

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plan

For

State/Territory:

Massachusetts

FFY 2014-2015

This Plan describes the CCDF program to be administered by the State/Territory for the period 10/1/2013-9/30/2015. As provided for in the applicable statutes and regulations, the Lead Agency has the flexibility to modify this program at any time, including amending the options selected or described.

For purposes of simplicity and clarity, the specific provisions printed herein of applicable laws and regulations are sometimes paraphrases of, or excerpts and incomplete quotations from, the full text. The Lead Agency acknowledges its responsibility to adhere to them regardless of these modifications.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 162.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Form ACF-118 Approved OMB Number expires

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PART 1

ADMINISTRATION

This section provides information on how the CCDF program is administered, including the designated Lead Agency, funding information, the administrative structure, program integrity and accountability policies and strategies, coordination efforts, and emergency preparedness plans and procedures.

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 Who is the 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: <u>Department of Early Education and Care</u>
Address of Lead Agency: <u>51 Sleeper Street</u>, <u>4th Floor</u>, <u>Boston</u>, <u>MA 02210</u>
Name and Title of the Lead Agency's Chief Executive Officer: <u>Thomas L</u>.

Weber, Acting Commissioner
Phone Number: (617) 988-6600
Fax Number: (617) 988-2451

E-Mail Address: tom.weber@massmail.state.ma.us

Web Address for Lead Agency (if any): www.mass.gov/eec

1.1.2. Who is the CCDF administrator? Identify the 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))

a) Contact Information for CCDF Administrator:

Name of CCDF Administrator: <u>Thomas L. Weber</u> Title of CCDF Administrator: <u>Acting Commissioner</u>

Address of CCDF Administrator: 51 Sleeper Street, 4th Floor, Boston,

MA 02210

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Phone Number: <u>(617) 988-6600</u> Fax Number: <u>(617) 988-2451</u>

E-Mail Address: tom.weber@massmail.state.ma.us

Phone Number for CCDF program information (for the public) (if any):

(617) 988-2451

Web Address for CCDF program (for the public) (if any):

www.mass.gov/eec

Web address for CCDF program policy manual: (if any):

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/regs-policies/20130117-financial-

assistance-policy-guide.pdf

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

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/regs-policies/20130118-revised-

financial-assistance-regs.pdf

b) Contact Information for CCDF Co-Administrator (if applicable):

Name of CCDF Co-Administrator: <u>Thomas Weierman</u>

Title of CCDF Co-Administrator: <u>Assistant General Counsel</u> Address of CCDF Co-Administrator: <u>51 Sleeper Street</u>, <u>4th Floor</u>,

Boston, MA 02210

Phone Number: <u>(617)</u> <u>988-2433</u> Fax Number: <u>(617)</u> <u>988-2451</u>

E-Mail Address: thomas.weierman@massmail.state.ma.us

Description of the role of the Co-Administrator: Responsible for the day to day management of the CCDF program in the Commonwealth, including analyzing and updating regulations and policies, as well as responding to inquiries from key stakeholders, including families, educators, providers, legislators and other State administrators.

1.2 Estimated Funding

1.2.1. What is your expected level of funding for the first year of the FY 2014 – FY 2015 plan period? The Lead Agency <u>estimates</u> 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): \$103,136,076

Federal TANF Transfer to CCDF: \$91,874,224

Direct Federal TANF Spending on Child Care: \$179,049,941 State CCDF Maintenance-of-Effort Funds: \$44,973,368

State Matching Funds: \$31,198,057

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 FY2014 funds have been liquidated. State Maintenance-of-Effort funds are not subject to this limitation.

1.2.2. 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 \square N/A 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: A portion of each of the following EEC state appropriated funds is used to meet a part of CCDF match: Administrative account: supports EEC administrative and operational expenses; Access Management account: funds costs associated with the management of EEC's financial assistance program through vouchers which includes contracted services provided by Child Care Resource and Referral agencies; Quality account: funds grants and contracts to support the establishment of a statewide network of supports for early education and care programs to advance the quality of their services to children; Supportive Child Care account: provides early education and care and out of school time services for children referred by the Department of Children and Families (DCF); Income Eligible Child Care account: provides financial assistance for children from birth through age thirteen from low income and atrisk families to enroll in early education and care and out of school time programs through vouchers, contracts and grants; and TANF Child Care account: provides financial assistance for children whose families are participating in the Department of Transitional Assistance's TAFDC Program and demonstrate that early education and care and/or afterschool services are needed to allow families to meet work and training requirements of the program. If known, identify the estimated amount of public funds the Lead Agency will receive: \$31.198.057 Private donated funds to meet the CCDF Matching Funds requirement. Only private funds received by the designated entities or by the Lead Agency may be counted for match purposes. (98.53(f)) If checked, are those funds:
donated directly to the State?
If checked, identify the number of entities designated to
receive private donated funds and provide name, address,
contact, and type If known, identify the estimated amount of private donated funds the Lead Agency will receive: \$

1.2.3 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 2014 - 2015. 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.

Activity	Estimated Amount of CCDF Quality Funds (check which targeted funds will be used, if any)	Purpose	Projected Impact and Anticipated Results (if possible)
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(1) For the costs associated with licensing and monitoring early education and care programs.	(1) Up to \$4 million; Check if targeted funds for this activity: ☐ Infant/Toddler Targeted Funds ☐ School- Age/Child Care Resource and Referral Targeted Funds ☐ Quality Expansion	(1) EEC's field operations and licensing staff are responsible for the licensing and monitoring of nearly 12,000 early education and care programs statewide, including after school programs, group child care centers and family child care homes. EEC also licenses adoption placement agencies, foster placement agencies and residential care programs.	(1) By establishing a dedicated team of licensors to monitor compliance with the health and safety standards and program requirements of licensed early education and care programs, the Department has created a statewide system to improve and support quality of early education and care programs and services throughout the Commonwealth.
(2) For the costs associated with child care resource and referral agencies.	(2) Up to \$5.9 million. Check if targeted funds for this activity: ☐ Infant/Toddler Targeted Funds ☐ School-Age/Child Care Resource and Referral Targeted Funds ☐ Quality Expansion	(2) Through the Department's contracts with CCR&R agencies, EEC purchases the following services: program coordination and support, voucher management, outreach to hard-to-reach populations, intake and eligibility services for families seeking financial assistance, resource and referral services for families and walk-in services for homeless families.	(2) Massachusetts intends to improve the child care financial assistance process for voucher families by establishing an integrated system that ensures the seamless delivery of quality, accessible and affordable child care; and creating a unified system for intake and assessment at multiple locations located close to where families live, work and/or receive child care services. In addition, this funding improves information and referral services for all children by creating a unified system for information access through advanced technology that responds to the diverse needs of children and families with a variety of languages and multi-cultural child care services.

(3) For the MA Universal Pre- Kindergarten	(3) Up to \$7.5 million.	(3) The MA UPK program intends to improve the quality of and expanded access to pre-	(3) The Commonwealth promotes school readiness and positive outcomes for
Program.	Check if targeted funds for this activity: Infant/Toddler Targeted Funds School-Age/Child Care Resource and Referral Targeted Funds Quality Expansion	school programs.	children and furthers the longterm creation of a universally accessible, high-quality early education program by providing grant funding directly to pre-school programs meeting specific quality guidelines.

(4)For early childhood	(4) Up to	(4) The Department's early	(4) The Commonwealth
mental health	\$750,000	childhood mental health	created a statewide mental
consultation services.		grants create a comprehensive	health consultation
	Check if targeted	statewide consultation system	services model that meets
	funds for this	of mental health supports for	the needs of the early
	activity:	children and families which	education and care field to
	☐ Infant/Toddler	fosters the healthy social-	promote the healthy social
	Targeted Funds	emotional development of all	and emotional
	School-	children. EECs mental health	development of all
	Age/Child Care	initiatives are built to support	children, particularly
	Resource and	positive relationships and	those children whose
	Referral Targeted Funds	healthy social-emotional	emotional development is
	Quality	development of all children by	compromised by poverty,
	Expansion	(1) building child care	biological, or family risk
		program and family capacities	factors, or other
		to provide quality, nurturing	<u>circumstances which may</u>
		environments for children; (2)	contribute to toxic levels
		supporting prevention	of stress; to build the
		activities which include	capacity of program staff
		individual child-level and	to enhance childrens
		program level service such as	<u>learning through positive.</u>
		training and coaching to	nurturing interactions
		identify risks and prevent	with children and with
		social-emotional and	their families and to
		behavioral problems; and	address the needs of
		(3) ensuring interventions are	<u>children who exhibit</u>
		implemented when there are	behavioral challenges; to
		multiple risk factors or	reduce the number of
		problems identified, and can	<u>children who are</u>
		include referrals for clinical	suspended or expelled
		and social services or on-site	<u>from EEC funded</u>
		therapeutic interventions.	programs; and to
			maximize resources by
			ensuring that certain
			mental health
			<u>interventions are funded.</u>

(5) For costs
associated with family
engagement and
educator or program
supports, including,
but not limited to, the
Coordinated Family
and Community
Engagement (CFCE)
grant program and
the Educator and
Provider Support
(EPS) program.

(5) Up to \$18.1 million

Check if targeted funds for this activity:

☐ Infant/Toddler Targeted Funds

School-Age/Child Care Resource and Referral Targeted Funds

◯ Quality Expansion

(5) The Legislature appropriated over \$18 million to EEC to administer a portion of its coordinated system quality enhancement activities, including but not limited to initiatives aimed to improve local coordination and delivery of services and professional development opportunities for the early childhood workforce. The main initiatives funded under this appropriation are CFCE and EPS. The Department's **CFCE** grants support a statewide system of support for children, families and educators by providing all families with access to comprehensive services and supports that strengthen families and promote optimal child development. The Department's EPS grants build upon the successes of its system of professional development opportunities to the early education and care and out of school time workforce in three core areas: educator and provider planning, coaching and mentoring, and

competency development.

builds on an established local infrastructure of coordination and delivery of comprehensive services to families by promoting individual educator competency by providing a local resource for information about professional development opportunities; and by providing referrals to a range of locally available comprehensive services that meet the needs of children and families. EPS grants identify 3 core areas of professional development: educator and provider planning, coaching and mentoring, and competency development. Through these grants, EEC can focus research to support educators in developing individual professional development plans that assist them in attaining a degree in early education, or a related field, or in achieving enhanced competency through the attainment of a Child Development Associate credential. certifications, or other credentials, or to demonstrate knowledge, skills, and abilities related to early education and out of school time competencies. Additionally, EPS grants support providers in achieving or maintaining accreditation and/or in increasing program quality and moving to the highest QRIS level.

(5) The CFCE program

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(6) For costs	(6) Up to	(6) To fund the Reach Out and	(6) Reach Out and Read
associated with Reach	\$800,000.	Read program in	is a research-proven,
Out and Read.		Massachusetts.	pediatric literacy
	Check if targeted		intervention program,
	funds for this		which trains doctors and
	activity:		nurse practitioners to
	☐ Infant/Toddler		provide advice to parents
	Targeted Funds		on reading aloud to
	School-		children and books for
	Age/Child Care		children living in poverty
	Resource and		and in underperforming
	Referral Targeted		school districts through
	Funds		programs established in
	Quality Expansion		community health centers,
	Expansion		medical practices and
			hospitals.

1.2.4 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.

igtigthered No, the Lead Agency will not distribute any quality funds dire	ectly to local
entities	
Yes, all quality funds will be distributed to local entities	
Yes, the Lead Agency will distribute a portion of quality fund	s directly to
local entities. Estimated amount or percentage to be distribu	uted to
localities	
Other. Describe	

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. 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.

The Office of the State Comptroller (OSC), which is the regulatory agency responsible for accounting and reporting for the Commonwealth, has adopted the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations' (COSO) Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework as the state's internal control framework to ensure sound fiscal management. Through this framework, the Commonwealth intends to identify areas of risk and/or to establish regular evaluation of control activities. In compliance with the OSC's ERM framework, EEC has adopted the following eight elements which make up the Department's Internal Control Framework: (1) Control Environment: (2) Risk Assessment; (3) Control Activities; (4) Information and Communication; (5) Monitoring; (6) Objective Setting; (7) Risk Evaluation; and (8) Risk Response. The procedures for implementing the ERM are documented in EEC's Internal Control Plan, which is updated annually. Examples of processes implemented by EEC to ensure sound fiscal management and to conduct risk analysis and regular evaluation of control activities include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) The EEC Budget Office prepares and submits the quarterly Administration for Children and Families Form696 to report outlays and un-liquidated obligations in accordance with the Federal reporting requirements established for the Mandatory, Matching, and Discretionary grants; and (2) Contractors are required to submit annual financial and compliance audits to EEC 's Audit Compliance and Resolution Unit (ACR) and the Operational Services Division (OSD) of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All audits must be performed by (a) a Certified Public Accountant who possesses a valid license to practice within Massachusetts: (b) a Public Accountant licensed on or before December 31, 1970, and currently certified and licensed by the Commonwealth: and (c) the State Auditor's Office: (3) To ensure the security of confidential data, EEC maintains a computer system that must be accessed using individual user-identifications (IDs) and passwords. User-IDs and passwords are only issued to essential EEC personnel. To further ensure security, the web server, sequel server, and individual computer worksites are continually updated with the most current security protection technology.

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

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

(http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133 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.

All state and federally funded providers that contract with EEC to provide and/or manage subsidized child care for eligible families, including early education programs holding contracts to provide access to early childhood programs, family child care systems and Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (CCR&R's), are subject to fiscal and program compliance monitoring by EEC's Audit Compliance and Resolution (ACR) Unit. The monitoring program consists of activities to confirm that families receiving care through these contracts are eligible to receive services according to state and federal regulations and EEC policies. In addition, the monitoring program corroborates contractor compliance by verifying financial information, confirming compliance with audits, and evaluating internal controls. The EEC ACR Unit conducts the following activities to ensure compliance with federal and state laws and policies:

- (1) Evaluation of financial and audit reports, including Uniform Financial Report, A133 Audits, and independent provider audits;
- (2) Risk Assessment analysis to determine the priority status and scope of monitoring for each contracted provider. As part of the risk assessment, monitors consider each provider's licensing history and the amount of state and/or federal funding received by each provider;
- (3) Onsite monitoring visits to contracted providers and CCR&Rs according to their priority status resulting from the risk assessment analysis. (Note: Some providers may not be subject to an onsite review). The onsite review may consist of verification of the following: (a) revenues/expenses; (b) eligibility determination and documentation; (c) management procedures and internal controls; (d) billing practices and records; (e) attendance records; (f) verification of the Management Internal Control System Questionnaire (MICSQ); and (g) follow up to previous audit or onsite review issues; and
- (4) Compliance activities related to Corrective Action Plans that may result from desk reviews or prior onsite monitoring visits by requesting follow-up reports and/or conducting follow-up onsite visits.
- 1.3.3. 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 Administrative Error
Share/match data from other programs (e.g. TANF, Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), Medicaid))		
Share/match data from other databases (e.g., State Directory of New Hires, Social Security Administration, Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS))		
Run system reports that flag errors (include types)		
Review of attendance or billing records		
Audit provider records		
Conduct quality control or quality assurance reviews		
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		
Other. Describe		
None		

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

As described above at 1.3.1 and 1.3.2, EEC's ACR Unit engages in several activities to identify program violations and administrative error to ensure integrity of the CCDF program, including risk assessment analyses, on-site monitoring, review of attendance records, review of billing, and technical assistance through corrective action plans. In addition, the Department regularly runs reports to identify inconsistent and/or questionable billing from providers (i.e., to identify multiple programs that appear to bill for the same child or appear to bill for the same child on more than one occasion). In addition, on January 18, 2013, EEC promulgated new child care subsidy regulations that expressly allow the Department to share data and conduct data matches with other government agencies.

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

1.3.4. 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 and/or Fraud	Administrative Error
Require recovery after a minimum dollar amount in improper payment. Identify the minimum dollar amount			
Coordinate with and refer to other State/Territory agency (e.g. State/Territory collection agency, law enforcement). Describe When a contracted provider, voucher provider or subsidy recipient is suspected of committing fraud, the case			
may be referred to the State Auditors Office, the Attorney Generals Office or District Attorneys Office, in order to initiate an indepth investigation, including civil or criminal legal action, which could include the attachment and liquidation of assets.			
Recover through repayment plans			
Reduce payments in subsequent months			
Recover through State/Territory tax intercepts			
Recover through other means. Describe			
Establish a unit to investigate and collect improper payments. Describe composition of unit All state and federally funded providers that contract with EEC to provide and/or manage subsidized child care for eligible families including family child care systems and Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (CCR&Rs) - are subject to fiscal and compliance monitoring by EECs ACR Unit. The monitoring program consists of activities to confirm that families receiving care through these contracts are eligible to receive services according to state and federal regulations and EEC policies. In			

Strategy	UPV	IPV and/or Fraud	Administrative Error
addition, the monitoring program			
corroborates contractor compliance by			
verifying financial information,			
confirming compliance with audits and			
evaluating internal controls.			
Other. Describe			
None			

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

Through EEC's automated eligibility and billing system, eCCIMS, EEC can recoup from a provider's future payments any sums that must be repaid related to services provided within the current fiscal year, including payments that were improperly authorized for families who were ineligible for child care subsidies. EEC can also recoup any improper payments made to CCR&Rs through its automated billing system by reducing future payments for services provided within the current fiscal year.

EEC places outstanding debts owed by contractors, providers, and/or subsidy recipients on the Commonwealth's Billing and Accounts Receivable Subsystem (BARS) which may include prior fiscal year improper authorized payments. Through BARS, invoices are generated to debtors that include instructions on how to make payments and notifications of any rights which the debtor may have to request a hearing to challenge the debt amount. If the debtor fails to make any payments on a timely basis, the Commonwealth may initiate a collection action against the debtor and/or intercept any other State funds being paid to the debtor including, but not limited to, the intercept of tax refund payments.

EEC works closely with the Massachusetts Operational Services Division and the Attorney General's Office, Division of Public Charities, in reviewing and following up with providers whose annual financial reports and/or filings indicate that improper payments may have occurred. In addition, and as discussed above, EEC fiscal monitoring staff conduct annual fiscal evaluations of its contracted child care providers which include reviews of providers' current fiscal year filings.

When a contracted provider, voucher provider or subsidy recipient is suspected of committing fraud, the case is referred to the Office of the State Auditor, who may initiate an in-depth investigation. EEC and/or the Auditor's Office may also refer the matter to the Attorney General's Office or District Attorney's Office for further civil or criminal legal action, which could include the attachment and liquidation of assets.

☐ None ☑ Disqualify client. If checked, please describe, including a description of the appeal process for clients who are disqualified
Please refer to Section 2.3.8 below, which describes the administrative remedies available to clients that have had their child care financial assistance denied, reduced or terminated.
☑ Disqualify provider. If checked, please describe, including a description of the appeal process for providers who are disqualified
EEC may terminate a provider's voucher agreement with the CCR&R and/or terminate a provider's contract with the Department if a provider has been found responsible for improper payments due to program violations. EEC may also preclude a specific provider from bidding on a competitive procurement if a provider has been found responsible for improper payments related to program violations. Although there are no administrative appeal rights to challenge such actions directly with EEC, a provider may challenge these decisions in the State's Superior Court through the Commonwealth's
administrative procedures act, at Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 30A, on the grounds that there has been an abuse of discretion.

In addition, EEC may also limit the number of referrals issued to voucher only providers and/or reduce the number of contract slots awarded to contracted providers. Although there are no administrative appeal rights to challenge such actions directly with EEC, a provider may challenge these decisions in the State's Superior Court through the Commonwealth's administrative procedures act, at Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 30A, on the grounds that there has been an abuse of discretion. In addition, EEC may use a history of improper authorizations against a provider that is seeking to enter into a contract with the Department to provide early education and care services to children and families of the Commonwealth. Under such circumstances, a provider may be able to request a formal debriefing, in accordance with the terms of the procurement, from EEC's procurement officer as to the reasons for the decision and then can appeal that decision to EEC's General Counsel. The provider may further appeal the General Counsel's decision to EEC's oversight agency, the Operational Services Division.

1.3.6. 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 \square N/A here.

Activities identified in ACF-402	Cause/Type of Error (if known)	Actions Taken or Planned	Completion Date (Actual or planned) (if known)
Over the past three years, EEC has taken several steps to streamline and improve the eligibility and review process, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) centralization of the child care subsidy policy unit to eliminate regional differentiation; (2) implementation of system whereby all policy explanations or policy amendments are issued through formal management bulletins, which reference existing law, regulation and policy; (3) increase the presence of policy or legal staff at monthly meetings of subsidy administrators; and (4) creation of an internal working group of key EEC staff from all units of the Department, including audit, legal, policy, budget and	1. Insufficient documentation to verify employment and income. 2. Income Miscalculations 3. Failure to maintain income documentation to support the income calculations.	Amendments have been made to the EEC Financial Assistance Policy Manual to ensure consistency and accuracy in the eligibility determination process. The amendments assist EEC in its efforts to reduce fraud, waste, and abuse while streamlining the application process for families and administrators. EEC will also provide training opportunities for subsidy administrators across the Commonwealth to ensure consistent and accurate subsidy determinations in all regions.	1. Revised child care subsidy regulations and policies released on January 18, 2013 2. ACR Unit has assisted in three regional trainings on the Subsidy Management in collaboration with the Information Technology Unit. 3. ACR Unit continues to track number of monitoring visits, client files reviewed, number of findings related to the errors noted in the IAP project, and the number of findings that result in an IAP.
<u>information</u> <u>technology.</u>			

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 <u>development of the State or Territory CCDF Plan</u>. At a minimum, Lead Agencies must consult with representatives of general purpose <u>local governments</u>. (§§98.12(b), 98.14(a)(1))

1.4.1. Identify and describe in the table below who the Lead Agency consulted with in the development of the CCDF Plan $(658D(b)(2), \S 98.12(b), 98.14(b))$.

Describe how the Lead Agency Agency/Entity consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan Representatives of general purpose local EEC is overseen by an eleven member Board government (required) of Early Education and Care, appointed by the Governor. Membership of the Board This may include, but is not limited to: includes the Secretary of Education, the representatives from counties and Secretary of Health and Human Services, an municipalities, local human service agencies, early education and care provider, an early education and care teacher, a representative local education representatives (e.g., school districts), or local public health agencies. of the business community, a parent receiving early education and care services, an expert on assessment and evaluation, a pediatrician, and three other at-large members. Pursuant to the Massachusetts General Laws, the Board is required to review and approve all federal grant applications, including the CCDF Plan. The Board meets monthly to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and \boxtimes services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies. EEC also relies upon a 55 member Advisory Board for input into many aspects of the planning and implementation of agency activities. The Advisory is comprised of representatives of the following groups: legislators, agencies with a vendor or contract relationship with EEC, Business/ Civic, State associations, those with Kindergarten-Grade 12 Linkages. The full advisory meets 4 times per year and the subgroups meet in between each full group meeting. A member of the EEC Board

Agency/Entity		Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan	
		attends and provides the Board with an update on Advisory meetings at each EEC Board Meeting.	
For	the remaining agencies, check and describe	EEC also holds contracts with over 100 local entities known as Coordinated Family and Community Engagement (CFCE) grantees across the Commonwealth. Through these grants, EEC has created a statewide system of access to a set of locally available comprehensive services and supports that strengthen families and promote optimal child development. EEC meets quarterly with the recipients of these grants to share and gather information. (optional) any which the Lead Agency	
has	chosen to consult with in the development of		
	State/Territory agency responsible for public education	In Massachusetts, the Executive Office of Education's (EOE) primary function is to advance public education in the	
	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.	Commonwealth by analyzing and implementing statewide education policy and developing a seamless education system from birth through higher education, which includes the Commonwealth's three education agencies: EEC, Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE), and Higher Education (DHE). The Secretary of EOE serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues,	
		including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.	
	State/Territory agency responsible for programs for children with special needs This may include, but is not limited to: State/Territory early intervention programs	The Department of Public Health (DPH), which sits within the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS), is the Lead Agency responsible for administering Part C of the IDEA, whereas Part B of the	
	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	IDEA is administered by ESE, which sits within EOE. The Secretaries of both EOHHS and EOE serve as ex officio members of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad	
		membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.	

Agency/Entity		Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
		In addition, ESE entered into an interagency service agreement (ISA) with EEC related to the administration of the IDEA, Part B, funds. Pursuant to this ISA, EEC will administer these funds to support the inclusion of young children with disabilities through the implementation of a high quality system of early education and care, and to ensure that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) is available to all eligible children with disabilities ages 3 to 5 in compliance with applicable federal and state special education law, including IDEA and the Massachusetts Special Education Law and Regulations.
		EEC has also partnered with DPH's Early Intervention Services program to establish and support Regional Consultation Programs (RCPs) to assist children with disabilities by providing expertise on inclusion and effective transition practices to early education and care programs. EEC is also a participating member of DPH's Interagency Collaborating Council (ICC), which is a federally mandated statewide inter-agency group that advises and assists DPH on issues related to Early Intervention services.
	State/Territory agency responsible for licensing (if separate from the Lead Agency)	Not applicable. EEC is the state agency responsible for licensing in Massachusetts.
	State/Territory agency with the Head Start Collaboration grant	administers the Head Start State Collaboration Grant in MA. The HSSCO is funded by the Administration of Children and Families (ACF) through the Office of Head Start (OHS). The Collaboration Office provides a structure and a process for OHS to work with State agencies and local entities to leverage their common interests around young children and their families to formulate, implement, and improve state and local policy and practice. The Assistant Collaboration Director of the Massachusetts Head Start State Collaboration Office has recently been promoted to the Director of the Massachusetts Head Start State Collaboration Office.
	Statewide Advisory Council authorized by the Head Start Act	The EEC Board has been designated by Governor Patrick to serve as the State
	Other Federal, State, local, Tribal (if applicable),	Advisory Council in Massachusetts. The Secretaries of EOHHS and EOE are ex

Age	ency/Entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan	
	and/or private agencies providing early childhood and school-age/youth-serving developmental services	officio members of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.	
		In Massachusetts the Board of EEC has been appointed by the Governor as the Head Start SAC. The Director of the Collaboration Office participates in the EEC/SAC's Board Committee's meetings that focus on the key activities of the SAC. In June 2013, the SAC funding period ends in Massachusetts.	
		EEC also entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with representatives of federal, State and local agencies, including the Office of Head Start, EOHHS, DPH, and ESE. Through this MOU, the parties reached an agreement on joint goals for the provision of services to children with disabilities, as well as typically developing children.	
		In addition, the Department administers multiple grants and contracts with public or private agencies aimed to improve quality of and/or access to early education and care programs and services in the Commonwealth, as described in greater detail in section 1.5.1.	
	State/Territory agency responsible for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	ESE, which sits within EOE, is the lead agency responsible for administering the CACFP in Massachusetts. The Secretary of EOE serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.	
	State/Territory agency responsible for implementing the Maternal and Early Childhood Home Visitation programs grant	The Massachusetts Department of Public Heath was designated as the lead agency by Governor Patrick for the Massachusetts Home Visiting Initiative (MHVI). The Department of Early Education and Care, the Massachusetts Children's Trust Fund,	

Age	ency/Entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
	State/Territory agency responsible for public health (including the agency responsible for immunizations and programs that promote children's emotional and mental health)	the Department of Children and Families, and the Head Start Collaboration Office are collaborating agencies for this MHVI project. DPH, which sits within EOHHS, is the lead agency responsible for public health in the Commonwealth. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and
	State/Territory agency responsible for child welfare	ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies. The Department of Children and Families (DCF) within EOHHS is the lead agency responsible for child welfare in the Commonwealth. The Secretary of EOHHS is an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner
	State/Territory liaison for military child care programs or other military child care representatives	EEC staff have attended conferences and trainings administered by the Military Child Education Coalition and other interested advocates and stakeholders. In addition, all of the CCR&R agencies in the Commonwealth are members of the National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (NACCRRA), which is charged with providing referrals and supports to all four (4) branches of the military. In expanding support for military child care programs, EEC in partnership with the Head Start State Collaboration Office (HSSCO), the Military Child Education Coalition® (MCEC®), and Wheelock College, conducted a series of regional institutes, "Living in the New Normal™: Helping Children Thrive in Good and Challenging Times," for EEC's partners of the mixed delivery system, including Head Start (HS);

Age	ency/Entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan	
		Coordinated Family and Community Engagement Grantees (CFCE); Child Care Resources and Referral Agencies (CCR&Rs); MASS 2-1-1; Family Child Care (FCC) System Providers; and the Office of Refugees and Immigrants (ORI)'s providers and their stakeholders.	
	State/Territory agency responsible for employment services/workforce development	The Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA), which sits within EOHHS, is the lead agency responsible for the Employment Services Program in the Commonwealth. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies. EEC also consulted with various workforce development entities in the Commonwealth, including participating on decision making	
	State/Territory agency responsible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	bodies for two projects funded by the Massachusetts Regional Employment Board, as described below in section 1.5.1. DTA, which sits within EOHHS, is the lead agency responsible for TANF in the Commonwealth. The Secretary of EOHHS	
		serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.	
	Indian Tribes/Tribal Organizations ☐ N/A: No such entities exist within the boundaries of the State	EEC consults with regional child care resource and referral agencies, including the Child Care Network of Cape Cod and the Islands, which provide various child care resource and referral information to the public, including the Wampanoag Indian tribe.	

