)	State/Territory Criminal Background  Check if the State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe:	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home:
		FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint)	☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually	Provider  Non-provider residents of the home:

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CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
		√ Other. Describe:  FBI checks are done based on out of state residency or multisource offender status.  √ Other. Describe:  ✓ Other. Describ	
	Sex Offender Registry	Initial Entrance into the System  V Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe: FBI checks are done based on out of state residency or multisource offender status.	Provider  Non-provider residents  of the home:

#### 3.1.2d Background check process\*

Please provide a brief overview of the State/Territory's process for conducting background checks for child care. In this brief overview, include the following:

d -1) The cost associated with each type of background check conducted:

Costs associated with background checks is approximately \$64 and includes administrative costs such as printing, postage, and Oregon State Police fees. In addition, there are staffing costs associated with processing background checks, reviewing results, suitability determinations, legal orders and hearings.

d-2) Who pays for background checks::

Individuals pay \$3 towards the cost of a basic background check with an additional fee for fingerprint based FBI checks. CCDF funds subsidize the full background check cost.

d-3) What types of violations would make providers ineligible for CCDF? Describe:

The Lead Agency does not enroll applicants who have an open law enforcement or child welfare (child abuse) case. If the open case results in a conviction, the Lead Agency will request information and conduct a suitability determination in the same manner as it does with all applicants who have a conviction or founded child welfare case at the time of application.

d-4) The process for providers to appeal the Lead Agency's decision based on the background check findings. Describe

All applicants have the right to a contested case hearing.

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3.1.2e If not visits or background checks

If not performing visits (announced or unannounced) or background checks, describe how the State/Territory will ensure that its licensing requirements are effectively enforced per the CCDF regulations? (658E(c)(2)(E), §98.40(a)(2)):

Oregon conducts both announced and unannounced visits to all types of regulated child care.

3.1.2f Enforcement of licensing requirements – parent information

Does the State/Territory disseminate information to parents and the public, including the use of on-line tools or other "search tools," about child care program licensing status and compliance records?

v Yes. Describe:

The Lead Agency has a public website that is available 24/7. Parents can call the Lead Agency and get licensing status and compliance history on any provider.

No.

3.1.3 Health and safety requirements

Compliance with Applicable State/Territory and Local Regulatory Requirements on Health and Safety

Each Lead Agency shall certify that there are in effect, within the State or local law, requirements designed to protect the health and safety of children that are applicable to child care providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF. Such requirements shall include the prevention and control of infectious diseases (including immunization), building and physical premises safety, and minimum health and safety training appropriate to the provider setting. These health and safety requirements apply to all providers caring for children receiving CCDF services and which also may be covered by the licensing requirements. (658E(c)(2)(F), §98.41)

- Check if the Lead Agency certifies that there are in effect within the State (or other area served by the Lead Agency), under State or local law, requirements designed to protect the health and safety of children; these requirements are applicable to child care providers that provide services for which assistance is made available under the Child Care and Development Fund. (658E(c)(2)(E))
- 3.1.3a Health and safety requirements infectious diseases

Describe the Lead Agency's health and safety requirements for prevention and control of infectious disease in effect for child care providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF using the table below. (658E(c)(2)(F)(i), §98.41(a)(1))

The Lead Agency requires:

For each health and safety requirement checked, identify which providers under the CCDF category must meet the requirement. Check all that apply.

		Center-based child care providers	Family child care home providers	Group home child care providers	In-home child care providers
	Physical exam or health statement for providers				
	Physical exam or health statement for children				
	Tuberculosis check for providers				
	Tuberculosis check for children				
	Provider immunizations				
V	Child immunizations	M	V	V	
V	Hand-washing policy for providers and children	V	V	V	
V	Diapering policy and procedures	₪		V	
×	Providers to submit a self-certification or complete health and safety checklist				×
V	Providers to meet the requirements of another oversight entity that fulfill the CCDF health and safety requirements				
	Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>				

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3.1.3b Health and safety requirements – building and physical premises\*

Describe the Lead Agency's health and safety requirements for building and physical premises safety, including policies and practices to protect from environmental hazards, in effect for child care providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF using the table below. (658E(c)(2)(F)(ii), §98.41(a)(2))

The Lead Agency requires:		For each health and safety requirement checked, identify which providers under the CCDF category must meet the requirement. Check all that apply.				
		Center-based child care providers	Family child care home providers	Group home child care providers	In-home child care providers	
V	Fire inspection	V				
V	Building inspection	V				
V	Health inspection	V		V		
V	Inaccessibility of toxic substances policy	V	V	V		
V	Safe sleep policy	V	×	V		
V	Tobacco exposure reduction	V	V	V	×	
V	Transportation policy	V	Ø	V		
×	Providers to submit a self-certification or complete health and safety checklist				×	
V	Providers to meet the requirements of another oversight entity that fulfill the CCDF health and safety requirements	V		V		
	Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>					

3.1.3c Health/ safety requirements – provider training

Describe the Lead Agency's health and safety requirements for health and safety training in effect for child care providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF using the table below. (658E(c)(2)(F)(iii), §98.41(a)(3))

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Note: While Lead Agencies have the flexibility to define these terms, for this question, pre-service refers to any training that happens prior to a person starting or shortly thereafter (first week, etc). "On-going" would be some type of routine occurrence (e.g., maintain qualifications each year).

CCDF Categories of Care	Health and safety training requirements	Pre- service	On-going
Child Care	First Aid	Required training	Required training
Centers	CPR	Required training	Required training
	Medication Administration Policies and Practices	NA	NA
	Poison Prevention and Safety	NA	NA
	Safe Sleep Practices including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention	NA	NA
	Shaken Baby Syndrome and abusive head trauma prevention	NA	NA
	Age appropriate nutrition, feeding, including support for breastfeeding	NA	Required training (does not include breast feeding)
	Physical Activities	NA	Required training
	Procedures for preventing the spread of infectious disease, including sanitary methods and safe handling of foods	NA	NA
	Recognition and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect	Required training	NA
	Emergency preparedness and planning response procedures	NA	NA
	Management of common childhood illnesses, including food intolerances and allergies	NA	NA
	Transportation and child passenger safety (if applicable)	NA	NA
	Caring for children with special health care needs, mental health needs, and developmental disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act	NA	NA
	Child development including knowledge of developmental stages and milestones appropriate for the ages of children receiving services	NA	Required training
	Supervision of children	NA	Required training
	Behavior management	NA	Required training
	Other. Describe: Food Handler's certification	Required training	Required training
Group Home Child	First Aid	Required training	Required training
Care	CPR	Required training	Required training

CCDF Categories of Care	Health and safety training requirements	Pre- service	On-going
	Medication Administration Policies and Practices	NA	NA
	Poison Prevention and Safety	NA	NA
	Safe Sleep Practices including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention	NA	NA
	Shaken Baby Syndrome and abusive head trauma prevention	NA	NA
	Age appropriate nutrition, feeding, including support for breastfeeding	NA	Required training (does not include breast feeding)
	Physical Activities	NA	Required training
	Procedures for preventing the spread of infectious disease, including sanitary methods and safe handling of foods	NA	NA
	Recognition and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect	Required training	NA
	Emergency preparedness and planning response procedures	NA	NA
	Management of common childhood illnesses, including food intolerances and allergies	NA	NA
	Transportation and child passenger safety (if applicable)	NA	NA
	Caring for children with special health care needs, mental health needs, and developmental disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act	NA	NA
	Child development including knowledge of developmental stages and milestones appropriate for the ages of children receiving services	NA	Required training
	Supervision of children	NA	Required training
	Behavior management	NA	Required training
	Other. Describe: Food Handler's certification	Required training	Required training
Family Child Home	First Aid	Required training	Required training
Providers	CPR	Required training	Required training
	Medication Administration Policies and Practices	NA	NA
	Poison Prevention and Safety	NA	NA
	Safe Sleep Practices including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention	NA	NA
	Shaken Baby Syndrome and abusive head trauma prevention	NA	NA
	Age appropriate nutrition, feeding, including support for breastfeeding	NA	NA
	Physical Activities	NA	Required training
	Procedures for preventing the spread of infectious disease, including sanitary methods and safe handling of foods	NA	NA

CCDF Categories of Care	Health and safety training requirements	Pre- service	On-going
	Recognition and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect	Required training	NA
	Emergency preparedness and planning response procedures	NA	NA
	Management of common childhood illnesses, including food intolerances and allergies	NA	NA
	Transportation and child passenger safety (if applicable)	NA	NA
	Caring for children with special health care needs, mental health needs, and developmental disabilities in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act	NA	NA
	Child development including knowledge of developmental stages and milestones appropriate for the ages of children receiving services	NA	Required training
	Supervision of children	NA	NA
	Behavior management	NA	NA
	Other. Describe: Food Handler's certification	Required training	Required training
	First Aid	NA	NA
In-Home	CPR	NA	NA
Child Care Providers	Medication Administration Policies and Practices	NA	NA
	Poison Prevention and Safety	Required	NA
	Safe Sleep Practices including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention	Required	NA
	Shaken Baby Syndrome and abusive head trauma prevention	NA	NA
	Age appropriate nutrition, feeding, including support for breastfeeding	NA	NA
	Physical Activities	Required	NA
	Procedures for preventing the spread of infectious disease, including sanitary methods and safe handling of foods	NA	NA
	Recognition and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect	NA	NA
	Emergency preparedness and planning response procedures	NA	NA
	Management of common childhood illnesses, including food intolerances and allergies	NA	NA
	Transportation and child passenger safety (if applicable)	NA	NA
	Caring for children with special health care needs, mental health needs, and developmental disabilities in compliance	NA	NA

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CCDF Categories of Care	Health and safety training requirements	Pre- service	On-going
with the Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act			
	Child development including knowledge of developmental stages and milestones appropriate for the ages of children receiving services	NA	NA
	Supervision of children	NA	NA NA
	Behavior management	NA	NA
	Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>	NA	NA NA

#### 3.1.3d Health/safety requirements – relative providers

CCDF allows Lead Agencies to exempt relative providers (grandparents, great-grandparents, siblings if living in a separate residence, aunts, and uncles) from these health and safety requirements. What are the Lead Agency's requirements for relative providers? (§98.41(A)(ii))(A))

All relative providers are subject to the same health and safety requirements as
described in 3.1.2a-c, as appropriate; there are no exceptions for relatives.

