#### 606 CMR 10.00: SUBSIDIZED CHILD CARE

Section

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606 CMR 10.00 is adopted pursuant to federal law at 45 CFR Part 98.11(b)(2) and (8), which requires the Department of Early Education and Care, as the Lead Agency for administering the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) in Massachusetts<sub>7-2</sub> to promulgate rules and regulations to administer the CCDF Plan, and, in accordance with M.G.L. c. 15D which states the policy of state government to assure every child and family "a fair and full opportunity to reach his full potential". 606 CMR 10.00 is established in keeping with the Department of Early Education and Care's mission of providing the foundation that supports all children in their development as lifelong learners and contributing members of the community, and supporting families in their essential work as parents and caregivers.

606 CMR 10.00 sets forth the conditions for eligibility, for the provision and termination of child care services, for payment, and for the review of decisions to terminate-or reduce services provided to children and families through subsidized child care programs. The goals of 606 CMR 10.00 include:

(a) creating an integrated system of child care that ensures the seamless delivery of quality, accessible and affordable child care for children from birth through school age;

(b) standardizing eligibility requirements and intake procedures for families; and

(c) administering consistent procurement and payment policies and procedures.

#### 10.02: Definitions

The <u>following</u>-words<u>listed below</u> shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

Abandonment of Subsidy. A family'sies' failure to have an active child care placement for more than 30 consecutive days during the 12 month authorization period, unless family has requested an approved break-in-care.

<u>Absence</u>. Any day that a child is authorized to attend an early education and care program, but is not in attendance.

<u>Caretaker</u>. Approved Break-in-Care. A written request, approved by EEC or Subsidy Administrator, to place a child care placement in inactive status for up to 90 consecutive days during the 12 month authorization period.

Assets. Valuables including, but not limited to, all houses or other buildings, real property, vehicles, cash, bank accounts, cash value of life insurance policies, trusts, stocks, bonds, and overall business value, including equipment, jewelry, livestock, or other goods.

<u>Caregiver.</u> A person who lives with, supervises, and cares for a child or children whose parents do not live in the home, such as a foster parent, legal guardian (temporary or permanent), or designated Cearegiver, in accordance with M.G.L. c. 201F.

Child. A person younger than 13 years old, or 16 years old if such person has special needs-.

<u>Child Care Educator/Provider</u>. A licensed or exempt center-based child care program, or a licensed, family-based child care program located within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

<u>Child Care Resource and Referral Agency- (CCRR)</u>. An agency that contracts with the Department of Early Education and Care (EEC), or subcontracts with an agency that contracts with EEC, to provide child care resource information, referral services, and/or <u>child care vouchersubsidy</u> management-services.

<u>Child Care Subsidy</u>. Financial assistance given to eligible parents for child care provided by a contracted or voucher child care educator/provider. <u>Child Care Educator/Provider pursuant to a contract or agreement with EEC, CCRR or a</u> Contracted Child Care Educator/Provider.

<u>Contracted Child Care Educator/Provider.</u> A licensed, or license exempt, child care program or family child care system that holds a contract with EEC for the provision of subsidized child care services.

Days. Calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

DCF. Massachusetts Department of Children and Families, or successor agency.

<u>Dependent Child</u>. A person younger than 18 years old, or a person younger than 24 years old if he or she is a full time student.

<u>Dependent Grandparent, Relative</u>. A <u>grandparent relative</u> of the child receiving care who resides in the household with the child and is financially dependent on the child's parent(s), as certified through the parent(s) most recent tax returns.

DHCD. Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development, or successor

DTA. Massachusetts Department of Transitional Assistance, or successor agency.

EEC. Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care, or successor agency.

<u>Eligible Family</u>. A family that qualifies for a child care subsidy based on criteria determined by EEC in regulation and policy.

ESOL. An English language training program for people whose primary language is not English.

Excessive Absence. More than three consecutive days of unexplained absences or more than 30 explained absences within a six month period.Explained Absence. Absence-More than forty-five non-attended days within a twelve month authorization period, or more than 15 non-attended days during an initial twelve week provisional authorization period. Explained absences shall include, but not be limited to, absences due to  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(a) <u>child illness</u> or medical condition;

- (b) \_, death in the family;
- (c) \_, emergency circumstances;
- (d) \_, religious holidays;, and

Up to ten days of vacation in a 12 month period.days.

Excessive Unexplained Absence. Failure to attend a subsidized child care program for more than three consecutive non-attended days without contacting the provider.

Family. One of the following:

(a) parent(s) and their dependent child(ren) and any dependent grandparentrelative(s) who reside in the same household; or

(b) a teen Young Parent and his/her child(ren) who reside in the same household.

<u>Full Time Child Care</u>. Care for not less than 30 hours nor more than 50 hours per week at any one placement, unless otherwise approved by EEC.

<u>Full Time Service Need</u>. <u>Service need of Participation in an approved activity for</u> 30 hours or more per week.

Homeless Family. A family meeting the requirements established under the McKinney-Vento Act (42 U.S.C. 11434 a) as certified in accordance with EEC policy.

<u>In Home or Relative-Informal Child Care Provider</u>. <u>A caregiver An individual</u> who meets the In <u>Home or Relative informal</u> child care provider standards and requirements established by EEC, and is exempt from EEC licensure because the <u>caregiver individual</u> either provides care in the child's own home, or is a relative of the child.

Intentional Program Violation (IPV). A parent's willful failure to adhere to EEC's subsidy requirements, including: failing to report a Nnon-Ttemporary Cehange, with the exception of a cessation in a parent's work, training, or education participation, within 30 days from the date the change occurred; failing ure to accurately report income at eligibility authorizationassessment;; failing to respond to an EEC request for more information; -and non-payment of fees, including

fees associated with excessive absences.

Non-Temporary Change. A change to a parent's circumstances, including: increases in total household income exceeding 85% SMI; changes in family contact information; changes in household composition for more than 30 total days in a 12 month authorization; changes in child custody arrangements; any out of state change in address; or any change or cessation of a parent's work, training, or education participation for more than 30 days.

<u>Parent</u>. A biological or adoptive parent or step-parent who resides in the household with his or her dependent child(ren), or a <u>caretakerCearegiver</u>.

Part Time Child Care. Care up to 30 hours per week.

Part Time Service Need. Service need between Participation in an approved activity for more than 20 and up to but less than 30 hours per week.

<u>Protective Services</u>. Families <u>Any Parent</u> authorized for a child care subsidy based on <u>a</u> clinical decision by DCF-will be deemed to be in need of protective services, including foster care, or any <u>Parent who</u>. Additionally, children may be deemed at risk of needing protective services in special circumstances, wherein families are <u>is</u> unable to provide child care for any portion of a 24 hour day due to a situation of domestic violence or homelessness; a physical, mental, emotional or medical condition; or participation in a drug treatment or drug rehabilitation program.

<u>Relative</u>. Sibling, aunt, uncle, or grandparent, whether by birth, marriage or adoption.

<u>Service Need</u>. The amount of time child care is required due to the parent's participation in an approved activity.

<u>State Median Income</u>, (SMI). The dollar amount which represents the midpoint in a rank ordering of the incomes of all families of the same size in Massachusetts.

<u>Subsidy Administrator</u>. A person or organization authorized or designated by EEC to conduct eligibility determinations for child care subsidies, subject to EEC oversight and review, including but not limited to a CCR&R or contracted child care educator/provider.

<u>Supportive Child Care</u>. A program of comprehensive educational and developmentally appropriate activities augmented by health and nutritional services, case management, social services and transportation, provided by child care educators/providers under contract with EEC to families determined eligible by DCF.

Substantiated Fraud. Willfully Pproviding false or misleading information or documentation to EEC or a subsidy administrator or the concealing or withholding of information for the purpose of establishing or maintaining eligibility or increasing the level of child care assistance that has been verified as false or misleading by EEC or a subsidy administrator; or the concealing or withholding of information for the purpose of establishing or maintaining eligibility or increasing the level of child care assistance that has been of information for the purpose of establishing or maintaining eligibility or increasing the level of child care assistance as determined by the Bureau of Special Investigations (BSI), or successor agency.

TAFDC. Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

<u>Vocational Training Program</u>. <u>A An approved</u> program other than graduate, medical or law school, which is intended to teach a specific skill leading to employment.

<u>Voucher Child Care Educator/Provider</u>. <u>A caregiver A program or individual</u> who provides child care services pursuant to an EEC voucher services agreement.