Age	ency/Entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan	
	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	EEC is the lead agency for the following national level initiatives in MA: (1) Strengthening Families: EEC has provided training across the state on the SF model and has embedded adherence to the SF Protective Factors into all grant funded activities; and (2) Help Me Grow: EEC has been selected as a replication state for the CT-based Help Me Grow program of early childhood screening and access to referrals.	
	Provider groups, associations or labor organizations	In accordance with the Massachusetts General Laws, a representative of the provider community is a named member of the Board of EEC. In addition, the General Laws identify approximately 30 named provider groups and associations who are included in the membership of EEC's Advisory Board. EEC also attends monthly meetings of the members of the provider community, in order to share information, review updates on their work, and strategize regarding the implementation of any planned policy changes to CCDF supported care that may impact their work and the children and families that they serve. EEC also communicates regularly with unions representing its employees to proactively identify and resolve procedural and policy issues and to coordinate implementation. In particular, family child care providers within the Commonwealth have been recognized as public employees as of January, 2013 and meet regularly with EEC to address issues related to rates, professional development, reimbursement and payments.	
	Parent groups or organizations	Parent groups or organizations consult with EEC both formally and informally through various mechanisms, including, but not limited to: participation on the Board of EEC, as required by the Massachusetts General Laws; serving on local councils for CFCE grantees, as required by the terms of the grant awards; and through the Massachusetts Head Start Association, which requires parent representation.	
	Local community organizations (child care resource and referral, Red Cross)	EEC attends monthly meetings of the CCR&Rs, in order to share information, review updates on their work, and strategize regarding the implementation of any planned policy changes to CCDF supported care that may impact their work and the children and families that they serve.	

Agency/Entity	Describe how the Lead Agency consulted with this Agency/entity in developing the CCDF Plan
Other	

- **1.4.2.** 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. $(658D(b)(1)(C), \S98.14(c))$ At a minimum, the description should include:
 - a) Date(s) of notice of public hearing: April 29, 2013 **Reminder** Must be at least 20 days prior to the date of the public hearing.
 - b) How was the public notified about the public hearing? A notice regarding the hearings was posted on EEC's website and communicated to over 1,500 individuals that have signed up for regular e-mails from the Department's Commissioner's Office. In addition, information about the hearings was provided at the May 14, 2013 meeting of the Board of EEC.
 - c) Date(s) of public hearing(s): May 21, 2013; May 22, 2013; and May 23, 2013 Reminder Must be no earlier than 9 months before effective date of Plan (October 1, 2013).
 - d) Hearing site(s): <u>Public hearings on the CCDF Plan were held in the Department's regional offices in Worcester, Lawrence, and Quincy.</u>
 - e) How was the content of the Plan made available to the public in advance of the public hearing(s)? A copy of the draft plan was posted on EEC's website and copies were made available at EEC's central office, as well as its five (5) regional offices. In addition, EEC offers the citizens of the Commonwealth several opportunities throughout the year to provide feedback and to guide the direction of the agency. For example, EEC convenes an Advisory Council (codified in Massachusetts statute at M.G.L. c. 15D, § 3A) of key stakeholders in the realm of early education and care and provides opportunities for public comment prior to each board meeting a minimum of ten (10) times per year.
 - f) How will the information provided by the public be taken into consideration in the provision of child care services under this Plan? All comments received by the public were summarized and distributed to senior leadership of the Department, as well as the Board of Early Education and Care, for purposes of determining if the Plan required amendments.
- **1.4.3. 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.

In recognition of the burden of requiring parents or providers to physically attend public hearings, EEC allowed for submission of electronic comments through a dedicated e-mail box, which was available to interested stakeholders 24 hours a day

Amended Effective:

from the date the Plan was posted and until the Plan was submitted to the Office of Child Care. In addition, the Department scheduled public hearings in mulitple regions of the Commonwealth, in an effort to increase public consultation throughout Massachusetts.

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 (§98.12, §98.14(a),(b), §98.16(d)).

Definition - *Coordination* involves <u>child care and early childhood and</u> <u>school-age development services</u> 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: http://www2.census.gov/govs/cog/all_ind_st_descr.pdf.

1.5.1. 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)).

Age (ch	ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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.
	Representatives of general purpose local government (required) This may include, but is not limited to: representatives from counties and municipalities, local education representatives, or local public health agencies.	EEC is overseen by an eleven member Board of Early Education and Care, appointed by the Governor. Membership of the Board includes the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, an early education and care provider, an early education and care teacher, a	The Board meets monthly to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.

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 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.
		representative of the business community, a parent receiving early education and care services, an expert on assessment and evaluation, a pediatrician, and three other at-large members. In addition to the Board structure, EEC regularly consults with the legislatively mandated Advisory Council. EEC also administers the Coordinated Family and Community Engagement (CFCE) program, which creates a system over 100 local councils to support families with young children in the Commonwealth.	The Advisory Council meets 4 times per year and the subgroups meet in between each full group meeting. A member of the EEC Board attends and provides the Board with an update on Advisory meetings at each EEC Board Meeting. The CFCE program intends to support a statewide system that provides all families with access to comprehensive services and supports that strengthen families and promote optimal child development.
	State/Territory agency responsible for public education (required) 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;	The Secretary of EOE serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. In addition, the MA Education agencies to	The Commonwealth's comprehensive education system is comprised of EEC, ESE, DHE, and the University of Massachusetts (UMASS). EOE's primary function is to advance public education in the Commonwealth by analyzing and implementing statewide education policy and developing a seamless education system from

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 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.
	coordinate efforts across the public education, to monitor and track progress related to the Governor's Education Action Agenda, including data collection and longitudinal studies of students from birth to career, among other things. EEC and ESE also collaborated to develop common core frameworks for preschool children that align with the national common core. The resulting frameworks were adopted by the Boards of both agencies. ESE and EEC continue to work together to familiarize educators in early education and public school settings with the new frameworks. In partnership with the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education (DHE), EEC administers the Early Childhood Education (ECE) Scholarship program for educators working in early education and care.	birth through higher education. EOE also serves as the chief liaison to the Governor's office on education issues and for the state's education departments. By aligning preschool curricula with kindergarten and the primary grades, educators have a shared understanding with similar expectations for children moving from early education programs into the primary grades. Better alignment between higher education and the needs of the early education and out of school time workforce on a systemic level as evidenced by collaboration on scholarships, transfer and the readiness center network and evaluating new initiatives. EEC also seeks to address more immediate needs by increasing accessible training by developing online resources.

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 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.
	EEC also worked with DHE to establish and update a transfer compact so educators with associate degrees in early childhood education can transfer credits from the associates degree program, which will enable students to begin a bachelors program at a state university as a junior. EEC helped establish EOE's Readiness Centers and is on the steering committee for the Readiness Center Network. EEC also requires its Educator and Provider Supports (EPS) grantees to collaborate with their regional centers. EEC engaged the expertise of the UMass Boston to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the Department's delivery of professional development. EEC also engaged several institutions of higher education to develop on-line courses and other resources for educators	

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 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.
Other Federal, State, local, Tribal (if applicable), and/or private agencies providing early childhood and schoolage/youth-serving developmental services (required)	education and care. EEC coordinates with multiple state, local and private agencies providing early education and care developmental services. Examples of the Department's coordination efforts include, but are not limited to: • Educator and Provider Support grants - to continue to build upon the successes of its system of professional development opportunities to the early education and care and out of school time workforce in three core areas: educator and provider planning, coaching and mentoring, and competency development. • Early Childhood Mental Health grants - to provide mental health consultation services through a statewide system	Through these grants and contracts, the Department intends to improve the quality of and/or access to early education and care programs and services.

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 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.
	children and families. • Universal Pre- Kindergarten grants – to promote school readiness and positive outcomes for children; to support and enhance the quality of services for children, especially for low-income, high needs children or children living in underperforming school districts; to maximize parent choice by ensuring participation from all program types within a mixed public and private service delivery system; to support the use of child assessment systems/tools to ensure that programs are effectively measuring children's progress across all developmental domains and using this information to inform practice; and to inform the longer-term implementation of	

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 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.
	a program of universally accessible, high- quality early childhood education; and • Head Start Supplemental grants - to continue to support Head Start and Early Head Start in providing quality education and comprehensive services to children and families.	

Describe results expected from the coordination Describe how the **Lead Agency will** Examples might include coordinate with this increased supply of full-Agency/Entity Agency/entity in day/full-year services, (check all that apply) delivering child aligned eligibility policies, care and early blended funding, or access childhood services to more training and technical assistance resources shared across agencies. State/Territory agency responsible for The Secretary of The coordinated efforts of EOHHS serves as an ex public health (required) EEC and DPH in the areas officio member of the of physical activity and This may include, but is not limited to, the Board of EEC, which healthy eating aim to address childhood obesity agency responsible for immunizations and meets a minimum of programs that promote children's ten times annually to and good nutrition by providing fun curriculum emotional and mental health decide high level policy issues, including issues for children that is infused impacting all CCDF across developmental funded programs and domains including services. language and literacy development; enabling child care programs to help **DPH** was awarded children and their families federal stimulus funds to support the develop active and healthy implementation of life styles; and helping **EEC's new licensing** programs comply with EEC licensing regulations. regulations, which require licensed full day programs to offer The goal of the MECCS 60 minutes of physical project is to work across activity daily, state agencies to coordinate \boxtimes implement nutrition policies relative to early programs meeting education and care. USDA guidelines, and preventive health care, be trained in USDA family support, parenting nutrition education and mental health services for young requirements. children. In addition, EEC and **DPH** partnered to form The Interagency CSEFEL group intends to make the a workgroup with the **ESE Child Nutrition CSEFEL Pyramid model** widely available to promote Program, Head Start, healthy social and and other early education and care emotional development in stakeholders. This early education and care. workgroup helps early education and care programs meet EEC regulations by promoting physical activity and good nutrition through

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 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.
	training, support, and resources. This is done by combining the Nutrition and Physical Activity Self Assessment (NAP SACC) intervention for preschool settings and I Am Moving I Am Learning (IMIL) training on the proactive approach to implementing daily activities to address childhood obesity. In addition, DPH continues to support the Massachusetts Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (MECCS) project. EEC also consults DPH on relevant health and safety issues. For example, prior to promulgating its new licensing regulations EEC consulted with DPH staff in the development of the regulations related to medication administration in early education and care settings. In addition, DPH and EEC lead an interagency State Planning Team related to the Center for Social	

Age (ch	ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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 Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL) Pyramid model. Through this partnership, DPH and EEC have allocated resources to (1) train mentors and coaches; (2) establish demonstration sites; and (3) train over 2000 educators in the CSEFEL model.	
	State/Territory agency responsible for employment services / workforce development (required)	The Employment Service Program (ESP) is administered by DTA. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. EEC and DTA formed an interagency working group dedicated to	This EEC/DTA working group intends to identify key barriers impacting families served by both agencies.
	State/Territory agency responsible for providing Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) including local human service agencies(required)	streamlining the process for TANF families participating in the ESP to receive child care services. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which	This EEC/DTA working group intends to identify key barriers impacting families served by both

ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF	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 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.
Services.		(required) ☐ N/A: No such entities exist within	decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. EEC and DTA formed an interagency working group dedicated to streamlining the process for TANF families to receive child care services. EEC coordinates with Indian Tribes receiving CCDF funds in the Commonwealth by publishing market rate survey information, reimbursement rates, sliding fee scales and eligibility information on its website, in addition to responding to any inquiries related to CCDF funding from Indian Tribes in the Commonwealth, upon request. EEC also contracts with regional child care resource and referral agencies, including the Child Care Network of Cape Cod and the Islands, which provide various	By publicizing this information, the Department allows other agencies, tribes and organizations to utilize this data in formulating their respective CCDF Plans. By reaching out to the CCRRs, EEC ensures that its information and referral vendors have complete and accurate information to respond to questions from families or programs in their respective catchment areas, including Indian

(che	ncy/Entity eck all that apply) the remaining agencies, check and des	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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. ith which the Lead
Age	ncy has chosen to coordinate early chi State/Territory agency with the Head	Idhood and school-age EEC is the agency that	service delivery Head Start State
	Start Collaboration grant	receives and administers the Head Start State Collaboration Grant in MA. As the recipient of the Head Start State Collaboration grant, EEC is required to implement the Management Plan outlined in the 5 year grant renewal application submitted to the Office of Head Start on April 1, 2011. To date, annual updates to the HSSCO Five Year Management Plan were submitted to the Regional Office of Head Start in April 1, 2012 and April 1, 2013.	Collaboration Office in Massachusetts intends to align standards, curriculum and assessment of Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework, the Guidelines for Preschool Learning Experiences, and the MA Common Core Standards, for quality education and care practices; to establish coordinated, efficient and effective ECE professional development infrastructure; to establish coordinated, research- based, data infrastructure to support quality education and care; to coordinate and support programs to reach families with comprehensive health services; and to support the national historic 10 priority areas including; support for services related to welfare and child welfare, effective linkages with services for immigrant, refugee, migrant and seasonal working families, family literacy, and meeting the needs of dual language
	State/Territory agency responsible for	In 2012, the	learners. The Race to the Top-Early
	Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) N/A: State/Territory does not participate in RTT-ELC	governance structure for the MA Early Learning Plan did not change. The	Learning Challenge (RTT- ELC) grant has allowed Massachusetts an unprecedented opportunity

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 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.
	governance structure has stayed consistent— the Governor and the Child and Youth Readiness Cabinet (a state leadership team with members from the secretaries of education, health and human services, and other state agencies) oversee the Governor's Education Action Agenda, a 10 year vision for a comprehensive public education system that begins at birth and continues through adulthood. The RTT-ELC lead agency, the Department of Early Education and Care (EEC), works closely with its allies the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE), Department of Higher Education (DHE) and Massachusetts Head Start State Collaboration Office (HSSCO) to implement the state's strategic early childhood priorities. EEC's Commissioner and senior management team, also provide	to accelerate early childhood education so that the states' children have access to high quality birth to grade three education and experiences that will put them on an early path to school success and productive citizenship. The Massachusetts Department of Early Education and Care (EEC), the RTT-ELC lead agency, has prioritized its work into five strategic areas of Program Quality, Educator Quality, Screening and Assessments, Family and Community Engagement and Infrastructure.

ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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.
State/Territory agancy responsible for the	stable leadership. The EEC Board of Directors (State Advisory Council/SAC) continues to offer thoughtful leadership to EEC.	Continue to leverage FFC's
State/Territory agency responsible for the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	ESE is the lead agency responsible for the Child and Adult Food Program (CACFP) and the Secretary of EOE serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. There is also close coordination between EEC licensing regulations and the CACFP sponsorships. The individual CACFP participants and sponsors coordinate with FCC systems, CCR&Rs, EPS grantees and other stakeholders in the quarterly regional meetings sponsored by EEC FCC licensing to share information on new EEC initiatives, common licensing issues, new policies and procedures. The	Continue to leverage EEC's relationship with ESE's CACFP sponsorships to increase awareness by independent FCC providers of information about good nutrition and increased physical activity for children, especially in light of childhood obesity concerns in Massachusetts.

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 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.
	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	sponsors also coordinate with independent FCC providers' homes on a quarterly basis and keep EEC licensing staff informed of issues in the homes. The food sponsorships also facilitate FCC licensing orientations with EEC. Through an Interagency Service Agreement (ISA) entered into between EEC and ESE, EEC is authorized to administer the Commonwealth's early childhood special education grant funds, under the federal Preschool Grant program authorized by Part C, Section 619 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA). EEC has also partnered with DPH to support the Regional Consultative Program (RCP), which aims to assist families of young children with complex medical needs, including special education transition from Early Intervention to Pre- School and efforts to	Pursuant to the ISA between EEC and ESE, EEC administers these funds to support the inclusion of young children with disabilities through the implementation of a high quality system of early education and care, and to ensure that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) is available to all eligible children with disabilities ages 3 to 5 in compliance with applicable federal and state special education law, including IDEA and the Massachusetts Special Education Law and Regulations. The Regional Consultation Programs (RCP) intend to assist children with disabilities by providing expertise on inclusion and effective transition practices to early education and care programs. Early intervention specialists ensure that children are

ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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.
	promote inclusion of 3-5 year olds in preschool settings. In addition, EEC is a member of DPH's Interagency Collaborating Council (ICC), which is a federally mandated statewide inter-agency group that advises and assists DPH on issues related to Early Intervention services. EEC staff also participate on the ICC Program Planning subcommittee to improve transitions for young children as they age out of Early Intervention and move on to either Early Childhood special education and/or community based programs.	referred to appropriate settings and provide resources and consultation to help them succeed in those settings. The purpose of the ICC is to advise and assist in the planning, development and implementation of activities necessary to operate the statewide system of early intervention services for infants and toddlers under 3 years of age with disabilities or those who would be at risk of experiencing a substantial developmental delay if early intervention services were not provided.
State/Territory agency responsible for implementing the Maternal and Early Childhood Home Visitation programs grant	The Massachusetts Department of Public Heath was designated as the lead agency by Governor Patrick for the Massachusetts Home Visiting Initiative (MHVI). The Department of Early Education and Care, the Massachusetts Children's Trust Fund, the Department of Children and Families, and the Massachusetts	 The goals of the home visiting programs are to: Improve maternal, prenatal, infant and child health Promote optimal child development, parenting skills, school readiness, and family economic self-sufficiency; and Reduce child maltreatment, crime, and domestic violence.

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 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
		Head Start Collaboration Office are collaborating agencies for the Massachusetts Home Visiting Initiative (MHVI) project. The Massachusetts Home Visiting Initiative has four implementation teams and EEC staff participate in each of the four teams. They are: Systems Development & Program Sustainability; Communications; Training; National Models; Evaluation, Data & Reporting, and Universal One-time	To bolster the collaborative relationship between Home Visiting Programs and the CFCE coordinators located in Home Visiting communities, EEC, DPH, and CTF will be organizing joint visits between the two programs. These visits will also include researchers from UMDI, so they can observe the collaboration and communications between CFCEs and HV program communities. These meetings will also allow EEC and DPH to learn to the degree that the two programs are working together.
	State/Territory agency responsible for child welfare	Home Visiting. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member of the Board of EEC, which meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. EEC and DCF formed an interagency working group dedicated to streamlining the process for families to	EEC and DCF efforts are focused on improving service delivery regarding access to supportive child care for children and families, quality of services provided and workforce development. One tangible example of the positive impact of the partnership between EEC and DCF is the implementation of a child care program model to assist families transitioning off supportive services provided by DCF for up to 6

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 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.
		receive supportive child care services. EEC also contracts with programs that provide Supportive Child Care to families who have active protective services cases with DCF. The supportive child care program facilitates children's placement in quality child care settings and supports the work of DCF through the purchase of early education and out-of-school time care, which is supplemented by case management, comprehensive social services and transportation services. EEC has worked closely with DCF central office staff, social workers and area child care coordinators to provide technical assistance and support to clarify policy and resolve case-specific issues to facilitate coordination of supportive child care services.	months following the closure of the family's protective services case.
\boxtimes	State/Territory liaison for military child care programs or other military child care	EEC staff have attended conferences	A goal of the Head Start State Collaboration Office

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 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.
representatives	and trainings administered by the Military Child Education Coalition and other interested advocates and stakeholders. In expanding support for military child care programs, EEC in partnership with the Head Start State Collaboration Office (HSSCO), the Military Child Education Coalition® (MCEC®), and Wheelock College, conducted a series of regional institutes, "Living in the New Normal™: Helping Children Thrive in Good and Challenging Times," for EEC's partners of the mixed delivery system, by including Head Start (HS); Coordinated Family and Community Engagement Grantees (CFCE); Child Care Resources and Referral Agencies (CCR&Rs); MASS 2-1-1; Family Child Care (FCC) System Providers; and the Office of Refugees and Immigrants (ORI)'s providers and their stakeholders.	 (HSCCO), housed at EEC, is to support service and outreach efforts for military families. To do so, EEC has proposed to the Office of Head Start to: Analyze the need in Massachusetts for children in military families needing services Increase HSSCO and Head Start educators awareness of services that support children in military families (i.e. The Military Child Education Coalition); Provide outreach to diverse family populations via local CFCE, CCR&R grantees and Head Start programs.

	ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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. Deta is being gethered or
	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	As a "Strengthening Families" state, Massachusetts will continue to partner with the Center for the Study of Social Policy in the marketing and distribution of the Strengthening Families message and incorporating SF Protective Factors in EEC grant and contract funded initiatives. Help Me Grow: Massachusetts is officially designated as an affiliate of the Help Me Grow National Technical Assistance Center. The Help Me Grow project team is comprised of representatives from key state agencies and private-sector stakeholders, including EEC, the Dept. of Public Health (DPH), the United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley (UWMBMV) and Mass 211.	Data is being gathered on the Strengthening Families Self Assessments of all CFCE grantees. EEC is helping SF to design effective reporting mechanisms Help Me Grow will achieve full replication including the development of a statewide call center, developmental screening and referrals in MA within the next2 years.
\boxtimes	Local community organizations (child care resource and referral, Red Cross)	EEC attends monthly meetings of Massachusetts CCR&R network and collects monthly reports on activities in order to ensure contract compliance and	Renewal and monitoring of CCR&R Contracts will result in the efficient eligibility determination and distribution of subsidy funds as well as sharing of information on early education and out of school

ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services efficient performance in information and	Describe 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. time resource information with all families.
Provider groups, associations or labor organizations	referral and voucher management services. The Massachusetts General Laws require a representative of the provider community as a named member of the Board of Early Education and Care. In addition, the General Laws identify approximately 30 named provider groups and associations as required members of EEC's Advisory Board. EEC also communicates	Coordination with provider groups, associations and labor organizations helps the Department ensure effective, efficient, inclusive implementation of policies and procedures in a way that is fair, equitable, and responsive to the needs of children, families and other key stakeholders in the Commonwealth. Additionally, increased coordination enables stakeholders to make informed decisions.
	regularly with unions representing its employees to proactively identify and resolve procedural and policy issues and coordinate implementation, as needed. In particular, family child care providers within the Commonwealth have been recognized as public employees as of January, 2013 and meet regularly with EEC to address issues related to rates, professional development, reimbursement and payments.	EEC is negotiating a collective bargaining agreement with family child care providers that will reflect EEC's obligations to this newly recognized group of public employees.

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 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.
Parent groups or organizations	The Massachusetts General Laws require a parent receiving early education and care services to be a member of the EEC Board. The Board meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. The Department also contracts with locally- based CFCE grantees that create a network of resources to support families with young children in identifying locally available comprehensive services and supports that strengthen families and promote optimal child development. As a condition of participation in the CFCE program, grantees are required to include a parent representative on each local council. Additionally, parents are required members of the Massachusetts Head Start Association, which frequently consults	The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies, including parent groups or organizations. Additionally, requiring participation on local CFCE councils and on the Head Start Association ensures parents have an on-going opportunity to engage the Department in the delivery of early education and care services to children and families.

	ency/Entity eck all that apply)	Describe how the Lead Agency will coordinate with this Agency/entity in delivering child care and early childhood services	Describe 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.
		with EEC on various issues related the delivery of early education and care services and programs in the Commonwealth.	
	Other		
1.5.2. 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 plan(s): The Board of E b) Describe the age groups 13, or 16, if special need c) Indicate whether this expectation council (as authorized a Yes 	arly Education and Cass addressed by the planus. Is. Intity also operates as t	n(s): From birth to age he State Advisory

1.5.3. Does the State/Territory have a designated entity(ies) responsible for coordination across early childhood and school-age programs? $(658D(b)(1)(D), \S98.14(a)(1))$ Check which entity(ies), if any, the State/Territory has chosen to designate.

d) Provide a web address for the plan(s), if available:

planning/eec-strategic-plan.pdf

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

http://www.mass.gov/edu/docs/eec/research-planning/state-

As stated in sections 1.4.1 and 1.5.1, EEC is overseen by an eleven member Board of Early Education and Care, appointed by the

CCDF Plan Effective Date: October 1, 2013 Amended Effective: _____

☐ No

No

Governor. Membership of the Board includes the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, an early education and care provider, an early education and care teacher, a representative of the business community, a parent receiving early education and care services, an expert on assessment and evaluation, a pediatrician, and three other at-large members. Pursuant to the Massachusetts General Laws, the Board is required to review and approve all federal grant applications, including the CCDF Plan.