Relative providers are NOT required to meet <u>any</u> health and safety requirements as described in 3.1.2a-c, as appropriate.

Relative providers are subject to certain requirements. Describe the different requirements:

Only License Exempt Home and Relative care providers that are receiving ERDC subsidy payments must attest to meeting basic health and safety requirements and complete a background check. In addition, all License Exempt Home and Relative providers serving DHS families with subsidies must complete a mandatory DHS orientation.

#### 3.1.3e Health/ safety requirements – web address

Provide a web address for the State/Territory's health and safety requirements, if available:

http://www.employment.oregon.gov/EMPLOY/CCD/Rules\_Summary.shtml

#### 3.1.4 Policies for effective enforcement

Describe the State/Territory's policies for effective enforcement of the CCDF health and safety requirements. For providers who care for children receiving CCDF assistance <u>and who are NOT subject to the enforcement procedures described in 3.1.2 for licensed providers</u>, please describe how the Lead Agency enforces the CCDF health and safety requirements:

Providers self-declare on the provider listing form that they meet all health and safety requirements. DHS may request evidence of compliance.

a) Describe whether and how the Lead Agency uses on-site visits (announced and unannounced)

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Unannounced site visits are conducted to investigate provider fraud complaints when appropriate

b) Describe whether the Lead Agency uses background checks

Background checks are required for the provider, anyone who supervises a child, all members of the household age 16 and over and anyone who visits the home during the hours care is provided who may have unsupervised access to a child in care. Providers must complete a listing form to be approved for DHS payment and include information for everyone subject to a background check. All individuals must sign the form to authorize the checks.

c)	Does the Lead Agency permit providers to self-certify compliance with applicable health and safety standards?		
	×	Yes. If yes, what documentation, if any, is required? Describe	
		Providers self-declare on the provider listing form that they meet all health and safety requirements. DHS may request evidence of compliance.	

d) Describe whether the Lead Agency uses any other enforcement policies and practices for the health and safety requirements

OAR 461-165-0180 outlines the eligibility requirements for child care providers to receive subsidy payment from DHS. This includes health and safety standards such as background checks, standards for the home, supervision of children and protection from infectious diseases, compliance with state and federal laws related to child safety systems and seat belts in vehicles, bicycle safety, and crib standards under 16 CFR 1219 and 1220, placing infants to sleep on their backs, etc.

Providers are also required to report changes regarding themselves and everyone subject to a background check such as arrests, convictions and involvement with Child Protective Services. They must also report any new persons in the home and new address. This may result in a new background check.

Check if the Lead Agency certifies that procedures are in effect to ensure that child care
providers of services for which assistance is provided under the Child Care and
Development Fund comply with all applicable State or local health and safety
requirements. (658E(c)(2)(G))

#### 3.1.5 Developmental screening and referral

No

Does the State/Territory encourage or require child care programs to conduct developmental screening and referral for children participating in child care programs? Lead Agencies are not required to conduct developmental screenings of children, but are encouraged to work with child care providers to promote screening in the areas of physical health (including vision and hearing), mental health, oral health, and developmental disabilities.

X	Yes. Describe Oregon is currently beginning development of trainings to support the adoption of
	the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ).

No.

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a.	If yes, are training, resources and supports offered to programs to assist them in ensuring that children receive appropriate developmental screenings?		
		Yes. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
		No	
	k the add	Other. Describe Oregon is currently beginning development of trainings to support option of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ).	
b. If yes, are resources and supports provided to programs to help them understand how families are referred to indicated services and how to work with the health, mental hea and developmental disabilities agencies to support children when follow-up to screening needed?			
		Yes. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
		No	
	the add	Other. Describe Oregon is currently beginning development of trainings to support option of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ).	
c.	Does_the S	tate/Territory use developmental screening and referral tools?	
		Yes. If Yes, provide the name of the tool(s) NA	
		No	
	X	Other. Describe	
		Oregon is currently beginning development of trainings to support the adoption of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ).	

#### 3.1.6 Data and performance measures

Data & Performance Measures on Licensing and Health and Safety Compliance - What data elements, if any, does the State/Territory currently have access to related to licensing compliance? What, if any, performance measures does the Lead Agency use for ensuring health and safety? The purpose of these questions is for Lead Agencies to provide a description of their capacity to provide information, not to require Lead Agencies to collect or report this information. For any data elements checked in (a) below, Lead Agencies may provide an optional description about the data they have access to (e.g., the Lead Agency may have data for only licensed programs, only programs caring for children receiving CCDF subsidies, only providers participating in quality improvement systems, or only for certain age groups (e.g., infants and toddlers or school-age children).

a. Data on licensing and health and safety. Indicate if the Lead Agency or another agency has access to data on:

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٧	Number of licensed programs. Describe (optional):  Lead Agency keeps this data.
V	Numbers of programs operating that are legally exempt from licensing. Describe (optional):  Lead Agency collects this data as recorded programs; license-exempt facilities must be recorded with the Lead Agency by statute.
٧	Number of programs whose licenses were suspended or revoked due to non-compliance. Describe (optional):  Lead Agency collects this data.
٧	Number of injuries in child care as defined by the State/Territory. Describe (optional) Lead Agency collects this data for licensed facilities. DHS collects this data for children in subsidized, license-exempt care.
٧	Number of fatalities in child care as defined by the State/Territory. Describe (optional) Lead Agency collects this data for licensed facilities.
٧	Number of monitoring visits received by programs. Describe (optional): Lead Agency collects this data.
٧	Caseload of licensing staff. Describe (optional):  Lead Agency collects this data.
V	Number of programs revoked from CCDF due to non-compliance with health and safety requirements. Describe (optional):  Lead Agency collects this data.
	Other. Describe: NA
	None
use	rformance measurement. What, if any, performance measures does the State/Territory in its licensing system to monitor compliance with CCDF health and safety uirements?
	licensed facilities must complete an annual or biennial health and safety inspection for 100 cent compliance with health and safety regulations.
and	aluation. What, if any, are the State/Territory's plans for evaluation related to licensing d health and safety? Evaluation can include efforts related to monitoring implementation an initiative, validation of standards or assessment tools, or looking at outcomes in

None at this time

#### 3.1.7 Goals for the next biennium

b.

c.

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to identify at least one goal for the upcoming biennium and are encouraged to identify no more than five priority goals total. ACF will target technical

programs or the system and may be ongoing or conducted periodically.

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assistance efforts to help Lead Agencies achieve their goal(s). Lead Agencies may include existing goals (e.g., already identified in a State strategic plan or established by the Governor for a Lead Agency). Lead Agencies are not required to establish a goal for each sub-section of 3.1. Lead Agencies will report progress and updates on these goals in the annual Quality Performance Report (Appendix 1), including any barriers encountered.

What are the Lead Agency's goals for the licensing and health and safety system in the coming biennium? What progress does the State/Territory expect to make on core areas (e.g. licensing standards, monitoring visits or other effective enforcement, improved technical assistance, or fewer serious non-compliances?)

Note – When identifying your goals below, Lead Agencies are encouraged to begin with an action verb reflecting the desired result over the two year period (e.g., Increase, Improve, Build, Align, Implement, Review, Revise, Streamline, Expand, etc.)

- 1. Review and improve Oregon Administrative Rules for Licensing Standards.
- 2. Align rules, policies and definitions across types of licensed care.
- 3. Improve the alignment of state licensing regulations and Head Start/Oregon Pre-K requirements toward an aligned system of monitoring.
- 4. Explore development and incorporation of a key risk indicator model into the current licensing and quality rating system.



CCDF has a number of performance measures that are used to track progress for key aspects of the program at the national level. These performance measures are included in budget materials submitted to Congress and other documents. Please follow this link

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/government-performance-and-results-act-gprameasures to see the CCDF performance measures. A number of these performance measures rely on information reported in the State and Territorial Plans as a data source. We have added a ruler icon

in Section 3.2 through 3.4 in order to identify the specific questions used in the performance measures. When answering these questions, Lead Agencies should ensure that their answers are accurate and complete in order to promote the usefulness and integrity of the performance measures.

## 3.2 Establishing Voluntary Early Learning Guidelines (ELG)

For purposes of this section, voluntary early learning guidelines (also referred to as early learning and development standards) include the expectations for what children should know (content) and be able to do (skills) at different levels of development. These standards provide guidelines, articulate developmental milestones, and set expectations for the healthy growth and development of young children. The term *early learning guidelines* (ELGs) refers to age-appropriate developmental learning guidelines for infants and toddlers and school-age children. These guidelines are voluntary in that States/Territory are not mandated to develop such guidelines or implement them in a specified manner.

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# 3.2.1 ELG development

Has the State/Territory developed voluntary early learning guidelines for children? Check any early learning guidelines the State/Territory has developed.

٧	Birth-to-three
٧	Three-to-five
	Five years and older
	None. <b>Skip to 3.2.6.</b>

If yes, insert web addresses, where possible: <a href="http://www.ode.state.or.us/search/page/?id=1408">http://www.ode.state.or.us/search/page/?id=1408</a>

Which State/Territory agency is the lead for the early learning guidelines?

#### **Oregon Department of Education**

# 3.2.2 ELG domains

Do the early learning guidelines cover a range of domains across physical, cognitive, and social and emotional development? Check all that apply for each age group as applicable in the chart below. Because States vary in their domain names and which domains to include, we have used the domains identified in the Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework for reference purposes.

Domains	Birth-to-Three ELGs	Three-to-Five ELGs	Five and Older ELGs
Physical development and health	V	V	
Social and emotional development	V	V	
Approaches to learning	V	V	
Logic and reasoning (e.g., problem-solving)	V	V	
Language development	V	V	
Literacy knowledge and skills	V	V	V
Mathematics knowledge and skills	V	V	V
Science knowledge and skills	V	V	
Creative arts expression (e.g., music, art, drama)	V	V	

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Domains	Birth-to-Three ELGs	Three-to-Five ELGs	Five and Older ELGs
Social studies knowledge and skills	V	V	
English language development (for dual language learners)	V	V	
List any domains not covered in the above:			
Other. Describe: NA			

#### 3.2.3 ELG dissemination

To whom are the early learning guidelines disseminated and in what manner? Check all audiences and methods that your State/Territory has chosen to use in the chart below.