Young Parent. A biological parent whothat is younger than 20 years old, and who resides in the household with his or her dependent child(ren). This shall include young parents whothat attain the age of 20 years old during their third trimester of pregnancy.

#### 10.03: General Provisions

The following general provisions apply to all child care subsidies administered by EEC, unless otherwise stated.

#### (1) Eligibility.

(a) Family Composition and Size. Prior to issuing a child care subsidy authorization, subsidy administrators shall verify, through documentary evidence, the family size and household composition of the applicant by verifying the relationship of each child younger than 18 years old, or younger than 24 years old, if the child is a full-time student, who resides in the household and is financially dependent on the parent(s) applying for child care financial assistance. Required documentary evidence shall be readily available to the applicant. Examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to: birth certificates; hospital birth records; copies of previously issued EEC child care authorizations or vouchers; social security benefits records; court orders establishing custody or guardianship; or school records verifying the address of the child, as well as the name and relationship of the relative responsible for the child. Any documents which reasonably establish family composition and size must be accepted, and no requirement for a specific type of documentation may be imposed.

Parents of <u>teen parents</u> Young <u>Parents</u> may include the <u>teen parent Young Parent</u> and his or her child(ren) in the applicant's family size provided that the <u>teen parent</u>Young <u>Parent</u> is not receiving EEC financial assistance for his or her child(ren).

(b) Identity. Prior to the initial authorization, the Subsidy Administrator shall verify, through documentary evidence, the identity of each parent(s) applying for subsidized child care. Required documentary evidence shall contain a photo of the applicant and must be readily available to the applicant. Examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to: U.S. passports; certificates of naturalization; driver's licenses, permits or state identification cards; U.S. military cards; non-U.S. passports; or school identification cards. Any documents which reasonably establish identity must be accepted, and no requirement for a specific type of documentation may be imposed. Documentation must include original, valid, and unexpired documents.

(c) Residency. The Subsidy Administrator must verify that families seeking child care assistance reside in a Massachusetts household because subsidies administered by EEC are available only to residents of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Required documentary evidence shall be readily available to the applicant. Examples of acceptable documentation include, but are not limited to: utility bills; property tax bills; individual income tax returns; mortgage documents or home owner insurance documents; vehicle registration cards; residential rental or lease agreements; or letters from shelter programs confirming residence

in a Massachusetts shelter program. Any documents which reasonably establish residency must be accepted, and no requirement for a specific type of documentation may be imposed. (d) Citizenship or Immigration Status. In accordance with federal law, the subsidy

<u>Subsidy</u> Administrator shall verify, through documentary evidence, the United States citizenship status or immigration status of each child for whom care is requested. Required documentary evidence shall be readily available to the applicant. Examples of acceptable documentation include: U.S. passports; birth certificates; or reports of birth abroad. Any documents which reasonably establish the citizenship or immigration status of the child must be accepted, and no requirement for a specific type of documentation may be imposed. No child shall be denied child care financial assistance based solely on an applicant's failure to demonstrate citizenship or immigration status without final review by EEC.

(e) Eligibility Periods. Eligibility is determined Families shall be eligible for periodsauthorizations not to exceed 12 months, and is renewablerenewal is subject to the family's continued eligibility for child care financial assistance. Subsidy administrators shall notify families, in writing, that their eligibility period is ending no less than 3045 days prior to the end of the eligibility period.

(f) Contact Information. In order to remain eligible for a child care subsidy, parents must maintain current address and telephone number information, if any, with the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&R. A parentSubsidy Administrator. A homeless family who does not have an address or telephone number must maintain as much current contact information as possible with the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator.

(g) Documentation of Continued Eligibility. In order to remain eligible for a child care subsidy, parents must provide current documentation of income, service need and residence to their Subsidy Administrator. <u>Parents must also provide documentation establishing a service need for at least 35 weeks from the prior 12 month period that matches the level of service previously authorized.</u> Such documentation must be provided <u>in full within a reasonable time prior to each voucher orthe</u> authorization end date so that the assessment authorization can be completed before the end of the current authorization.

1. Parents who lose their approved activity during the last 30 days prior to reauthorization may be granted a 12 week provisional authorization to seek and certify an approved activity in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04(2+)(b)(2).

(h) Current Eligibility Information. Parents receiving a child care subsidy must notify their contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&R Subsidy Administrator whenever there is a substantial Nnon-Ttemporary Cehange that might affect their eligibility to receive financial assistance for early education and care, including significant changes in income-(*i.e.*, increases to total household income equaling or exceeding 20% of the previously reported gross income or increases to household income that may render the familyineligible for child care financial assistance, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04(1)(a)), service need change (i.e., job loss, new employer, change in work or school/trainingschedule), change in address or change in family size (*i.e.*, new household members). Parents must notify their Subsidy Administrator and provide documentation within 1430 days of such a change. A Non-Temporary Change may not immediately result in the termination of the child care subsidy, unless the change results in the families' income exceeding 85% SMI, or an out of state change of address. If parent reports a Non-Temporary Change of an approved activity, parent may be entitled to a 12 week period from the time of the non-temporary change to seek and certify a new approved activity. Failure to certify a new approved activity will result in termination of the subsidy. Failure

to notify the Subsidy Administrator of a Non-Temporary Change within 30 days of each such change will result in an IPV, and may be subject to disqualification pursuant to 606 CMR 10.12.

(i) <u>Child Attendance</u>. In order to remain eligible for a child care subsidy, all children receiving EEC financial assistance shall attend the early education and care program, in accordance with the terms of the child care authorization. Failure to attend the child care program may result in the termination of the child care subsidy for <u>Eexcessive absence</u>, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.13.Uunexplained Aubsences in accordance with 606

CMR 10.10, or render the parent responsible for payment of explained absences exceeding 45 days at the daily reimbursement rate paid by the Commonwealth. Families with active referrals pursuant to 606 CMR 10.06 will be exempt from this provision so long as DCF-related child care is reauthorized. Children shall not be authorized for early education and care on days that they are regularly scheduled to be absent (*e.g.i.e.*, non-custodial visits, school activities, every Friday, homework clubs, *etc.*).

Payment for Child Care Absences. Educators/Providers shall not be paid for morethan

30 child absence days in a six month period or for more than three consecutive unexplained absences without written approval from EEC.

(j) Data Sharing. For purposes of program integrity and in an effort to establish front end detection necessary to combat fraud, waste and abuse, EEC may use data collected from child care subsidy applicants to conduct data matches with other government entities. If data matches demonstrate inconsistencies with the statements or documents submitted by the child care applicant(s), the subsidy administrator or EEC may request additional documentation. Failure to resolve the inconsistencies may result in the termination or reduction of an applicant's child care subsidy, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.1310.

(2) Fees. Parents receiving child care subsidies may be required to contribute to the cost of the child care services they receive, in accordance with a sliding fee scale established by EEC.

(a) <u>How Fees are Assessed</u>. The full weekly parent fee will be assessed for the oldest child in the family enrolled in EEC subsidized care; one half the weekly fee (appropriate for the child's program type) will be assessed for the second oldest child in the family enrolled in EEC subsidized care, and one quarter of the weekly fee (appropriate for the child's program type) will be assessed for each additional child in the family enrolled in EEC subsidized care.

(a) How Fees are Assessed for Siblings. Fees for siblings will be assessed in accordance with EEC policy.

(b) Additional Fees. No additional fees may be charged to parents, except in accordance with EEC policy.

(c) <u>ReassessmentsReauthorizations</u>. Fee obligations will be reviewed at least every 12 months, or sooner if the parent reports or the educator/provider learns of a change in the family's size, income, or service need, or the child's program type, in accordance with the self-in accordance with the parent's mandatory reporting requirements set forth inpursuant to 606 CMR 10.03 (1)(h)-), or voluntary reporting in accordance with EEC policy.

(d) Payment and Collection.

1. Parents must pay 1 week deposit plus the cost of the first week of care prior to the start of the subsidy.

<u>2.</u> Parent fees must be paid no later than the first business day of the week in which care is being provided.

3. Parent fees must be paid, at a minimum, in weekly amounts.

<u>4.</u> Educators/Providers are responsible for collecting parent fees in a timely fashion, and must take appropriate action if parents fail to pay fees as required. Educators/Providers who allow parents to accrue balances in excess of the value of three weeks' parent fees may be responsible for the balance.

# (3) Priority in Funding.

(a) Children will be authorized for child care subsidies in accordance with priorities established by EEC, and subject to available funding.