The Board meets monthly to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services; and to oversee and supervise the administration of a system of public and private early education and care that focuses on quality, family support, access and affordability, workforce development, communications, and infrastructure.. The broad membership and regular meeting schedule of the EEC Board allows for substantial and ongoing consultation and coordination with EEC's stakeholders and key partner agencies.

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 15D, § 3A, the members of the state advisory council on early education and care shall represent a reasonable geographic balance and shall reflect the diversity of the commonwealth in race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation. The Commissioner of EEC shall consult with the advisory council on the development of the Department's 5-year master plan for early education and care and the adoption of the educationally sound kindergarten readiness assessment instrument. The advisory council may also review and offer comments on any rules or regulations before promulgation by the board, and may, from time to time, make recommendations to the board that it considers appropriate for changes and improvements in early education and care programs and services. Additionally, EEC shall consult with the state advisory committee on early education and care to study and present any additional recommendations on the programmatic, financing, and phase-in options for the development and universal implementation of the Massachusetts universal prekindergarten program.

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

In accordance with the authority granted in the Head Start Act, Governor Patrick designated the Board of Early Education and Care to serve as the Head Start State Advisory Council on Early Education and Care in Massachusetts. In addition to the seven functions assigned to the State Advisory Council (SAC) under the reauthorized Head Start Act for School Readiness Act of 2007, the Council has added one related function. As a result, the role of the SAC is to review/analyze

(1) Needs Assessment (2) Early Education and Care Cooperation and Collaboration (3) Early Education and Care Enrollment and Outreach (4) Unified Data Collection (5) Quality Improvement in Early Education and Care (6) Workforce Professional Development (7) Early Education and Care Workforce Preparation by Higher Education (8) Early Learning Standards Local Coordination/Council If yes, describe entity, age groups and the role of the Lead Agency Other. Describe

1.5.4. 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))

Yes. If yes, **describe** these activities or planned activities, including the tangible results expected from the public-private partnership

EEC has engaged in several public-private partnerships. An ongoing example is the Massachusetts "Invest in Children" license plate initiative. Funds generated by the sale of these plates go into the Child Care Quality Fund established by the Legislature. In the past decade, EEC has distributed over \$2.2 million to over 160 non-profit organizations to support and enhance the quality of services being delivered in early education and out of school time settings across the Commonwealth.

Other examples of public-private partnership in Massachusetts include:

- EEC's work with Wheelock College to assess the professional development needs of educators who are English language learners, disseminate best practices, and develop a strategy to meet their needs.
- EEC's Educator and Provider Support (EPS) grants. Bidders were required to come in as regional partnerships. These partnerships include CCRRs, CAP agencies, institutions of

higher education (IHEs), private non-profit community organizations, and other public and private entities. These partnerships are the network EEC funds to determine and address the professional development needs of the early education and out of school time workforce.

- EEC's collaboration with the Bessie Tartt Wilson Initiative for Children to develop a basic career ladder for the early education and out of school time workforce. This ladder is intended as a guide and resource for early education and out of school programs and will provide a common starting point for discussions to address issues like compensation and career advancement.
- EEC engaged Oldham Innovative Research to study the higher education system in MA. Phase I of the study compared early education and related degree programs across 27 public and private two and four year Institutions of Higher Education. Phase II of the study compared individual courses across these same IHEs and aligns them with EEC's core competency areas. These studies have been made available on line as a resource for educators, IHEs, and other entities working to align higher education with the needs of the early education and out of school time workforce.

Massachusetts has also made progress in engaging the private sector to support the implementation of the state's early learning plan (RTT-ELC). The following is a list of key private sector supporters:

- **WGBH** -- As EEC's media partner, WGBH is developing a robust set of media-based curricular resources to build the capacity of preschool classroom teachers and family daycare providers to promote the growth of young children, and to support and engage parents in their role as their child's first teacher. The centerpiece of this work is the production of a "digital hub", a free, online platform that will feature a centralized library of these resources, direct links to related materials, and customized pathways to guide teachers, parents and other care providers through the site.
- United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley -- EEC and United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley launched the *Brain Building in Progress* campaign to raise the public's awareness of the importance of early years to the development of young children. *Brain Building in Progress* highlights the need to provide the Commonwealth's youngest residents with high quality and enriching experiences to ensure healthy brain development.

- **Boston Children's Museum** -- EEC and the Boston Children's Museum (BCM) is engaged in a statewide strategy that will provide a shared framework and set of resources that will increase the capacity of museums and libraries to support the optimal development of all children through intentional family engagement activities and early learning opportunities. The partnership is focus on four areas in supporting family and community engagement in child development: Early literacy, School readiness including preparation for Kindergarten, Interest and awareness of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math), and Public awareness of the importance of early education and care through the state's *Brain Building in Progress* communications initiative.
- **IBM** -- EEC has entered into a new partnership with IBM, the Adult, Child and Family Literacy Partnership with IBM, to increase family literacy and support early childhood development. This collaboration supplements existing adult education programs with proven family literacy resources that will help to strengthen parents' literacy skills, give them tools to support their children's reading and language development, and provide resources to early education and care programs to support literacy acquisition in children ages 3 to 7 years old.
- Business Partnership with Early Education -- In fall 2012, EEC attended a roundtable on business partnership investment early education as a foundation for the nation's economic success. Rob Dugger, Advisory Board Co-Chair for Ready Nation, spoke to local business leaders and early education advocates at the meeting. EEC's involvement with the business partnership investment in early education started in 2011 where EEC was part of the landmark 2011 National Business Summit on Early Childhood Investment.

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-2011-01) located on the Office of Child Care website at: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im-2011-01

	hich of the following best describes the current status of his area. Check only ONE.
describe anticipat planning Develop operation plan, if a	g. Indicate whether steps are under way to develop a plan. If so, the time frames for completion and/or implementation, the steps ed and how the plan will be coordinated with other emergency efforts within the State/Territory. ed. A plan has been developed as of October 1, 2009 and put into a so of October 1, 2009, if available. Provide a web address for this vailable:
dissemin obligation changed expects to	Describe: A plan was developed as of October 1, 2009 and ated. As a result of new contracts, the responsibilities and ns of Child Care Resource & Referral agencies have subsequently and need to be incorporated into the plan. Additionally, EEC of further explain and enhance procedures for emergencies that a health and safety of children.
Memorandum a	hich of the core elements identified in the Information re or will be covered in the Lead Agency child care aredness and response plan. Check which elements, if any, cludes in the plan.
☐ Coordina☐ Emergen☐ Provision	for continuation of services to CCDF families tion with other State/Territory agencies and key partners cy preparedness regulatory requirements for child care providers of temporary child care services after a disaster g or rebuilding child care facilities and infrastructure after a

PART 2 CCDF SUBSIDY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

This section focuses on the child care assistance program. Lead Agencies are asked to describe their efforts to inform parents about the CCDF subsidy program and application policies and procedures, eligibility criteria, sliding fee scale, payment rate policies and procedures, and how Lead Agencies ensure continuity of care and parental choice of high quality settings for families.

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, non-governmental, 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. 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.

⊠ Eligibility rules and policies (e.g., income limits) are set by the:
State/Territory ■ Control of the state of th
Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local
entity(ies) can set
Other. Describe:
⊠ Sliding fee scale is set by the:
State/Territory State → Territory State → Territo
Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local
entity(ies) can set
Other. Describe:
☐ Payment rates are set by the:
State/Territory
Local entity. If checked, identify the type of policies the local
entity(ies) can set
Other. Describe:

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

Implementation of CCDF	Agency (Check all that apply)
Services/Activities	
Who determines eligibility?	CCDF Lead Agency
	☐ TANF agency
	Other State/Territory agency. Describe. For
	children with open protective service cases with
Note: If different for families receiving TANF	the Massachusetts Department of Children and
benefits and families not receiving TANF benefits,	Families (DCF), social workers may authorize

Implementation of CCDF	Agency (Check all that apply)
Services/Activities	Boof (oncour and creat appril)
please describe: For families with open TANF	child care in an effort to meet the protective
cases, the Massachusetts Department of	service needs of the family receiving child
Transitional Assistance (DTA) determines	welfare services from DCF.
eligibility based on the family's financial eligibility	Local government agencies such as county
for TANF and participation in DTA's employment	welfare or social services departments
services program.	☐ Child care resource and referral agencies
	$\overline{\boxtimes}$ Community-based organizations
	Other. Describe
Who assists parents in locating child care	CCDF Lead Agency
(consumer education)?	☐ TANF agency
	Other State/Territory agency. Describe. For
	children with open protective service cases with
	DCF, social workers and regional child care
	coordinators work with families to locate child
	care options that best meet the needs of the
	<u>family.</u>
	Local government agencies such as county
	welfare or social services departments
	Child care resource and referral agencies
	☐ Community-based organizations
	Other. Describe. EEC contracts with Mass 211
	to provide statewide information and referral
	services to families seeking early education and
	care programs and services. Mass 211 is a
	national abbreviated dialing code for free access to health and human services Information and
	Referral, including early education and care
	services and programs in the Commonwealth. 2-
	1-1 is an easy-to-remember and universally
	recognizable number that makes a critical
	connection between individuals and families
	seeking services or volunteer opportunities and
	the appropriate community-based organizations
	and government agencies. 2-1-1 makes it
	possible for people to navigate the complex and
	ever-growing maze of human service agencies
	and programs. By making services easier to
	access, 2-1-1 encourages prevention and fosters
	self-sufficiency. It also is hoped that it will
	reduce the number of non -emergency calls
	inappropriately made to 911.
Who issues payments?	⊠ CCDF Lead Agency
	☐ 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
D 0 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Other. Describe.
Describe to whom is the payment issued	Type of Reimbursement
(e.g., parent or provider) and how are	One payment system is offered by EEC - Regular
payments distributed (e.g., electronically,	Invoiced Payment. All payments are reviewed
cash, etc)	and processed in the Massachusetts

Implementation of CCDF	Agency (Check all that apply)
Services/Activities	
	Management Accounting and Reporting System
	(MMARS) within 5-7 business days of receipt of
	invoice.
	Issuing Payments:
	The Office of the State Comptroller offers (2)
	payment mechanisms: paper check or direct
	deposit (Electronic Funds Transfer EFT). Beginning July 1, 2011, the State Comptroller
	requires statewide contracts and vendors to
	receive payment only via EFT.
	Contracted Provider: Contracted programs must complete and submit
	a Service Delivery Report and Payment Voucher
	(monthly) to the EEC Accounting Unit by the
	20th calendar day of each month following the
	month of service delivery. Should the 20th fall
	on a weekend, billing is due the next business
	day. Payment Voucher and Service Delivery Forms are all available in eCCIMS with rate,
	contract and slot information for billing
	purposes. All payments are processed within 5-7
	business days of receipt of invoice.
	Child Care and Resource Agencies
	(CCR&R):
	For vouchers services the CCR&R completes the
	Request for Reimbursement form and mails it to
	the provider by the second working day of the
	month following the month in which services were provided. The information on the RFR will
	be verified by the child care provider and
	returned to the CCR&R no later than the 10th
	working day of the month following the month
	in which the services were provided. Once the
	provider and the CCR&R agree that the RFR is accurate, the CCR&R submits to EEC (monthly)
	a payment voucher along with the required
	formal and informal forms to the EEC
	Accounting Unit by the 20th calendar day of
	each month following the month of service
	delivery. Should the 20th fall on a weekend, billing is due the next business day. All payments
	are processed within 5-7 business days of receipt
	of invoice. EEC will reimburse the CCR&R, who
	will reimburse each provider as appropriate. The
	CCR&R shall pay the Provider/System within
	five (5) business days of having received funds from EEC for early education and care services
	rendered.
	All contracted providers and CCR&Rs are
	required to submit monthly billing by the

Services/Activities required deadline. Any invoices not received at EEC by the required deadline will be held and added to next month's billing and paid	Implementation of CCDF	Agency (Check all that apply)
EEC by the required deadline will be held and added to next month's billing and paid accordingly. Additionally, EEC reserves the right to entirely disallow payments if invoices are late (3) three or more months. Other. List and describe:		
2.2. Family Outreach and Application Process		EEC by the required deadline will be held and added to next month's billing and paid accordingly. Additionally, EEC reserves the right to entirely disallow payments if invoices are late
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. 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. CCDF Lead Agency	Other. List and describe:	to direct of more moneral.
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. 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. CCDF Lead Agency	2.2. Family Outreach and Appli	ication Process
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. CCDF Lead Agency TANF offices Other government offices Child care resource and referral agencies Contractors Community-based organizations Public schools Internet (provide website): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2) http://www.mass211.org/eec Promotional materials Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings Radio and/or television Print media Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. In person interview or orientation By mail By Phone/Fax Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/By Email Through a State/Territory Agency Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory	process by which they can apply for (658D(b)(1)(A), 658E(c)(2)(D) & (3) information in questions 2.2.1 throuse receiving TANF, please describe in 2	and potentially receive child care services. (B), §§98.16(k), 98.30(a)-(e). Note - For any agh 2.2.10 that differs or will differ for families 2.2.11.
☐ TANF offices ☐ Other government offices ☐ Child care resource and referral agencies ☐ Contractors ☐ Community-based organizations ☐ Public schools ☐ Internet (provide website): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2) http://www.mass211.org/eec ☐ Promotional materials ☐ Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings ☐ Radio and/or television ☐ Print media ☐ Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. ☐ In person interview or orientation ☐ By mail ☐ By Phone/Fax ☐ Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ ☐ By Email ☐ Through a State/Territory Agency ☐ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory	care assistance services under	CCDF? (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.30(a)) Check all
 □ Other government offices □ Child care resource and referral agencies □ Contractors □ Community-based organizations □ Public schools □ Internet (provide website): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2) http://www.mass211.org/eec □ Promotional materials □ Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings □ Radio and/or television □ Print media □ Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. □ In person interview or orientation □ By mail □ By Phone/Fax □ Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ □ By Email □ Through a State/Territory Agency □ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory 	CCDF Lead Agency	
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 □ Public schools □ Internet (provide website): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2) http://www.mass211.org/eec □ Promotional materials □ Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings □ Radio and/or television □ Print media □ Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. □ In person interview or orientation □ By mail □ By Phone/Fax □ Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ □ By Email □ Through a State/Territory Agency □ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory 	Contractors	
Internet (provide website): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2) http://www.mass211.org/eec		zations
http://www.mass211.org/eec Promotional materials Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings Radio and/or television Print media Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. In person interview or orientation By mail By Phone/Fax Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ By Email Through a State/Territory Agency Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory): (1) http://www.mass.gov/eec; and (2)
Community outreach meetings, workshops or other in-person meetings Radio and/or television Print media Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. In person interview or orientation By mail By Phone/Fax Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ By Email Through a State/Territory Agency Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory	http://www.mass211.org/eec	
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☐ Print media ☐ Other. Describe:		etings, workshops or other in-person meetings
 Other. Describe: 2.2.2. How can parents apply for CCDF services? Check all application methods that your State/Territory has chosen to implement. ☐ In person interview or orientation ☐ By mail ☐ By Phone/Fax ☐ Through the Internet (provide website) ☐ https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ ☐ By Email ☐ Through a State/Territory Agency ☐ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory 		
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 ☑ By mail ☑ By Phone/Fax ☑ Through the Internet (provide website) https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ ☑ By Email ☑ Through a State/Territory Agency ☑ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory 		
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https://earlyedncareop.eec.state.ma.us/KinderWait/KWclientaccess/ By Email Through a State/Territory Agency Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory		wide website)
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☐ Through an organization contracted by the State/Territory	⊠ By Email	
		contracted by the State/Territory

2.2.3. 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 $(658E (c)(2)(G), \S98.33)$.

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.

The Department has embarked on a strategic plan to link various funding streams into a coordinated system of support for children, families and early education and care professionals. In particular, the funding to support the Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) agencies and the Coordinated Familiy and Community Engagement (CFCE) grantees focus on providing regionally/locally based resources for families seeking consumer education to promote informed choices about child care options in the Commonwealth.

Through this coordinated system, EEC intends to ensure that families throughout the Commonwealth are well informed about early education and care and other resources that exist; to more clearly communicate with families about the importance of early education and care and a parent's role as his/her child's first teacher; and to support linkages on the local, regional and statewide level to provide easy access to the comprehensive services and supports needed by families.

In addition, EEC procured statewide information and referral for early education and care programs and services from Mass 211, which is a national abbreviated dialing code for free access to health and human services information and referral. This easy to remember and universally recognizable number assists EEC and its stakeholders by making a critical connection between individuals and families seeking services and the appropriate community-based organizations and government agencies.

The Department established its CFCE grant program to build upon an established local infrastructure of coordination and delivery of comprehensive services to families by promoting individual educator competency by providing a local resource for information about professional development opportunities; and by providing referrals to a range of locally available comprehensive services that meet the needs of children and families. CFCE grantees are expected to provide outreach and consumer education in ways that align with the demographics of the families in their communities.

<u>In an effort to improve access and information regarding licensed early education and care programs, EEC launched an improved Child Care Search function on our website --</u>http://www.eec.state.ma.us/ChildCareSearch/EarlyEduMap.aspx.

This search functionality, which is available in English and Spanish, provides detailed information on early education and care programs in the Commonwealth and also makes available for the first time on the web important licensing information, including the date of the last licensing visit and an indication if a program is the subject of EEC legal action.

2.2.4. 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.

The Department provides supports to child care programs to increase the likelihood that CCDF-served children receive higher quality care through the public procurement model for the EEC contract system. By the express terms of the procurement, bidders seeking to obtain "contracted" child care slots funded by CCDF are required to perform the following tasks and program supports: (1) A child-based approach to providing a caring and supportive environment that fosters each child's growth and development and promotes school readiness and success by utilizing developmentally appropriate curriculum; (2) Individual and small group activities that encourage age-appropriate socialization and developmental skills; out-ofschool-time programs are encouraged to provide separate programming for younger school age children and pre-teens; (3) Individualized programming for all children, tailored to meet the specific needs of each child including children with special needs and children with limited English proficiency; (4) Referral to additional child and family services such as Early Intervention, special education, health coverage, family literacy initiatives, mental health services and other services available within the community including those funded by EEC and other agencies – e.g., Women, Infants & Children Food Program (WIC), Food Stamps; (5) Parent conferences held regularly on a quarterly basis for infants and children with special needs, and minimally at six-month intervals for all other children; (6) Parent involvement activities allowing parents to take part in the planning, development, and evaluation of the early education and out-of-school time services they receive. All families must be given the opportunity to evaluate the program annually through written questionnaires, focus groups, suggestion boxes and other means of evaluation, which programs should use on an on-going basis as a means to continuously improve practices; and (7) Culturally responsive staff and services that reflect and respect the ethnic and linguistic diversity of the families in their program.

The Department also supports child care programs to increase the likelihood that CCDF-served children receive higher quality care through the voucher system, as

well. Specifically, the express terms of the Voucher Manual require providers to offer a safe, stimulating, and nurturing learning environment that meets the developmental needs of each child in care, and provides opportunities for parent involvement. This includes a child-based approach to providing a caring and supportive environment that fosters each child's growth and development and promotes school readiness and success by utilizing developmentally appropriate curriculum; individual and small group activities that encourage ageappropriate socialization and developmental skills; out-of-school-time programs are encouraged to provide separate programming for younger school age children and pre-teens; and individualized programming for all children, tailored to meet the specific needs of each child including children with special needs and children with limited English proficiency.

In an effort to continue building a thriving system, this contract system and the voucher agreement make policies and practices more equitable to support EEC's ongoing efforts to promote quality programming by prioritizing providers based on quality criteria, phasing in an accreditation requirement over the life of the contract, and aligning requirements with the Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). The Department requires all recipients of CCDF-funded programs, including contracts, vouchers or grants, to participate in the QRIS program, as a condition of funding. To encourage participation in QRIS and to foster program quality improvement, EEC hopes to continue providing QRIS participants with fiscal incentives that are intended to assist programs in their efforts to progress towards the Department's goal of high quality early education and care for all children.

In 2012, the Commonwealth provided a 3% rate increase to programs serving infants and toddlers, which are participating in the Massachusetts Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) at Level 2 or higher. This rate increase was provided as an incentive for programs to engage the QRIS with the goal of increasing quality for services to infants and toddlers.

Additionally, Massachusetts has made a concerted effort to require programs serving high priority, high needs children to engage the QRIS program at Level 2 or higher.

2.2.5. Describe how the Lead Agency promotes access to the CCDF subsidy program? Check the strategies implemented by your State/Territory.

 ☑ Developing web-based and/or phone-based application procedure ☑ Coordinating eligibility policies across programs. List the programs 	
names Streamlining verification procedures, such as linking to other	
program data systems ⊠ Providing information multi-lingually	
I roylding information multi-inigually Including temporary periods of unemployment in eligibility crite (job search, seasonal unemployment). Length of time	ria
For initial applicants, up to 8 weeks may be approved for job search For families already receiving assistance, up to 8 weeks in a 12 montperiod; however, in extraordinary circumstances, an additional 4 we of care may be granted.	<u>th</u>
(Note: this period of unemployment should be included in the Lead Agency's definition of working, or job training/educational program 2.3.3).	
☐ Other. Describe: ☐ Other. Describe:	
None	
2.2.6. Describe the Lead Agency's policies to promote continuity of car for children and stability for families. Check the strategies, if any, that your State/Territory has chosen to implement.	
$oxed{oxed}$ Provide CCDF assistance during periods of job search. Length of time	
For initial applicants, up to 8 weeks may be approved for job search. For families already receiving assistance, up to 8 weeks in a 12 month period; however, in extraordinary circumstances, an additional 4 weeks of care mabe granted.	<u>y</u>
□ Establish two-tiered income eligibility to allow families to continue to receive child care subsidies if they experience an increase in income bu still remain below 85% of State median income (SMI)	t
 Synchronize review date across programs. List programs: Longer eligibility re-determination periods (e.g., 1 year). Describe Generally, families determined eligible for child care subsidy are grante 12 month authorization periods. 	<u>ed</u>
 Extend periods of eligibility for families who are also enrolled in either Early Head Start or Head Start and pre-k programs. Describe Extend periods of eligibility for school-age children under age 13 to cover 	er
the school year. Describe Minimize reporting requirements for changes in family's circumstances that do not impact families' eligibility, such as changes in income below certain threshold or change in employment	

 ☐ Individualized case management to help families find and keep stable child care arrangements. Describe ☐ 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 ☐ Other. Describe
EEC has several "continuity of care" policies, which aim to streamline transitions between child care placements, address temporary breaks in service need and serve hard to reach populations, including: Approved Break In Service, which aims to address families with seasonal employment or other shortterm/emergency situations; Geographic Relocation policies for families relocating to another area of the state; Summer only child care need, for families that only need summer care and were served in the last fiscal year; and efforts to transition between funding streams (i.e., families previously served through homeless, supportive or teen parent contracts may continue to receive child care through the income eligible system provided that they meet all eligibility criteria) or age out of specific contract prototypes. For example, a child attending a pre-school program that only serves infants and toddlers, may continue to receive child care at another program, subject to appropriation and continued eligibility assessments). Subject to available funding, EEC also supports the concept of continuity of care for siblings of children already enrolled in EEC-funded child care programs.
□ None
2.2.7. How will the Lead Agency provide outreach and services to eligible families with limited English proficiency? Check the strategies, if any, that your State/Territory has chosen to implement.
 □ Application in other languages (application document, brochures, provider notices) □ Informational materials in non-English languages □ Training and technical assistance in non-English languages □ Website in non-English languages □ Lead Agency accepts applications at local community-based locations □ Bilingual caseworkers or translators available □ Outreach Worker □ Other: □ None
If the Lead Agency checked any option above related to providing information or services in other non-English languages, please list the languages offered
EEC has translated a number of important documents for parents, who may have limited English proficiency (LEP). To guide EEC in determining which language(s) the Department should plan for when translating documents for parents, EEC

reviewed the language groups in Massachusetts. The most frequently spoken languages according to U.S. Census data among the LEP population in the Commonwealth are Spanish, French Creole, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Chinese, Mon-Khmer (Cambodian), and Vietnamese. In FY2008, EEC began a translation initiative to increase access to information for families and early education and care providers as well as to reduce duplicative efforts associated with translating materials. Approximately 60 documents were prioritized for translation into 6 languages (Spanish, Portuguese, Haitian Creole, Khmer, Traditional Chinese, and Vietnamese). These languages were chosen based on a compilation of census data, EEC data regarding the languages of the families EEC services, a CCR&R survey, feedback from field staff, as well as collaboration with the Massachusetts Office for Refugees and Immigrants (ORI).

2.2.8. How will the Lead Agency ov	vercome language barriers with
providers? Check the strategies, if any,	, that your State/Territory has chosen to
implement.	

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
Other:
None

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

EEC has translated a number of important documents for parents, who may have limited English proficiency (LEP). To guide EEC in determining which language(s) the Department should plan for when translating documents for parents, EEC reviewed the language groups in Massachusetts. The most frequently spoken languages according to U.S. Census data among the LEP population in the Commonwealth are Spanish, French Creole, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Chinese, Mon-Khmer (Cambodian), and Vietnamese. In FY2008, EEC began a translation initiative to increase access to information for families and early education and care providers as well as to reduce duplicative efforts associated with translating materials. Approximately 60 documents were prioritized for translation into 6 languages (Spanish, Portuguese, Haitian Creole, Khmer, Traditional Chinese, and Vietnamese). These languages were chosen based on a compilation of census data, EEC data regarding the languages of the families EEC services, a CCR&R survey, feedback from field staff, as well as collaboration with the Massachusetts Office for Refugees and Immigrants (ORI).

2.2.9. 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

http://www.mass.gov/edu/docs/eec/forms-techasst/financial-assistance/incomeeligible/20120829-application-fee-agreement.pdf

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.

The Lead Agency requires documentation of:	Describe how the Lead Agency documents and verifies applicant information:
Applicant identity	Requires original, valid and unexpired photo identification, such as driver's license, passport or school identification card.
	Requires applicants to report all household members and attest to veracity, under the pains and penalties of perjury. If subsidy manager has reason to believe applicants have provided incomplete, false, and/or misleading information, additional documentation may be requested to document the residence of non-reported family members, such as copies of any bills, preferably utility bills, dated within 45 days of the eligibility assessment.
Applicant's relationship to the child	Requires documentation of each dependent child, under 18, or under 24, if child is a full-time student, including birth certificates, hospital birth records, court records or other relevant documents, as defined in policy.
⊠ Child's information for determining eligibility (e.g., identity, age, etc.)	Requires documentation of citizenship or immigration status of each child seeking financial assistance, including birth certificates, passports, or report of birth abroad. In addition, applicants must verify relationship and age of child, as discussed above. For families declaring special needs or disability of child, applicants must have licensed health care professional complete verification form, as required by policy.