Thethods that your state, retritory has chosen to use in the chart			
	Information Dissemination	Voluntary Training	Mandatory Training
Parents in the child care subsidy system			
Parents using child care more broadly	V		
Practitioners in child care centers	<b>V</b>	V	
Providers in family child care homes	V	V	
Practitioners in Head Start	V	V	
Practitioners in Early Head Start	V	V	
Practitioners in public Pre-K program	V	V	
Practitioners in elementary schools			
Other. List: The Early Learning Guidelines are embedded and covered in the Oregon Registry - Core Body of Knowledge - in the childhood care and education professional development system.	V	V	

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#### ELG incorporated system-wide? 3.2.4

Are voluntary early learning guidelines incorporated into other parts of the child care system? Check which ways, if any, the State/Territory incorporates its early learning guidelines into other parts of the child care system.

- To define the content of training required to meet licensing requirements
- ✓ To define the content of training required for program quality improvement standards (e.g., QRIS standards)
- √ To define the content of training required for the career lattice or professional credential
- √ To require programs in licensing standards to develop curriculum/learning activities based on the voluntary ELGs
- √ To require programs in quality improvement standards to develop curriculum/learning activities. based on the voluntary ELGs
- ☐ To develop State-/Territory -approved curricula

Other. List:

None.

# ELG aligned system-wide? 3.2.5



Are voluntary early learning guidelines aligned with into other parts of the child care system? Check the standards, if any, with which the State/Territory aligns its early learning guidelines.

- ▼ Cross-walked to align with Head Start Outcomes Framework
- ✓ Cross-walked to align with K-12 content standards
- Cross-walked to align with State/Territory pre-k standards
- Cross-walked with accreditation standards

Other. List: NA

None.

#### 3.2.6 School readiness assessment

Describe how your State/Territory uses ongoing assessments and measures of school readiness assessment using the following series of questions. In this section, assessment is framed with two distinct purposes/tools - 1) ongoing assessment of children's progress within the classroom to improve and individualize instruction (this corresponds to 3.2.6a) and 2) assessments conducted within prekindergarten and/or at kindergarten entry to inform policymakers about the school readiness of children across the State on a broad range of domains, used to guide program initiatives (this corresponds to 3.2.6b).

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In the description for each Yes response, please include a) who administers, and b) how often assessments are conducted, and c) what assessment tools are used.

a)	Are programs required to conduct ongoing assessments of children's progress of children using valid, reliable and age-appropriate tools aligned with the early learning guidelines or other child standards?			
	<b>√</b> Yes	. Describ	e: Oregon PreK and programs at a 4 or 5 star level.	
		a-1)	If yes, are programs encouraged to use information from ongoing assessments to improve practice and individual children's needs?	
			v Yes. Describe:	
			The QRIS program standards also require programs to use the assessment to individualize instruction for children.	
			□ No	
			Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
		a-2)	If yes, is information on child's progress reported to parents?	
			X Yes. Describe:	
			Oregon Pre-K and 4 or 5 star are expected to communicate child progress to	
			parents	
			∐ No	
	_		Other. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
		No		
		Other.	Describe: NA	
0)			Territory use tools that are valid, reliable and age-appropriate to track the ildren within pre-kindergarten and/or as they enter kindergarten?	
	X	Yes. D	escribe: Effective fall 2013 all Kindergarten children will be assessed.	
		b-1) If	yes, do the tools cover the developmental domains identified in 3.2.2?	
		Χ	Yes. Describe:	
			Yes, the assessment includes measures in the domains of early literacy, early math, approaches to learning, self-regulation, and social emotional.	
			No	
			Other. Describe: NA	
		b-2) If	yes, are the tools used on all children or samples of children?	
		X	All children. Describe:	
			The Oregon kindergarten assessment will be used with all entering kindergarteners starting in fall 2013.	
			Samples of children. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
			Other. Describe: NA	
		-	yes, is the information from the school readiness measures used to target	
		progra	m quality improvement activities?	
			Yes. Describe: <b>NA</b>	
		П	No	

# Oregon's CCDF State Plan, FFY 2014-15 After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks. Other. Describe: There are four intended purposes for the Statewide Kindergarten Assessment: (1) Provide baseline local and statewide information to communities, schools, and families to ensure all early learners are ready for kindergarten; (2) Provide essential information on all children as they enter kindergarten to inform K-12 educators on students' strengths and needs; (3) Identify achievement gaps early; and (4) provide the state-level perspective on where kindergarten students are today so that we can measure progress in the years to come. No Other. Describe: NA c) Is school readiness information linked to the statewide longitudinal data system (SLDS, program of the Department of Education)? v Yes. Describe: The kindergarten assessment information is included in the statewide longitudinal data system. No Not applicable. 3.2.7 Data & Performance Measures on Voluntary Early Learning Guidelines What data elements, if any, does the State/Territory have access to on the dissemination of, implementation of, or children's attainment of the early learning guidelines? What, if any, performance measures does the State/Territory use for dissemination and implementation of the early learning guidelines? The purpose of these questions is for Lead Agencies to provide a description of their capacity to provide information, not to require Lead Agencies to collect or report this information. For any data elements checked in (a) below, Lead Agencies may provide an optional description about the data they have access to (e.g., the Lead Agency may have data for only licensed programs, only programs caring for children receiving CCDF subsidies, only providers participating in quality improvement systems, or only for certain age groups (e.g., infants and toddlers or school-age children). a) D

Data oi	n voluntary early learning guidelines. Indicate if the Lead Agency or another agency has access
	Number/percentage of child care providers trained on ELG's for preschool aged children.
Ш	Describe (optional):
	Number/percentage of child care providers trained on ELG's for infants and toddlers. Describe (optional):
	Number of programs using ELG's in planning for their work. Describe (optional):
	Number of parents trained on or served in family support programs that use ELG's. Describe (optional):
	Other. Describe: NA
٧	None

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- b) Performance measurement. What, if any, are the Lead Agency's performance measures related to dissemination and implementation of the early learning guidelines?
  - Lead Agency is guided in policy and governance by the Early Learning Council, a subsidiary council of the Oregon Education Investment Board (OEIB). OEIB's 2013-15 strategic plan calls for common aligned learning standards for P-20. For early learning, the strategic plan calls for aligned early learning standards with the Common Core and development of structures for implementation.
  - As Oregon develops training specific to the ELG we will be able to track the number of practitioners who have attended identified ELG training.
- c) Evaluation. What are the State/Territory's plans, if any, for evaluation related to early learning guidelines? Evaluation can include efforts related to monitoring implementation of an initiative validation of standards or program assessment tools, or looking at outcomes in programs or the system and may be ongoing or conducted periodically.
  - Oregon's Quality Rating and Improvement System monitors the implementation of the early learning guidelines beginning at the three star level with the implementation of a curriculum that has demonstrated it meets the desired outcomes of the early learning guidelines. Additionally, the Oregon Department of Education monitors all state pre-kindergartens implementation through review of meeting Head Start Performance Standards.

#### 3.2.8 Goals for the next biennium

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to identify at least one goal for the upcoming biennium. Lead Agencies are encouraged to include measurable and achievable goals. Lead Agencies may include existing goals (e.g., already identified in a State strategic plan or established by the Governor for a Lead Agency). ACF will target technical assistance efforts to help Lead Agencies achieve their goal(s). What are the Lead Agency's goals for using voluntary early learning guidelines in the coming biennium? What progress does the Lead Agency expect to make related to early learning guidelines?

1. Ensure that training on early learning guidelines is available and accessible to practitioners to support children's school readiness.

#### 3.3 Creating Pathways to Excellence

Creating Pathways to Excellence for Child Care Programs through Program Quality Improvement - Many States have chosen to use targeted quality funds and other resources to develop a systematic framework for evaluating, improving, and communicating the level of quality in early childhood programs (i.e. QRIS). States and Territories will provide a self-assessment on current program quality improvement activities by responding to questions in this section and then describe their goals for the upcoming Biennium.

For purposes of this section, States and Territories will respond according to a Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) framework. QRIS refers to a systematic framework for evaluating, improving and communicating the level of quality in early childhood programs and contains five key elements:

- 1. Program standards
- 2. Supports to programs to improve quality
- 3. Financial incentives and supports

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- 4. Quality assurance and monitoring
- 5. Outreach and consumer education

While not all States and Territories have developed or implemented a formal QRIS, all are pursuing quality improvement strategies that can be described within this framework (based upon previous CCDF Plans). Using this framework to organize this section allows States/Territories to report on their quality improvement activities systematically whether they have a QRIS or not. Over time, States and Territories are encouraged to work on linking their quality improvement initiatives and strategies across all of these elements, culminating in a comprehensive Quality Rating and Improvement System with adequate support for providers to attain higher levels of quality and transparency for parents and the community regarding the quality of child care.

Describe which entities are involved in planning and administering the program quality improvement activities in 3.3, including State/Territory entities and local or community level entities.

**Early Learning Council** 

**Oregon Education Investment Board** 

**Oregon Department of Education** 

**Child Care and Education Coordinating Council** 

Portland State University, Center for Career Development in Childhood Care and Education

Western Oregon University, Teaching Research Institute, Center on Inclusion

Oregon State University, College of Health and Human Sciences, Office of Family Policy

Oregon Child Care Resource & Referral Network

Local child care resource & referral agencies (6 community colleges, 1 education service district, 1 university, 2 local governments, 3 non-profits)

Oregon Department of Human Services, Child Care Programs

Oregon Council on Developmental Disabilities, Inclusive Child Care Program

**Oregon Health Authority** 

Head Start Collaboration Office

Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children

Oregon After School for Kids

The Oregon Community Foundation

Children's Institute

**Oregon Head Start Association** 

Child care providers - AFSCME, SEIU

#### 3.3.1 Element 1 - Program Standards

Definition - For purposes of this section, program standards refers to the expectations for quality, or quality indicators, which identify different levels of and pathways to improved quality. Minimum licensing standards and health and safety requirements provided in section 3.1 are also program standards but in this section, we focus on those standards that build upon and go beyond those minimum requirements.

a) Does your State/Territory's have quality improvement standards that include indicators covering the following areas beyond what is required for licensing? Check any indicators, if any, that your State/Territory has chosen to establish.