(b) Parents whose eligibility for a specific EEC subsidy program is ending have priority for access to other EEC subsidies over other parents who have not previously received an EEC child care subsidy. In order to maintain priority access and facilitate transition to another subsidy program, parents must submit the information required to determine eligibility at least two weeks prior to termination from their current program.subsidy program, parent must provide documentation in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(1)(g).

(4) Location of Care. A child care subsidy may only be used for care provided within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

# <u>+10.04</u>: Income Eligible Child Care Subsidy

Subject to appropriation, an income eligible child care subsidy is available to eligible parents for care by a contracted or voucher educator/provider, or in home or relative child care provider, in accordance with regulations, guidelines and policies established by EEC.

## (1) Referral and Waitlist.

(a) Subsidy Administrator. Based on availability and in accordance with EEC enrollment priorities and policies, the Subsidy Administrator must:

1. issue a child care subsidy (contract slot or voucher) to the eligible parent, subject to an eligibility determination; or

2. enter the child on the waitlist for a child care subsidy.

(b) Parent Choice. Parents may not be required to enroll their children at a particular child care program. Upon 14 days' notice, parents may choose to withdraw their children from one child care program and enroll in another available program for the duration of the child care subsidy, subject to appropriation.

(c) Enrollment Prior to Service Need. Eligible children may be enrolled in care 14 days prior to the start of the parent's service need, when appropriate.

(<u>42</u>) <u>Eligibility Criteria</u>. To be eligible for an Income Eligible Child Care Subsidy, parents must meet both income eligibility and service need requirements established by EEC.

(a) Financial Requirements. Income eligibility is based on the income and the size of the family. Families headed by <u>caretakersCearegivers</u> are exempt from financial eligibility guidelines-, except for 606 CMR 10.04(2+)(a)(34).

<u>1. General Rule</u>. Families seeking child care financial assistance meet the financial requirements for the Income Eligible Child Care Program provided that the total gross monthly income for the household is at or below 50% of the State Median Income at the time of the family's initial enrollment. Families, whose gross monthly income is at or below 50% of the State Median Income at the initial assessmentauthorization, will continue to meet the financial requirements provided that the total gross monthly income for the household remains at or below 85% of the

State Median Income.

2. Families wWith an Incapacitated Parent or a Child with Special Needs. Families with an incapacitated parent or a child with special needs will meet the financial requirements for the Income Eligible Child Care Program provided that the total gross monthly income for the household is at or below 85% of the State Median Income at the time of the family's initial enrollment. Families, whose gross monthly income is at or below 85% of the State Median Income at the initial authorization assessment, will continue to meet the financial requirements provided that the total gross monthly income for the household remains at or below 10085% of the State Median Income. The incapacity of the parent and/or special need of the child must be verified and documented on a case by case basis, as required by federal and state law.

<u>23. Relevant Income</u>. When determining financial eligibility, relevant income includes, but is not limited to, wages or salary (including overtime), social security benefits, alimony, child support, and public assistance.

<u>34.</u> Assets. Families seeking child care financial assistance shall not have assets that exceed \$1,000,000.

(b) Service Need Requirements. Both parents living in the household must document either a part time or full time service need.

<u>1. Approved Activities</u>. Activities acceptable for establishing a service need are: seeking paid employment for a maximum of eight weeks; paid employment; maternity leave from paid employment for a maximum of 12 weeks; participating in <u>an approved</u> education or training; or receiving or at risk of receiving protective services. Each activity is outlined in 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b)1.a. through e.:as follows:

a. <u>Seeking Paid Employment.</u> Parents seeking paid employment may comply with the service need requirement in 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b)1.a. i. and ii.:

i. Parents with a full or part time child care subsidy for work, education or training who lose their job or finish their education or training and are actively seeking employment will qualify for the equivalent full or part time service need for a period of job search not to exceed eight weeks in a 52 week period. An additional four weeks may be available in exigent or emergent circumstances with written approval from EEC. Examples of circumstances that may qualify for additional job search include: involuntarily separation from employment; natural disasters; or domestic violence situations.

ii. Parents who have not been receiving a child care subsidy and are actively seeking employment will qualify for a full time service need for a period of job search not to exceed eight weeks in a 52 week period.

<u>Paid Employment</u>. The following activities meet the service need requirement of <u>employment</u>: paid employment: <u>existing</u>; <u>self</u>\_employment, including <u>self employmentpaid in cash</u>; active deployment in the military; and retirement, if the head of household is a <u>caretaker</u>, as <u>defined in 606 CMR</u> <u>10.02</u><u>Parentparent/caregiver</u>, and 65 years of age or older.

<u>i. Paid Employment.</u> Eligible paid employment is considered a position that pays no less than the minimum wage in the state wherein the employment takes place for no less than an average of 20 hours per week.
<u>ii. Self-employment- and Minimum Wage.</u>, including paid in cash. All self-employed parents must participate in self-employment activities for no

<u>less than</u> an average of 20 hours per week and show income equivalent to <u>the</u> minimum wage in the Commonwealthof the state wherein the employment <u>takes place</u>. Minimum wage shall be verified by dividing the gross income reported, after allowable deductions, by the minimum wage of the state wherein the employment takes place to determine the number of eligible hours the parent(s) may use towards establishing a service need for child care subsidy.

<u>iii. Limitations on Self-employment</u>. For parents engaged in home-based self-employment activities, the self-employment activity shall not qualify as an approved activity, unless:

(a) The type of work performed entails a clear and present danger to children; or

(b) The primary type of work performed consists of face-to-face meetings/ appointments with clients, which prevents direct supervision of children.

- b. <u>b.</u> Maternity/Paternity Leave. AParents currently receiving a child care subsidy may take up to 12 weeks of maternity/paternity leave and continue to receive financial assistance. Parents must provide documentation from the employer indicating the allowance of maternity/paternity leave, the income the parent may receive during the leave, and the duration of the leave. parent, whose child care has been subsidized by EEC, may
- c. take Up to 12 weeks of maternity (parental)/paternity leave from paid employment and continuemay be included towards a parents documentation of continued eligibility requirements pursuant to receive financial assistance, provided that the parent expects to return to any EEC approved activity, except for job search, at the end of the maternity leave.606 CMR 10.03(1)(g).

c. Education or Training. Parents will qualify for a service need of education or training if they are enrolled in and attending any of the following: a full time high school program; an approved high school equivalency program; an approved vocational training program, not including graduate, medical or law school; an; an approved ESOL program; or an accredited college or university, leading to an Associate's or a Bachelor's degree. Graduate, medical, or law degrees programs do not qualify. Approved vocational training programs, high school equivalency programs, or ESOL programs will be certified in accordance with EEC policy.

i. The service need of education or training shall continue through a semester break for parents registered for the following semester. The service need of education shall not continue during the summer break unless parents are enrolled in and attend school or training during the summer. Parents registered for the following semester will not be required to report the semester break as a Nnon-Ttemporary Cehange under 606 CMR10.03(1)(h).

The service need for parents participating in a full time high school program will be considered full time, regardless of the programprogram's schedule. <u>ii.</u> The service need for parents participating in college coursework with 12 credit hours or more will be considered full time. For parents participating in less than 12 credit hours, the actual credit hours shall be multiplied by 2.5 to establish a child care need. For accelerated semester schools, parents/guardians who present with a classroom schedule reflecting twelve

hours or more per week of classroom time will be determined to have a fulltime service need. Those with a class schedule of at least eight hours, but less than twelve hours per week of classroom time will be determined to have a part-time service need.

<u>iii.</u> The service need for parents participating in education or training programs other than college or high school including high school equivalency programs (<u>*i.e.*</u>, GED program), is 2.5 hours of service need for each hour spent in the education or training program per week.

iv. Service need for parents participating in high school equivalency programs or ESOL programs are limited to one 12 month authorization period. The one 12 month authorization period limit does not apply to parents that combine this service need with other work, education, or training service needs.

v. Work study hours and required practical and clinical experiences (including student teaching or internships) are counted as hours of employment, for the purpose of determining service need.

d. <u>d. Incapacity of Parent</u>. Families with <u>an incapacitated parent(s) meet</u> documented physical or mental disability of a parent, that is certified in accordance with EEC policy, may be eligible for either full time or part-time care, in accordance with the service

need requirement<u>supporting documentation</u>, subject to the <u>following limitations:</u> <u>i. All authorizations must be approved in writing by EEC on yearly case by</u> <u>case basis in accordance with EEC policy.</u>

ii. Authorizations may not be authorized for more than two years, unless parent presents acceptable justification for why this condition persists and why it requires a waiver of the two year limit, as reviewed by EEC on a case by case basis.

iii. Parents are not entitled to utilize this alternative service need and denials are not subject to EEC's appeal processes.

e. Homelessness. Families meeting the EEC definition for a homeless family will qualify for full time child care.

i. The service need for a homeless family shall be limited to two 12 month authorization periods, unless approved by EEC in writing on a case by case basis.

ii. The asset requirements established in 606 CMR 10.04-2(a)(34) shall be waived for all families meeting the homelessness service need.