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Work, Job Training or Educational Program	For employed applicants, documentation verifying employment may consist of recent pay stubs or completed self-employment packets and tax returns for self-employed or independent contractors. For applicants participating in training or educational programs, documentation verifying the program's schedule (hours, days/week and/or credits) are required, including written statement from program or transcript.
☑ Income	For earned income, applicants must submit 4 out of the most recent 6 week pay stubs, if self-employed or an independent contractor, applicants must submit employment verification forms, including report of self-employment earnings, and copies of most recent federal tax returns. For unearned income, copies of award letters (i.e., social security benefits, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, retirement benefits, etc.) or copies of court orders, child support enforcement records or other agreements (i.e., alimony or child support). For in-kind earnings, self -declaration or other informal agreement may be submitted.
Other. Describe Priority population contracts (i.e., homeless, supportive and/or teen parents) and/or TANFrelated child care.	For homeless contracts, applicants must obtain referral from the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), which verifies homelessness and participation in at least 30 hours of self-sufficiency activities, such as employment, job training, counseling and/or housing search, or from the DCF, which verifies homelessness and protective service need based on family's involvement with either domestic violence and/or substance abuse issues. For supportive contracts, applicants must obtain an authorization from DCF, which verifies open protective services case based on supported allegations of abuse or neglect. For teen parent contracts, in addition to the requirements above, applicants must verify participation in high school or GED program; or receipt of high school diploma or GED and participation in higher education training program or work activity.

2.2. tim

	work activity.		
2.2.10. Which strategies, if any, will the Lead Agency use to assure the timeliness of eligibility determinations upon receipt of applications?			
☐ Time limit for making	g eligibility deter	rminations. Des	cribe length of time
			
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Track and monitor the eligibility determination process

Other. Describe None
2.2.11. Are the policies, strategies or processes provided in questions 2.2.1. 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: Subject to available funding, TANF families participating in the employment services program currently receive immediate access to child care services with an authorization from DTA. Upon closure of a family's TANF cast assistance case, DTA may issue a twelve month authorization for transitional child care services as the family is transitioning off TANF through work activities. After 12 months of transitional child care, the Department supports the early education and care needs of former TANF families by providing continuity of care access provided that the families meet EEC income and activity eligibility requirements. The Department has implemented these transitional support policies in an effort to bette assist former TANF families in achieving self-sufficiency.
☐ No.

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

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 Department of Transitional Assistance
- b) Provide the following definitions established by the TANF agency. "appropriate child care": DTA does not have specific definitions for the terms listed in section 2.2.12. However, DTA Field Operations Memo 2005-1A states the following: Each child-care provider, licensed by OCCS [which is the predecessor agency to EEC], is generally considered an appropriate resource for recipients who need child care. The CCR&R counselors assist recipients in making informed

decisions regarding the child-care search by assessing the families needs and reviewing available child-care options. The CCR&R makes referrals only to appropriate, licensed child-care providers and discusses licensed-exempt options, such as in-home and relative care. If the recipient refuses all referrals made by the CCR&R, the recipient shall be deemed to have been offered appropriate and available child care, unless the recipient can provide a reasonable explanation to OCCS [EEC] why the child care should be considered unavailable to or inappropriate for the particular family.

- "reasonable distance": See above
- "unsuitability of informal child care": See above
- "affordable child care arrangements": See above
- 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:	

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. How does the Lead Agency define the following eligibility terms?

residing with - For purposes of determining eligibility for subsidized child care, a family is defined as one of the following: A parent and his/her dependent child(ren) and any dependent grandparents who reside in the same household; or a teen parent and his or her children who reside in the same household.

in loco parentis – 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 caregiver, in accordance with M.G.L. c. 201F.

2.3.2. Eligibility Criteria Based Upon Age

a) The Lead Agency serves children from $\underline{0}$ weeks to $\underline{12}$ years (may not equal or exceed age 13).

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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))
\boxtimes Yes, and the upper age is <u>16 (may not equal or exceed age 19)</u> .
Provide the Lead Agency definition of physical or mental incapacity — Section 1A of Chapter 15D of the Massachusetts General Laws defines "child with special needs" as "a child who, because of temporary or permanent disabilities arising from intellectual, sensory, emotional, physical, or environmental factors, or other specific learning disabilities, is or would be unable to progress effectively in a regular school program." In order to establish the physical, emotional, or mental disability of a child, the applicant family must submit a completed "Verification of Disability/Special Need for Children" form. The form must be signed by a licensed health care professional, an Early Intervention Director, or a local education agency special education director. In addition, the professional completing the form must identify the nature of the special need or disability, explain the amount of time child needed to accommodate the special need or disability, and explain how the child will benefit by participating in an early education and care program.
□ No.
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))
Yes, and the upper age is (may not equal or exceed age 19) No.
2.3.3. Eligibility Criteria Based Upon Work, Job Training or Educational Program
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))
working – EEC regulations define working in terms of a "service need" equal to the amount of time child care is required due to the parent's participation in an approved activity. Furthermore, EEC regulations and policy establish the following approved activities, which qualify as "working" for purposes of determining eligibility for subsidized child care:
• paid employment;

- seeking employment (i.e., 8 week job search; an additional 4 weeks may be made available in limited circumstances for existing subsidy recipients);
- maternity/paternity leave from paid employment;
- actively deployed military service; or
- retirement, if applicant is age 65 or older.

Parents who participate in such activities at least 20 hours/week, but less than 30 hours/week may be eligible for part-time child care; while parents that participate in 30 or more hours/week may be eligible for full-time child care, unless retired.

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))

Yes. 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 education-related activities in its definition of job training or education, including study time and travel time.

attending job training or educational program – EEC regulations define working in terms of a "service need" equal to the amount of time child care is required due to the parent's participation in an approved activity. Furthermore, EEC regulations and policy establish the following activities, which qualify as training or education for purposes of determining eligibility for subsidized child care:

- full-time high school program;
- high school equivalency program;
- vocational training program, not including graduate, medical or law;
- English language training program for people whose primary language is not English (i.e., ESOL); or
- accredited college or university leading to an associate's or bachelor's degree.

Parents who participate in such activities at least 20 hours/week, but less than 30 hours/week may be eligible for part-time child care; while parents that participate in 30 or more hours/week may be eligible for full-time child care. Parents participating in 12 credit hours or more of college courses are considered to have a full-time service need. For parents participating in vocational training programs, high school equivalency programs, ESOL programs, or non-credited educational programs, each hour spent in the education or training program per week shall be multiplied by 2.5 to determine the weekly service need.

equivalency programs, ESOL programs, or non-credited educational programs spent in the education or training program per week shall be multiplicated education or training program per week shall be multiplicated education.	rams
□ No.	

2.3.4. Eligibility Criteria 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 <u>protective</u> services and should be included in this definition.
protective services – Families, who have active protective needs documented in a supported report of abuse or neglect within the previous 12 months or when there is a determination of need to begin or continue supportive child care at a Department of Children and Families Progress Supervisory Review, will be deemed to be in need of protective services. Additionally, children may be deemed at risk of needing protective services in special circumstances, wherein families are unable to provide child care for any portion of a 24 hour day due to foster care, domestic violence, homelessness, a physical, mental, emotional or medical condition, or participation in a drug treatment or drug rehabilitation program.
□ No.
b) Does the Lead Agency waive, on a case-by-case basis, the co-payment and income eligibility requirements for cases in which children receive, or need to receive, protective services? $(658E(c)(3)(B), 658P(3)(C)(ii), $98.20(a)(3)(ii)(A))$
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

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determination. $(\S\S98.16(g)(5), 98.20(b))$

income – For purposes of eligibility for subsidized early education and care, income includes the following: wages/salary; self-employment income; social security benefits; interest from dividends; income from estates or trusts; rental income; royalties; pensions and annuities; unemployment compensation; alimony or child support; and public assistance payments.

b) Which of the following sources of income, if any, will the Lead Agency exclude or deduct from calculations of total family income for the purposes of eligibility determination? Check any income the Lead Agency chooses to exclude or deduct, if any. \bowtie Adoption subsidies Foster care payments Alimony received or paid Child support received Child support paid Federal nutrition programs Federal tax credits State/Territory tax credits **⋈** Housing allotments, Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) or energy assistance Medical expenses or health insurance related expenses Military housing or other allotment/bonuses Scholarships, education loans, grants, income from work study **Social Security Income** Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Veteran's benefits **Unemployment Insurance ☐** Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) **Worker Compensation** Other types of income not listed above Restitution payment earnings, training related stipends, volunteer stipends (i.e., AmeriCorps), military hazardous duty pay; employer benefit dollars; travel reimbursement; non-education loans; gifts and lump sum inheritance; and lump sum insurance payments. None c) Whose income will be excluded, if any, for purposes of eligibility determination? Check anyone the Lead Agency chooses to exclude, if any. Children under age 18 igttee Children age 18 and over – still attending school Teen parents Unrelated members of household All members of household except for parents/legal guardians Other

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None

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.

			IF A	PPLICABLE
	(a)	(b)	Income Level if lower than 85% SMI	
Family	100% of State Median Income (SMI)	85% of State Median Income (SMI)	(c)	(d)
Size	(\$/month)	(\$/month) [Multiply (a) by 0.85]	\$/month	% of SMI [Divide (c) by (a), multiply by 100]
1				
2	\$5,680	\$4,828	\$2,840	50%
3	\$7,016	\$5,964	\$3,508	50%
4	\$8,352	\$7,099	\$4,176	50%
5	\$9,689	\$8,235	\$4,844	50%

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 2013 poverty guidelines are available at http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/13poverty.cfm

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 Low-income families may initially enter the CCDF program at 50% of the SMI (column (c) in above table) and remain eligible upon reassessment at up to 85% of the SMI (column (b) in above table). In accordance with §98.20(a) of the CCDF regulations, EEC policies and regulations allow for the limited waiver of the 85% SMI threshold by allowing families determined to consist of a parent or children with special needs to enter the CCDF program at 85% of the SMI (column (b) in above table) and to remain eligible upon reassessment at up to 100% of the SMI (column (a) in above table), if determined to be necessary. Determinations of special needs for parents and/or children, which may constitute a service need based on receipt or risk of receipt of protective services, are conducted on a case by case basis and documented in the child's eligibility file.

]	Note: This information can be included in a separate table, or
	by placing a "/" between the entry and exit levels in the above
	table.
☐ No.	

f) SMI Year 2013 and SMI Source State Median Income Estimate

for a Four Person Family: Notice of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2014 State Median Income Estimates for Use Under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

g) These eligibility limits in column (c) became or will become effective on: $\frac{\text{July 1, 2012}}{\text{July 1, 2012}}$

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 Yes No. If no, what is the re-determination period in place for most families? 6 months 24 months Other. Describe Length of eligibility varies by county or other jurisdiction. Describe
b)	Does the Lead Agency coordinate or align re-determination periods with other programs?
	Yes. Head Start and/or Early Head Start Programs. Re-determination period Pre-kindergarten programs. Re-determination period TANF. Re-determination period SNAP. Re-determination period Medicaid. Re-determination period SCHIP. Re-determination period Other. Describe
	No. If no, check programs that the Lead Agency aligns eligibility periods with and describe the redetermination period for each.
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.
	All families are responsible for reporting changes that might affect their eligibility. Substantial changes must be reported immediately, but no later

than 14 days after the change. Subsidy administrators must notify families that routine or minor income increases could impact eligibility for child care assistance at each assessment. For example, if a family's total household income is at or near 85% of the SMI, the subsidy administrator should notify the family that a routine or minor change may mean that the family is no longer eligible for child care assistance. Substantial changes that need to be reported may include:

- 1. Significant changes in income (i.e., 20% or more increase);
- 2. <u>Service need change (i.e., job loss, new employer, change in work or school/training schedule)</u>;
- 3. Change in address;
- 4. Change in family size (i.e., new household members);
- 5. Termination of TAFDC cash assistance, for DTA referrals; or
- 6. Any other change that may affect eligibility.

Although minor changes in income (e.g., less than 20%) are not required to be reported, they occasionally impact a family's eligibility. It is in the best interests of all families to report any change in income to their subsidy administrator.

- 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
 - If a family reports changes that may impact the family's income, household composition, or service need prior to the expiration of a voucher or authorization, the CCR&R or contracted provider/system will determine if the change requires a reassessment of eligibility or copayment.
- 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 http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06).

In reviewing the continuity of care guidance from the Office of Child Care, Massachusetts acknowledges that it has already implemented the majority of these policies, including the following: (1) 12 month eligibility review periods, if applicable; (2) job search is included in the Commonwealth's definition of working; (3) as noted above, families are not required to report changes unless the change is substantial; (4) Massachusetts implements a tiered eligibility approach that allows families to enter care at 50% of the SMI and remain in care at 85% of the SMI (or 85% and 100%, if the family is a special needs family deemed at risk of protective services); (5) self-employed families or independent contractors are required to confirm on-going eligibility based on submission of federal tax returns and tax transcripts; (6) reassessment policies allow for families to

remain eligible despite short-term/temporary income or service need changes; (7) Massachusetts allows children to be absent from child care placements for up to 30 days in a six month period without impacting eligibility for child care assistance; and (8) the Commonwealth has entered into contracts with individual programs and regional CCR&Rs to ensure that families are able to schedule assessments of their financial assistance eligibility in the cities and towns where the family resides or works.

	,
f) Does the l	Lead Agency use a simplified process at re-determination?
	Yes. If yes, describe No.
2.3.7. Waiting Li	ists
Describe t options.	he Lead Agency's waiting list status. Select ONE of these
	ad 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 ad Agency has an active waiting list for: Any eligible family who applies when they cannot be served at the time of application Only certain eligible families. Describe those families: Massachusetts operates five separate child care financial assistance programs: (1) Income Eligible Child Care; (2) TAFDC Employment Services Child Care; (3) Supportive Child Care for families affiliated with the Commonwealth's child welfare system; (4) Teen Parent Child Care; and (5) Homeless Child Care. EEC maintains a central, statewide wait list for families seeking child care financial assistance through the Commonwealth's Income Eligible Child Care program. Families seeking services through the TAFDC Child Care program receive immediate access, subject to available funding. For families seeking child care financial assistance through the Supportive, Teen Parent or Homeless Child Care programs,

Housing and Community Development and/or the early education and care programs that hold contracts to serve these populations. In addition, these families may also be placed on CCDF Plan Effective Date: October 1, 2013

EEC has utilized a system of contracts to ensure access to child

care throughout the Commonwealth for these "priority" populations. If the demand exceeds supply in these priority contracts, separate wait lists may be maintained by the Department of Children and Families, the Department of

EEC centralized wait list.
☐ Waiting lists are a county/local decision. Describe☐ Other. Describe
2.3.8. Appeal Process for Eligibility Determinations
Describe the process for families to appeal eligibility determinations Any family removed from the EEC waiting list or denied access to child care financial assistance following an initial application shall be notified, in writing, within 10 days of the removal or denial. Additionally, any family whose child care financial assistance has been reduced or terminated shall be given written notice at least 2 weeks prior to the effective date of the reduction or termination. Families, whose child care assistance has been denied, terminated or reduced, may request a review of the denial, termination or reduction. Families aggrieved by the review process may request an informal hearing before a Hearing Officer within the Department. After conducting an informal hearing, the Hearing Officer shall issue a Final Agency Decision on the matter. After exhausting these administrative remedies, aggrieved families may seek further judicial review of the Department's Final Agency Decision, in accordance with the Massachusetts Administrative Procedures Act at M.G.L. c. 30A.
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., co-payment) to the cost of child care $(658E(c)(3)(B) $ §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 <u>all</u> parts of the State/Territory?
 ✓ Yes. Effective Date <u>July 1, 2001</u> ✓ No. If no, attach other sliding fee scales and their effective date(s) 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? $(658E(c)(3)(B))$ Check only one option.
 State Median Income, Year: 2000 Federal Poverty Level, Year: Income source and year varies by geographic region. Describe income source and year: Other. Describe income source and year:

2.4.3. 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))

	e is a 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
□ Fe	☐ Fee is per family e is a 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 is per family
	ntribution schedule varies by geographic area. Describe:
	her. Describe
If the	Lead Agency checked more than one of the options above,
	ribe
	the Lead Agency use other factors in addition to income and
	to determine each family's contribution to the cost of child
care? (658F	$E(c)(3)(B), \S98.42(b))$
	Yes, and describe those additional factors:
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	No.
	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose
incomes aı	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size.
incomes aı	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose
incomes at (§98.42(c)).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options.
incomes at (§98.42(c)). Reminder	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size.
incomes at (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circ	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for
incomes at (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circ	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circuse basis fo	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-r children falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circuse basis fo	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose te at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-r children falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined ALL families, including those with incomes at or below the poverty
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circuse basis fo	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for rumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-r children falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined ALL families, including those with incomes at or below the poverty level for families of the same size, ARE required to pay a fee.
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circuse basis fo	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose te at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-r children falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined ALL families, including those with incomes at or below the poverty
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose the at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for turnstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-redildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circuse basis fo	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose the at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$ SOME families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose to at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$ 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
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$ 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 authorized for child care by DTA based on the family's eligibility for TANF and participation in the Employment Services Program. In addition, families headed by
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. — Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for sumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$ 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 authorized for child care by DTA based on the family's eligibility for TANF and participation in the Employment Services Program. In addition, families headed by guardians and/or foster parents are not assigned a fee, as the
incomes and (§98.42(c)). Reminder only two circles basis for in 2.3.4.a).	Lead Agency may waive contributions from families whose re at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size. Select ONE of these options. Lead Agencies are reminded that the co-payments may be waived for cumstances - for families at or below the poverty level or on a case-by-rechildren falling under the definition of "protective services" (as defined 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: \$ 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 authorized for child care by DTA based on the family's eligibility for TANF and participation in the Employment Services Program. In addition, families headed by

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 copayments for families with very low incomes (at or below the federal poverty level). $(658E(c)(3)(B), \S98.44)$

2.5.1. 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*.

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	Yes. The	Different eligibility
Provide the Lead Agency definition of Children with Special Needs Section 1A of Chapter 15D of the General Laws defines "child with special needs" as "a child who, because of temporary or permanent disabilities arising from intellectual, sensory, emotional, physical, or environmental factors, or other specific learning disabilities, is or would be unable to progress effectively in a regular school program."	over other CCDF- eligible families Same priority as other CCDF- eligible families Guaranteed subsidy eligibility Other. Describe	time limit is:	thresholds. Describe On a case by case basis, children with special needs may be deemed as having a protective services need. As such, families may enter care at 85% of the SMI and remain in care up to 100% of the SMI. Additionally, children with special needs are eligible for fulltime care, provided that his/her parent(s) establish a part time service need. Higher rates for providers caring for children with special needs requiring additional care

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
			☐ Prioritizes quality funds
			for providers serving these
			children
			Other. Describe



Draft for 2nd Public Comment – February, 2013

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 in families with	☐ Priority	Yes. The	☐ Different eligibility
very low incomes	over other	time limit is:	thresholds. Describe
Provide the Lead Agency definition of Children in	CCDF- eligible families ☐ Same	—— ⊠ No	☐ Waiving co-payments for families with incomes at or below the Federal Poverty Level
Families with Very Low	priority as		
Incomes Subject to	other CCDF-		Other. Describe For
available funding, the	eligible		families that are receiving
Department provides	families		TANF cash assistance
immediate access to child			and participating in the
care financial assistance	Guaranteed		Employment Services
for families that are	subsidy		Program through the
receiving TANF cash	eligibility		Commonwealth's TANF
assistance and	$oxed{oxed}$ Other.		agency, the Department
participating in the	Describe		of Transitional Assistance,
Employment Services			the Commonwealth
Program through the			waives co-payment
Commonwealth's TANF			requirements, based on
agency, the Department			the fact that all of these
of Transitional Assistance.			families are at or below
All families receiving			the federal poverty level.
TANF in Massachusetts			In addition, parent fees
have incomes that are at			may be waived, on a case
or below 100% of the			-by-case basis, for
Federal Poverty Level,			families receiving, or at
which is less than the			risk of receiving,
50% SMI threshold for			protective services, in
entry into the			accordance with 45 CFR
Commonwealth's child			98.20(a)(3)(ii)(A). These
care financial assistance			families may include
program. In addition, the			families receiving
Commonwealth priotizes			protective services
access to child care			through the Department of Children and Families,
financial assistance for			children of homeless
specific vulnerable low-			families or children of teen
income populations			
through its system of			parents.
statewide contracts, which aim to increase access for			
families experiencing			
homelessness, children of			
teen parents and children			
of families receiving SCAE Plane Effective Pate: Octob Amough Effective Partment of	er 1, 2013		Page 81
Children and Families.			

activities, and those at risk of becor	g Temporary Assistance for Needy to transition off TANF through work
Matching funds be used to provide child	s (TANF), those attempting to transition off
 ☑ Use priority rules to meet the need 2.5.3.) ☑ Waive fees (co-payments) for some poverty level ☑ Coordinate with other entities (i.e. agencies, and contractors) ☐ Other: 	
definitions that will be established §98.16(g)(5), §98.20(b)) Reminder – Le eligibility criteria and terms provided bel requirements of §98.20 and provided in §	ead Agencies are reminded that any ow must comply with the eligibility
Term(s)	Definition(s)
N/A	N/A
2.6. Parental Choice In Relation to	Certificates, Grants or Contracts
The parent(s) of each eligible child who r	
child care services has the option of either has a grant or contract for the provision of certificate. (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.15(a)).	eceives or is offered financial assistance for r enrolling such child with a provider that of service or receiving a child care
has a grant or contract for the provision of	r enrolling such child with a provider that
has a grant or contract for the provision of certificate. (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.15(a)). 2.6.1. Child Care Certificates a) When is the child care certificate	r enrolling such child with a provider that of service or receiving a child care

permits them to o care centers, child providers? (§98.3	
☐ Certific provide	ate form provides information about choice of providers ate is not linked to a specific provider so parents can choose or of choice
⊠ Referra ⊠ Verbal	ner education materials (flyers, forms, brochures) I to child care resource and referral agencies communication at the time of application
Agency	Services Announcement Website: http://www.mass.gov/edu/birth-grade-12/early- and-care/find-early-education-and-care-programs/
activiti	e points of communication throughout the eligibility and
	Describe
	ion is included on the child care certificate? Attach a copy e certificate as Attachment 2.6.1. (658E(c)(2)(A)(iii))
⋈ Author⋈ Author⋈ Co-pay⋈ Author⋈ Other.and the Character	ized provider(s) ized payment rate(s) ized hours ment amount ization period Describe Name and contact information of both the family hild Care Resource and Referral agencies administering the voucher. In addition, the voucher contains a Parent t.
	imated proportion of services that will be available for child ugh certificates? 59%
2.6.2. Child Care Ser	vices Available through Grants or Contracts
care services t 658P(4), §§98	offering certificates, does the Lead Agency provide child hrough grants or contracts for child care slots? (658A(b)(1), 3.16(g)(1), 98.30(a)(1) & (b)). Note : Do not check "yes" if is simply required to sign an agreement in order to be paid the program.
thro con	If yes, describe the type(s) of child care services available ough grants or contracts, the process for accessing grants or tracts, and the range of providers that will be available ough grants or contracts:

EEC administers multiple contracts with child care programs to serve low-income and priority population families. All contracted child care providers are authorized to make eligibility determinations for subsidized child care. Contracted providers use the centralized waiting list for EEC financial assistance to identify eligible families, coordinate continuity of care for children whose "status" is about to change (e.g., from an infant slot to a toddler slot as the child ages, etc.), and refer families to other services they may need. In addition, contracted providers refer families to other sources of information about early education and care programs and services. Currently, EEC has contracts to provide the following early education and care services to families in Massachusetts:

<u>Child Care for Low-Income Families</u>: EEC contracts with child care providers throughout the Commonwealth for child care slots for the children of low-income families (Income Eligible Child Care Financial Assistance contracts). EEC contracts with center-based child care programs, including school age programs, and with family child care systems for family child care.

Supportive Child Care: EEC contracts with programs that provide supportive child care to families who have active protective services cases with the Department of Children and Families (DCF). The purpose of the supportive child care program is to facilitate children's placement in quality child care settings and to support the work of DCF through the purchase of early education and out-of-school time care that is supplemented by case management, comprehensive social services, and transportation services.

Teen Parent Child Care Services: EEC contracts with programs that provide early education and care services for the children of teen parents. Teen parents need child care services that provide education and developmental activities for children and allow teens to develop their parenting skills, while attending school or developing career skills. Teen parents also need social supports designed to encourage them to stay in school, decrease the likelihood of repeat teen pregnancies and lower the risk that they or their children will be abused or neglected. In addition to child care, teen parent child care services include transportation, mentoring, parenting skills classes, counseling, and support to help teens finish high school or get their GED.

Homeless Child Care: EEC contracts with programs that provide early education and care services for the children of homeless families. The goal of this program is to provide homeless children with a stable, nurturing and stimulating environment that meets their individual developmental. behavioral and emotional needs, while at the same time offering the children's parents counseling services to inform them about community support services and public assistance benefits they may access while seeking housing and employment. No. If no, skip to 2.6.3. b) Will the Lead Agency use grants or contracts for child care services to achieve any of the following? Check the strategies, if any, that your State/Territory chooses to implement. ☐ Increase the supply of specific types of care Programs to serve children with special needs Wrap-around or integrated child care in Head Start, Early Head Start, pre-k, summer or other programs Programs to serve infant/toddler School-age programs Center-based providers Family child care providers Group-home providers Programs that serve specific geographic areas ⊠ Urban **Rural** Other. Describe Support programs in providing higher quality services Support programs in providing comprehensive services Serve underserved families. Specify: In procuring our early education and care services, EEC specifically targets both underserved families (i.e., children of teen parents, homeless children, and children involved with the Commonwealth's child welfare agency) and under-served areas of the state. Other. Describe c) Are child care services provided through grants or contracts offered throughout the State/Territory? (658E(a), §98.16(g)(3)) No, and **identify** the localities (political subdivisions) and services that are not offered: d) How are payment rates for child care services provided through

grants/contracts determined? All providers and systems will be paid for

contract services on a rate basis, using the Daily Reimbursement Rates schedule issued by the Department. The rates on the schedule vary based on the provider type, the geographic region of the provider, and the age of the children served. When a provider or system provides part-time care (less than 30 hours of care per week), the contract payments for that care will be made using a part-time rate, which is 50% of the full-day rate.

e) What is the estimated proportion of direct services that will be available for child care services through grants/contracts? 41%

2.6.3. How will the Lead Agency inform parents and providers of policies and procedures for affording parents unlimited access to their children whenever their children are in the care of a provider who receives CCDF funds? $(658E(c)(2)(B), \S 98.31))$ Check the strategies that will be implemented by your State/Territory.
☐ Signed declaration ☐ Parent Application ☐ Parent Orientation ☐ Provider Agreement ☐ Provider Orientation ☐ Other. Describe: EEC's regulations require that all licensed child care programs provide parents with access to their children whenever children are in care. See 606 CMR 7.08(4). Specifically, licensed programs must permit and encourage unannounced visits by parents to the program and to their child's room while their child is present. To ensure that parents are aware of this requirement, EEC requires that providers have a written policy regarding parents' unlimited access to their children and that providers communicate this policy to parents at enrollment through the parent handbook.
2.6.4. The Lead Agency must allow for in-home care (i.e., care provided in the child's own home) but may limit its use. (§§98.16(g)(2), 98.30(e)(1)(iv)) Will the Lead Agency limit the use of in-home care in any way?
 No Yes. If checked, what limits will the Lead Agency set on the use of in-home care? Check all 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 ☐ 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 ☐ Restricted to in-home providers that meet some basic health and safety requirements

Other, Describe To ensure that all children are in safe and secure child care environments, EEC requires that CORI and DCF background record checks be completed for all non-relative, in-home care providers. EEC also requires all non-relative, in-home providers to be at least 18 years old and limits the number of children such providers can care for to six or less. EEC requires all in-home providers, whether relative or nonrelative, to attend an orientation and training session conducted by the CCR&Rs prior to receiving any state reimbursements for providing care. These trainings cover topics such as health and safety issues, age appropriate activities and appropriate child guidance techniques. As part of the orientation, the CCR&Rs provide information on how to become a licensed child care provider and educational resources available to them in their community. All in-home providers, relative or nonrelative, must complete a health and safety self-assessment checklist. Additionally, the Department does not allow use of CCDF funded child care for in-home providers caring for children with special needs.