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks. Ratios and group size Health, nutrition and safety ✓ Learning environment and curriculum Staff/Provider qualifications and professional development Teacher/providers-child relationships Teacher/provider instructional practices **∀** Family partnerships and family strengthening Community relationships **√** Administration and management **√** Developmental screenings ✓ Child assessment for the purposes of individualizing instruction and/or targeting program improvement **√** Cultural competence V Other. Describe: Compensation data is collected for contextual purposes; these items are not included in QRIS program standards. Accreditation will be used within the QRIS to document some of the standards. None. If checked, skip to 3.3.2. b) Does your State/Territory have quality improvement standards with provisions about the care of any of these groups of children? Check any provisions your State/Territory has chosen to establish. Children with special needs as defined by your State/Territory Infants and toddlers ✓ School-age children ✓ Children who are dual language learners None c) How do your State/Territory's quality standards link to State/Territory licensing requirements? Check any links between your State/Territory's quality standards and licensing requirements. ✓ Licensing is a pre-requisite for participation

✓ Licensing is the first tier of the quality levels State/Territory license is a "rated" license.

Other. Describe: NA

Not linked.

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- d) Do your State/Territory's quality improvement standards align with or have reciprocity with any of the following standards? Check any alignment, if any, between your State/Territory's quality standards and other standards.
  - Programs that meet State/Territory pre-k standards are able to meet all or part of the quality improvement standards (e.g., content of the standards is the same, or there is a reciprocal agreement between pre-k and the quality improvement system)
  - Programs that meet Federal Head Start Performance Standards are able to meet all or part of the quality improvement standards (e.g., content of the standards is the same, or there is a reciprocal agreement between Head Start and the quality improvement system)
  - Programs that meet national accreditation standards are able to meet all or part of the quality improvement standards (e.g., content of the standards is the same, or an alternative pathway to meeting the standards)

Other. Describe: *NA*None.

3.3.2 Element 2 - Supports to Programs to Improve Quality

Definition - For purposes of this section, supports to programs to improve quality refers to such activities as technical assistance and consultation services for programs to assist in meeting child care quality improvement standards.

a) Check which types of and for what purposes the State/Territory uses supports to child care programs, if any, in the following chart. If none, skip to 3.3.3.

Types and Purposes of Support	Information or Written Materials	Training	On-Site Consultation
Attaining and maintaining licensing compliance	V		
Attaining and maintaining quality improvement standards beyond licensing	V	V	V
Attaining and maintaining accreditation	V	V	V
Providing targeted technical assistance in specialized content areas:			
Health and safety	V	V	V
Infant/toddler care	V	V	V

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	Types and Purposes of Support	Information or Written Materials	Training	On-Site Consultation
Scł	ool-age care	V	V	V
Inc	usion	V	V	V
Tea	sching dual language learners			
Me	ntal health			
Bu	iness management practices	V	V	V
Otl	ner. Describe: <b>NA</b>			
b)	Methods used to customize quality improvement supports include:  ✓ Program improvement plans ✓ Technical assistance on the use of program assessment of the composition of the composit	tools ed to help program and is connected with	ns forward	i on QRIS? m's quality
3.3	3 Element 3 - Financial incentives and supports			
off	Finition - For purposes of this section, financial incentives refered to programs in meeting and sustaining licensing and QF provement standards for programs.	RIS or other child ca	are quality	/
a)	Identify which types of financial incentives are offered and chart. Check which incentives and supports, if any, the Stat to	to which providers e/Territory choose	in the fol s to offer.	If none, skip
	None. skip to 3.3.4.			

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Types of Financial Incentives and Supports for Programs	Child Care Centers	Child Care Homes	License-Exempt Providers
Grants to programs to meet or maintain licensing			
Grants to programs to meet QRIS or similar quality level	V	V	
One-time awards or bonuses on completion of quality standard attainment	V	V	
☐ Tiered reimbursement tied to quality for children receiving subsidy			
On-going, periodic grants or stipends tied to improving/maintaining quality	V	V	
☐ Tax credits tied to meeting program quality standards			
V Other. Describe:	V	V	V
Contracted slots for certain Head Start or Oregon Program of Quality programs. Oregon differentiates between licensed, license-exempt and enhanced-rate providers.			
Oregon has differentiated rates for licensed (center and home), license exempt (enhanced), and license exempt (basic) child care programs. Oregon is field testing contracted slots in Oregon Programs of Quality and Head Start, but this is not part of the QRIS at this time.			

### 3.3.4 Element 4 - Quality Assurance and Monitoring

Definition - For purposes of this section, quality assurance and monitoring refers to the ways that the State/Territory measures program quality for the purposes of its QRIS or other quality improvement system and the methods for measuring that the child care quality improvement standards for programs are met initially and maintained over time.

a)	What tools, if any, does the State/Territory use to measure and monitor the quality of programs?
	Check all that apply and briefly describe using the chart below, including which programs are
	required to participate and the frequency of assessments. If none, skip to 3.3.5.
	None. skip to 3.3.5.

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Тур	oes of Program Quality Assessment Tools	Child Care Centers	Child Care Homes	License- Exempt Providers
	Environment Rating Scales (e.g., ECERS, ITERS, SACERS, FDCRS). Describe, including frequency of assessments.  NA	Infant/ Toddler Preschool School-Age		
V	Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS). Describe, including frequency of assessments.  Required for programs to achieve a 5 star level on the QRIS.	M	V	
	Program Administration Scale (PAS) for child care centers or Business Administration Scale (BAS) for family child care homes Describe, including frequency of assessments.			
V	Customized instrument, including submission of written documentation, developed for State/Territory quality improvement system. This may include instruments developed for quality improvements in 21st Century Learning Center programs Describe, including frequency of assessments.  QRIS uses a portfolio system for programs to provide evidence in meeting quality standards. The portfolio is reviewed by trained review teams.	V	<b>V</b>	M
b)	<ul> <li>What steps, if any, has the State/Territory taken to align quality assurance and monitoring across funding streams and sectors in order to minimize duplication?</li> <li>Have a mechanism to track different quality assessments/monitoring activities to avoid duplication</li> <li>Include QRIS or other quality reviews as part of licensing enforcement</li> <li>Have compliance monitoring in one sector (e.g., Head Start/Early Head Start, State/Territory rek) serve as validation for compliance with quality improvement system (e.g., QRIS) without further review</li> <li>Have monitoring for meeting accreditation standards serve as validation for compliance with quality improvement system (e.g., QRIS) without further review</li> </ul>			

# Oregon's CCDF State Plan, FFY 2014-15 After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks. Other. Describe: Will use national standards of Head Start Performance Standards, NAEYC, NAFCC and ACSI for those Early Learning and Development Programs (ELDPs) that have demonstrated meeting national standards and articulate comparable standards and rigor as appropriate. None 3.3.5 Outreach and consumer education\* Definition - For purposes of this section, outreach and consumer education refers to the strategies used to promote the child care quality improvement standards to parents, programs and the general public. a) Does the State/Territory use symbols or simple icons to communicate levels of quality for care programs beyond what may communicated to parents about licensing status and licensing compliance as reported in 3.1.3? (e.g. stars, or gold/silver/bronze levels). Yes. If yes, how is it used? | Resource and referral/consumer education services use with parents seeking care Parents enrolling in child care subsidy are educated about the system and the quality level of the provider that they are selecting ☐ Searchable database on the web Voluntarily, visibly posted in programs Mandatory to post visibly in programs Used in marketing and public awareness campaigns V Other. Describe: House Bill 4165 established QRIS. Oregon is moving towards expanded parent education on choosing child care in an easily to understand and accessible format. Voluntary posting in programs is part of the QRIS field test; plan to do more after QRIS field test is completed. No. If no, skip to 3.3.6. b) Does the State/Territory use any forms of media to reach parents and the public to communicate about levels of quality for child care programs? Check which forms, if any, the State/Territory uses to communicate levels of quality for child care programs. Print Radio Television

**v** Web

**√** Telephone

None

☐ Social Marketing☐ Other. Describe: NA

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c) Describe any targeted outreach for culturally and linguistically diverse families.

The local child care resource and referral agencies have resources to provide information to families when they call for referral information and also have choosing child care information available on the state website. Local CCR&Rs that have populations of diverse families provide information in their home language and provide referrals to meet specific cultural and linguistic needs. Local CCR&R websites can be accessed through the Central Coordination website at http://oregonccrr.com/local-ccrr-map/.

The Lead Agency uses the Oregon Education Investment Board's Equity Lens
(http://www.ode.state.or.us/superintendent/priorities/final-equity-lens-draft-adopted.pdf), which
embraces "a unified public education system in Oregon that meets the diverse learning needs of every
pre-K through postsecondary student and provides boundless opportunities that support success."

	pre	e-K through postsecondary student and provides boundless opportunities that support success."
3.3.6	Qu	ality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS)*
	a)	Based on the five key elements of a QRIS described above in 3.3.1 through 3.3.5, does your State/Territory have a quality rating and improvement system (QRIS) or similar quality improvement system in place?
		▼ Yes, the State/Territory has a QRIS or similar quality improvement system that includes linked activities in all five elements <u>operating State/Territory-wide</u> .
		Participation is voluntary for:
		All licensed programs are automatically on the QRIS. Movement up the levels of QRIS is voluntary.
		Participation is mandatory for:
		•
		Yes, the State/Territory has a QRIS or similar quality improvement system that includes linked activities in all five elements operating as a pilot or in a few localities but not State/Territory-wide.
		No, the State/Territory does not have a QRIS or similar quality improvement system that includes linked activities in all five elements.
		State/Territory is in the development phase
		State/Territory has no plans for development
		Other. Describe: NA
	b)	If yes to 3.3.6a, CHECK the types of providers eligible to participate in the QRIS:
		✓ Child care centers
		✓ Group child care homes
		Family child care homes

In-home child care

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- ☐ License exempt providers
- **∨** Early Head Start programs
- **V** Head Start programs
- √ Pre-kindergarten programs
- √ School-age programs
- Other. Describe: NA

#### 3.3.7 Strategies for other targeted groups\*

If the State/Territory has or will have any quality improvement strategies for targeted groups of providers (e.g., relative caregivers or caregivers who are legally exempt from licensing) that are not described in your responses to any question in section 3.3 above, please describe:

The Lead Agency contracts with a Child Care Quality Improvement Coordinator to provide quality improvement activities for targeted groups of providers, specifically for providers of children in care at high school-based teen parent programs and at alcohol and drug treatment programs. Quality improvement activities include ensuring programs are moving up the QRIS and professional development registry.