2. Seeking Approved Activity. Parents who do not have an approved activity at time of initial assessmentauthorization or at reauthorization may be granted provisional authorization a period of 12 weeks to seek and certify an approved activity. This includes parents on maternity or paternity leave at initial assessmentauthorization, parents enrolled in a non-approved training program, or parents unable to certify employment at time of initial eligibility assessmentauthorization.

a. Parents who are able to provide documentation of an approved activity and meet all other program requirements described in 606 CMR 10.04( $\pm 2$ )() before the end of the 12 week period, will be issued a 12 month authorization.

b)4. The incapacity of a parent(s) must be verified and documented on a case by case basis, as. Parents who are able to provide preliminary proof of an approved

activity (i.e. an employment verification form) but are unable to provide full documentation at the end of the 12 week period, may be granted an extended period of 8 weeks to provide full documentation required by federal and state law.to qualify for a 12 month authorization.

<u>3. Combining Service Need Activities</u>. Work and education or training may be combined to meet service need requirements. An activity of seeking paid employment or incapacity of parent may not be combined with any other approved activity to establish a service need.

2.1. Travel Time. Up to five hours of travel time per week may be added to a parent's

service need, provided that the travel is reasonably related to the necessary time to/from the child care program and the parent's service need activity. Before travel time may be added to a service need, the parent must establish a minimum of at least 20 hours in an EEC approved activity, pursuant to 606 CMR 10.04(42)(b)1.

<u>4. Amount of Care</u>. Parents who document a full time service need will be eligible for full time child care. Parents who document a part time service need will be eligible for part time child care. Parents unable to document either a full time or a part time service need are not eligible for subsidized child care.

i. <u>Children with Disabilities/Special Needs</u>. Children with documented special needs may be eligible for either full time or part time care, in accordance with the supporting documentation, provided that the child's parent(s) establishes at least a part time service need, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b).

ii. <u>Parents with Disabilities/Special Needs</u>. Families with documented physical or mental disability of a parent may be eligible for either full time or part-time care, in accordance with the supporting documentation. Unless approved in writing by EEC, authorizations based on the physical or mental disability of a parent may not be authorized for more than two years.

#### (2) Referral and Waitlist.

<u>Child Care Resource and Referral Agency.(a)</u> <u>Subsidy Administrator</u>. Based on availability and in accordance with EEC enrollment priorities and policies, the CCR&RSubsidy <u>Administrator must</u>:

3. <u>1.</u> issue a <u>child care subsidy (contract slot or voucher)</u> to the eligible parent that may be used toward payment of a voucher

child care educator/provider, subject to an eligibility determination; or

4. refer the eligible parent to a contracted child care educator/provider who has an opening appropriate for the age and needs of the child in need of care; or

2. enter the child on the waitlist for a child care subsidy.

(b) (b) <u>Contracted Child Care Educator/Provider</u>.-Based on availability and in accordance with EEC enrollment priorities and policies, the contracted educator/provider must:

1. enroll the eligible child in his or her child care program if a contract slot appropriate to the age and needs of the child exists, subject to an eligibility determination; or

2. if an appropriate contract slot does not exist, refer the parent to the regional CCR&R; and

3. enter the child on the waitlist for a child care subsidy.

<u>Parent Choice</u>. Parents may not be required to enroll their children at a particular child care program. Upon 14 days<u>days</u>' notice, parents may choose to withdraw their children from one child care program and enroll in another available program for the duration of the child care subsidy, subject to appropriation.

(c) Enrollment Prior to Service Need. Eligible children may be enrolled in care 14 days prior to the start of the parent's service need, when appropriate.

(3) Eligibility Determination. A Subsidy Administrator will make eligibility determinations based on the parent(s)' application and documentation and based upon relevant regulations and policies.

(c) (a) Application. Parents may apply for an income eligible child care subsidy at a contracted

child care program or at<u>with</u> a CCR&RSubsidy Administrator. At the time of application and at each subsequent reassessment<u>reauthorization</u>, parents must complete and sign a child care application and fee agreement on forms provided or approved by EEC.

(b) Documentation. At the time of application, in accordance with the requirements established in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04, parents must submit documentation that verifies their identity, residency, citizenship or immigration status of any child seeking subsidized child care, income, service need, <u>family size</u>, and relationship to all children and dependent grandparents in the family. At each subsequent reassessment,reauthorization, parents must submit documentation that verifies their residency, income and service need-<u>in accordance</u> with 606 CMR 10.03 (1)(g).

<u>: Employment Services Program</u>10.05: Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA) Related Child Care Program

Subject to appropriation, DTA may issue authorizations or referrals for TAFDC recipients, certain former TAFDC recipients, or any other DTA client seeking child care financial assistance, to the extent allowed by state and federal law, through the Employment ServicesDTA Related Child Care Program, as described below. DTA-authorizations or referrals for subsidized child care shall be issued in accordance with the regulations, guidelines and policies established by DTA and in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03, unless otherwise noted.

(1) Authorization. For any eligible parent seeking child care through DTA's Employment Services the DTA Related Child Care Program, DTA may issue a written or electronic child care authorization referral to the eligible parent based on the family's participation in the TAFDC or DTA-related programs status.

(a) TAFDC Families. Parents, who currently receive TAFDC cash assistance and participate in the Employment Services Program, a DTA-approved educational or employment-related activity may be issued a written or electronic child care authorization referral for priority access to subsidized child care. for no less than 12 months, unless referral is for job development or placement, whereby a 12 week job search referral may be issued.

(b) Transitional Families. Parents who have received TAFDC benefits within the 12 months prior to their application for a child care subsidy and who obtain a written or electronic child care authorizationreferral from DTA will have priority access to a child care subsidy, provided they meet EEC eligibility guidelines. as established in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04 and any unpaid fee balance or disqualificationsanction period underpursuant to 606 CMR 10.12 (1) through (4) is resolved..

(c) Post-Transitional Families: Parents who seek eligibility following the parent's transitional TAFDC authorization may receive priority access to a child care subsidy for one additional 12 month period, provided they meet EEC eligibility guidelines as established in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04 and any unpaid fee balance or disqualification period under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) through (4) is resolved.

(2) Referral. DTA shall refer\_issue parents with a written or electronic child care authorizationreferral to the appropriate EEC Subsidy Administrator. Parents with a DTA authorizationsreferral must contact the Subsidy Administrator to obtain either a voucher or a referral to a contracted child care slot, depending upon availability. The Subsidy Administrator shall help the parents identify a child care educator/provider who can provide subsidized care as defined in 606 CMR 10.1108.

(3) Eligibility Criteria. Eligibility for a child care subsidy through the Employment Services DTA Related Child Care Program shall be determined by DTA and verified by the Subsidy Administrator based on the parent's DTA or TAFDC status, as described in 606 CMR 10.05(3)(a) and (b).

(a) TAFDC Families. The written or electronic child care authorization referral is sufficient documentation that the parent is eligible for a child care subsidy for each child included in the authorization.referral. Subsidy Administrators shall verify the identity of the parent(s) listed on the child care authorization referral issued by DTA, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(1)(b).

(1) Fee Assessment. TAFDC families with written <u>or electronic</u> child care authorizations <u>who</u> <u>currently</u> <u>receive</u> <u>TAFDC</u> <u>benefits</u> from DTA shall not be charged any parent <del>co payment</del> fees.

(b) Transitional Families- and Post-Transitional Families. The written or electronic child care authorizationreferral is evidence of family relationship for all children included in the authorization.referral. Subsidy Administrators shall verify the identity of the parent(s) listed on the child care authorizationreferral issued by DTA, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(1)(b). Parents must also submit evidence of their income, service need, residence, and their relationship to children or dependent grandparents not included in the child care authorizationreferral.

(1) Fee Assessment. Transitional and Post-Transitional families with written or electronic child care authorizations shall be assessed a parent fee in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(2).