2.6.5. 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. $(658E(c)(2)(C), \S98.32)$

Through its statewide computerized tracking system, EEC logs and tracks complaints, incidents and other information that it receives about child care providers from a variety of sources, such as parents, concerned individuals, other state agencies and providers themselves. This system allows appropriate EEC staff access to information about child care programs, including all open and completed complaints and investigations, required self-reports of serious injuries and incidents occurring at a program and/or other information alleging a concern that may affect the health, safety or well-being of children in care. Upon request, the Department may release reports from complaint investigations, as such records are considered public records. See M.G.L. c. 66, §10. Prior to releasing any reports to the public, EEC staff review the records to ensure any personally identifiable, confidential or statutorily protected information/data is redacted (i.e., identity of complainants, references to suported abuse or neglect allegations, social security numbers, etc.). See M.G.L. c. 4, §7, cl. 26 (c), (e) and (f), M.G.L. c. 66A and M.G.L. c. 93H.

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 Attach a copy of your payment rates as Attachment 2.7.1 . Will the attached payment rates be used in <u>all</u> parts of the State/Territory?
Yes. Effective Date: <u>July 1, 2013</u> No. If no, attach other payment rates and their effective date(s) as Attachment 2.7.1a, 2.7.1b , etc.

2.7.2. Which strategies, if any, will the Lead Agency use to ensure the timeliness of payments?

oxtimes Policy on length of time for making payments. Describe length of time
Generally, payment requests will be reviewed, processed and scheduled
within 5 to 7 days of receipt. Once scheduled, payments will be made
overnight.
☐ Track and monitor the payment process
Other. Describe
None

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, 2011). The MRS must be completed prior to the submission of the CCDF Plan (see Program Instruction CCDF-ACF-PI-2009-02

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/pi-2009-02 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)): March 2013.
- b) Provide a **summary of the results** of the survey.

Overview of EEC Survey

The Market Rate Study provides EEC with a statistically representative analysis of child care market prices in each of the state's six regions and across all program types. The report assists EEC in evaluating the adequacy of rates for the purpose of demonstrating equal access to child care for low-income families. The study was designed to estimate private market prices for all types of licensed child care (center-based care, family child care and out-of-school-time care) and for all age groups (infants, toddlers, preschool children and school-age children).

EEC and the research team opted to conduct this year's study based on a random sample of approximately 4,400 child care programs across the state including 2,031 center based and out-of-school time programs and 7,800 family child care programs. The sampling plan focused on licensed child care programs in the priced child care market. The sample was stratified by geographic regions, using EEC's six rate regions and by the type of care. Additionally, the sample was constructed in an effort to capture a representative sample by the age groups served by center-based and out-of-school time programs within each region. To maximize awareness and participation, the survey included a comprehensive outreach campaign that included multiple mailings, e-mails, and intensive phone-based outreach. As a result, response rates were high and statically representative of the providers within the state. Approximately 89% of center-based programs and 59% of family child care providers responded.

Amended Effective: _____

Overview of Key Observations

The report examines the market price survey results by the type of care, age group and EEC region. In summary, the study found that:

- Prices for center-based care and family child care are highest in the Metro,
 Boston and Northeastern regions. Reimbursement rates are significantly
 below the 75th price percentiles for all age groups in all regions of the state.
- Consistent with 2010 results, prices decreased significantly in center-based settings as the age of the child increases, while prices in family child care settings decrease less as the age of child increases.
- The price changes for family child care since 2010 were less significant than those from 2008-2010 reported in the last market price survey.
- A comparison of EEC after-school rates and market prices finds that reimbursement rates are below the 75th price percentiles in all regions and are below the 50th percentiles in all regions, except for the Western Region. EEC rates are above the 25th percentile for after-school care in only three regions.

Additional Survey Questions

In addition to the child care market price questions, the 2012 survey included questions regarding educator qualifications and education, staff retention, and enrollment in EEC database systems to help EEC analyze rate differences based on the quality of education and care of each program. The survey questions regarding educator qualifications, took an inventory of staff's highest education including early childhood education certifications. Staff retention questions will help EEC understand the average time an educator is employed with an early education and care program, as well as educator's reason(s) for seeking alternative employment. In addition, questions regarding the allotted time for educators to spend collaborating with other teachers is measured. The importance of teacher collaboration is highly valued by EEC as a measure of the quality of care and is a growing focus of the state's "Brain Building in Progress" initiative. The additional survey data will provide EEC with a more comprehensive picture of the quality of care across the state and its relationship with the cost of care.

The summary should include a description of the sample population, data source, the type of methodology used, response rate, description of analyses, and key findings.

2.7.4. 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 75th percentile. These tables allow Lead Agencies to use a common metric — the 75th 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 75th 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 75th 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 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.

2.7.4a – Highest	(a)	(b)	(c)
Rate Area (Centers)	Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 th percentile from the most recent MRS	Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	Percentile if lower than 75 th percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed Center Infants (11	\$1858.87	\$1288.18	7.0%

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months)			
Full-Time Licensed	\$1467.22	\$794.55	7.9%
Center Preschool (59			
months)			
Full-Time Licensed	\$1136.63	\$706.87	26.2%
Center School-Age (84			
months)			

2.7.4b – Lowest Rate Area (Centers)	(a) Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 th percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75th percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed Center Infants (11 months)	\$1207.00	\$1037.04	6.8%
Full-Time Licensed Center Preschool (59 months)	\$953.90	\$723.11	7.9%
Full-Time Licensed Center School-Age (84 months)	\$763.16	\$664.66	37.1%

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 75th 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 75th 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 th percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75 th percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed FCC Infants (11 months)	\$1407.25	\$743.68	3.8%
Full-Time Licensed FCC Preschool (59 months)	\$1412.66	\$602.95	8.1%
Full-Time Licensed FCC School-Age (84 months)	\$1412.66	\$602.95	8.1%

2.7.4d – Lowest Rate Area (FCC)	(a) Monthly Payment Rate at the 75 th percentile of the most recent MRS	(b) Monthly Maximum Payment Rate Ceiling	(c) Percentile if lower than 75 th percentile of most recent survey
Full-Time Licensed FCC Infants (11 months)	\$866.00	\$651.67	22.1%
Full-Time Licensed FCC Preschool (59 months)	\$866.00	\$571.56	9.5%
Full-Time Licensed FCC School-Age (84 months)	\$866.00	\$571.56	9.5%

2.7.5. How are payment rate ceilings for license-exempt providers set?

- a) Describe how license-exempt center payment rates are set: <u>License-exempt center based child care programs</u>, which are authorized to serve children through the Commonwealth's mixed delivery subsidy system are paid the same rates as licensed center-based child care programs.
- b) Describe how license-exempt family child care home payment rates are set: Not applicable, there are no license-exempt family child care programs in Massachusetts, which are eligible to receive child care subsidies.
- c) Describe how license-exempt group family child care home payment rates are set: Not applicable, there are no license-exempt group family child care programs in Massachusetts, which are eligible to receive child care subsidies.

2.7.6 Will the Lead Agency provide any type of tiered reimbursement or

d) Describe how in-home care payment rates are set: <u>Payment rate celings for license-exempt in-home/relative care programs are set by the Legislature through the annual General Appropriations Act.</u>

Reminder - 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. In the next three questions, Lead Agencies are asked to describe how their payment policies reflect the affordable copayments for families' provision of equal access (i.e., minimizing additional fees to parents), how payment practices are implemented consistent with the general child care market to be fair to providers (see Information Memorandum on Continuity of Care for examples http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/im2011-06), and the summary of facts describing how payment rates are adequate to ensure equal access to the full range of providers.

fees tl	What policies does the Lead Agency have regarding any additional nat providers may charge CCDF parents? The Lead Agency 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 Providers shall not charge parents, for whom they are receiving EEC financial assistance funding, any additional "registration," application, field trip, special activity, food for special events, or materials fees for participation in their program, or surcharges for late payments of parent fees. Providers may not collect fees from parents receiving EEC financial assistance to supplement their approved EEC reimbursement daily rate. Additional fees may be charged for services not offered to every child as part of the regular early education or out-of-school time program, such as transportation, when not paid by EEC. Only providers who have signed a transportation addendum as part of their provider agreement or who hold a transportation contract with EEC are allowed to provide transportation with EEC funding. At their discretion, parents may enter into agreements with vendors for services that are made available through the program, and parents will be expected to pay for such optional services. Providers may charge parents for the care of children who remain in care beyond program hours due to late pick-up by parents, and for bank fees resulting from checks deposited against overdrawn accounts (e.g., bounced checks).

2.7.8 What specific policies and practices does the Lead Agency have regarding the following:

a) Number of absent days allowed. Describe The Commonwealth allows for a child to remain eligible for child care financial assistance provided that his/her absences are not excessive. Excessive absence is defined as 30 or more absences due to illness or emergency within a 6-month period, or more than 10 service days of vacation per year; or 3 consecutive unexplained absences. The subsidy administrator must attempt to contact the family after 3 consecutive days of unexplained absence. If a child is expected to have an extended medical absence, the subsidy administrator should terminate the child's subsidy and place the child on EEC's centralized waiting list with the appropriate status code. If the parent/guardian cannot be reached, or the parent's/guardian's explanation indicates that he/she may no longer meet EEC activity requirements, contracted providers may issue a termination notice directly to the parent/guardian. Providers accepting a voucher must contact the CCR&R to discuss whether EEC financial assistance should be terminated. A termination notice may be issued by handing it to the parent/guardian in person or by sending it by mail, e-mail, or fax. This notice is effective on the date that it is handed to or sent to the parent/guardian, and

care will terminate 14 days later. It is important that subsidy administrators maintain accurate records of issued notices.

- b) Paying based on enrollment. Describe <u>Early education and care providers</u> accepting subsidized children in <u>Massachusetts are paid based on the schedule authorized upon enrollment.</u>
- c) Paying on the same schedule that providers charge private pay families (e.g., hourly, weekly, monthly) <u>Early education and care providers accepting subsidized children in Massachusetts may either charge a full-day rate or a half-day rate, depending on the applicant's need. If the applicant qualifies for 6 or more hours of care per day, the provider may bill for full-time child care. If the applicant qualifies for less than 6 hours per day, the provider may bill for part-time child care.</u>
- d) Using electronic tools (automated billing, direct deposit, EBT cards, etc.) to make provider payments. Describe

As noted in question 2.1.2 above, the Office of the State Comptroller offers (2) payment mechanisms: paper check or direct deposit (Electronic Funds Transfer EFT). Beginning July 1, 2011 (Fiscal Year 12) the State Comptroller requires statewide contracts and vendors to receive payment only via EFT.

2.7.9. 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))

- 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)) To ensure families have a choice of the full-range of providers, EEC has secured contracts with the full range of providers in the mixed delivery system of early education and care services in the Commonwealth, including child care centers, public school systems and family child care systems. In addition, the Commonwealth operates a voucher system, which enables families to access child care at any child care provider, including in-home care, that accepts children that receive EEC financial assistance.
- b) How payment rates are adequate based on the most recent local MRS (§98.43(a)(2)) Although EEC's current reimbursement rates for all types of care are lower than the 75th percentile of market prices, EEC estimates that 55-60% of all private, licensed center-based child care providers accept children who receive a subsidy. In addition, low-income families with preschool-aged children have access

to publicly supported early education and care programs in nearly every town in the Commonwealth.

- c) How family co-payments based on a sliding fee scale are affordable (§98.43(a)(3)) EEC estimates that 92% of families receiving federally subsidized child care services earn below 50% of the SMI. For these families, the fees are based on a gradually increasing sliding fee scale ranging from 1% to 15% of their gross income. Since July 2001, there has been no co-payment for families with incomes below the federal poverty line as established in fiscal year 2001. EEC estimates that 7% of the families receiving federally subsidized child care services earn between 50% and 85% of the SMI. The fee scale for these families ranges between 10.5% and 16% of their gross median income. Families whose income is below the 2001 federal poverty level pay no fee.
- d) Any additional facts the Lead Agency considered to determine that its payment rates ensure equal access, including how the quality of child care providers is taken into account when setting rates and whether any other methodologies (e.g., cost estimation models) are used in setting payment rates EEC has engaged a consulting team to conduct an analysis of workforce factors including educator qualifications, staff retention and enrollment in EEC database systems such as QRIS. The Commonwealth anticipates that these results will provide EEC with a more comprehensive picture of the quality of care across the state and its relationship with the cost of care.
- **2.8 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. ACF will target technical 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 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 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 — Increase access to training related to child care subsidy regulations and policies across the Commonwealth

Goal 2 – Improve access and understanding of child care subsidies to limited English

proficient families

Goal 3 – Review and align child care subsidy policies with the regulations that were promulgated in January 2013

Goal 4 – Improve communications with state agency partners to streamline access to high quality child care options for high needs, low income families

Goal 5 - Improve existing child care financial assistance system through new information technology



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 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 (Component #1)

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.

3.1.1. Compliance with Applicable State/Territory 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 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).

a) 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 for licensing 						
requireme	b) Provide a brief overview of the relationship between the licensing requirements and CCDF health and safety requirements in your State/Territory.					
health and provide Co	For licensed programs, EEC's licensing regulations serve as the CCDF health and safety requirements. For licensed exempt programs seeking to provide CCDF funded early education and care services, the entity must adhere to the standards set forth in the EEC licensing regulations.					
	requirements		ements serve as tr	ic CCD1 ficatiff		
	Center- Based Child Care	Group Home Child Care N/A. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care.	Family Child Care	In-Home Care ⊠ N/A. Check if in-home care is not subject to licensing in your State/Territory.		
Yes, for all providers in this category						
Yes, for	Describe	Describe Yes,	Describe Yes,	Dogoribo		

unless license-

exempt, as

CCDF Plan Effective Date: October 1, 2013 Amended Effective: ____

some

Yes, unless

license-

Describe

unless license-

exempt, as

providers in this category	exempt, as described in Question 3.1.1.(d) below. If license-exempt, programs are expected to adhere to the standards set forth in the Massachusett s' licensing regulations.	described in Question 3.1.1.(d) below. If license- exempt, programs are expected to adhere to the standards set forth in the Massachusetts' licensing regulations.	described in Question 3.1.1.(d) below. If license- exempt, programs are expected to adhere to the standards set forth in the Massachusetts' licensing regulations.	
No				
Other	Describe	Describe	Describe	Describe

d) 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. 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.

	T	XX71 · 1 · 1 ·	A
CCDF	CCDE D. C	Which providers in your	Are any providers in your
Category of	CCDF Definition	State/Territory are subject to	State/Territory which fall
Care	(§98.2)	licensing under this CCDF	under this CCDF category
		category?	exempt from licensing?
Center-	Center-based child care	Describe which types of	Describe which types of
Based	providers are defined as	center-based settings are	center-based settings are
Child Care	a provider licensed or	subject to licensing in your	exempt from licensing in
	otherwise authorized to	State/Territory	your State/Territory
	provide child care		
	services for fewer than	A facility operated on a	Pre-schools run by the local
	24 hours per day per	regular basis whether known	public school or that are part
	child in a non-	as a child nursery, nursery	of a private educational
	residential setting,	school, kindergarten, child	system are exempt from EEC
	unless care in excess of	play school, progressive	licensure; also schools, such
	24 hours is due to the	school, child development	as Sunday schools, devoted
	nature of the parent(s)'	center, pre-school, or known	entirely to religious
	work.	under any other name which	education, "drop in"
		receives children, not of	programs and occasional care
		common parentage, under	are exempt. Summer camps,
		seven years of age, or under	which are regulated by the
		16 years of age if these	Department of Public Health,
		children have special needs,	are also exempt from EEC
		for non-residential custody	licensure.
		and care during part or all of	neensure.
		the day separate from their	For example, some
		parent(s).	jurisdictions exempt school-
		parent(s).	based centers, centers
			operated by religious
			organizations, summer
			camps, or Head Start
Croup	Croup home shild care	Describe which types of	programs.
Group Home	Group home child care		Describe which types of
	provider is defined as	group homes are subject to	group homes are exempt
Child Care	two or more individuals	licensing	from licensing
D NI /A	who provide child care	T 1 1	A
N/A.	services for fewer than	Temporary custody and care	An informal cooperative
Check if	24 hours per day per	provided in a private	arrangement among
your /T	child, in a private	residence on a regular basis	neighbors or relatives, or the
State/Terri	residence other than	during part or all of the day	occasional care of children
tory does	the child's residence,	for no more than ten children	with or without
not have	unless care in excess of	younger than fourteen years	compensation therefore, as
group	24 hours is due to the	of age or children under 16	well as relatives of the
home child	nature of the parent(s)'	years of age if such children	provider.
care.	work.	have special needs.	
Family	Family child care	Describe which types of	Describe which types of
Child Care	provider is defined as	family child care home	family child care home
	one individual who	providers are subject to	providers are exempt from
	provides child care	licensing	licensing
	services for fewer than		
	24 hours per day per	Temporary custody and care	An informal cooperative
	child, as the sole	provided in a private	arrangement among
	caregiver, in a private	residence on a regular basis	neighbors or relatives, or the
	residence other than	during part or all of the day	occasional care of children
	the child's residence,	for no more than ten children	with or without
	unless care in excess of	younger than fourteen years	compensation therefore, as
	24 hours is due to the	of age or children under 16	well as relatives of the

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?
	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.	years of age if such children have special needs.	provider.
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 inhome child care providers simply must register or be certified to participate in the CCDF program separate from the State/Territory regulatory requirements.	 N/A. Check if in-home care is not subject to licensing in your State/Territory. Describe which in-home providers are subject to licensing 	Describe which types of inhome child care providers are exempt from licensing All inhome child care providers are exempt from child care licensing requirements.

Note: In lieu of submitting or attaching 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/CFOC3 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.

- e) **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.
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Center-Based Child Care Child Care Child Care Child Care N/A. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care. Do the licensing requirements include child: Stat does in-h (i.e., child: staff ratio requirement. List ratio requirement by age	N/A if the tate/Territory oes not license n-home care .e., care in the hild's own ome) Yes, Child: taff ratio equirement. List atio requirement
Do the licensing requirements include child: staff ratios ratio requirement. List ratio requirement by age group: The child to staff ratio for family	Yes, Child: taff ratio equirement. List
Toddler ratio (35 months): 4:1 If yes, provide the ratio for age specified. Toddler ratio (35 months): 10:2 Preschool ratio (59 months): 10:2 Preschool ratio (59 months): 10:2 No ratio requirements. Toddler ratio (35 months): 10:2 Preschool ratio (59 months): 10:2 No ratio requirements. Toddler ratio (35 months): 10:2 I No months is 6:1, provided that no more than 3 children are under the age of 2, of which at least one child must be walking independently. If the program has three children under the age of 3, any	y age group: No ratio equirements. Yes, Group ize requirement by ge group No group size equirements.

	1	1		<u> </u>
Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care directors?	 ⋈ High school/GED ⋈ Child Development Associate (CDA) ⋈ State/ Territory Credential ⋈ Associate's degree 	Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care directors? Not applicable	restrictions stated in the child to staff ratio requirement. No group size requirements. High school/GED Child Development Associate (CDA) State/ Territory Credential Associate's degree Bachelor's degree No credential required for licensing	Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care directors?
	☐ Bachelor's degree ☐ No credential required for licensing ☐ Other: EEC licensing regulations balance work experience with formal education and college level course work in early education and care.	there are no child care directors in the MA family child care system.	Other:	
Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care teachers?		Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care teachers? Yes, EEC licensing regulations balance work experience with formal education and college level course work in early education and care	☐ High school/GED☐ Child ☐ Development ☐ Associate (CDA)☐ State/ Territory ☐ Credential☐ Associate's degree☐ Bachelor's degree☐ No credential ☐ required for licensing☐ Other: EEC ☐ licensing regulations ☐ balance work ☐ experience with ☐ formal education and ☐ college level course ☐ work in early ☐ education and care.	Do the licensing requirements identify specific educational credentials for child care teachers?

and care			
Do the licensing requirements specify that directors and caregivers must attain a specific number of training hours per year? At least 24 training hours per year after first year □ No training requirement ⋈ Other: Between 5 and 20 hours per year depending on hours worked and program size. least 1/3 of the required professional development must address diverse learned.	requirements specify that directors and caregivers must attain a specific number of training hours per year? Yes, Educators working more than 25 hours per year but less than 10 hours per week must complete at least 5 hours of professional development activities per year.	□ At least 30 training hours required in first year □ At least 24 training hours per year after first year □ No training requirement □ Other: Educators working more than 25 hours per year but less than 10 hours per week must complete at least 5 hours of professional development activities per year. Educators working more than 10 hours per week must complete at least 10 hours of professional development per year. At least one third of the required professional development must address diverse learners.	Do the licensing requirements specify that directors and caregivers must attain a specific number of training hours per year?

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

igigigigigigigigigigigigig
current regulations which were promulgated in 2010, which may result
in revised regulations during the 2014-2015 timeframe.
□No

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. $(658E(c)(2)(E), \S98.40(a)(2))$ 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. $(658E(c)(2)(G), \S98.41(d))$

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.

a) Does your State/Territory include **announced** and/or **unannounced**

_		ntorce the licensing requirements? hart below and check all that apply.
□ No	preuse refer to the e	mart below and eneek an that apply.
CCDF Categories of Care	Frequency of Routine Announced Visits	Frequency of Routine Unannounced Visits
⊠ Center-Based Child Care	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☑ Once Every Two Years ☑ Other. Describe For new licensees, an initial 6 month visit, then once every two years or as needed depending upon the quality of the program.	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☑ Other. Describe Unannounced visits are conducted as needed depending upon the circumstances and the quality of the program.
☑ Group Home Child Care	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☐ Other. Describe Visit is conducted within the first six months of licensure than every three years or as needed depending upon the quality of the program.	☐ Once a Year ☐ More than Once a Year ☐ Once Every Two Years ☐ Other. Describe The General Laws of the Commonwealth require EEC to make an unannounced monitoring inspection of all large family day care homes within 6 months after the issuance of licenses for those facilities and shall, annually, make at least 1 such unannounced monitoring inspection thereafter.In addition, EEC conducts unannounced visits as needed depending upon the circumstances and the quality of the program.
⊠ Family Child Care Home	☐ Once a Year☐ More than Once a	Once a Year More than Once a Year

	Year	Once Every Two Years
	Once Every Two	Other. Describe The General Laws
	Years	of the Commonwealth require EEC to
	oxtimes Other. Describe	make an unannounced monitoring
	Visit is conducted	inspection of all large family day care homes within 6 months after the
	within the first six months of licensure	issuance of licenses for those facilities
	than every three years	and shall, annually, make at least 1 such
	or as needed depending	unannounced monitoring inspection
	upon the quality of the	thereafter.In addition, EEC conducts
	program.	unannounced visits as needed depending
		upon the circumstances and the quality
		of the program.
In-Home Child	Once a Year	Once a Year
Care	More than Once a	More than Once a Year
	Year	Once Every Two Years
	Once Every Two	Other. Describe
J	Years	
licensing in your	Other. Describe	
State/Territory (skip		
to 3.1.2b)		
effective enforcement		to have in the "Describe" have
based on the category		hart below and check all that apply.
based on the category Yes. If "Yes"	" please refer to the c	hart below and check all that apply.
based on the category Yes. If "Yes" No	" please refer to the c	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by
based on the category Yes. If "Yes"	" please refer to the c	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures	" please refer to the control of the the	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements.
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires procedures	" please refer to the country to the	escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attending to opening a correct to the coviders to attending to opening a correct to the coviders to the coviders to attending to opening a correct to the coviders to the coviders to the coviders to attending to opening a covider to open	escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires procedures	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend the	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend the	escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend or and a license.	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend or and a license.	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued.
based on the category ☐ Yes. If "Yes. ☐ No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing	" please refer to the control of the the control of the	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No.
based on the category Yes. If "Yes' No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating	" please refer to the control of the the control of the the the the the control of the the the the the control of the the the the control of the	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe
Dased on the category Yes. If "Yes No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing the State/Territory has proceded. The State/Territory has proceded.	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend and a license. " please refer to the control of the the the coviders to attend and a license or a license. " please refer to the control of the coviders to attend and the coviders to	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe An on-site inspection is conducted.
Procedures The State/Territory requires proparticipate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing the State/Territory has procedulicensing staff to inspect centers.	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend and a license. " please refer to the control of the the the coviders to attend and a license or a license. " please refer to the control of the coviders to attend and the coviders to	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe An on-site inspection is conducted.
Procedures The State/Territory requires proparticipate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing the State/Territory has procedulicensing staff to inspect centers.	" please refer to the control of the the coviders to attend and a license. " please refer to the control of the the the coviders to attend and a license or a license. " please refer to the control of the coviders to attend and the coviders to	hart below and check all that apply. escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe An on-site inspection is conducted. Programs self-certify. Describe
Yes. If "Yes No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing the State/Territory has procedulicensing staff to inspect centers care homes prior to issuing a licensing staff has procedures in the state of the	" please refer to the control of the the the coviders to attend and to opening a and a license. " please refer to the control of the the the coviders to attend and to opening a and a dicense. " please refer to the control of the coviders to attend and the covide	escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe An on-site inspection is conducted. Programs self-certify. Describe No procedures in place. Other. Describe Providers are required to submit
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Yes. If "Yes No Licensing Procedures The State/Territory requires pror participate in training relating child care facility prior to issuing the State/Territory has procedulicensing staff to inspect centers care homes prior to issuing a licensing staff has procedures in the state of the	please refer to the control of the the the co	escribe which procedures are used by e State/Territory for enforcement of e licensing requirements. Yes. Describe MA requires pre-licensure ientations for all new licensees. In dition, EEC requires pre-licensing eetings and visits to the program before a w license is issued. No. Other. Describe An on-site inspection is conducted. Programs self-certify. Describe No procedures in place. Other. Describe Providers are required to submit ans to correct violations cited during spections. Licensing staff approve the plans of rrection submitted by providers. Licensing staff verify correction of
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	Describe which procedures are used by
Licensing Procedures	the State/Territory for enforcement of
	the licensing requirements.
	assistance regarding how to comply with
	a regulation.
	☐ No procedures in place.
	Other. Describe
Licensing staff has procedures in place to issue a	□ Provisional or probationary license
sanction to a noncompliant facility.	∐ License revocation or non-renewal
	⊠ Emergency or immediate closure not
	through court action
	⊠ Fines for regulatory violations
	No procedures in place.
	◯ Other. Describe Imposition of sanction
	against the license (i.e., enrollment freeze,
	licensed capacity reductions, etc.).
The State/Territory has procedures in place to	Cease and desist action
respond to illegally operating child care facilities.	Injunction
	Emergency or immediate closure not
	through court action
	Fines
	No procedures in place.
	Other. Describe Unlicensed child care i
	a criminal offense in Massachusetts, which
	may subject violators to fines and/or
The Charles /Thomas have a large strong from the Charles	incarceration.
The State/Territory has procedures in place for	Yes. Describe Sanctions may be
providers to appeal licensing enforcement actions.	appealed by filing a request for administrative reconsideration with the EEC
actions.	General Counsel. Emergency suspensions,
	revocations, probationary status actions
	and/or fines may appealed by requesting an
	administrative hearing through the
	Commonwealth's Division of Administrative
	Law Appeals.
	□ No.
	Other. Describe

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

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

CCDF	Types of	Frequency	Who is Subject to
Categories of	Background		Background
Care	Check		Checks?