Current legislation provides a dialogue between SEIU and the Lead Agency regarding quality improvements for license exempt homes and relative care. A demonstration project is underway to provide Play and Learn curriculum to six provider cohorts including urban, rural and multi-lingual providers.

#### 3.3.8 Data and performance measures on program quality

What data elements, if any, does the State/Territory currently have access to related to the quality of programs? What, if any, does the State/Territory use for performance measures on program quality improvement? The purpose of these questions is for Lead Agencies to provide a description of their capacity to provide information, not to require Lead Agencies to collect or report this information. For any data elements checked in (a) below, Lead Agencies may provide an optional description about the data they have access to (e.g., the Lead Agency may have data for only licensed programs, only programs caring for children receiving CCDF subsidies, only providers participating in quality improvement systems, or only for certain age groups (e.g., infants and toddlers or school-age children).

- a) Data on program quality. Indicate if the Lead Agency or another agency has access to data on:
  - Data on the quality level for individual programs (e.g. QRIS level) as defined by your State/Territory describe (optional): **NA**
  - Number of programs that move program quality levels annually (up or down) describe (optional): **NA**
  - Program scores on program assessment instruments list instruments: **QRIS Portfolio**Describe: **QRIS Portfolio**
  - Classroom scores on program assessment instruments list instruments: *CLASS*Describe: *At the 5 star level*

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- Qualifications for teachers or caregivers within each program describe:
   Oregon Registry Online, Child Care Regulatory Information System

   Number/Percentage of children receiving CCDF assistance in licensed care describe:
   Federal report ACF 801, Oregon Department of Human Services ERDC program.

   Number/percentage of children receiving CCDF assistance who attend care at each of the tiers of the quality as defined by the State/Territory
- Number/Percentage of programs receiving financial assistance to meet higher program standards describe: *Oregon Program of Quality contracted slots, Oregon Department of Human Services, ERDC enhanced rate.*

☐ Other. Describe: **NA**☐ None

b) Performance measurement. What, if any, are the Lead Agency's performance measures on program quality?

### Number of programs that have achieved a designation beyond licensing

c) Evaluation. What, if any, are the State/Territory's plans for evaluation related to program quality? Evaluation can include efforts related to monitoring implementation of an initiative, validation of standards or assessment tools, or looking at outcomes in programs or the system and may be ongoing or conducted periodically.

As part of Oregon Race To the Top grant both a process evaluation and a validation study will be used for the QRIS.

### 3.3.9 Goals for the next biennium

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to identify at least one goal for the upcoming biennium. Lead Agencies are encouraged to include measurable and achievable goals. Lead Agencies may include existing goals (e.g., already identified in a State strategic plan or established by the Governor for a Lead Agency). ACF will target technical assistance efforts to help Lead Agencies achieve their goal(s). Lead Agencies are not required to establish a goal for each sub-section in 3.3. What are the State/Territory's goals for the program quality improvement system in the coming biennium? What progress does the State/Territory expect to make across the five key elements for quality improvement systems?

- 1. Create a supply of quality early care and education and after school programs by implementing a Quality Rating Improvement System (QRIS)
- 2. Develop an intentional plan for quality improvement of programs serving children and families from diverse cultures and low-income communities
- 3. Support an evidence-based approach for improvement of license-exempt settings so children enter school ready for kindergarten.

## 3.4 Pathways to Excellence for the Workforce

Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (Component #4)

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

Pathways to excellence for the workforce builds on the significant investments States and Territories have made in the area of professional development systems to ensure a well-qualified workforce with opportunities for growth from entry level through master teacher, with an increasing emphasis on the many additional roles in the child care system (e.g. adult educators such as consultants, technical assistance providers, trainers, and higher education faculty). In this section, States and Territories provide a self-assessment on current professional development and workforce activities and describe their goals for the upcoming Biennium.

For purposes of this section, States and Territories will respond according to five key elements for workforce systems:

- 1) Core Knowledge and Competencies
- 2) Career Pathways (or Career Lattice)
- 3) Professional Development Capacity
- 4) Access to Professional Development
- 5) Compensation, Benefits and Workforce Conditions
- a) Describe which entities are involved in planning and administering the activities in Section 3.4, including State/Territory entities and local or community level entities.

**Early Learning Council** 

**Oregon Education Investment Board** 

Oregon Coalition for Quality Teaching and Learning

Child Care and Education Coordination Council

**Professional Development Committee and subcommittees** 

Portland State University, Center for Career Development in Childhood Care and Education

Western Oregon University, Teaching Research Institute, Center on Inclusion

Oregon State University, College of Health and Human Sciences, Office of Family Policy

Oregon Child Care Resource & Referral Network

Local child care resource & referral agencies (6 community colleges, 1 education service district, 1 university, 2 local governments, 3 non-profits)

Oregon Department of Human Services, Child Care Programs

Oregon Council on Developmental Disabilities, Inclusive Child Care Program

Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division

Oregon Department of Education, Early Learning Division

Head Start Collaborative Office

Oregon Association for the Education of Young Children

Oregon After School for Kids

3.4.1 Core Knowledge and Competencies\*

Definition - For purposes of this section, core knowledge and competencies (CKCs) refers to the expectations for what the workforce should know (content) and be able to do (skills) in their role working with and/or on behalf of children and their families. These CKCs provide a foundation for professional development design (including instructional practices) and other quality improvement efforts.

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a)		s the State/Territory developed core knowledge and competencies (CKCs) for practitioners rking with and/or on behalf of children?
	٧	Yes
		No, the State/Territory has not developed core knowledge and competencies. Skip to question 3.4.2.
		Other. Describe: NA
	If y	es, insert web addresses, where possible: <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/occd/core-body-of-knowledge-for-oregons-childhood-care-and-education-profession">http://www.pdx.edu/occd/core-body-of-knowledge-for-oregons-childhood-care-and-education-profession</a>
b)	Che	eck which of the following teaching and learning topics, if any, are covered in the CKCs.
	٧	Child growth, development learning
	٧	Health, nutrition, and safety
	٧	Learning environment and curriculum
	٧	Interactions with children
	٧	Family and community relationships
	٧	Professionalism and leadership
	٧	Observation and assessment
	٧	Program planning and management
	٧	Diversity
	V	Other. Describe: Inclusion for children with special needs, Understanding and Guiding Behavior
		None
c)		e the CKCs incorporated into other parts of the child care system? Check which ways, if any, the te/Territory incorporates its CKCs into other parts of the child care system.
	٧	To define the content of training required to meet licensing requirements
	٧	To define the content of training required for program quality improvement standards (as reported in section 3.3)
	٧	To define the content of training required for the career lattice or credential
	٧	To correspond to the early learning guidelines
		To define curriculum and degree requirements at institutions of higher education
	٧	Other. Describe: Oregon's curricula developed with the Oregon Registry trainer program aligns with CKCs
		None
d)		e the CKCs aligned with other State/Territory or national standards? Check which ways, if any, the te/Territory aligns its CKCs with other standards.
	V	Cross-walked with the Child Development Associate (CDA) competencies

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	V	Cross-walked with national teacher preparation standards (e.g., NAEYC standards for early childhood professional preparation, National Board of Professional Teaching Standards, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education/Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation, Head Start SOLAR staff skills indicators)
		Cross-walked with apprenticeship competencies
		Other. Describe: NA
		None
e)		eck for which roles, if any, the State/Territory developed supplemental or specialized npetencies.
		Staff working directly with children in centers, including aides, assistants, teachers, master teachers. Describe:
		Providers working directly with children in family child care homes, including aides and assistants. Describe:
		Administrators in centers (including educational coordinators, directors). Describe:
		Technical assistance providers (including mentors, coaches, consultants, home visitors, etc.)  Describe:
		Education and training staff (such as trainers, CCR&R staff, faculty). Describe:
		Other. Describe: NA
	×	None
f)		eck if the State/Territory has developed any supplemental or specialized competencies for ctitioners/providers working with the following ages.
		Birth-to-three
		Three-to-five
		Five and older
		Other. Describe:
	×	None
3.4	.2	Career Pathways
sec	quen	on - For purposes of this section, career pathways (or career lattice) defines the options and ce of qualifications and ongoing professional development to work with children. Career was assist professionals in understanding their career options and identify steps for advancement

for the workforce recognizing and rewarding higher levels of preparation and mastery of practice to promote higher quality services for children.

a) Does the State/Territory have a career pathway which defines the sequence of qualifications 🍑 related to professional development (education, training and technical assistance) and experience required to work with children?