(4) Eligibility Period:: Subsidy Administrators should approve the length of time for subsidized child care based on the parent's <u>DTA or</u> TAFDC status, as described in 606 CMR 10.05(4)(a)-(c) and (b) and (c). The Subsidy Administrator shall notify families, in writing, that their eligibility period is ending no less than  $\frac{3045}{2045}$  days prior to the end of the eligibility period.

(a) (a) TAFDC Families. Subsidy administrators shall approve the subsidized child care based

on the DTA authorization, not to exceed based on the DTA referral, for no less than 12 months, provided that the family continues to receive TAFDC cash assistance unless referral is for job development or placement, whereby a 12 week job search referral may be authorized.

(b) Transitional Families. Subsidy administrators shall approve the subsidized child care based on the parent's service need, authorization in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b), not to exceed 12 months from the date the family's family's TAFDC case closed.

(c) Post-Transitional Families: Following the family's TAFDC transitional child care authorization, Subsidy Administrators shall approve the subsidized child care authorization in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b), not to exceed 24 months from the date the family's TAFDC case closed.

(5) Enrollment. Parents will enroll children directly at the educator/provider child care site, in accordance with the procedures of the educator/provider.

(6) Denial or Termination of Authorization. Parents aggrieved by the DTA's denial or termination of a child care authorization by the Department of Transitional Assistancereferral may pursue their grievance through the DTA Fair Hearing Process.

(7) Continuity of Care. Subject to appropriation, parent(s) seeking to continue eligibility upon the closure of the family's DTA Employment ServicesRelated Child Care Program authorization or termination of transitional or post-transitional TAFDC benefits may continue to receive child care financial assistance through the Income Eligible Child Care program provided that the family meets the requirements set forth in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04 and any unpaid fee balance or disqualification period under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) through (4) is resolved.

Supportive10.06 Department of Children and Families (DCF)-Related Child Care Program

Subject to appropriation, DCF may issue authorizations or referrals for children that are receiving, or at risk of receiving protective services, as defined at 606 CMR 10.02, through the SupportiveDCF-Related Child Care Program, as described in 606 CMR 10.06(1) through (9). DCF-authorizations or referrals for subsidized child care shall be issued in accordance with the regulations, guidelines and policies established by DCF and in accordance with the general provisions for subsidized child care described in 606 CMR 10.03, unless otherwise noted.

(1) Authorization. For any child receiving or at risk of receiving protective services through DCF, DCF may issue a written authorization or electronic referral for child care services to the parent.

(2) Referral and Waitlist. DCF or its designee will determine the appropriateness of and authorize all referrals for supportiveDCF-related child care, and may either:

(a) -(a) refer the parent to a Subsidy Administrator authorized by EEC to provide DCF-

related child care educator/provider with supportive child care openings

appropriate to the age and needs of the child; or

(b) enter the child on a waitlist for child care, if there are no appropriate openings available.

(3) Eligibility Criteria. DCF or its designee shall determine eligibility of its clients for supportiveDCF-related child care services, in accordance with DCF regulations and policy. The written <u>or electronic</u> child care <u>authorizationreferral</u> is sufficient documentation that the children listed on the <u>authorizationreferral</u> are eligible for <u>supportiveDCF-related</u> child care-services. Subsidy Administrators shall verify the identity of the <u>parent(s) or caregiverParents</u> listed on the child care <u>authorizationreferral</u> issued by DCF, in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(1)(b).

(4) Eligibility Period. The supportiveDCF-related child care subsidy will be authorized by DCF the Subsidy Administrator for a maximum of six not less than 12 months, and may be renewed by DCF for a second six an additional 12 month period as needed. Unless approved by the DCF Area Director, authorization social worker and DCF supervisor, referrals for supportive services

<u>DCF-related child care</u> may not be renewed more than once. Subject to appropriation, DCF may authorizerefer transitional supportiveDCF-related child care to continue beyond the closure of the DCF case for up to sixno less than 12 months. The EEC Subsidy Administrator shall notify families, in writing, that their eligibility period is ending no less than 3045 days prior to the end of the eligibility period.

(5) Fee Assessment. On a case by case basis, DCF will determine whether applicable families with written child care referrals who currently receive DCF-related child care shall not be charged any parent fees shall be waived.

(6) Information Sharing. Subject to the authorization of the parent or caregiverParents, DCF or its designee will share information with the child care educator/provider regarding the child's behavior and the family's psychosocial history to assist the educator/provider in meeting the needs of the child and family.

(7) <u>Enrollment</u>. The <u>parent or caregiversParents</u> must meet with the <u>contractedchild care</u> educator/provider to complete the enrollment process in accordance with the educator's/provider's policies and procedures.

(8) Denial or Termination of SupportiveDCF-Related Child Care-Services. Supportive Child Care Services. DCF-related child care will end when the protective case closes, or when DCF determines that services are no longer appropriate, whichever first occurs. Parents wishing to appeal the termination or denial of Supportive Child Care ServicesDCF-related child care may do so through the DCF Fair Hearing Process, in accordance with DCF policy and 110 CMR 10.00: *Fair Hearings and Grievances*.

(9) Continuity of Care. Subject to appropriation, parent(s) seeking to continue eligibility upon the closure of the family's <u>SupportiveDCF-related</u> child care Services may continue to receive child care financial assistance through the Income Eligible Child Care program provided that the family meets the requirements set forth in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04- and any unpaid fee balance or disqualification period under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) through (4) is resolved.

Teen10.07 Young Parent Child Care Services Program

Subject to appropriation, <u>teenYoung</u> Parents may be eligible to receive subsidized child care through the <u>TeenYoung</u> Parent Child Care Services Program, as described in 606 CMR 10.07(1) through (7), and as provided they meet the requirements of the general provisions for subsidized child care described in 606 CMR 10.03, unless otherwise noted:

(1) Application and Referral. Teen\_Young Parents may apply for child care subsidies at a CCR&RCCRR, a program contracted to provide TeenYoung Parent Child Care services, a local DTA office, or any other location authorized by EEC. At the time of application and at each subsequent redeterminationreauthorization, reassessment\_the parentsYoung Pparent must complete a child care application and fee agreement on forms provided or approved by EEC, and must submit documentation that verifies their income, service need, residence and family relationships, in accordance with EEC regulation and policy. If a teenYoung Parent has a current child care authorization from DTA, the authorization is sufficient documentation of their income and, service need-and residence and family relationships.

(2) Referral and Waitlist. Based on availability, parents will be referred to and/or enrolled, subject to an eligibility determination, in a program eligible to provide Teen the Young Parent Child Care Services Program. Parents unable to enroll in a Teenthe Young Parent Child Care Services Program due to a lack of available funding will be placed on a child care subsidy waitlist.

(3) Eligibility Criteria. Teen Young Parents seeking access to subsidized child care through the TeenYoung Parent Child Care Services Program must comply with the financial and service need requirements of 606 CMR 10.04, unless excepted in 606 CMR 10.07(3)(a) and (b).

(a) Service Need Requirements. Unless authorized by DTA or DCF, teenYoung Parents must participate in a full time high school program or a high school equivalency (GED) program, or must have received a GED or high school diploma and be participating in an approved higher education, training, and/or work activity, as specified at 606 CMR 10.04(1)(b).

(b) Age Requirements. Teens in their third trimester of pregnancy and teen Young Parents are eligible to participate in the TeenYoung Parent

Child Care Services Program until they reach their  $20^{\text{th}}24\text{th}$  birthday. Enrolled teens Young Parents who turn 2024 years of age <u>during their 12 month authorization</u> may continue through the completionend date of their service need activity authorization.

(4) Eligibility Periods. Eligibility is determined for periods not to exceedless than 12 months, subject to the family's continued eligibility for child care financial assistance. The EEC Subsidy Administrator shall notify teenYoung Parents, in writing, that their eligibility period is ending no less than 3045 days prior to the end of the eligibility period.

(1) <u>Participation Requirements</u>. In addition to the Eligibility Criteria outlined in 606 CMR 10.07(3), teen parents participating in the Teen Parent Services Child Care Program must comply with the requirements in 606 CMR 10.07(5)(a) through (c):

(a) Teens must participate at least eight hours per month in structured social service support

activities through the Teen Parent Child Care Services Program unless they are receiving equivalent services from other sources.

(b) Teens must participate in child care activities in their child's classroom or family child care home at least one hour each month.

(c) Teen parents receiving TAFDC must comply with all TAFDC requirements.

<u>Denial</u>, or Termination or Reduction of Services. All denials, or terminations or reductions related to the TeenYoung Parent Child Care Services Program shall comply with 606 CMR 10.1310 and 10.1411.