CCDF Plan Effective Date: October 1, 2013 Amended Effective: _____

☐ No

CCDF	Types of	Frequency	Who is Subject to
Categories of Care	Background Check		Background Checks?
Care Center-Based Child Care	Check Child Abuse Registry State/Territory Criminal Background Check if State/Territory background check includes	 ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every two years upon renewal of license. ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every two years upon renewal of license. 	Checks? ☐ Director ☐ Teaching staff ☐ Non-teaching staff ☐ Volunteers ☐ Other Any employee or adult over 15 years of age in the program who may have the potential of unmonitored contact with children must undergo a background record check. ☐ Director ☐ Teaching staff ☐ Non-teaching staff ☐ Volunteers ☐ Other Any employee or adult over 15 years of age
	fingerprints FBI Criminal	☐ Initial Entrance	in the program who may have the potential of unmonitored contact with children must undergo a background record check.
	Background (e.g., fingerprint)	into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Effective September 1, 2013, MA will require fingerprints for purposes of conducting FBI Criminal Background checks. New regulations will be issued to establish	☐ Teaching staff ☐ Non-teaching staff ☐ Volunteers ☐ Other Any employee or adult over 15 years of age in the program who may have the potential of unmonitored contact with children must

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
		laws and policies governing the frequency of fingerprint checks.	undergo a background record check.
	Sex Offender Registry	☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe EEC is currently working with the MA Executive Office for Public Safety and Security to establish regulations and/or policies to allow access to the sex offender registry database for child care programs.	☐ Director ☐ Teaching staff ☐ Non-teaching staff ☐ Volunteers ☐ Other Any employee or adult over 15 years of age in the program who may have the potential of unmonitored contact with children must undergo a background record check.
 ☑ Group Child Care Homes ☑ N/A. Check if your State/Territory does not have group home child care. 	⊠ Child Abuse Registry	 ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☑ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every three years upon renewal of license. 	☑ Provider☑ Non-providerresidents of the home
	State/Territory Criminal Background Check if the State/Territory background check includes fingerprints FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint)	 ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every two years upon renewal of license. ☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually 	 ☑ Provider ☑ Non-provider residents of the home ☑ Provider ☑ Non-provider residents of the home
		Other. Describe Effective September 1, 2013, MA will require fingerprints	

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
		for purposes of conducting FBI Criminal Background checks. New regulations will be issued to establish laws and policies governing the frequency of fingerprint checks. Initial Entrance into the System Checks Conducted Annually Other. Describe EEC is currently working with the MA Executive Office for Public Safety and Security to establish regulations and/or policies to allow access to the sex offender registry database for child care	☑ Provider ☑ Non-provider residents of the home
☐ Family Child	Child Abuse	programs. ☐ Initial Entrance	⊠ Provider
Care Homes	Registry	into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every two years upon renewal of license.	Non-provider residents of the home
	State/Territory Criminal Background Check if the State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	 ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Conducted every two years upon renewal of license. 	☑ Provider☑ Non-providerresidents of the home

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
Curc	FBI Criminal	☐ Initial Entrance	⊠ Provider
	Background	into the System	⊠Non-provider
	(e.g., fingerprint)	Checks Conducted	residents of the
	(e.g., migerprint)	Annually	home
		Other. Describe	
		Effective September	
		1, 2013, MA will	
		require fingerprints	
		for purposes of	
		conducting FBI	
		Criminal Background	
		checks. New	
		regulations will be	
		issued to establish	
		laws and policies	
		governing the	
		frequency of	
		fingerprint checks.	
	⊠ Sex Offender	☐ Initial Entrance	□ Provider
	Registry	into the System	⊠Non-provider
		☐ Checks Conducted	residents of the
		Annually	home
		Other. Describe	
		EEC is currently	
		working with the	
		MA Executive	
		Office for Public	
		Safety and	
		Security to	
		establish	
		regulations	
		and/or policies to allow access to	
		the sex offender	
		registry database	
		for child care	
		programs.	
☐ In-Home	Child Abuse	☐ Initial Entrance	⊠ Provider
Child Care	Registry	into the System	□Non-provider
Providers	J	Checks Conducted	residents of the
		Annually	home
□ N/A. Check if		Other. Describe	
In-Home Child		Child abuse registry	
Care is not subject		checks are limited in-	
to licensing in		home child care that	
your		are not related to the	
State/Territory		children receiving	
Ů		the subsidized	

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
(skip to 3.1.2e)		services.	
	State/Territory Criminal Background Check if the State/Territory background check includes fingerprints	 ☑ Initial Entrance into the System ☑ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe Child abuse registry checks are limited inhome child care that are not related to the children receiving the subsidized 	⊠ Provider □Non-provider residents of the home
	☐ FBI Criminal Background (e.g., fingerprint)	Services. ☐ Initial Entrance into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☐ Other. Describe	☑ Provider ☐Non-provider residents of the home
		Effective September 1, 2013, MA will require fingerprints for purposes of conducting FBI Criminal Background	
		checks. New regulations will be issued to establish laws and policies governing the	
	Sex Offender	frequency of fingerprint checks. Initial Entrance	⊠ Provider
	Registry	into the System ☐ Checks Conducted Annually ☑ Other. Describe	□Non-provider residents of the home
		EEC is currently working with the MA Executive Office for Public Safety and Security to	
		establish regulations and/or policies to	

CCDF Categories of Care	Types of Background Check	Frequency	Who is Subject to Background Checks?
		allow access to the sex offender registry database for child care programs.	

d) 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

There is no cost for the background record checks related to the child abuse registry, state criminal background or the sex offender database. However, the costs associated with the FBI Criminal Background checks will be \$35 per inquiry.

d-2) Who pays for background checks

Early childhood educators, household members, employees of child care programs, etc. will be expected to bear the costs of the FBI Criminal Background checks. Child care programs may assist in defraying the cost for their employees.

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

Pursuant to regulatory violations EEC may make probationary, suspend, refuse to renew, revoke, or refuse to issue a license for any of the following grounds: (1) failure to comply with any regulation, correction order, sanction; (2) failure to comply with suspension, agreement or probation terms; (3) failure to pay a fine; (4) submission of false or misleading statements or reports to EEC; (5) refusing to admit EEC staff to conduct an inspection or investigation; or (6) failure to obtain a license prior to opening a program or facility or prior to changing the location of a program. In addition, EEC may issue a suspension, without a prior hearing, in an emergency situation, which endangers the life, health or safety of children.

Additionally, providers may be deemed ineligible based on results from the background record check review. Depending on the nature of the result, providers may have a presumptive or discretionary disqualification status resulting in the denial, suspension or revocation of a child care license. Crimes indicating a presumptive or a discretionary disqualification are defined in the background record check regulations of the Commonwealth at 606 CMR 14.00 et seq. Presumptive disqualifications include convictions and pending charges for very serious crimes. In order to even be considered for

review, an applicant must obtain a letter from a criminal justice official or qualified mental health provider explaining that the person does not represent a threat to children. If such a letter is received the applicant may then undergo discretionary review. Any provider that has a pending charge and/or a conviction for a lesser offense will receive a discretionary disqualification status. In addition, providers that have supported allegations of abuse or neglect identified in the MA child absue registry will be deemed a discretionary disqualifiation. A discretionary review will take into account the following factors: 1) number of violations; 2) how long ago was the last violation; 3) age of the applicant when the violation occurred; 4) seriousness of the violation and its relationship to the welfare of children; and 5) any evidence of rehabiliation. An applicant for an EEC license may appeal the adverse finding under M.G.L. c. 30A and request an administrative hearing before a Magistrate.

Additionally, Massachusetts resrves the right to disqualify an early education and care program from participating in the child care subsidy system, if the provider has a history of contract non-compliance.

- d-4) The process for providers to appeal the Lead Agency's decision based on the background check findings. Describe Sanctions may be appealed by filing a request for administrative reconsideration with the EEC General Counsel. Emergency suspensions, revocations, probationary status actions and/or fines may appealed by requesting an administrative hearing through the Commonwealth's Division of Administrative Law Appeals.
- e) 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? Not applicable, as EEC conducts both announced and unannounced visits of all licensed programs. (658E(c)(2)(E), §98.40(a)(2))
- f) 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?

Yes. Describe The Child Care Search function on EEC's website not only
assists families in locating licensed child care programs and services in their
service area, but also includes information regarding the existence of certain
sanctions that may have been imposed on a program for various licensing
violations. The agency will also respond to telephonic and written inquiries from
the public and parents.
No

3.1.3. 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

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(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. $(658E(c)(2)(F), \S98.41)$

□ 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))

a) **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. $(658E(c)(2)(F)(i), \S98.41(a)(1))$

The Lead Agency	identify which must meet the	For each health and safety requirement checked, identify which providers under the CCDF category must meet the requirement. Check all that apply.			
requires:	Center-based child care providers	Family child care home providers	Group home child care providers	In-home child care providers	
Note: Physical exam or health statement for providers					
□ Physical exam or health statement for children					
☐ Tuberculosis check for providers					
☐ Tuberculosis check for children					
Provider immunizations					
Child immunizations					
□ Diapering policy and procedures					
	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
☐ Providers to meet the requirements of another oversight entity that fulfill the CCDF health and safety requirements					
Other. Describe					

b) **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. $(658E(c)(2)(F)(ii), \S98.41(a)(2))$

The Lead Agency	For each health and safety requirement checked, identify which providers under the CCDF category must meet the requirement. Check all that apply.				
The Lead Agency requires:	Center- based child care providers	Family child care home providers	Group home child care providers	In-home child care providers	
■ Building inspection					
☐ Health inspection					
Safe sleep policy					
☐ Tobacco exposure reduction					
☐ Transportation policy					
				\boxtimes	
☐ Providers to meet the requirements of another oversight entity that fulfill the CCDF health and safety requirements					
Other. Describe					

c) **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)). 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	X	X
Centers	CPR	X	X
	Medication Administration Policies and Practices	X	X
	Poison Prevention and Safety	X	X

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

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

CCDF Categories of Care	Health and safety training requirements	Pre- Service	On- Going
In-Home	First Aid		
Child Care	CPR		
Providers	Medication Administration Policies and Practices		
	Poison Prevention and Safety		
	Safe Sleep Practices including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) Prevention		
	Shaken Baby Syndrome and abusive head trauma prevention		
	Age appropriate nutrition, feeding, including support for breastfeeding		
	Physical Activities		
	Procedures for preventing the spread of infectious disease, including sanitary methods and safe handling of foods		
	Recognition and mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse and neglect		
	Emergency preparedness and planning response procedures		
	Management of common childhood illnesses, including food intolerances and allergies		
	Transportation and child passenger safety (if applicable)		
	Caring for children with special health care needs, mental health needs, and developmental disabilities		
	in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Act		
	Child development including knowledge of developmental stages and milestones appropriate for		
	the ages of children receiving services.		
	Supervision of children		
	Behavior management		
	Other. Describe EEC requires all in-home relative	X	
	providers to attend an orientation and training		
	session conducted by the CCR&Rs prior to receiving		
	any state reimbursements for providing care. These trainings cover topics such as health and safety issues,		
	age appropriate activities and appropriate child		
	guidance techniques. As part of the orientations, the		
	CCR&Rs provide information on how to become a		
	licensed child care provider and educational resources available to them in their community.		

d) 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? ($\S98.41(A)(ii))(A)$)

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
<u>-</u>

Prior to being reimbursed for subsidized child care, relative caregivers providing care in the child's own home must complete an orientation to child care, satisfy all applicable health and safety requirements and sign an agreement to provide subsidized child care services.

e) Provide a web address for the State/Territory's health and safety requirements, if available: http://www.mass.gov/edu/birth-grade-12/early-education-and-care/laws-regulations-and-policies/child-care-regulations-and-policies/

3.1.4 Effective enforcement of the CCDF health and safety requirements.

For providers who care for children receiving CCDF assistance and who are NOT subject to the enforcement procedures described in 3.1.2 for licensed providers, please describe how the Lead Agency enforces the CCDF health and safety enforcement requirements.

To ensure that all children are in safe and secure child care environments, EEC requires that CORI and DCF background record checks be completed for all nonrelative, in-home care providers. EEC conducts sex offender registry checks and FBI database fingerprint checks for all individuals who care for children receiving CCDF assistance and who are not subject to the enforcement procedures. EEC also requires all non-relative, in-home providers to be at least 18 years old and limits the number of children such providers can care for to six or less. EEC requires all inhome relative providers to attend an orientation and training session conducted by the CCR&Rs prior to receiving any state reimbursements for providing care. These trainings cover topics such as health and safety issues, age appropriate activities and appropriate child guidance techniques. As part of the orientations, the CCR&Rs provide information on how to become a licensed child care provider and educational resources available to them in their community. Licensed-exempt providers, such as public school pre-school programs, seeking to provide early education and care services through the EEC contract or voucher program must agree to meet all health and safety requirements, as a condition of receiving any funding from the Department.

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

5)	Describe whether the Lead Agency uses background checks <u>Yes, please refer</u> to the description to Question 3.4.1 above.
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 <u>Yes, please</u> refer to the description to Question 3.4.1 above ☐ No
d)	Describe whether the Lead Agency uses any other enforcement policies and practices for the health and safety requirements <u>As described in Question 3.4.1 above, in-home care providers are required to complete an orientation prior to providing and being reimbursed for subsidized child care.</u>
child ca and De	eck if the Lead Agency certifies that procedures are in effect to ensure that are providers of services for which assistance is provided under the Child Care velopment Fund comply with all applicable State or local health and safety ements. $(658E(c)(2)(G))$
to con partic conduc care pr	Does the State/Territory encourage or require child care programs duct developmental screening and referral for children ipating in child care programs? Lead Agencies are not required to et developmental screenings of children, but are encouraged to work with child oviders to promote screening in the areas of physical health (including vision aring), mental health, oral health, and developmental disabilities.
	Yes. Describe EEC prioritizes the use of development screening through its competitive procurement system by awarding points to those who use developmental screening who seek to obtain contracts to provide early education and care services through the income-eligible contract and/or the priority populations contract (i.e., supportive child care, teen parent child care, or homeless child care). The QRIS program also accounts for the added value of use of developmental screenings in early education and care by requiring the use of screenings at Level 3 and Level 4. In addition, UPK grantees are required to use formative assessment tools in their programs as a condition
	of grant funding and are encouraged to implement developmental screening tools, as well. No
	of grant funding and are encouraged to implement developmental screening tools, as well.

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provide assessment and screening trainings statewide. Technical assistance and mentoring, as well as distribution of tools, may be provided with these assessment and screening grant funds.
☐ No ☐ Other. Describe
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 health, and developmental disabilities agencies to support children when follow-up to screening is needed?
Yes. Describe No Other. Describe
c) Does_the State/Territory use developmental screening and referral
tools? Yes. If Yes, provide the name of the tool(s) <u>EEC encourages</u> programs to use the Ages and Stages Questionnaire. No Other. Describe
3.1.6 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:
 Number of licensed programs. Describe (optional) The Department has access to the number of licensed programs by type of care and capacities for infants, toddlers, pre-school, school age and mixed groups. Numbers of programs operating that are legally exempt from licensing. Describe (optional) The Department has access to the number of programs that are legally exempt from licensing. Number of programs whose licenses were suspended or revoked due to non-compliance. Describe (optional) The Department has access to the number of licensed programs that were subjected to legal orders including sanction, suspension and revocation and who have been issued non-compliance reports by regulation code.

Number of injuries in child care as defined by the State/Territory. ✓
Describe (optional) The Department tracks the number of injuries requiring
hospital visits regulatory code.
Number of fatalities in child care as defined by the State/Territory.
Describe (optional) The Department tracks the number fatalities by regulatory
code.
Number of monitoring visits received by programs. Describe
(optional) The Department tracks the number of monitoring visits by programs and
license status of programs.
◯ Caseload of licensing staff. Describe (optional) The Department tracks
the number of licensors and caseload of each as well as number of monitoring
visits by staff by month.
◯ Number of programs revoked from CCDF due to non-compliance
with health and safety requirements. Describe (optional) The Department
tracks the the number of legal orders issued seeking licensing revocations.
Other. Describe The Department tracks the number of regulatory non-
compliances by program as a means of assessing quality of program.
None

- b) **Performance measurement**. What, if any, performance measures does the State/Territory use in its licensing system to monitor compliance with CCDF health and safety requirements? The Department has a dedicated data system that records number of regulatory non-compliances related to child health and safety requirements. A number above the mean could result in enforcement action on behalf of the agency up to and including revocation of the license.
- c) **Evaluation**. What, if any, are the State/Territory's plans for evaluation related to licensing and health and safety? 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. The Department is developing a risk instrument to provide for an objective analysis of licensee's performance during a licensing period. Agency has implemented a QRIS system that includes licensing and health and safety standards.
- **3.1.7 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. ACF will target technical 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.)

Goal 1 - Implement a licensing risk instrument in order to increase the number of licensed child care programs visited on an annual basis.

Goal 2 - Revise the licensing visit protocols through the implementation of abbreviated focus visit to increase the number of visits conducted.

Goal 3 - Implement the FBI background record checks and the Sex Offender record checks.

Goal 4 - Improve the number and type of ongoing trainings available to providers.

Goal 5 -



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-gpra-measures 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 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 (Component #2)

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 early learning guidelines are voluntary because States/Territories are not required to develop such guidelines or implement them in a specified manner.

Hall Hall	3.2.1 Has the State/Territory developed voluntary early learning
guide	elines for children? Check any early learning guidelines the
State	e/Territory has developed.

\boxtimes	Birth-to-three
\boxtimes	Three-to-five
	Five years and older

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/Workforce_Dev/Layout.pdf; and (2)

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/research_planning/ta_guideprelearnexpe

☐ None. **Skip to 3.2.6.**

r.pdf

If yes, insert web addresses, where possible:

Which State/Territory agency is the lead for the early learning guidelines? The Department of Early Education and Care 3.2.2 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				
Social and emotional development				
Approaches to learning				
Logic and reasoning (e.g., problem- solving)				
Language development			П	
Literacy knowledge and skills				
Mathematics knowledge and skills				
Science knowledge and skills				
Creative arts expression (e.g., music, art, drama)		\boxtimes		
Social studies knowledge and skills				
English language development (for dual language learners)		\boxtimes		
List any domains not covered in the above				
Other. Describe				
3.2.3 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.				
	ormation semination	Voluntary Training	Mandatory Training	

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

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Parents in the child care

Parents using child care

Practitioners in child care

subsidy system

more broadly

centers				
Providers in family child				
care homes				
Practitioners in Head Start				
Practitioners in Early Head Start				
Practitioners in public Pre-K program				
Practitioners in elementary schools				
Other. List				
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				
3.2.5 Are voluntary early learning guidelines and development standards 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 Child Development and Early Learning 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				

3.2.6 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 pre-kindergarten 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).

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?

Xes. Describe

As programs participating in QRIS work to advance to higher levels of quality, the Commonwealth's QRIS Standards require use of formative assessment tools. In order to achieve a QRIS Rating of Level 3 in the Massachusetts QRIS, center and school based programs are required to use formative assessment tools. In order to achieve a QRIS Rating of Level 3 in the Massachusetts QRIS, family child programs are required to use formative assessment tools. As described in part b-1 below, all programs, including center/school-based and family child care, are encouraged to use the information from on-going assessments to improve practice and to address children's needs.

In addition to QRIS, the Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) grant program requires grantees to provide developmentally appropriate programs, as evidenced by use of one of three EEC approved assessment tools, for at least one year: (1) Work Sampling, (2) High Scope Child Observation Record (COR), (3) Teaching Strategies Creative Curriculum Developmental Continuum or GOLD.

a-1) If yes, are programs encouraged to use information from ongoing assessments to improve practice and individual children's needs?

X Yes. Describe

For center-based and school aged programs participating in QRIS in Massachusetts: Level 3 of the QRIS standards requires programs to use formative assessment to set goals for individual children across all developmental domains. Level 4 of the QRIS standards requires programs to use formative assessment to inform curriculum planning and to use results to monitor each child's progress, as well as to inform program decision making (e.g., curriculum content, strategies for improved staff implementation, and professional development.

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For family child care programs participating in QRIS in Massachusetts: Level 3 of the QRIS standards requires programs to, either directly or through a network or system, use screening tools, progress reports, formative assessments, and other information gathered to set goals for individual children across developmental domains. Level 4 of the QRIS standards requires programs to, either directly or through a network or system, use screening tools, progress reports, formative assessments, and other information gathered to inform curriculum planning and use results to monitor each child's progress across developmental domains.

For UPK grantees: EEC anticipates that funds related to child assessments will be used by grantees to improve curriculum and professional development opportunities for staff.

☐ No	
\boxtimes Other.	Describe

In addition, EEC emphasizes the importance of child assessments through procurement practices. Specifically, vendors that received contracts through the recent Income Eligible or Priority Populations (e.g., specialized contracts for families involved in the Commonwealth's child welfare system, homeless families or families headed by teen parents) procurements were required to describe their child assessment practices by responding to each of the following questions: (1) identify assessment tool(s) used for each age group or state why an assessment tool is not used for a specific age group or in the program; (2) indicate if the tool was developed in-house or commercially developed (if developed in-house briefly describe the development process and training); (3) describe the frequency with which assessments are conducted; (4) describe how assessment results are used to inform curriculum and plan instruction; (5) describe how assessment results are used to inform professional development; (6) describe how assessment results are used to communicate child progress, including during transitions; (7) describe how assessment files and data are managed; and (8) describe how you connect your curriculum and assessment.

Through a competitive procurement, EEC also awarded a grant to provide training and assessment tools to programs, in order to support the implementation of assessment systems and screening tools in settings serving preschool children across the Commonwealth. This grant supports the coordination of

ongoing coaching and mentoring in programs being trained to help ensure educators are supported as they integrate assessment and screening into their programs and planning. By investing in training, materials, and mentoring on use of child assessment tools, EEC seeks to make child assessment and screening sustainable practices in the early education and care field.

a-2) If yes, is information on child's progress reported to parents?

Xes. Describe

EEC regulations require that parents be provided with a copy of the report and/or an opportunity to discuss its content. EEC's licensing regulations require programs to periodically prepare progress reports on the progress of each child in the program. The program must offer parents a conference to discuss the content of the report. A copy of the progress report must be given to the parent and a copy kept in the child's record.

- Frequency. For infants and children with identified special needs the progress report must be prepared every three months. For toddlers and preschoolers, the progress report must be prepared every six months. For school age children, the progress report must be prepared at least annually, at the midpoint of the child's program year.
- Content. The progress report must be based on observations and documentation of the child's progress in a range of activities over time and may include samples of the child's work. For children younger than school age, the progress report must address the development and growth of the child including but not limited to the developmental domains of Cognitive, Social/Emotional, Language and Fine and Gross Motor and Life Skills. For school age children, the progress report must address the child's growth and development within the parameters of the program's statement of purpose. All educators, specialists and consultants working with the child in the program must be offered an opportunity to contribute to the progress report of the child.
- Use of Progress Reports. Educators shall use progress reports to adapt the program to the children's individual strengths, interests, and needs; to maintain ongoing communication with the child's family, and; with parental permission, to facilitate the

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	child's transition to another early education and care program or to kindergarten, as appropriate.
	☐ No ☐ Other. Describe ☐ No ☐ Other. Describe
b)	Does the State/Territory use tools that are valid, reliable and age-appropriate to track the readiness of children within pre-kindergarten and/or as they enter kindergarten?
	☑ Yes. Describe Massachusetts uses formative assessment tools to track the school readiness of children in pre-kindergarten and as they enter kindergarten. In pre-kindergarten, the tools used are Teaching Strategies GOLD, the Work Sampling System, and the Preschool Child Observation Record (HighScope COR). In kindergarten, the tools used as children enter kindergarten are Teaching Strategies GOLD and the Work Sampling System.
	b-1) If yes, do the tools cover the developmental domains identified in 3.2.2?
	 ☑ Yes. Describe All domains identified in 3.2.2 (Physical development and health, Social and emotional development, Approaches to learning, Logic and reasoning/problem-solving, Language development, Literacy knowledge and skills, Mathematics knowledge and skills, Science knowledge and skills, Creative arts expression, Social studies knowledge and skills, and English language development for dual language learners) are covered by the above-referenced formative assessment tools. ☐ No ☐ Other. Describe
	b-2) If yes, are the tools used on all children or samples of children?
	All children. Describe In those pre-kindergarten programs and kindergarten classrooms in which the above-referenced tools are used, they are used on all children. At the pre-kindergarten level, not all programs use one of the tools; however, they are incentivized to do so through the Massachusetts Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). At the kindergarten level, 20 public school districts are implementing Teaching Strategies GOLD or the Work Sampling System in the 2012-2013 school year. In the 2013-2014 school year, an additional 59 public school districts will be implementing one of these tools in the 2013-2014 school year. It is hoped that by the 2015-2016 school year substantially all

public school districts in Massachusetts will use one of these two

Samples of children. Describe Other. Describe
b-3) If yes, is the information from the school readiness measures used to target program quality improvement activities?
 ✓ Yes. Describe At the pre-kindergarten level, the Massachusetts Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) incentivizes programs to use information from one of the above-referenced tools to target program quality improvement activities. At the kindergarten level, participating school districts either do use or intend to use information collected through Teaching Strategies GOLD or the Work Sampling System to target program quality improvement activities. ☐ No ☐ Other. Describe
☐ No ☐ Other. Describe
c) Is school readiness information linked to the statewide longitudinal data system (SLDS, program of the Department of Education)?
∑ Yes. Describe Massachusetts is in the process of completing an integrated P-20 Longitudinal Data System whereby stakeholders can identify through analysis of student outcomes the educational and program areas in need of improvement whether on a student, classroom, program, shool, district or systemic basis. ☐ No
Not applicable. State does not have an SLDS.
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

a) **Data on voluntary early learning guidelines**. Indicate if the Lead Agency or another agency has access to data on:

CCDF subsidies, only providers participating in quality improvement systems, or only for certain age groups (e.g., infants and toddlers or school-age children).