**√** Yes. Describe:

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The Oregon Registry recognizes three pathways for professional development:

		The Oregon Registry recognizes timee pathways for projessional development.
		A post-secondary degree or certificate pathway
		A college course credit pathway
		A community based training pathway
		No, the State/Territory has not developed a career pathway. Skip to question 3.4.3.
		Insert web addresses, where possible: <a href="mailto:pdx.edu/occd">pdx.edu/occd</a>
b)		eck for which roles, if any, the career pathway (or lattice) include qualifications, specializations or dentials.
		Staff working directly with children in centers, including aides, assistants, teachers, master teachers. Describe:
	٧	Providers working directly with children in family child care homes, including aides and assistants. Describe:
		Building a Better Business Certificate
	٧	Administrators in centers (including educational coordinators, directors). Describe:
		Director's Credential
		Technical assistance providers (including mentors, coaches, consultants, home visitors, etc.)  Describe: NA
	٧	Education and training staff (such as trainers, CCR&R staff, faculty) Describe: <i>Master, Community</i> and Standardized trainers through the Oregon Registry Trainer Program
		Other. Describe:
		None
c)		es the career pathway (or lattice) include specializations or credentials, if any, for working with of the following children?
	٧	Infants and toddlers
		Preschoolers
	٧	School-age children
		Dual language learners
		Children with disabilities, children with developmental delays, and children with other special needs
		Other. Describe: NA
		None
d)	In v	what ways, if any, is the career pathway (or lattice) used?
	٧	Voluntary guide and planning resource

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tra sys full cap inc	l ran pabil ludir	ge of development and needs of children. Training and technical assistance capacity refers to ity of the training and technical assistance system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce ng the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children nildhood includes infants, toddlers and preschoolers.  a) Has the State/Territory assessed the availability of degree programs in early-childhood education, school-age care or youth development, and related fields in the State/Territory (e.g., both physical location and distance-based, accessibility to practitioners, etc.)?  V Yes. If yes, describe:  The statewide Professional Development Committee, Articulation Work Group, has surveyed all community colleges for available programs including distance learning and accessibility to the childhood care and education workforce.
tra sys full cap inc	l ran pabil ludir	ge of development and needs of children. Training and technical assistance capacity refers to ity of the training and technical assistance system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce in the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children in ildhood includes infants, toddlers and preschoolers.  a) Has the State/Territory assessed the availability of degree programs in early-childhood education, school-age care or youth development, and related fields in the State/Territory (e.g., both physical location and distance-based, accessibility to practitioners, etc.)?
tra sys full cap inc	l ran pabil ludir	ge of development and needs of children. Training and technical assistance capacity refers to ity of the training and technical assistance system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce ng the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children nildhood includes infants, toddlers and preschoolers.  a) Has the State/Territory assessed the availability of degree programs in early-childhood education, school-age care or youth development, and related fields in the State/Territory (e.g., both physical location and distance-based, accessibility to practitioners,
tra sys full cap inc	l ran pabil ludir	ge of development and needs of children. Training and technical assistance capacity refers to ity of the training and technical assistance system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce ng the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children nildhood includes infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
De.	ining	on - For purposes of this section, professional development incorporates higher education, and technical assistance. Higher education capacity refers to capability of the higher education to meet the needs of the diverse workforce including the provision of content that addresses the
3.4	.3	Professional development capacity*
		No.
	V	Yes. If yes, describe:  Applicants to the Oregon Registry must submit valid training and/or education documentation (such as college transcripts and/or authentic training certificates) which are verified by Portland State  University, Center for Career Development in Childhood Care and Education and evaluated to be awarded a Step on the Oregon Registry. Portfolios of work experience, professional development documentation and written evidence of knowledge are required for an Oregon Registry Credential.
<b>C</b> ,		cement on the career pathway (or lattice?)?
e)	L	None individuals' qualifications, professional development, and work experience verified prior to
		Other. Describe: NA
	٧	Required placement for participation in the QRIS or other quality improvement system
	V	Required placement for participation in scholarship and/or other incentive and support programs
		Required placement for adult educators (i.e., those that provide training, education and/or technical assistance)
		Required placement for all practitioners working in programs that receive public funds to serve children birth to 13
		Required placement for all practitioners and providers working in programs that are licensed or regulated in the State/Territory to serve children birth to 13

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b)	and	d rel	e State/Territory assessed the availability of early-childhood and school-age ated training and technical assistance programs in the State/Territory (e.g., nysical location and distance-based, degree level, etc.)?
		٧	Yes. If yes, describe:
			The Access and Outreach subcommittee of the Professional Development Committee conducts a training gaps assessment of available training periodically. In addition, Oregon has a Trainer Program that includes "sponsoring organizations" who provide training and technical assistance and meet standards of the Trainer Program. OCCD reports on numbers and names of sponsoring organizations quarterly.
			No.
c)			uality assurance mechanisms, if any, are in place for the degree programs and soffered by the State/Territory institutions?
	٧	Sta	andards set by the institution
	٧	Sta	ndards set by the State/Territory higher education board
		Sta	ndards set by program accreditors
		Sta	ndards set by State/Territory departments of education
		Sta	ndards set by national teacher preparation accrediting agencies
		Oth	ner. Describe: <b>NA</b>
		No	one
d)			uality assurance mechanisms, if any, are in place for the training and technical nce programs offered by the State/Territory?
	٧	Tra	ining approval process - describe: Required for higher level training
	V	Tra	iner approval process - describe: Oregon Registry Trainer Program
		Tra	ining and/or technical assistance evaluations - describe: NA
	٧	Otł	ner. Describe:
		dev	nsoring Organization process which allows training institutions and organizations to relop and/or sponsor training that is approved by Portland State University, Center for reer Development in Childhood Care and Education.
		No	ne
e)			ne State/Territory have articulation agreements in place across and within institutions er education?
		Yes	s. If yes, describe:
	Х	No	

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f) Does the State/Territory have articulation agreements that translate training and/or technical assistance into higher education credit?

Yes. If yes, describe:

Articulation of community-based training to college credit at 17 of 17 Oregon community colleges. A Step 7 on the Oregon Registry enables a practitioner to receive between nine and 15 community college credits.

No.

#### Access to professional development\* 3.4.4

Definition - For purposes of this section, access to professional development (training, education and technical assistance) refers to the degree to which practitioners are made aware of, and receive supports and assistance to utilize, professional development opportunities.

a) Does the State/Territory have professional development opportunities accessible for professionals in various or all sectors of the early childhood and school-age field?



- Yes if yes, for which sectors?
  - Child care
  - Head Start/Early Head Start
  - Pre-Kindergarten
  - Public schools
  - Early intervention/special education
  - Other. Describe:

Oregon also invests significant CCDF funding in before and after school care programs in all types of care. The Oregon Registry at the Center for Career Development, Portland State University, offers a School Age Credential for both school- and nonschool-based professional and program development for out-of-school-time practitioners and providers. Additionally, there is a training fund for license-exempt providers.

No.

- b) Does the State/Territory have a State/Territory-wide, coordinated and easily accessible clearinghouse of information about professional development opportunities available to all members of the early childhood and school-age workforce? Lead Agencies are not required to have a professional development system, but States/Territories may develop such clearinghouses to promote access to professional development opportunities.
  - Yes if yes, describe: Oregon Registry Training Calendar at Portland State University is accessible & provides info about professional development opportunities in the childhood care and education system that

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			is offered by Child Care Resource and Referral agencies and a limited number of other sponsoring organizations.
			No.
		Ins	ert web addresses, where possible: <a href="mailto:pdx.edu/occd">pdx.edu/occd</a>
c)			upports, if any, does the State/Territory provide to promote access to training and ion activities?
	٧	Sch	nolarships - describe:
		Dev	olarships funded by the Oregon Community Foundation's Betty Gray Early Childhood relopment Endowment Fund are available to all childhood care and education providers based specific criteria.
		typ	e scholarship program is administered by Portland State University, OCCD which offers three es of support; community based training, community college coursework and credentials & tree translation. <a href="http://www.pdx.edu/occd/oregon-statewide-scholarship-program-0">http://www.pdx.edu/occd/oregon-statewide-scholarship-program-0</a> .
		coll con Ore	e second scholarship program is administered individually by all 17 of Oregon's community leges for students who are pursuing a degree or certificate in early childhood education and are mitted to a career in that field. This 10-year, \$150,000-per-year program assists 160 to 170 agon early childhood students each year. Scholarship amounts and eligibility requirements vary institution. <a href="http://www.oregoncf.org/grants-scholarships/grants/ready-to-learn/bettygray">http://www.oregoncf.org/grants-scholarships/grants/ready-to-learn/bettygray</a>
	٧		e training and education - describe: Oregon invests into the CCR&R system to provide low or cost training to practitioners.
	٧	Rei	mbursement for training and education expenses - describe:
		ele	nmunity Colleges can design the scholarship program to fit the needs of their students and many ct to allow the use of these scholarship dollars towards not only book and tuition but also gas, ld care and other expenses not traditionally covered by scholarships.
		Gra	ants - describe: <b>NA</b>
		Loa	nns - describe: <b>NA</b>
		Loa	nn forgiveness programs - describe: <b>NA</b>
		Suk	ostitute pools - describe <b>NA</b>
		Rel	ease time - describe: <b>NA</b>
	٧	Oth	ner. Describe:
			eral communities have established strong partnership with health partners to provide shared ining opportunities.
		No	ne
d)	Do	es th	ne State/Territory have career advisors for early childhood and school-age practitioners?

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stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

Stakeno	iders	n tne	spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.
	٧	Yes	. If yes, describe:
		proj and	hin state designated child care resource and referral agencies, practitioners can access fessional development advisors. These professional development advisors use the career lattice state professional development plans to support practitioners in meeting professional elopment goals.
		No	
e)			e State/Territory have mentors, coaches, consultants, and/or other specialists available ide technical assistance to the workforce?
	٧	Yes	s - if yes, describe:
		ense "sta Prog plac	gon offers two statewide training series workshops that include a coaching component to ure business practices are transferred to the work setting. In addition, Oregon has several indardized" training curricula that include a coaching component. The Statewide Scholarship gram offers scholarships to participants who attend cohorts that include coaching. Plans are in the to add coaching to other standardized curricula. Also, Oregon's Quality Assurance committee orking on standards for coaches.
		No	
3.4.5	Cor	npen	sation, benefits and workforce conditions*
Definit suppo	ion - rts pi	For ovid	nent 5 - Compensation, Benefits and Workforce Conditions 
	a)	Doe	es the State/Territory have a salary or wage scale for various professional roles?
			Yes. If yes, describe: <b>NA</b>
		٧	No.
	b)	dev	es the State/Territory provide financial rewards for participation in professional elopment, such as one-time salary bonuses for completing a training or education gram?
		٧	Yes. If yes, describe:
			Education Awards, funded with Child Care Contribution Tax Credits, are now in the fourth year of implementation. Providers at specific steps on the Oregon Registry, or milestones, can earn cash bonuses of \$100, \$250, and \$500. As of June 30, 2011, over 3,083 providers received \$1,040,050 in Education Awards. As of June 30, 2012, 4313 providers received \$1,442,700 in Education Awards. As of June 30, 2013, 5218 providers received \$1,737,250 in Education Awards.
			No.