(6) Continuity of Care. Subject to appropriation, parent(s) seeking to continue eligibility upon the closure of the family's TeenYoung Parent Child Care Services may continue to receive child care financial assistance through the Income Eligible Child Care Program provided that the family meets the requirements set forth in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04- and any unpaid fee balance or disqualification period under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) through (4) is resolved..

10.7 : Homeless Child Care Services Program

Subject to appropriation, child care subsidies may be available for children experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, through the Homeless Child Care Services Program, as described in 606 CMR 10.08(1) through (8), and in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03, unless otherwise noted.

(1) <u>Authorization</u>. DHCD and/or DCF may issue a written child care authorization or referral for any family seeking to enroll a child in the Homeless Child Care Services Program, provided that the family is participating in an approved homeless activity, including, but not limited to: residing in an emergency assistance shelter, domestic violence shelter or residential family substance abuse treatment shelter; placement in temporary housing at a motel/hotel; or participation in either a homeless stabilization or diversion program.

(2) <u>Referral and Waitlist</u>. Upon issuance of the written child care authorization, DHCD, DCF or their respective designees shall refer parents to a child care educator/provider with homeless child care openings appropriate to the age and needs of the child. If no appropriate child care openings are available, the family may be placed on a waiting list for Homeless Child Care Services.

(3) <u>Eligibility Criteria</u>. Unless authorized for a child care subsidy through 606 CMR 10.05 or 10.06, homeless families seeking subsidized child care through the Homeless Child Care Services Program must comply with the financial and service need requirements of 606 CMR 10.04, unless excepted in the following.

<u>Service Need Requirement</u>. Receipt of a current, active referral form from either DHCD or

DCF serves as sufficient documentation to establish the service need requirement of the child care financial assistance laws and policies of the Commonwealth. Families with homeless child care referrals from DHCD or DCF establish a full time need for child care.

(4) <u>Eligibility Period</u>. The length of the child care authorization shall be established by the authorizing agency, either DHCD or DCF, for a period not to exceed 12 months. In determining the eligibility period, DHCD or DCF shall take into account the individual needs of the family.

(5) <u>Fee Assessment</u>. On a case by case basis, DHCD or DCF will determine whether applicable parent fees shall be waived.

(6) <u>Enrollment</u>. The parent must meet with the child care educator/provider to complete the enrollment process in accordance with the educator's/provider's policies and procedures.

(7) <u>Denial, Termination or Reduction of Services</u>. Homeless Child Care Services will end when the applicant family is longer homeless or when DHCD or DCF determines that child care services are no longer appropriate, whichever occurs first, or in accordance with EEC's reasons for denial, termination and reduction at 606 CMR 10.13. All denials, terminations or reductions related to the Homeless Child Care Services Program shall comply with 606 CMR 10.13 and 10.14.

(8) <u>Continuity of Care</u>. Subject to appropriation, parent(s) seeking to continue eligibility upon the closure of the family's Homeless Child Care Services may continue to receive

child care financial assistance through the Income Eligible Child Care Program provided that the family meets the requirements set forth in 606 CMR 10.03 and 10.04.

## 10.8 : Trial Court Child Care

(1) <u>Eligibility</u>. Children whose parents have occasional business with the trial court are eligible for short term care on a first come, first served basis.

(2) <u>Enrollment</u>. A parent who has business with the trial court may enroll his or her child directly at the Trial Court Child Care Program on the day the care is needed, in accordance with the program's procedures and EEC policies.

(3) <u>Waitlist</u>. If the child care program has reached its licensed capacity at the time the parent requests care, the child will be entered on a waitlist for care and notified as soon as space is available for the child.

## 10.9 : Child Care for Special Populations

Families with specialized child care needs may be eligible for assistance in receiving child care and other supportive services through EEC's Specialized Child Care Services programs, in accordance with EEC policies. Parents and children who wish to participate in a specialized child care services program must meet eligibility criteria established by EEC. Parents may apply through their local CCR&R or through a child care program that holds a contract to provide these specialized services.

## 10.10: Child Care Educators/Providers and Caregivers

## Care 10.08: Child Care Educators/Providers and Informal Child Care Providers

(1) Care by Licensed Educators/Providers. Except as set forth in 606 CMR 10.1108(2), subsidized child care may be provided by an EEC licensed family child care educator/provider, a licensed group or school age child care program or through a family child care system, if the educator/provider, program or system holds a contract or agreement with EEC to provide subsidized child care services or holds a voucher agreement with a CCR&RCCRR.

# (2) Care Exempt from Licensure.

(a) Subsidized child care may be provided by a group or school age child care program that has been determined by EEC to be exempt from licensure, and with whom EEC holds a contract or an agreement to provide subsidized child care services, or with whom a CCRR holds a voucher agreement Prior to providing and being reimbursed for subsidized child care, license exempt providers providing care must:

# (a) In Home or Relative Child Care.

1. complete EEC's background record check certifying the informal child care provider has a background free of conduct which, in the judgment of EEC and in accordance with EEC's Background Record Check Regulations at 606 CMR 14.00 et seq., bears adversely upon his or her ability to provide for the safety and well-being of a child.

2. complete all applicable pre-service and orientation to child care trainings;

- 3. agree to and complete annual trainings;
- 4. satisfy all applicable health and safety requirements;
- 5. agree to annual monitoring visits from EEC; and
- 6. sign an agreement to provide subsidized child care.

## (b) Informal Child Care.

1. Relative of the Child-Care by a Relative of the Child. Subsidized child care may be provided in a private residence by an Informal Child Care Provider who is relative of the child-in a private residence, provided that the caregiverIinformal Cehild care Pprovider is at least 18 years old and is not the child's parent. or caregiverParent or Caregiver. Relative caregiversIinformal Cehild Ceare Pproviders who provide subsidized child care services must submit to the CCR&R CCRR evidence of their relationship to the child receiving care. Such evidence may include birth certificates, baptismal certificates, and marriage certificates. The caregiver-Informal Child Care Provider must not be a member of the parent's TAFDC assistance unit, unless the parent is under the age of 18. Prior to providing and being reimbursed for subsidized child care, Rrelative Iinformal Cehild Ceare Pproviders must:

In Homea. complete all applicable pre-service and orientation to child care trainings;

b. satisfy all applicable health and safety requirements; and

c. sign an agreement to provide subsidized child care.

2. Non-Relative of the Child-Care. Subsidized child care may be provided in the home of the child by an <u>caregiverinformal child care provider</u> unrelated to the child, <u>provided on the condition</u> that the <u>caregiverinformal child care provider</u> is at least 18 years of age-and. Prior to providing and being reimbursed for subsidized child care, informal child care providers providing care in the child's own home must:

a. complete EEC's background record check certifying the informal child care provider has a background free of conduct which, in the judgment of EEC and in accordance with EEC's Background Record Check Regulations at 606 CMR 14.00 et seq., bears adversely upon his or her ability to provide for the safety and well-being of a child. Such conduct shall include, but not be limited to, conduct identified in EEC's Enforcement Regulations, 102 CMR 1.05(1): Applicants and Family Day Care.

# 1. Prior to providing and being reimbursed for subsidized child care, relative caregivers

and caregivers providing care in the child's own home must:

- <u>b.</u> complete <u>an-all applicable pre-service and orientation to child care trainings;</u>
  c. agree to and complete annual trainings;
- d.\_satisfy all applicable health and safety requirements;

e. agree to annual monitoring visits from EEC; and

<u>f.</u> sign an agreement to provide subsidized child care services.

<u>3.</u> Relative <u>caregiversinformal child care providers</u> and <u>caregiversinformal child</u> <u>care providers</u> providing care in the child's own home may not care for more than six children younger than 13 years old.

#### ÷10.09: Reimbursement

(1) Rates. Reimbursement to child care educators/providers shall be made in accordance with rates <u>and policy</u> established by EEC.

(2) Hours. Unless approved by EEC-or authorized by DTA, providers shall not be reimbursed for more than ten hours of care per day or 50 hours of care per week per child.

(3) Denial. EEC may deny reimbursement of child care services when:

(a) the care provided does not meet EEC health and safety standards;

(b) the care provided is not in the best interest of the children served; or

(c)\_the educator/provider fails to follow EEC regulations, policies, procedures, or contract requirements.

:--(4) Payment for Child Care Absences. Educators/Providers shall not be paid by the Commonwealth for more than 45 child absence days per authorized child in a 12 month authorization period, more than 15 absences per authorized child during an initial twelve week provisional authorization, or for more than three consecutivetwo instances of Excessive Uunexplained Aabsences per authorized child. without written approval from EEC.