Number/percentage of child care providers trained on ELG's for preschool aged children. Describe (optional) EEC is able to report on the number/percentage of providers who take an on-line course or who meet this requirement as part of QRIS or UPK quality initiatives.
Number/percentage of child care providers trained on ELG's for infants and toddlers. Describe (optional) EEC is able to report on the number/percentage of providers who take an on-line course or who meet this requirement as part of QRIS quality initiatives.
Number of programs using ELG's in planning for their work. Describe (optional) EEC is able to report on the number of programs that meet this QRIS requirement.
 Number of parents trained on or served in family support programs that use ELG's. Describe (optional) ☐ Other. Describe ☐ None
b) Performance measurement . What, if any, are the Lead Agency's performance measures related to dissemination and implementation of the early learning guidelines? <u>N/A</u>
c) Evaluation . What are the State/Territory's plans, if any, for evaluation related to early learning guidelines and the progress of children in child care? 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. N/A
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?
Goal 1 - Develop clear, research-based early learning standards that guide our screening and assessment, educator practice, informal and formal program learning environments and community and family supports and activities from birth to kindergarten
Goal 2 - Develop Preschool Science, Technology, and Engineering (STE) Learning Standards and Guidelines
Goal 3 - Goal 4 -

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3.3 Creating Pathways to Excellence for Child Care Programs through Program Quality Improvement Activities (Component #3)

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
- 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.

a) 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.

The entities involved in the planning and administration of the QRIS, include EEC, the Board of Early Education and Care, the Advisory Council, and the Department's community level partners,including, but not limited to, Wheelock College and United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley, as well as various stakeholders from the Commonwealth's mixed delivery system.

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. Ratios and group size $oxed{\boxtimes}$ 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 Other. Describe Workforce qualifications 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 \bowtie Infants and toddlers School-age children $oxed{oxed}$ 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 \boxtimes Licensing is the first tier of the quality levels State/Territory license is a "rated" license. Other. Describe Not linked. 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	ards.
☑ Programs that meet State/Territory pre-k standards are part of the quality improvement standards (e.g., content of the same, or there is a reciprocal agreement between pre-k improvement system)	the standards is
Programs that meet Federal Head Start Performance St meet all or part of the quality improvement standards (e.g. standards is the same, or there is a reciprocal agreement be and the quality improvement system)	, content of the
 ☑ Programs that meet national accreditation standards are part of the quality improvement standards (e.g., content of the same, or an alternative pathway to meeting the standar ☐ Other. Describe ☐ None 	the standards is

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			
Attaining and maintaining quality improvement standards beyond licensing	\boxtimes		
Attaining and maintaining accreditation			
□ Providing targeted technical assistance in specialized content areas:			
Health and safety			
Infant/toddler care			
School-age care			\boxtimes
Inclusion			\boxtimes
Teaching dual language learners			\square
Mental health			\boxtimes
Business management			\boxtimes

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Types and Purposes of Support	Information or Written Materials	Training	On-Site Consultation
practices			
Other. Describe			
None. Skip to 3.3.3.			

	laterials				
practices					
Other. Describe					
None. Skip to 3.3.3.					
 b) Methods used to customize quality improvement supports to the needs of individual programs include: Program improvement plans 					
⊠ Technical assistance ⊠ Other. Describe	e on the use of prop	grain assessi	nent toois		
Massachusetts uses various methods to customize quality improvement supports for early education programs in the Commonwealth, including hiring health consultants; providing educational scholarships; awarding program improvement grants; supporting ildividual Professional Development Plans (IPDP) for educators; offering trainings through CASE and EPS grantees; and identifying coaches and mentors.					
c) Is technical assistance linked to entering the QRIS or targeted to help programs forward on QRIS?					
∑ Yes. Describe					
	Massachusetts offers the following technical assistance opportunities to early education and care programs in the Commonwealth:				
 12 hour on-line course for providers in the fundamentals of QRIS; Educator/Provider Grantee trainings and EPS rountable meetings; Coaching/mentoring; Monthly technical assistance webinars; Program Quality Specialists in each region providing technical assistance via phone, email and site visits; and FCC system supports 					
☐ No ☐ Other. Describe					

3.3.3 Element 3 – Financial Incentives and Supports

Definition – For purposes of this section, financial incentives refers to the types of monetary supports offered to programs in meeting and sustaining licensing and QRIS or other child care quality improvement standards for programs.

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a) Identify which types of financial incentives are offered and to which providers in the following chart. Check which incentives and supports, if any, the State/Territory chooses to offer. If none, skip to 3.3.4.

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			
☐ One-time awards or bonuses on completion of quality standard attainment			
☐ Tiered reimbursement tied to quality for children receiving subsidy	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
☐ On-going, periodic grants or stipends tied to improving/maintaining quality	\boxtimes		
☐ Tax credits tied to meeting program quality standards			
Other. Describe Educator scholarships, exceptional leadership awards	\boxtimes		\boxtimes
☐ None. Skip to 3.3.4.			

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.**

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Types 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. Applications are valid for two years. Providers are expected to complete the measurement tools every year. Level 3 programs have ERS completed by a Reliable Rater. 	⊠ Infant/Toddler ⊠ Preschool ⊠ School-Age		
 ☐ Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) Describe, including frequency of assessments. Applications are valid for two years, providers are expected to complete the CLASS every year. 		N/A	
Program Administration Scale (PAS) for child care centers or Business Administration Scale (BAS) for family child care homes Describe, including frequency of assessments. Applications are valid for two years, providers are expected to complete the PAS or BAS every year.		\boxtimes	
 ☑ 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. Documentation of program policies/best practices is required for QRIS standards and only updated when policies change. Assessments are completed annually. 			
Other. Describe Strengthening Families trainings are offered for CEUs through Children's Trust Fund. Massachusetts also uses the Arnett Caregiver Interaction Scale- applications are valid for two years, providers are expected to complete the measurement tools every year.			
None. Skip to 3.3.5.			

	s, if any, has the State/Territory taken to align quality assurance ng across funding streams and sectors in order to minimize
assess	ve a mechanism to track different quality ments/monitoring activities to avoid duplication lude QRIS or other quality reviews as part of licensing ement
 ⋈ Ha Head : with q ⋈ Ha valida QRIS) ⋈ Oth the Qi contra educa 	ve compliance monitoring in one sector (e.g., Head Start/Early Start, State/Territory pre-k) serve as validation for compliance uality improvement system (e.g., QRIS) without further review we monitoring for meeting accreditation standards serve as tion for compliance with quality improvement system (e.g., without further review ner. Describe "Duplicate Application" status has been added to RIS Program Manager (QPM). The Dashboard pulls data on cted slots, UPK, Early Intervention, as well as demographics, tor qualifications. Some of the QRIS standards are linked to C, Head Start, NAFCC and COA.
3.3.5 – Element 5	- Outreach and Consumer Education
to the strategies use	urposes of this section, outreach and consumer education refers d to promote the child care quality improvement standards to nd the general public.
levels of qual parents abou	the State/Territory use symbols or simple icons to communicate ity for child care programs beyond what may communicated to t licensing status and licensing compliance as reported in 3.1.3? gold/silver/bronze levels).
⊠ Yes	a. 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 Other. Describe As QRIS continues to mature in the Commonwealth, it is expected that the Department will promote the importance of QRIS tiers to the consumer, as Massachusetts continues to build the infrastructure necessary to

develop a strong support for early education and care providers. 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 ☑ Web ☐ Telephone ☐ Social Marketing ☑ Other. Describe Massachusetts also uses email communications to stakeholders that have elected to receive communications from the Commissioner's Office. ☐ None
c) Describe any targeted outreach for culturally and linguistically diverse families. EEC has partnered with the United Way to translate resources for families into several different languages.
3.3.6. Quality 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?
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 operating
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 operating State/Territory-wide. Participation is voluntary for early education and care programs that do not receive funding from the Department of Early Education and Care.
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 operating State/Territory-wide. Participation is voluntary for early education and care programs that do not receive funding from the Department of
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 operating State/Territory-wide. Participation is voluntary for early education and care programs that do not receive funding from the Department of Early Education and Care. Participation is mandatory for early education and care programs that receive funding from the Department of Early Education and Care. 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.
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 operating State/Territory-wide. Participation is voluntary for early education and care programs that do not receive funding from the Department of Early Education and Care. Participation is mandatory for early education and care programs that receive funding from the Department of Early Education and Care. Yes, the State/Territory has a QRIS or similar quality improvement system that includes linked activities in all five elements operating as a

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 License exempt providers Early Head Start programs Head Start programs Pre-kindergarten programs School-age programs Other. Describe
3.3.7. 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 Not applicable.
3.3.8 Data & 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) ☑ Number of programs that move program quality levels annually (up or down). Describe (optional) ☑ Program scores on program assessment instruments. List instruments: ☑ Describe (optional) ☑ Classroom scores on program assessment instruments. List instruments: ☑ Describe (optional) ☑ Qualifications for teachers or caregivers within each program.
Describe (optional) Number/Percentage of children receiving CCDF assistance in licensed care. Describe (optional)

Number∕percentage of children receiving CCDF assistance who
attend care at each of the tiers of the quality as defined by the
State/Territory
$oxtimes$ Number/Percentage of programs receiving financial assistance ${f t}$
meet higher program standards. Describe (optional)
Other. Describe
None

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

The Department intends to increase participation in QRIS by 5% by June 30, 2014. The Department will measure increased participation by either new entrants into the QRIS or by existing programs that have progressed to higher levels in the QRIS. The Department tracks involvement in QRIS through the EEC's Dashboard. This application allows Massachusetts to monitor participation at all four QRIS levels, providing EEC staff with the ability to focus support as programs move through stages in the application process. The Department also tracks involvement in QRIS through participation in related trainings, webinars, roundtables, site visits and QRIS Program Improvement Grants.

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.

The Commonwealth has hired QRIS Program Quality Specialists, who have been tasked with conducting site visits to programs that have engaged the Massachusetts QRIS. These site visits began in the Fall of 2012 and are expected to continue through federal fiscal years 2014 and 2015. In addition, Massachusetts has hired the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute to pilot validation study of QRIS. A full scale launch of the study is expected in late 2013. Lastly, EEC has begun a comprehensive review of the Massachusetts QRIS standards by seeking feedback from the Board, Advisory Council, representatives in the community, as well as EEC staff.

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 subsection 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?
Goal 1 - Crosswalk QRIS Standards to NAEYC Accreditation requirements, with the
goal of further streamlining the two systems.
Goal 2 – Review and revise, as needed, existing QRIS application system for ease of use, as well as consistent implementation by programs, including development of a policy manual for program users.
Goal 3 - Develop a plan for educating families about QRIS and begin consumer
outreach.
Goal 4 - Review and revise the QRIS verification process to improve the consistency
and accuracy QRIS levels and standards.
Coal 5

3.4 Pathways to Excellence for the Workforce – Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (Component #4)

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.

EEC is committed to working across systems and relies on collaboration with experts and stakeholders such as ESE, DPH, DHE, the Children's Trust Fund, EOHHS, early education and out of school time educators, higher education, CCR&Rs, public schools, and other agencies or entities in both the public and private sectors to develop and address the key components of its workforce development system. For example, EEC's Core Competencies were first developed by a task force of over 50 experts in workforce development, early education, and

out of school time, which was led by EEC, the United Way of Massachusetts Bay and Merrimack Valley, and the CAYL Institute. EEC's Core Competencies were later refined by a working group consisting of members from EEC's legislatively required Advisory Council. Similarly, the same groups did groundwork for EEC's career ladder and their efforts were advanced through a partnership with the Bessie Tartt Wilson Initiative for Children. EEC also looked to a collaborative partnership model to assess and respond to professional development needs of the workforce. The procurement for educator and provider support (EPS) services required stakeholders to bid as regional partnerships that formalized collaboration across two and four year colleges and both regional and local community agencies. EEC acted on recommendations from other stakeholders in the field in developing and designing its Professional Qualifications (PQ) Registry which was launched in June 2010. Focus groups contributed to the look and feel of this on-line application. The PQ Registry is gathering a wealth of data on the compensation, benefits, education and experience of the early education and out of school time workforce. This information will enable EEC to focus its resources for maximum benefit to the educators who are working with Massachusetts children and their families.

3.4.1 Workforce Element 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.

a) Has the State/Territory developed core knowledge and competencies (CKCs) for practitioners working with and/or on behalf of children?
 ∑ Yes ☐ No, the State/Territory has not developed core knowledge and competencies. Skip to question 3.4.2. ☐ Other. Describe
If yes, insert web addresses, where possible:
b) Check which of the following teaching and learning topics, if any, are covered in the CKCs.
 □ Child growth, development and learning □ Health, nutrition, and safety □ Learning environment and curriculum □ Interactions with children □ Family and community relationships □ Professionalism and leadership □ Observation and assessment

	 ☑ Program planning and management ☑ Diversity ☐ Other. Describe ☐ None
which	the CKCs incorporated into other parts of the child care system? Check ways, if any, the State/Territory incorporates its CKCs into other parts 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 (as reported in section 3.3) □ To define the content of training required for the career lattice or credential
	 □ To correspond to the early learning guidelines □ To define curriculum and degree requirements at institutions of higher education □ Other. Describe □ None
	e the CKCs aligned with other State/Territory or national standards? which ways, if any, the State/Territory aligns its CKCs with other ards.
	☐ Cross-walked with the Child Development Associate (CDA) competencies ☐ 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
	Cross-walked with qualifications in the EEC regulations and in QRIS. None
	eck for which roles, if any, the State/Territory developed supplemental ecialized competencies.
-	 ∑ 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 ☐ None
f) Check if the State/Territory has developed any supplemental or specialized competencies for practitioners/providers working with the following ages.
☐ Birth-to-three ☐ Three-to-five ☐ Five and older ☐ Other. Describe Competencies address children from birth through school age. Specialized competencies are imbedded in the appropriate section. ☐ None
3.4.2 Workforce Element 2 - Career Pathways
Definition – For purposes of this section, career pathways (or career lattice) defines the options and sequence of qualifications and ongoing professional development to work with children. Career pathways 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 A basic career ladder has been developed and endorsed by the Commonwealth's Board of Early Education and Care, which may be used as a model and as a resource for programs. No, the State/Territory has not developed a career pathway. Skip to question 3.4.3.
Insert web addresses, where possible:
http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/prof_devel/20110512_career_ladder_table.pdf
b) Check for which roles, if any, the career pathways include qualifications, specializations or credentials.
igtimes Staff working directly with children in centers, including aides,

	assistants, teachers, master teachers. Describe Ladder applies to all staff working directly with children in center-based programs
	$\hfill \square$ Providers working directly with children in family child care homes, including aides and assistants. Describe
	Ladder applies to all staff working directly with children in family child care homes
	\boxtimes Administrators in centers (including educational coordinators, directors). Describe
	Ladder applies to program directors and those responsible for the curriculum or professional development of their staff
	☐ 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 ☐ None
c) Does the career pathways (or lattice) include specializations or credential if any, for working with any of the following children?	
	☐ Infants and toddlers ☐ Preschoolers ☐ School-age children ☐ Dual language learners ☐ Children with disabilities, children with developmental delays, and children with other special needs ☐ Other. Describe
	Administrative qualifications are addressed at the "advanced competency level
	☐ None
d) In v	what ways, if any, is the career pathway (or lattice) used? Voluntary guide and planning resource 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 Required placement for all practitioners working in programs that receive public funds to serve children birth to 13 Required placement for adult educators (i.e., those that provide

training, education and/or technical assistance)
☐ Required placement for participation in scholarship and/or other
incentive and support programs
Required placement for participation in the QRIS or other quality
improvement system
Other. Describe
None
e) Are individuals' qualifications, professional development, and work experience verified prior to placement on the career pathway (or lattice?)?
☐ Yes. If yes, describe ☐ No

3.4.3 Workforce Element 3 – Professional Development Capacity

Definition – For purposes of this section, professional development incorporates higher education, training and technical assistance. Higher education capacity refers to capability of the higher education system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce including the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children. Training and technical assistance capacity refers to capability of the training and technical assistance system to meet the needs of the diverse workforce including the provision of content that addresses the full range of development and needs of children. Early childhood 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.)?

Yes. If yes, describe The Department embarked upon a two-phased Institutions of Higher Education (IHE) Mapping Project to gather detailed information on early childhood education and related degrees to ease the process for the early education and out-of-school time workforce in selecting a degree and IHE to further their professional development through education. Phase 1 of the project mapped the current network of two and four year public and select private IHEs in the Commonwealth that offer a program of study in early childhood education (ECE), elementary education or a program in a related field that leads to a certificate and/or an associate's or bachelor's degree. Through this phase of the project, EEC developed a school profile and a searchable database of required coursework in ECE degree programs. Phase 2 of the project compared early childhood degree and certificate program coursework at each participating IHE. The intended goal of this phase is to facilitate the transfer of credits between IHEs by identifying a common course theme across

	institutions and mapping these courses to one or more of the EEC Core Competency areas.
	□ No
and scl) Has the State/Territory assessed the availability of early-childhood hool-age and related training and technical assistance programs in the Territory (e.g., both physical location and distance-based, degree level,
	Yes. If yes, describe EEC awarded 5 individual grants for FY13 to regional Educator and Provider Support (EPS) Grantees across the Commonwealth. The grant required that the EPS Grantees to assess the professional development needs in their region of the state and to develop a calendar of corresponding opportunities for the year, in order to project the coursework that they would provide under these EPS grants. The result is a catalog of over three hundred professional development opportunities that will be offered from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, including 94 college and 189 continuing education courses. This course catalog is a resource to help early education and out of school time educators and their programs map their professional growth based on their needs and interests. Courses within this catalog are intended to support the professional development of educators and providers at all levels of their careers. Course opportunities in this catalog align with EEC's Licensing Regulations, EEC's Core Competencies, MA Curriculum Frameworks, EEC's Guidelines for Preschool Learning Experiences, and MA Early Learning Guidelines for Infants and Toddlers, and support the MA Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). The catalog links the professional
	development of educators to the guidelines and standards governing the quality of the programs children in the Commonwealth attend. The

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/Workforce Dev/20110630 fy2012 edu_provider_crse_catalog.pdf

In addition to the EPS catalog of professional development opportunities, EEC maintains an on-line professional development calendar. This calendar includes the professional development opportunities from the EPS partnerships, as described above, as well as professional development opportunities from private entities, EPS partnership members that are not funded by the EPS grants and non-credited opportunities (i.e., potential provider meetings, etc.). This calendar, which is located on EEC's website, is searchable by region of the state, course name, course location, course category, credit type,

catalog can be accessed at:

targeted age group, and targeted child care setting type, and education or professional experience. This calendar can be accessed at: http://www.eec.state.ma.us/ProfessionalDevelopment/WebFindTrainin q.aspx \square No c) What quality assurance mechanisms, if any, are in place for the degree programs and courses offered by the State/Territory institutions? \boxtimes Standards set by the institution Standards set by the State/Territory higher education board Standards set by program accreditors Standards set by State/Territory departments of education Standards set by national teacher preparation accrediting agencies Other. Describe None d) What quality assurance mechanisms, if any, are in place for the training and technical assistance programs offered by the State/Territory? Training approval process. Describe Trainer approval process. Describe ☐ Training and/or technical assistance evaluations. Describe EEC requires participant evaluations for all training that it funds or lists on its professional development Other. Describe None e) Does the State/Territory have articulation agreements in place across and within institutions of higher education? Yes. If yes, describe EEC recently worked with the MA Department of Higher Education to revise the Early Childhood Education Transfer Compact. The Compact allows graduates of a state community college to begin a bachelor's degree in early education or Prek-2 teacher licensure as a junior at a state university. In addition, articulation agreements are in place to facilitate transfer of the newly developed Post-Master's certificate into CAGS/Doctoral program credit. No f) Does the State/Territory have articulation agreements that translate training and/or technical assistance into higher education credit? Yes. If yes, describe Several individual colleges have policies for translating Continuing Education Units (CEUs) and/or CDAs into college credit.

☐ No

3.4.4 Workforce Element 4 – Access to Professional Development

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 After school and out of school time programs

☐ 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

Yes, as stated in Question 3.4.3(b), EEC asked its 5 regional Educator and Provider Support (EPS) Grantees to project the coursework that they would provide under their grants. The result is a catalog of over three hundred professional development opportunities that will be offered from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, including 94 college and 189 continuing education courses. This course catalog is a resource to help early education and out of school time educators and their programs map their professional growth based on their needs and interests. Courses within this catalog are intended to support the professional development of educators and providers at all levels of their careers. Course opportunities in this catalog align with EEC's Licensing Regulations, EEC's Core Competencies, MA Curriculum Frameworks, EEC's Guidelines for Preschool Learning Experiences, and MA Early Learning Guidelines for Infants and Toddlers, and support the MA Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). The catalog links the professional development of educators to the

guidelines and standards governing the quality of the programs children in Massachusetts attend. The catalog can be accessed at:

http://www.eec.state.ma.us/docs1/Workforce_Dev/20110630_fy2012_edu_provider_crse_catalog.pdf

In addition to the EPS catalog of professional development opportunities, EEC maintains an on-line professional development calendar. This calendar includes the professional development opportunities from the EPS partnerships, as described above, as well as professional development opportunities from private entities, EPS partnership members that are not funded by the EPS grants and non-credited opportunities (i.e., potential provider meetings, etc.). This calendar, which is located on EEC's website, is searchable by region of the state, course name, course location, course category, credit type, targeted age group, targeted child care setting type, and education or professional experience. This calendar can be accessed at:

	professional experience. This calendar can be accessed at:
	http://www.eec.state.ma.us/ProfessionalDevelopment/WebFindTraining.aspx
	□No
	Insert web addresses, where possible:
	http://www.eec.state.ma.us/ProfessionalDevelopment/WebFindTraining.aspx
c) What supports, if any, does the State/Territory provide to promote access to training and education activities?	
	⊠ Scholarships. Describe
	EEC and the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education jointly administer a scholarship program for Early Childhood Educators (ECE). Subject to available funding, the ECE scholarship program has awarded on average \$3.2M annually in scholarships to early childhood educators in the Commonwealth. In addition to Professional Development opportunities, CEU courses are presented at a maximum cost of \$25.00/training hour.
	⊠ Free training and education. Describe
	Several training opportunities and informational sessions are offered at no charge.

Reimbursement for training and education expenses. Describe
Grants. Describe Loans. Describe Loan forgiveness programs. Describe Substitute pools. Describe Release time. Describe Other. Describe None
d) Does the State/Territory have career advisors for early childhood and school-age practitioners?
∑ Yes. If yes, describe
Career advising is one of the required functions performed by the regional EPS grantees and the 6 regional Readiness Centers.
□No
e) Does the State/Territory have mentors, coaches, consultants, and/or other specialists available to provide technical assistance to the workforce?
∑ Yes. If yes, describe
Coaching and mentoring are a critical responsibility of the 5 regional EPS grantees. In accordance with the expressed terms of the EPS grant, EPS partners are required to allocate at least 25% of their annual budget to coaching and mentoring activities.
□No
3.4.5 Workforce Element 5- Compensation, Benefits and Workforce Conditions
Definition — For purposes of this section, rewards for education and training refers to any financial supports provided to practitioners for participating in and completing education or training or for increasing compensation.
a) Does the State/Territory have a salary or wage scale for various professional roles?
☐ Yes. If yes, describe☐ No
b) Does the State/Territory provide financial rewards for participation in professional development, such as one-time salary bonuses for completing a

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training or education program?

☐ Yes. If yes, describe ☐ No
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 ☐ 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 ☐ No
3.4.6 Data & 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:
igtherightarrow Data on the size of the child care workforce. Describe (optional)
All educators working in licensed programs and those working in programs that participate in initiatives like QRIS must register annually, in accordance with the Department's licensing regulations.
☑ Data on the demographic characteristics of practitioners or providers working directly with children. Describe (optional)
Data on the demographic characteristics of early childhood educators in the Commonwealth is collected by the Professional Qualifications Registry.
\boxtimes Records of individual teachers or caregivers and their qualifications. Describe (optional)

Records of individual educators and their qualifications are collected by

the Professional Qualifications Registry. This data is also collected by EEC's Professional Certification process for teachers in center based programs. Retention rates. Describe (optional) Retention rate data on the early childhood workforce is collected by the Professional Qualifications Registry. 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) The qualifications of individual early childhood educators are linked to the programs in which the educators teach through the Professional Qualifications Registry. Number of scholarships awarded. Describe (optional) As stated in Question 3.4.4. (c), the Department awards scholarships to early childhood educators in the Commonwealth and has access to data on the number of scholarships awarded on an annual basis. Number of individuals receiving bonuses or other financial rewards or incentives. Describe (optional) Number of credentials and degrees conferred annually. Describe (optional) Through the Professional Qualifications Registry, the Department has access to data on the number of credentials and degrees conferred annually. Additional information is also required through contracts with the Regional Readiness Centers. ☐ Data on T/TA completion or attrition rates. Describe (optional) Through the Professional Qualifications Registry, the Department has access to data on training and technical assistance completed. The Professional Qualifications Registry does collect program employment longevity data. If educators do not complete training, that data is available through the EPS grantees. ☐ Data on degree completion or attrition rates. Describe (optional)

acc	ough the Professional Qualifications Registry, the Department has ess to data on educators who have a degree or have some college rses.
\boxtimes (Other. Describe
	ddition, the Professional Qualifications Registry collects and ntains data on educator compensation rates in the Commonwealth.
	None
registry, w qualification	e State/Territory have a workforce data system, such as a workforce hich tracks workforce demographics, compensation, and ons and ongoing professional development for practitioners ith children birth to age 13?
system, su the child c time. The qualification	n—For purposes of this section, a workforce data system refers to a ch as a workforce registry, that tracks the size and characteristics of are workforce, including longitudinal data to monitor changes over data system also can produce records to validate and verify ons or ongoing professional development for licensing, on, QRIS, wage incentives, and credentials.
	Yes. b-1) If yes, which roles are included in the workforce data system? For each role checked, indicate in your description whether participation is voluntary or mandatory.
	Staff working directly with children in centers, including aides, assistants, teachers, master teachers. Describe For staff working in licensed programs, the Department's licensing regulations require all staff to annually register in the Professional Qualifications Registry. For staff working in licensed exempt programs that may be receiving program quality improvement funds or participating in other quality improvement initiatives with the Department (i.e., QRIS programs), annual registration in the Professional Qualification Registry may also be required.
	☑ Providers working directly with children in family child care homes, including aides and assistants. Describe For staff working in licensed programs, the Department's licensing regulations require all staff to annually register in the Professional Qualifications Registry.