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c)	Does the State/Territory provide sustained financial support on a periodic, predictable basis, such as annual wage supplements, based on the highest level of training and education achieved?
	Yes. If yes, describe: <b>NA</b>
	v No
d)	Does the State/Territory have a program to offer or facilitate benefits (e.g. health insurance coverage, retirement, etc.) to the workforce?
	Yes. If yes, describe: <b>NA</b>
	v No

3.4.6 Data and performance measures on the child care workforce\*

What data elements, if any, does the State/Territory currently have access to related to the child care workforce? What, if any, does the State/Territory use for performance measures on professional development and workforce initiatives? The purpose of these questions is for Lead Agencies to provide a description of their capacity to provide information, not to require Lead Agencies to collect or report this information. For any data elements checked in (a) below, Lead Agencies may provide an optional description about the data they have access to (e.g., the Lead Agency may have data for only licensed programs, only programs caring for children receiving CCDF subsidies, only providers participating in quality improvement systems, or only for certain age groups (e.g., infants and toddlers or school-age children).

- a) Data on the child care workforce. Indicate if the Lead Agency or another agency has access to data on:
  - ✓ Data on the size of the child care workforce. Describe (optional):
  - Data on the demographic characteristics of practitioners or providers working directly with children describe (optional):
  - Records of individual teachers or caregivers and their qualifications describe (optional):
  - ✓ Retention rates describe (optional):
  - Records of individual professional development specialists and their qualifications. Describe (optional):
  - Qualifications of teachers or caregivers linked to the programs in which they teach. Describe (optional):
  - ✓ Number of scholarships awarded describe (optional):
  - Number of individuals receiving bonuses or other financial rewards or incentives. Describe (optional):
  - Number of credentials and degrees conferred annually. Describe (optional):

stak	ehol	ders in the	e spri	ng of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.
		Data o	n T/1	TA completion or attrition rates - describe (optional):
		Data o	n de	gree completion or attrition rates - describe (optional):
		Other.	Des	cribe: <b>NA</b>
		None		
b)	wo	rkforce	dem	Territory have a workforce data system, such as a workforce registry, which tracks ographics, compensation, and qualifications and ongoing professional development s working with children birth to age 13?
	wo lon vali	rkforce gitudina idate an	regis Il dat d ve	purposes of this section, a workforce data system refers to a system, such as a stry, that tracks the size and characteristics of the child care workforce, including ta to monitor changes over time. The data system also can produce records to rify qualifications or ongoing professional development for licensing, accreditation, entives, and credentials.
	٧	Yes		
		•	•	, which roles are included in the workforce data system? For each role checked, e in your description whether participation is voluntary or mandatory.
			٧	Staff working directly with children in centers, including aides, assistants, teachers, master teachers - describe: <i>Licensed providers - mandatory; licensed exempt - voluntary</i>
			٧	Providers working directly with children in family child care homes, including aides and assistants - describe: <i>Licensed providers - mandatory; licensed exempt - voluntary</i>
			V	Administrators in centers (including educational coordinators, directors) - describe: Licensed providers - mandatory; licensed exempt - voluntary
			٧	Technical assistance providers (including mentors, coaches, consultants, home visitors, etc.) - describe: <i>Training and professional development for mentors, coaches, consultants, home visitors, etc. is tracked on a voluntary basis.</i>
			٧	Education and training staff (such as trainers, CCR&R staff, faculty) - describe: Trainers within the Trainer Program and CCR&R staff are tracked in Oregon Registry Online on a voluntary basis.
				Other. Describe: NA
				None
		b-2) D	oes	the workforce data system apply to:
			V	all practitioners working in programs that are licensed or regulated by the State/Territory to serve children birth to 13?
				all practitioners working in programs that receive public funds to serve children birth to age 13?
		No.		

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- c) Performance measurement. What, if any, performance measures does the State/Territory use related to its workforce and professional development systems?
  - Number of practitioners that have achieved a Step 3 or higher on the Oregon Registry

    In development for Oregon's CCR&R system: number of active practitioners at each step of the Oregon Registry
- d) Evaluation. What, if any, are the State/Territory's plans for evaluation related to its workforce and professional development systems? Evaluation can include efforts related to monitoring implementation of an initiative, validation of standards or assessment tools, or looking at outcomes in programs or the system and may be ongoing or conducted periodically.

Oregon's Quality Assurance Subcommittee of the Professional Development Committee is currently working on a comprehensive plan for evaluation of all the Professional Development System components.

Concurrently, validation work is happening as part of the Race To the Top grant looking at professional development requirements in the QRIS program standards.

#### 3.4.7 Goals for the next biennium

In this section, Lead Agencies are asked to identify at least one goal for the upcoming biennium and are encouraged to identify no more than five priority goals total. Lead Agencies are encouraged to include measurable and achievable goals. Lead Agencies may include existing goals (e.g., already identified in a State strategic plan or established by the Governor for a Lead Agency). ACF will target technical assistance efforts to help Lead Agencies achieve their goal(s). Lead Agencies are not required to establish a goal for each sub-section in 3.4. Lead Agencies will report progress and updates on these goals in the annual Quality Performance Report (Appendix 1), including any barriers encountered.

What are the State/Territory's goals for the building the professional development system and improving conditions for the workforce in the coming biennium? What progress does the State/Territory expect to make across the five key elements for the workforce and professional development system described above?

Note – When identifying your goals below, Lead Agencies are encouraged to begin with an action verb reflecting the desired result over the two year period (e.g., Increase, Improve, Build, Align, Implement, Review, Revise, Streamline, Expand, etc.)

- Develop an integrated professional development system across all early childhood and school age programs
- 2. Increase the number of educators who are trained in the state-adopted Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ) and trained in community referrals
- 3. Increase the number of early care and education and after school educators who access Oregon's progression of credentials (aligning with Workforce Knowledge and Competency Framework)
- 4. Increase professional development offerings that reflect the cultural and geographic needs of early care and education and after school practitioners

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5. Support an evidence-based approach for improvement of license exempt providers professional development so children enter school ready for kindergarten

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## **Attachment 2.4.1: Sliding Fee Scale**

DHS fee scale is a 237 page document that was uploaded to the ACF-118 site as an attachment; this is a placeholder represented by a snapshot of the first page.

				Famil	y Size			
Monthly								
Income	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
571	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
572	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
573	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
574	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
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After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

**Attachment 2.6.1: Child Care Certificate** 

WNW0020R - B

After initial submission in June 2013, the ACF Office Child Care requested revisions of the plan draft that was circulated to stakeholders in the spring of 2013 for review and comment. Sections with substantive revisions are marked by asterisks.

OU Adult and Family Services CHF Direct Pay Unit ill P.O. Box 14850 out, Salem, OR 97309 0850 mail to:	Page 1 of 1 Seq#
Payment Information: 1-800-442-6451 Salem: (503)378-3508 Billing Questions: 1-800-699-9074 Salem: (503)378-5500	M5-9900-ABC123-4 -E1
CHILD CARE BY SUSIE 456 MAIN ST ANYTOWN OR 97000-000	List new address or phone below. Use the Provider Report Form (AFS 7496) to report other changes (503) 382-4398
This Child Care Billing is only valid for care	Child Care Billing given from:
The payment amount is limited by the AFS m copay is deducted from that amount. If you b	aximum rates or the authorized hours*, whichever is less. The ill hourly, the monthly maximums also apply. Write in the number billing by the hour or the month, and your total charge. Do not
to pay it. The parent is responsible for paying rate.	nere ( ) if the parent did not pay this amount or arrange with you the copay and any amount you charge above the AFS maximum
1. DOE, TYLER J 06/22/1998 (PRESCHOOL) *Authorized Hours:	I am billing (check one): By the hour: By the month: I provided hours of care. Total charge: \$
( ) I do not provide child care for this far     ( ) I have already provided all of this far     ( ) I did not provide care this billing per I certify the child care billed above is correct,	nily's care this billing period. iod, but will be providing care in the future and has already been provided. I understand I may owe money to egal co-signature required if provider is under 18. Co-signer
(Provider Signature)(Legal Co-Signature)	(Date) (Date)
I certify the child care billed above is correct, AFS if the amount paid to the provider is inco	and has already been provided. I understand I may owe money to

Notice: AJPRV1A (Rev. 02/2001)

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## **Attachment 2.7.1: Payment Rates**

Attachment 2.7.1: Payment Rates as of 10-1-13

Oregon Department of Human Services Self Sufficiency Programs Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) Program

#### **DHS Child Care Maximum Rates**

The following tables show the maximum the Department of Human Services (DHS) child care rates for each Group area (market area).

For your convenience, the new Child Age Categories and Provider Type Definitions have been provided below:

#### Child Age Categories

Ш	Infant New	born to 1 year (12	2 <i>months)</i> for non-licen	sed care
	Infant New	born to 2 years (2	24 months) for licensed	care: registered or certified
ı				

Preschool.........3 years to 6 years School ................ 6 years or older

Note: Unless the child has a special circumstance, ERDC pays child care for children through age 11. Temporary Assistants for Needy Families (TANF) pays child care for children through age 12.

Special needs — a child age newborn to 18 years who needs more costly care due to a physical, behavioral or mental disability.