# 10.10: Denial, Reduction and/or Termination of Services

Parents aggrieved by the denial, reduction or termination of their DTA authorization for a child care subsidy may request a fair hearing on the matter from DTA in accordance with DTA regulations and policies. Parents aggrieved by the denial, reduction or termination of their eligibility for supportiveDCF-related child care services may request a fair hearing on the matter from DCF in accordance with DCF regulations and policies. All others whose subsidies are terminated, reduced or denied may request EEC to review the decision through the EEC Review Process, as specified at 606 CMR 10.1411.

(1) Reasons for Denial-or-Termination. In accordance with EEC policies, EEC <u>may deny</u> child care subsidies may be terminated<u>denied</u> for reasons including, but not limited to, for the following reasons:

(a) lack of service need;

(b) lack of financial eligibility, including but not limited to, exceeding income or asset limits;

(a) non-payment or late payment of fees;

(b) unexplained or excessive absence;

(c) outstanding unpaid parent fee balance;

(e) failure to submit the required documentation at <u>assessment</u> <u>authorization or</u> reauthorization <u>or in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03 (1), (g);</u>

(f) failure to submit the required documentation at reassessment; in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03 (1)(g).; or

(fg) submission of false or misleading information or documentation to the contracted child care educator/provider, CCR&R or EEC, which is material to <u>EEC or</u> the parent's eligibility; or<u>Subsidy Administrator</u>Substantiated Fraud;

(gh) disqualification pursuant to 606 CMR 10.12; or

(hi) abandonment of subsidy.

(c) failure of the parent(s) to comply with EEC policies, the child care educator's/provider's policies, or the CCR&R's policies.

(2) <u>Reasons for Reduction</u>. If the parent(s)' service need changes from full time to parttime, or otherwise diminishes, the amount of child care subsidy must be reducedproportionately.

# (2) Reasons for Termination. EEC child care subsidies may be terminated due to the following:

(a) lack of service need;

(b) Intentional Program Violation;

(cb) Substantiated Fraud;

(de) residency outside of the Commonwealth in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03(1)(c);

(ed) income exceeding limits detailed in 606 CMR 10.04(1)(a)(1); or

(fe) abandonment of subsidy; or

(g) Excessive Unexplained Absences

(3) Notice. Whenever a family is being removed from a waiting list, the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&R shall give to the parent written notice of the removal within 14 calendar days of the decision using a notice form provided or prescribed by EEC. Whenever a subsidy is being denied, reduced or terminated, the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&REEC or the Subsidy Administrator must give the parent(s) written notice of the denial, reduction or termination and the option to request a review of the action through the EEC review process. The contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&REEC or the Subsidy Administrator shall use a notice form provided or prescribed by EEC and shall provide the parent with the notice immediately upon the decision to deny a child care subsidy or at least 14 calendar days before the effective date of the reduction or termination or within 14 calendar days of the decision to deny access to child care subsidy. At a minimum, the notice shall include the following:

(a) a clear and plain statement of the action to be taken;

(b) the effective date of the action;

(c) an explanation of the reason(s) for the action;

(d) the regulation or other legal authority on which the action is based;

(e) contact information to obtain further information related to the action;

(f) an explanation of the right to request a review;

(g) a copy of the request for review form;

(h) the circumstances under which child care services may continue pending a review, if applicable;

(i) a notice of the right to be represented; and

(j) contact information for the EEC unit that receives appeal requests.

All notices required by EEC regulation and policy will be deemed adequately served if they are mailed <u>via regular mail</u> to parents at their last known address, or if they are otherwise mailed or delivered to parents based on the contact information that they maintain with their <del>contracted</del> <del>child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator</del>.

## (4) Continuation of Care.

(a) The child care subsidy shall continue after receipt of a notice of termination or reduction if:

(i) the parent takes appropriate action to resolve the circumstances any unpaid fee balance under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) which caused the notice of termination or

reduction prior to the effective date of the notice; or

(ii) prior to the effective date of the notice, the parent files with EEC a request for a Review and a request for continuation of child care services; and while the Review is pending, the parent keeps all undisputed fee payments current, and the child continues to attend care in accordance with EEC attendance policies the child's authorization.

(b) Continuation of care shall not be allowed after receipt of a notice of denial.

(5) Restoration of Care. The child care subsidy shall be restored after receipt of a notice of termination or notice of denial if:

(a) the parent takes appropriate action to resolve the circumstances which caused the notice of termination no later than 30 days from the effective date of the notice; or

(b) the parent takes appropriate action to resolve the circumstances of the denial notice no later than 30 days from the end date of the previous child care authorization; or

(c) the parent resolves any unpaid fee balance under 606 CMR 10.12 (1) no later than 30 days from the termination date.

# 10.11 Review Process

(1) <u>Reasons for Review</u>. A parent may request an EEC Review when a <u>contracted child care</u> <u>educator/provider or CCR&REEC or a Subsidy Administrator</u>:

(a) denies, terminates or reduces the parent's child care subsidy. A denial based on failure of a parent to submit timely documentation in accordance with 606 CMR 10.03 (1)(g) is not eligible for review;

(b) terminates the parent's child care subsidy;

(c) assesses a fee that the parent believes is not in accordance with EEC regulation or policy; or

(d)\_acts or fails to act in a way that the parent believes violates EEC subsidy regulations or policy:<u>; or</u>

(e) imposes a sanction pursuant to 606 CMR 10.12

(2) Scope of Review. A parent may not challenge the legality of state or federal law in the EEC review process. The scope of an EEC review shall be limited to determining whether the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator acted, or failed to act, in accordance with state or federal laws or regulations.

(3) Filing a Request for Review. The parent shall submit to EEC a written, signed, and dated request for a review within 30 days of notice that their child care is being terminated or reduceddenied, or within 30 days of an action or determination by the child care educator/providerSubsidy Administrator which the parent claims violates EEC subsidy regulations or policy. The request for a review shall contain the parent's name, address, and telephone number; the name, address and telephone number of the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator and the reason for the request. If a parent wishes to submit evidence in support of his or her request, such as documents or receipts, the evidence must be received by EEC within 14 calendar days of submitting the request for review, in order to make such evidence a part of the review record.

(4) <u>Representation</u>. The parent may be represented by a person of his <u>or</u> /her choosing at any stage of the review process.

(5) Continuation of Subsidized Child Care Services.

(a) In order for subsidized child care services to continue pending outcome of the review, the parent shall:

(i) file with EEC a written request for the continuation of child care services on a form provided or prescribed by EEC prior to the termination of the child care services;

(ii) at all times during the review process and any subsequent appeals keep all undisputed fee payments current; and

(iii) at all times during the review process and any subsequent appeals ensure that the child continues to attend care in accordance with <u>EEC attendance policiesthe</u> child's authorization.

(b) Requests for review of a denial notice will not be eligible for continuation of care.

(6) Termination of Continued Subsidized Child Care. Subsidized child care services continued in accordance with 606 CMR 10.1411(5)(a) shall be terminated if at any time during the review process or any subsequent appeals:

(a) a determination is made that the sole issue is a challenge to the validity of a particular law or EEC regulation;

(b) a change affecting the parent's parent's subsidy occurs subsequent to the filing of the request for a review which makes the previously filed request for a review moot, and the parent fails to request a hearingreviewappeal on the subsequent matter within the applicable time period; or

(c) the parent fails to comply with the requirements for continuing subsidized care listed in 606 CMR 10.1411(5)(b) and (ca).

#### (7) Preliminary Review.

(a) Notification. Within seven days of receipt of the parent's request for review, the EEC Review Officer shall notify the contracted child care educator/provider or the CCR&RSubsidy Administrator of the Request for Review, and shall request that the child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator submit evidence in support of his or her determination. The EEC Review Officer shall also notify the parent and the contracted child care educator/provider or the CCR&RSubsidy Administrator whether the subsidized child care shall continue pending the outcome of the review.

(b) Response. Within seven days of the date of notification from EEC the contracted child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator must submit to the EEC Review Officer its evidence in support of his or herits decision, action or inaction which allegedly forms the basis for the parent's request for review.

(c) Record. The case record shall consist of any evidence submitted by the contracted child care educator/provider or the CCR&RSubsidy Administrator, any evidence submitted by the parent, and, if applicable, any evidence obtained by the EEC Review Officer, including, but not limited to, documentary evidence obtained from other local, state, and/or federal agencies.