	Administrators in centers (including educational
	coordinators, directors). Describe For staff working in
	licensed programs, the Department's licensing
	regulations require all staff to annually register in the
	Professional Qualifications Registry. For staff working in
	license-exempt programs that may be receiving program
	quality improvement funds or participating in other quality
	improvement initiatives with the Department (i.e., QRIS
	programs), annual registration in the Professional
	Qualification Registry may also be required.
	☐ Technical assistance providers (including mentors,
	coaches, consultants, home visitors, etc.). Describe
	Technical assistance providers are not required to
	register in the Department's Professional Qualifications
	Registry, but are encouraged to do so.
	⊠ Education and training staff (such as trainers, CCR&R staff, faculty). Describe Technical assistance providers are not required to register in the Department's Professional Qualifications Registry, but are encouraged to do so.
	Other. Describe
	None
b-2) Г	Does the workforce data system apply to:
	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	

c) **Performance measurement**. What, if any, performance measures does the State/Territory use related to its workforce and professional development systems? As stated in 3.4.6(a) above, EEC launched a mandatory Professional Qualifications Registry for all educators working in center based programs and family child care homes in June 2010. Educators must register annually. The data being gathered by the Registry will enable EEC to set realistic benchmarks for the professional growth of the early education and out of school time workforce and the overall professional development system that align with the QRIS standards. In addition, the 5 regional Educator and Provider Support (EPS) grantees submit monthly data reports that permit ongoing monitoring of the delivery of professional development. The data from the grantees includes the number of educators who completed an

Individual Professional Development Plan, the number of educators who reached a goal they set, the number that participated in college courses or receive coaching and mentoring help and the number of programs involved with accreditation and similar measures.

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.

EEC is evaluating the data gathered by its PQ Registry to better understand the size, demographics, qualifications, and needs of the workforce. This data will help evaluate the effectiveness of current activities and plan future initiatives.

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. ACF will target technical 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 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.)

- Goal 1 Developing effective technical assistance to increase and support High Quality Early Learning Programs
- Goal 2 To Increase application of learning to practice through Peer Assistance and Coaching (PAC)
- Goal 3 To Build Professional Development Capacity
- Goal 4 To provide support to Early Childhood Educators to complete an associate's or bachelor's degree in early education-Early Childhood Educators (ECE) Scholarship Program

Goal 5 -

AMENDMENTS LOG

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND PLAN FOR: ______
FOR THE PERIOD: 10/1/11 – 9/30/12

Lead Agencies are required to request approval from Administration for Children and Families (ACF) whenever a "substantial" change in the Lead Agency's approved CCDF plan occurs. Please refer to the ACF Program Instruction regarding CCDF Plan amendments for more information

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/pi-2009-01

Plan amendments must be submitted to ACF within 60 days of the effective date of the change. Under the regulation, the plan amendment must be approved no later than the 90th day following the date on which the amendment is received by ACF unless the Lead Agency and ACF mutually agree in writing to extend the period. (§98.18 (b)).

ACF encourages Lead Agencies to contact the Child Care program staff in the appropriate ACF Regional Office to discuss any proposed amendment as early as possible.

Instructions for Submitting Amendments:

Complete the first 3 columns of the Amendment Log and send a copy of the Log (showing the latest amendment sent to ACF) <u>and</u> the amended section(s) to the ACF Regional Office contact. Lead Agency also should indicate the Effective Date of the amended section in the footer at the bottom of the amended page(s). A copy of the Log, showing the latest amendment pending in ACF, is retained as part of the Lead Agency's Plan.

ACF will complete column 4 and returns a photocopy of the Log to the grantee following its review and approval of the amendment. The Lead Agency replaces this page in the Plan with the copy of the Log received from ACF showing the approval date.

Note: This process depends on repeated subsequent use of the <u>same</u> Log page over the life of the Plan. At any time the Log should reflect all amendments, both approved and pending in ACF. The Lead Agency is advised to retain "old" plan pages that are superseded by amendments in a separate appendix to its Plan. This is especially important as auditors will review CCDF Plans and examine effective date of changes.

SECTION AMENDED	EFFECTIVE/ PROPOSED	DATE SUBMITTED TO	DATE APPROVED BY ACF
	EFFECTIVE DATE	ACF	

Appendix 1

Quality Performance Report

This annual report will be submitted to ACF no later than December 31, 2014 and will reflect the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014. Lead Agencies will leave this report blank when the Plan is initially submitted.

In this report, Lead Agencies are asked about the State/Territory's progress in meetings its goals as reported in the FY 2014-2015 CCDF Plan, and provide available data on the results of those activities. At a minimum, Lead Agencies are expected to respond to the first question in each section of the Quality Performance Report (QPR) which asks for their progress toward meeting their goal(s) articulated in Part 2 and Part 3 of the CCDF Plan for this Biennium.

Because of the flexibility in administering the CCDF program, it is expected that Lead Agencies may not have information and data available to respond to all questions. A <u>Describe box</u> is provided for each question for Lead Agencies to provide descriptive context for data reported and narrative updates in each data section, including any plans for reporting data in the future, if actual data is not currently available or if specific questions are not applicable. Lead Agencies may use data collected by other agencies and entities (e.g., CCR&R agencies or other contractors) as appropriate. The term Lead Agency is used in questions when the data relate to a CCDF-specific activity, otherwise the term State/Territory is used when another entity may be responsible or involved with an activity (e.g., licensing).

The purpose of this annual report is to capture State/Territory progress on improving the quality of child care. Specifically, this report will:

- Provide a national assessment of State's and Territory's progress toward improving the quality of child care, including a focus on program quality and child care workforce quality;
- Track State's and Territory's annual progress toward meeting high quality indicators and benchmarks, including those that they set for themselves in their CCDF Plans and those that are of interest to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in measuring CCDF program performance;
- Assist national and State/Territory technical assistance efforts to help States/Territories make strategic use of quality funds; and Assist with program accountability

This report collects progress on the five goals identified in Part 2 and Part 3 of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plan for FY2014-2015 along with key data in relation to the four components of child care quality used as a quality framework in Part 3 of the Child Care and Development Fund Plan for FY 2014-2015:

- 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.

Ensuring the Health and Safety of Children (Component #1)

In this section, Lead Agencies provide information on the minimum health and safety standards and activities in effect over the past year as of September 30, 2014.

A1.1 Progress on Overall Goals

Based on the goals described in the Lead Agency's CCDF Plan at Section 3.1.7, please report your progress using the chart below. You may include any significant areas of progress that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible (e.g., revised licensing regulation to include elements related to SIDS prevention, lowered caseload of licensing staff to 1:50, or increased monitoring visits to twice annually for child care centers). If applicable, describe any barriers to implementing your planned goals.

Goals Described in FY 2014-2015 CCDF Plan	Describe Progress – Include Examples and Numeric Targets where Possible

Note: If your licensing standards changed during this per	riod, please
provide a brief summary of the major changes and subm	it the updated
regulations to the National Resource Center for Health a	nd Safety in
Child Care (<u>www.nrckids.org</u> .)	•

A1.2 Key Data

OCC is collecting this information as one part of our overall effort to better understand States/Territories' activities to improve the quality of child care. OCC recognizes that the data requested in this report will only provide part of that picture because there are many factors which affect the data being collected here and that some data requested may be collected by another agency or entity other than the Lead Agency. Each State/Territory's policy context and priorities and standards will play a role in the way that quality improvement activities are developed and

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Amended Effective:			

implemented. For example, the number of programs with licensing violations will be affected by how stringent the licensing standards are. States with more stringent standards may be more likely to report more violations than those with less stringent licensing standards. OCC intends to work with the States/Territories to gather any additional contextual information necessary in order to fully understand the context of these data for any reporting activities involving this information.

A1.2.1 Number of Programs

a) How many licensed center-based programs operated in the State/Territor as of September 30, 2014? N/A Describe:
b) How many licensed home-based programs operated in the State/Territory as of September 30, 2014? N/A Describe:
c) Does the State/Territory have data on the number of programs operating is the State/Territory that are legally exempt from licensing? At a minimum, the Lead Agency should provide the number of legally exempt providers serving children receiving CCDF.
Yes. If yes, include the number of programs as of September 30, 2014 and describe (Use the Describe Box to provide the universe of programs on which the number is based) No. Describe:
A1.2.2 Number and Frequency of Monitoring Visits
For licensed programs, a monitoring visit is an onsite visit by department personnel to a licensed child care program with the goal of ensuring compliance with licensing regulations. This may include initial licensing determination visits, licensing renewal visits, periodic announced or unannounced visits, and visits made after a complaint is lodged. For legally exempt providers, a monitoring visit is an onsite visit to a child care program with the goal of ensuring compliance with health and safety standards as defined by CCDF and required for receipt of CCDF funds. Use the Describe box to provide your State/Territory monitoring visit requirement.
a) How many licensed center-based programs received at least one monitoring visit between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2014?
a-1) Of those programs visited, how many were unannounced?a-2) Of those programs visited, how many were triggered by a complaint or identified risk?a-3) What percentage of required visits for licensed center-based program were completed?

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Describe:
b) How many licensed family child care programs received at least one monitoring visit between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2014?
b-1) Of those programs visited, how many were unannounced?
b-2) Of those programs visited, how many were triggered by a complaint or identified risk?
b-3) What percentage of required visits for licensed family child care programs were completed?
□ N/A
Describe:
c) How many legally exempt providers receiving CCDF received at least one monitoring visit between October 1, 2013 and September 30, 2014? Of those, c-1) Of those programs visited, how many were unannounced?
c-2) Of those programs visited, how many were triggered by a complaint or identified risk?
c-3) What percentage of required visits for legally exempt providers
were completed?
N/A Describe:

A1.2.3 Number of Licensing Suspensions, Licensing Revocations and Terminations from CCDF

Suspension of license includes any enforcement action that requires the temporary suspension of child care services because of licensing violations. Revocation of license includes termination or non-renewal of licensure and any other enforcement action that requires the closure of a program because of licensing violations.

	How many programs had their licenses suspended due to licensing violations as defined in your State/Territory during the last fiscal year?	How many programs had their licenses revoked due to licensing violations as defined in your State/Territory during the last fiscal year?	How many programs were terminated from participation in CCDF due to failure to meet licensing or minimum CCDF health and safety requirements during the last fiscal year?	N/A	Describe
Child Care Centers					
Group Child Care Homes					

Draft for 2nd Public Comment – February, 2013

Family							
Child							
Care				Ш			
Homes							
In-Home							
Providers							
under the li N/A Descri	A1.2.5 How many previously license-exempt providers were brought under the licensing system during the last fiscal year? N/A Describe: A1.2.6 How many injuries as defined by the State/Territory occurred in						
	luring the last ye and indicate the un						
	d providers, CCDF j			ibei is	Daseu		
(e.g., ficensed		providers, or all pro	oviders).				
Descri							
Descri	DC.						
the universe of CCDF provid	ibe:	y as of the end of ich the number is b	f the last year? Pl based (e.g., licensed	ease i	ndicate		
Establishin	g Early Learning	g Guidelines (Co	mponent #2)				
A2.1 Progre	ess on Overall Go	<u>oals</u>					
learning gu	he State/Territo idelines (includi 3.2 during the la	ing guidelines fo					
□Yes	s. Describe						
A2.1.2 Based on the goals described in the Lead Agency's CCDF Plan at Section 3.2.8, please report your progress. You may include any significant areas of progress that that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible (e.g., Expanded the number of programs trained on using the ELG's, Aligned the ELG's with Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework). If applicable, describe any barriers to implementing your planned goals.							
Goals Descr Plan	ribed in FY 2014		escribe Progress xamples and Nu				

	Targets where Possible					

A2.2 Key Data

OCC is collecting this information as one part of our overall effort to better understanding State/Territory activities to improve the quality of child care. OCC recognizes that the data requested in this report will only provide part of that picture because there are many factors which affect the data being collected here. Each State/Territory's policy context and priorities and standards will play a role in the way that quality improvement activities are developed and implemented. OCC intends to work with the States/Territories to gather any additional contextual information necessary in order to fully understand the context of these data for any reporting activities involving this information.

A2.2.1a How many individuals were trained on early learning guidelines (ELG's) or standards over the last fiscal year? Responses to this question should be consistent with information provided in question 3.2.3 in the CCDF Plan.

Provider Categories	Birth to Three ELG's	Three- to-Five ELG's	Five and Older ELG's	N/A	Describe
How many teachers/practitioners in center-based programs were trained on ELG's over the past year? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school-age children)					
How many family child care providers were trained on ELG's over the past year? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school-age children)					
How many legally exempt providers were trained on ELG's over the past year? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school-age children)					

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A2.2.1b How many children are served in programs implementing the **ELG's?** Refer to question 3.2.4 in the CCDF Plan for examples of how ELG's can be implemented in programs. Program capacity can be used as an estimate of children served.

Provider Categories	Birth to Three ELG's	Three- to-Five ELG's	Five and Older ELG's	N/A	Describe
How many children are served in center-based programs implementing the ELG's? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school- age children)					
How many children are served in program implementing the ELG's? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school- age children)		X			
How many children are served in programs implementing the ELG's? Separate by age group if possible (e.g., infants and toddlers, preschoolers, school- age children)					

Pathways to Excellence for Child Care Programs through Program Quality Improvement Activities (Component #3)

A3.1 Progress on Overall Goals

A3.1.1 Based on the goals described in the Lead Agency's CCDF Plan at Section 3.3.9, please report your progress. You may include any significant areas of progress that that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible (e.g., Expanded the number of programs included in the QRIS, Aligned the QRIS standards with Head Start performance standards, or expanded the number of programs with access to an on-site quality consultant). If applicable, describe any barriers to implementing your planned goals.

Goals Described in FY 2014-2015 CCDF Plan	Describe Progress – Include Examples and Numeric Targets where Possible
A3.2 Key Data	
understanding State/Territory acrecognizes that the data requeste because there are many factors w State/Territory's policy context a way that quality improvement ac intends to work with the States/T	n as one part of our overall effort to better ctivities to improve the quality of child care. OCC d in this report will only provide part of that picture which affect the data being collected here. Each and priorities and standards will play a role in the tivities are developed and implemented. OCC Territories to gather any additional contextual of fully understand the context of these data for any sinformation.
A3.2.1 Number of Program F	Receiving Targeted Technical Assistance
consultation) that is designed to a Responses in this section should 3.3.2 in the CCDF Plan which foc	echnical assistance (coaching, mentoring and address a particular domain/area of quality. be consistent with responses provided in question uses on targeted technical assistance to programs intended for moving programs to higher levels of
	ived targeted technical assistance during the last 3 through September 30, 2014)?
assistance in the following Health and safety _ Infant and toddler of School-age care Inclusion Teaching dual lange Understanding dev assessment tools fo Mental health	care

A3.2.2 Number of Programs Receiving Financial Supports

Responses to this question should be consistent with responses provided in question 3.3.3 of the CCDF Plan. **Financial supports** must be intended to reward, improve, or sustain quality. They can include grants, cash, reimbursements, gift cards, or purchases made to benefit a program. This includes tiered reimbursements for CCDF subsidies. **One-time grants, awards, or bonuses** include any kind of financial support that a program can receive only once. **On-going or periodic quality stipends** include any kind of financial support intended to reward, improve, or sustain quality that a program can receive more than once.

a) How many programs received one-time, grants, awards or bonuses? Child Care Centers N/A Describe: Family Child Care Homes N/A Describe:
b) How many programs received on-going or periodic quality stipends? Child Care Centers N/A Describe: Family Child Care Homes N/A Describe: A3.2.3 Number of Eligible Programs for State/Territory QRIS or Other
Quality Improvement System
a) What is the total number of eligible child care centers for QRIS Of Other Quality Improvement System? \[\sum N/A \\ \text{Describe:} \]
b) What is the total number of eligible family child care homes for QRIS OR Other Quality Improvement System? N/A Describe:
c) What is the total number of eligible license-exempt providers for QRIS OR Other Quality Improvement System? N/A Describe:

A3.2.4 Number and Percentage of Programs Participating in State/Territory QRIS or Other Quality Improvement System

ć	and percentage participate in th	nber eligible as reported in A3.2.3, what is the total number of child care center programs in the State/Territory that ne State/Territory QRIS or other quality improvement grams over the last fiscal year?				
		ber of Child Care Ce r Quality Improvem	enters Participating in Q ent System	RIS_	OR	
		other Quality Improv /A	Centers Participating in vement System	ı QRIS		
l	and percentage participate in th	of family child care	orted in A3.2.3, what is to programs in the State/7. RIS or other quality imposed year?	Γerrito	ry that	
		ber of Family Child ity Improvement Sy	Care Homes QRIS stem	OR	Other	
		ity Improvement Sy: /A	lld Care Homes QRIS stem	(OR Other	
(and percentage participate in th	of license-exempt p	orted in A3.2.3, what is to programs in the State/Te RIS or other quality impliscal year?	erritory	y that	
		ber of License-Exen ity Improvement Sys	npt Providers QRIS stem	O	R Other	
	Other	r Quality Improvem /A	tempt Providers QRIS _ ent System		OR	
A3.2.5	. Number of Pro	ograms at Each Lo	evel of Quality			
progran	ns at that level of t		er of quality levels and to participating as reported ccreditation.			
		Number of levels of quality	Number of programs at each level	N/A	Describe	
(Child Care	or quarity	at cath level			

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Centers

Family Child Care Homes		
License-Exempt Providers		

A3.2.6 Number of Programs Who Moved Up or Down within QRIS

If quality threshold is something other than QRIS, describe the metric used, such as accreditation. These numbers ARE NOT expected to total the number of participating programs in the QRIS as reported in A3.2.4.

	How many programs moved up within the QRIS or achieved another quality threshold established by the State/Territory over the last fiscal year?	How many programs moved down within the QRIS or achieved another quality threshold established by the State/Territory over the last fiscal year?	N/A	Describe
Child Care Centers				
Family Child Care Homes				
License- Exempt Providers				

A3.2.7 Number of CCDF Subsidized Children Served in Programs Participating in the State/Territory Quality Improvement System

Note. If the State/Territory does not have a formal QRIS, the State/Territory may define another quality indicator and report it here.

a)	What percentage of CCDF children were served in participating programs during the last fiscal year?
b)	What percentage of CCDF children were served in high quality care as defined by the State/Territory? Provide the definition of high quality care in the Describe box. This may include assessment scores, accreditation, or other metric, if no QRIS. N/A Describe:

Pathways to Excellence for the Child Care Workforce: Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (Component #4)

A4.1 Progress on Overall Goals

A4.1.1 Based on the goals described in the Lead Agency's CCDF Plan at Section 3.4.7, please report your progress. You may include any significant areas of progress that that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible (e.g., Implement a wage supplement program, Develop articulation agreements). If applicable, describe any barriers to implementing your planned goals.

Goals Described in FY	Describe Progress – Include Examples and
2014-2015 CCDF Plan	Numeric Targets where Possible

A4.2 Key Data

OCC is collecting this information as one part of our overall effort to better understanding State/Territory activities to improve the quality of child care. OCC recognizes that the data requested in this report will only provide part of that picture because there are many factors which affect the data being collected here. Each State/Territory's policy context and priorities and standards will play a role in the way that quality improvement activities are developed and implemented. OCC intends to work with the States/Territories to gather any additional contextual information necessary in order to fully understand the context of these data for any reporting activities involving this information.

A4.2.1 Number of Teachers/Caregivers and Qualification Levels

	level of education attained				
c)) What is the number of cer qualification level as of th level of education attained	e end of the last			
b)	What is the total number as of September 30, 2014 N/A Describe:	•	are providers in th	e State	/Territory
	as of September 30, 2014 N/A Describe:	?			
) What is the total number				J

		Teachers	Providers		
	Child Development				
	Associate (CDA)			_	
	State/Territory				
	Credential				
	Associate's degree				
	Bachelor's degree				
	Graduate/Advanced				
	degree			_	
Deve Septe	2 Number of Individual lopment Registry duri lopment Registry duri lopment 30, 2014) Teachers in child care cere Family child care home publicense-exempt provider N/A Describe:	ng Last Fiscal Y nters providers rs	ear (October 1,	2013	through
	3 Number of Individu				
Lauc	ation as defined by Sta Teachers in child care ce		aring the last fis	cai ye	аг
	Family child care home p				
	License-exempt provider				
	N/A	3			
	Describe:				
	Describe.				
A4.2.	4 Number of Credenti	als and Degree	s Awarded durii	ng Las	t Fiscal

A4.2.4 Number of Credentials and Degrees Awarded during Last Fiscal Year If possible, list the type of credential or degree and in what type of setting the practitioner worked.

Setting	List Type of Credential and Provide Number Awarded	List Type of Degree and Provide Number Awarded	N/A	Describe
Teachers in				
child care				
centers				
Family child				
care home				
providers				
License-				
exempt				
providers				

A4.2.5 Number of Individuals Receiving Technical Assistance during Last Fiscal Year Describe any data you track on coaching, mentoring, or other

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specialist consultation. If possible, include in what type of setting the practitioner worked. Responses to this question should be consistent with information provided in question 3.4.4e of the CCDF Plan.

	O - 44°	List Type of Tec	hnical	BT / A	D 11		
	Setting	Assistance and Number	Provide	N/A	Describe		
-	Feachers in child	Number					
	care centers						
	Family child care						
	nome providers						
	License-exempt						
1	oroviders						
Teach ([[]	A4.2.6 Type of Financial Supports Provided and Number of Teachers/Providers Receiving as of End of Last Fiscal Year? Scholarships. How many teachers/providers received? Reimbursement for Training Expenses. How many teachers/providers received? Loans. How many teachers/providers received? Wage supplements. How many teachers/providers received? Other. Describe N/A Describe:						
Buildi	ng Subsidy System	s that Increase A	ccess to High Qu	iality (Care		
	section, Lead Agencie e past year as of Septe		on their subsidy ad	ministr	ration goals		
A5.1 P	rogress on Overall	Goals					
Based on the goals described in the Lead Agency's CCDF Plan at Section 2.8, please report your progress using the chart below. You may include any significant areas of progress that were not anticipated in the Plan, as well. For each goal listed, briefly describe the improvement with specific examples or numeric targets where possible (e.g., established copayment policies that sustain income and sustain quality, or established eligibility policies that promote continuity of care). If applicable, describe any barriers to implementing your planned goals.							
Goals : Plan	Described in FY 20	014-2015 CCDF	Describe Progre Examples and N Targets where I	Numer	ric		

APPENDIX 2

CCDF PROGRAM ASSURANCES AND CERTIFICATIONS

The Lead Agency, named in Part 1 of this Plan, assures (§98.15) that:

- (1) upon approval, it will have in effect a program that complies with the provisions of the Plan printed herein, and is administered in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 as amended, Section 418 of the Social Security Act, and all other applicable Federal laws and regulations. (658D(b), 658E(a))
- (2) the parent(s) of each eligible child within the State who receives or is offered child care services for which financial assistance is provided is given the option either to enroll such child with a child care provider that has a grant or contract for the provision of the service; or to receive a child care certificate. (658E(c)(2)(A)(i))
- in cases in which the parent(s) elects to enroll the child with a provider that has a grant or contract with the Lead Agency, the child will be enrolled with the eligible provider selected by the parent to the maximum extent practicable. (658E(c)(2)(A)(ii))
- the child care certificate offered to parents shall be of a value commensurate with the subsidy value of child care services provided under a grant or contract. (658E(c)(2)(A)(iii))
- with respect to State and local regulatory requirements, health and safety requirements, payment rates, and registration requirements, State or local rules, procedures or other requirements promulgated for the purpose of the Child Care and Development Fund will not significantly restrict parental choice among categories of care or types of providers. (658E(c)(2)(A), §98.15(p), §98.30(g), §98.40(b)(2), §98.41(b), §98.43(c), §98.45(d))
- (6) that children receiving services under the CCDF are age-appropriately immunized, and that the health and safety provisions regarding immunizations incorporate (by reference or otherwise) the latest recommendation for childhood immunizations of the State public health agency. (§98.41(a)(1))
- (7) that CCDF Discretionary funds are used to supplement, not supplant, State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. (P.L. 109-149)

The Lead Agency also certifies that:

(1) it has procedures in place to ensure that providers of child care services for which assistance is provided under the Child Care and Development Fund afford parents unlimited access to their children and to the providers caring for their children during the normal hours of operations and whenever such children are in the care of such providers. (658E(c)(2)(B))

- **(2)** it maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints and makes information regarding such complaints available to the public on request. (658E(c)(2)(C))
- (3) it 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)(D))
- **(4)** it has in effect licensing requirements applicable to child care services provided in the State. (658E(c)(2)(E))
- **(5)** 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))
- procedures are in effect to ensure that child care providers of services for **(6)** 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))
- **(7)** payment rates under the Child Care and Development Fund for the provision of child care services are sufficient to ensure equal access for eligible children to comparable child care services in the State or sub-State area that are provided to children whose parents are not eligible to receive assistance under this program or under any other Federal or State child care assistance programs. (658E(c)(4)(A))

CCDF Regulations 45 CFR §98.13(b)(2)-(6) require the following certifications.

1. Assurance of compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of

http://www.hhs.gov/forms/HHS690.pdf

2. Certification regarding debarment:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/certification-regarding-debarmentsuspension-and-other

3. Definitions for use with certification of debarment:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/certification-regarding-debarmentsuspension-and-other-0

- 4. HHS certification regarding drug-free workplace requirements: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/certification-regarding-drug-freeworkplace-requirements
- 5. Certification of Compliance with the Pro-Children Act of 1994: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/certification-regarding-environmentaltobacco-smoke
- 6. Certification regarding lobbying: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/certification-regarding-lobbying

Amended Effective: ____

These certifications were obtained in the 1997 Plan and need not be collected again if there has been no change in Lead Agency. If the there has been a change in Lead Agency, these certifications must be completed and submitted with the Plan.