#### Provider Type Definitions

Provider Type:	Rate:
FAM – Standard Family NQC – Non Qualified Center	
QFM – Qualified Family QEC – Qualified Exempt Center	
RFM – Registered Family CFM – Certified Family CNT – Certified Center	Licensed Certified Family Rate

### DHS Child Care Maximum Rates Effective 10/01/2013

#### Group area A

#### Standard rate maximums (not licensed)

	Standard Fam	lly Rate (FAM)	Standard Cen	ter Rate (NQC)
	1-167	168-216	1-167	168-216
	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly
Infant	\$2.64	\$493	\$3.53	\$675
Toddler	\$2.64	\$466	\$3.41	\$671
Preschool	\$2.64	\$440	\$2.89	\$529
School	\$2.64	\$436	\$3.23	\$524
Special Needs	\$2.64	\$493	\$3.53	\$675

#### Enhanced rate maximums (not licensed)

	Enha	noed Family Rate	(QFM)	Enhanced Center Rate (QEC)		
[	1-82	63-136	138-216	1-82	63-135	138-216
[	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly
Infant	\$2.85	\$399	\$532	\$3.83	\$574	\$765
Toddler	\$2.85	\$378	\$504	\$3.65	\$570	\$760
Preschool	\$2.85	\$356	\$475	\$3.27	\$449	\$599
School	\$2.85	\$353	\$470	\$3.66	\$445	\$593
Special Needs	\$2.85	\$399	\$532	\$3.83	\$574	\$765

#### Licensed rate maximums

	Register	ed Family R	ate (RFM)	Certifi	ed Family Rat	e (CFM)	Certified Center Rate (CNT)			
	1-82	63-135	138-216	1-62	63-135	138-216	1-82	63-136	138-216	
	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	
Infant	\$3.50	\$450	\$600	\$6.00	\$675	\$900	\$4.50	\$675	\$900	
Toddler	\$3.25	\$450	\$600	\$5.00	\$675	\$900	\$3.90	\$671	\$894	
Preschool	\$3.00	\$450	\$600	\$5.00	\$589	\$785	\$3.85	\$529	\$705	
School	\$3.00	\$413	\$550	\$4.50	\$488	\$650	\$4.30	\$524	\$698	
Special Needs	\$3.50	\$450	\$600	\$6.00	\$675	\$900	\$4.50	\$675	\$900	

#### ZIP codes for group area A: Portland, Eugene, Corvallis, Bend, Monmouth and Ashland areas.

97004 97005 97006 97007 97008 97009 97010 97013 97014 97015 97019 97022 97023 97024 97027 97028 97030 97031 97034 97035 97041 97045 97051 97055 97056 97060 97062 97064 97068 97070 97080 97080 97080 97106 97109 97112 97113 97116 97119 97123 97124 97125 97132 97133 97134 97140 97149 97201 97202 97203 97204 97205 97206 97209 97210 97211 97212 97213 97214 97215 97216 97216 97217 97218 97220 97220 97221 97222 97223 97224 97225 97227 97229 97230 97231 97331 97331 97331 97331 97351 97351 97361 97371 97376 97401 97402 97403 97404 97405 97408 97454 97455 97457 97478 97482 97520 97525 97525 97526 97501 97707 97708 97709

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#### Group area B

#### Standard rate maximums (not licensed)

	Standard Fam	lly Rate (FAM)	Standard Center Rate (NGC)		
	1-167	158-216	1-167	168-216	
	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly	
Infant	\$2.20	\$400	\$2.96	\$473	
Toddler	\$2.20	\$396	\$2.91	\$467	
Preschool	\$2.20	\$374	\$2.34	\$356	
School	\$2.20	\$352	\$2.34	\$345	
Special Needs	\$2.20	\$400	\$2.96	\$473	

#### Enhanced rate maximums (not licensed)

Enhance	d Family Rat	te (QFM)	Enhanced Center Rate (QEC)				
1-62	63-135	63-135 136-216		63-135	138-215		
Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly		
\$2.38	\$324	\$432	\$3.17	\$380	\$506		
\$2.38	\$321	\$428	\$3.11	\$375	\$500		
\$2.38	\$303	\$404	\$2.65	\$303	\$404		
\$2.38	\$285	\$380	\$2.65	\$293	\$391		
\$2.38	\$324	\$432	\$3.17	\$380	\$506		
	1-82 Hourly \$2.38 \$2.38 \$2.38 \$2.38	1-82 83-135 Hourly Part-time \$2.38 \$324 \$2.38 \$321 \$2.38 \$303 \$2.38 \$285	Hourty         Part-time         Monthly           \$2.38         \$324         \$432           \$2.38         \$321         \$428           \$2.38         \$303         \$404           \$2.38         \$285         \$380	1-82 83-136 138-216 1-82 Hourly Part-time Monthly Hourly \$2.38 \$324 \$432 \$3.17 \$2.38 \$321 \$428 \$3.11 \$2.38 \$303 \$404 \$2.65 \$2.38 \$285 \$380 \$2.65	1-82 83-136 138-216 1-82 83-136 Hourly Part-time Monthly Hourly Part-time \$2.38 \$324 \$432 \$3.17 \$380 \$2.38 \$321 \$428 \$3.11 \$375 \$2.38 \$303 \$404 \$2.65 \$303 \$2.38 \$285 \$380 \$2.65 \$293		

#### Licensed rate maximums

	Registered Family Rate (RFM)			Certified Family Rate (CFM)			Certified Center Rate (CN		
	1-82	63-136	138-216	1-82	63-135	138-215	1-82	63-135	138-21
	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourty	Part-time	Month
Infant	\$3.00	\$375	\$500	\$3.60	\$413	\$550	\$3.60	\$446	\$595
Toddler	\$3.00	\$360	\$480	\$3.55	\$399	\$532	\$3.52	\$431	\$575
Preschool	\$3.00	\$357	\$475	\$3.50	\$375	\$500	\$3.12	\$356	\$475
School	\$3.00	\$338	\$450	\$3.25	\$413	\$550	\$3.12	\$345	\$460
Special Needs	\$3.00	\$375	\$500	\$3.60	\$413	\$550	\$3.60	\$446	\$595

## ZIP codes for group area B: Salem, Medford, Roseburg, Brookings and areas outside the metropolity areas in Eugene and Portland.

97002 97003 97011 97016 97017 97018 97038 97042 97044 97048 97049 97053 97058 97057 97071 97103 97108 97110 97111 97114 97115 97117 97118 97121 97122 97127 97128 97131 97134 97138 97141 97143 97146 97148 97301 97302 97303 97304 97305 97306 97307 97309 97310 97317 97321 97322 97325 97326 97327 97328 97336 97338 97341 97343 97344 97348 97352 97353 97355 97357 97362 97365 97366 97367 97370 97372 97374 97377 97378 97380 97381 97383 97384 97385 97385 97386 97387 97388 97389 97380 97381 97383 97384 97384 97385 97386 97387 97388 97389 97381 97389 97380 97381 97389 97381 97389

#### Group area C

#### Standard rate maximums (not licensed)

	Standard Fam	lly Rate (FAM)	Standard Center Rate (NGC)			
	1-167 168-216		1-167	168-216		
	Hourly	Monthly	Hourly	Monthly		
Infant	\$2.20	\$374	\$2.64	\$421		
Toddler	\$1.98	\$352	\$2.28	\$421		
Preschool	\$1.76	\$348	\$1.93	\$312		
School	\$1.76	\$348	\$1.93	\$312		
Special Needs	\$2.20	\$374	\$2.64	\$421		

### Enhanced rate maximums (not licensed)

	Enhanced	Family Rat	e (QFM)	Enhanced Center Rate (QEC)			
	1-82	63-135 136-216		1-82	63-135	138-216	
	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	
Infant	\$2.38	\$303	\$404	\$2.99	\$351	\$468	
Toddler	\$2.14	\$285	\$380	\$2.55	\$344	\$458	
Preschool	\$1.90	\$281	\$375	\$2.13	\$252	\$336	
School	\$1.90	\$281	\$375	\$2.13	\$251	\$334	
Special Needs	\$2.38	\$303	\$404	\$2.99	\$351	\$468	

#### Licensed rate maximums

	Registere	d Family R	tate (RFM)	Certified Family Rate (CFM)			Certified Center Rate (CNT)		
	1-82	63-135	138-216	1-82	83-136	138-216	1-82	83-136	138-216
	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly	Hourty	Part-time	Monthly	Hourly	Part-time	Monthly
Infant	\$2.75	\$338	\$450	\$3.50	\$413	\$550	\$3.52	\$413	\$550
Toddler	\$2.50	\$338	\$450	\$3.48	\$357	\$475	\$3.00	\$404	\$539
Preschool	\$2.50	\$315	\$420	\$3.38	\$338	\$450	\$2.50	\$296	\$395
School	\$2.50	\$330	\$440	\$3.10	\$330	\$440	\$2.50	\$270	\$360
Special Needs	\$2.75	\$338	\$450	\$3.50	\$413	\$550	\$3.52	\$413	\$550

#### ZIP codes for group area C: Balance of state, other state ZIPs

97001 97020 97021 97026 97029 97032 97033 97037 97039 97040 97050 97054 97057 97063 97065 97101 97102 97130 97136 97137 97144 97145 97147 97324 97329 97335 97342 97345 97346 97347 97350 97358 97359 97360 97364 97368 97369 97375 97384 97388 97390 97396 97405 97407 97409 97410 97411 97412 97413 97414 97416 97417 97419 97425 97427 97428 97429 97430 97432 97433 97434 97435 97436 97437 97438 97439 97441 97442 97443 97447 97449 97450 97451 97453 97458 97460 97461 97462 97463 97464 97466 97467 97468 97469 97472 97473 97476 97480 97481 97484 97486 97488 97490 97491 97492 97493 97494 97495 97496 97497 97498 97499 97522 97523 97526 97527 97530 97531 97532 97533 97536 97537 97538 97539 97540 97541 97543 97544 97601 97603 97604 97620 97621 97622 97623 97624 97625 97626 97627 97630 97632 97633 97634 97635 97636 97637 97638 97639 97640 97641 97710 97711 97712 97720 97721 97722 97730 97731 97732 97733 97734 97735 97736 97737 97738 97739 97740 97741 97742 97750 97751 97752 97753 97754 97758 97761 97810 97814 97817 97818 97819 97820 97821 97822 97823 97824 97825 97826 97827 97828 97830 97831 97833 97834 97835 97836 97837 97838 97839 97840 97841 97842 97843 97844 97845 97846 97848 97850 97856 97857 97859 97861 97862 97864 97865 97867 97868 97869 97870 97871 97872 97873 97874 97875 97876 97877 97880 97882 97883 97884 97885 97886 97901 97902 97903 97904 97905 97906 97907 97908 97909 97910 97911 97913 97914 97918 97919 97920