# (d) Decisions.

1. How Made. The EEC Review Officer will review all information submitted by the parent and the child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator and seek clarification from the parties, if necessary. The Review Officer may take administrative notice of general, technical or scientific facts within his or her specialized knowledge and may use his or her experience and specialized

knowledge in the evaluation of the evidence presented. The EEC Review Officer may also take administrative notice of any public records or information from other local, state, and/or federal agencies.

2. When Made. Within 3060 days of EEC's receipt of the Request for Review or as promptly as administratively feasible, the EEC Review Officer shall issue a written decision to the parent and the child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator which upholds, reverses, or modifies the educator's/provider's or CCR&R'sSubsidy Administrator's decision, action or inaction.

<u>3. When Implemented</u>. Unless 606 CMR 10.1411(8)(b) applies, the EEC Review Officer's decision will be implemented in accordance with the timelines set forth in the decision.

<u>4. Notice of Right to Appeal</u>. The Review Officer's written decision shall inform the parent of the parent's right to appeal the written decision by requesting an Informal Hearing in accordance with 606 CMR 10.1411(8). If the parent does not appeal, the Review Officer's written decision shall become EEC's final agency decision.

(8) Informal Hearing. After a Preliminary Review, aggrieved parents may appeal the EEC Review Officer's decision by requesting an informal hearing.

(a) Requesting an Informal Hearing. Parents may request an informal hearing by submitting to the EEC General Counsel a written, signed, and dated request for an informal hearing on a form prescribed or provided by EEC within seven days of the date of the EEC Review Officer's written decision. The request for informal hearing must state the groundsreason for the appeal.

(b) Continuation of Benefits Pending an Informal Hearing. If In order for subsidized child care services to continue pending the outcome of the appeal, the parent shall timely appeals appeal the decision in accordance with 606 CMR 10.1411(8)(a), the child care subsidy will automatically continue pending the outcome of the appeal unless EEC has determined, in writing, that and shall comply with the requirements under 606 CMR 10.14(6) applies.11 (5)(a).

(c) Notice of Hearing. The General Counsel or the designated EEC Hearing Officer shall notify the <u>Pparent</u>, and the <u>child care educator/provider or CCR&RSubsidy Administrator</u>, and the <u>EEC Review Officer</u> of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The notice shall also describe the hearing procedure and the right to contact EEC to obtain further information, including the case file and documents to be submitted by EEC at the hearing. (d) Hearings.

<u>1. Procedure</u>. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with 801 CMR 1.02: *Informal/Fair Hearing Rules*. The General Counsel may appoint an EEC Hearing Officer to preside over the hearing.

2. Adjustment of Matters Relating to the Hearing. The EEC Hearing Officer may make informal disposition of the adjudicatory proceeding by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default, and may limit the issues to be heard, in accordance with <u>M.G.L. c. 30A, § 10.</u>

M.G.L. c. <u>3</u>. <u>30A, § 10.</u> <u>Submission Without a Hearing</u>. The parent may elect to waive a hearing and to submit any documents without appearing at the time and place designated for the hearing. Submission of a case without a hearing does not relieve the parties from supplying all documents supporting their claims or defenses. Affidavits and stipulations may be used to supplement other documentary evidence

in the record.

<u>4. Location</u>. The Informal Hearing shall be held in EEC's Central Office, or a location designated by EEC. If the parent has a disability or is otherwise unable to appear at the Central Office, the parent may request that the hearing be held at an EEC regional office more conveniently located to the parent, subject to approval by EEC.

<u>5. Hearing Record</u>. The EEC Hearing Officer shall ensure that a record is made of the hearing. All documents and other evidence offered and accepted shall become part of the record. The record shall also include the Request for Review, the Request for Informal Hearing and the decision by the EEC Review Officer.

<u>6. Burden of Proof</u>. The EEC Hearing Officer's decision shall be supported by substantial evidence presented at the hearing.

(e) Reasons for Dismissal. The EEC Hearing Officer may dismiss a request for an informal hearing if a parent:

<u>1.</u> fails to appear at the informal hearing, in accordance with 801 CMR 1.02:<u>Informal/Fair Hearing Rules;</u>

<u>2.</u> fails to prosecute his or her claim, in accordance with 801 CMR 1.02: Informal/Fair Hearing Rules(10)(e);)  $\in$  or

<u>3.</u> withdraws the request for Informal Hearing in writing or on the record at the hearing.

(f) <u>Decisions</u>. Within  $\frac{30 \text{ days of } 60 \text{ days of}}{1000 \text{ days of } 60 \text{ days of } 70 \text{ days of }$ 

(g) Judicial Review and Finality of Decision. The decision of the EEC Hearing Officer following an Informal Hearing shall be the final agency decision for purposes of judicial review under M.G.L. c. 30A.

(h) Further Appeal and Stay of Decision. Following the Informal Hearing, the decision of the <u>EEC</u> Hearing Officer shall be implemented in accordance with the timelines set forth in the <u>EEC</u> Hearing <u>Officer'sOfficer's</u> decision unless the parent:

1. timely appeals the decision to superior court pursuant to M.G.L. c. 30A;

<u>2.</u> submits a written request for a stay of the decision to the EEC General Counsel; and

<u>3.</u> the General Counsel grants the request for a stay.

## 10.12 Sanctions

<u>A Pparent determined by EEC to have committed Substantiated Fraud or an Intentional</u> <u>Program Violation shall have a period of disqualification from eligibility for each child the Parent</u> is authorized for pursuant to the following:

(1) Non-Payment of Fees. If a Parentparent is determined to be in violation of the fee obligation pursuant to 606 CMR 10.03(2), then the family'seach child care subsidy shall be terminated until the unpaid balance is paid in full. After that time, the familyParent is eligible to return to care if allowable under 606 CMR 10.10 (4) or (5) or is eligible to return to the waitlist in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04, or pursuant to the applicable referral in accordance with 606 CMR 10.05 and 10.06.

(2) First Offense of IPV or Third Offense of Non-Payment of Fees. If a Parent is determined to have committed an IPV (other than non-payment of fees) or a third offense of non-payment of fees then the Parent shall receive a warning notification putting the Parent on notice that subsequent offenses will result in disqualification.

(23) SecondFirst Offense of IPV or FourthThird Offense of Non-Payment of Fees. If a Pparent is determined to have committed a second IPV (other than non-payment of fees) or a fourththird offense of non-payment of fees,

# 10.12: continued

then the familyParent shall be disqualified from eligibility until the debt is repaid or for a period of 12 months from the date of termination, whichever is greater. After that time, the familyParent is eligible to return to the waitlist in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04, or pursuant to the applicable referral in accordance with 606 CMR 10.05 and 10.06.

(43) ThirdSecond Offense of IPV or FifthFourth Offense of Non-Payment of Fees. If a Pparent is determined to have committed a thirdsecond IPV (other than non-payment of fees) or a fifthfourth offense of non-payment of fees, then the familyParent shall be disqualified from eligibility until the debt is repaid or for a period of 24 months from the date of termination, whichever is greater. After that time, familyParent is eligible to return to the waitlist in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04, or pursuant to the applicable referral in accordance with 606 CMR 10.05 and 10.06

(54) FourthThird or More Offense of IPV, Substantiated Fraud, or SixthFifth or More Offense of Non-Payment of Fees. If a Pparent is determined to have committed a fourththird or more IPV (other than non-payment of fees), or a sixthfifth or greater offense of non-payment of fees, or substantiated fraud then thefraud, the familyParent shall be disqualified from eligibility until the debt is repaid or for a period of 36 months from the date of termination, whichever is greater. After that time, familyParent is eligible to return to the waitlist in accordance with 606 CMR 10.04, or pursuant to the applicable referral in accordance with 606 CMR 10.05.

(65) A Parents with an active an TAFDC case in accordance with 606 CMR 10.05(4)(a) shall be exempt from the termination or disqualification sanctions under this heading during the period their his or her TAFDC case remains open.

(76) A Parents with an active DCF referrals pursuant to 606 CMR 10.06 will be exempt from the termination or disqualification sanctions under this heading during the period the parent receives DCF-related child care pursuant to 606 CMR 10.06(4).

## 10.13 Applicability

If any provision contained in 606 CMR 10.00 or the application thereof is held invalid to any person or circumstance, the remainder of 606 CMR 10.00 and the application of the provision in question to other persons not similarly situated, or to other circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

## **REGULATORY AUTHORITY**

606 CMR 10.00: M.G.L. c. 15D and 45 CFR Part 98.11(b)(2) and (8).