

**State/Territory Plan  
2022 - 2024**

**3.3 Increasing Access for Vulnerable Children and Families**

**3.3.6 Lead Agencies must establish a grace period that allows children experiencing homelessness and children in foster care to receive CCDF assistance while providing their families with reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements (as described in section 5).**

**a. Describe procedures to provide a grace period to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements, including how the length of the grace period was established in consultation with the state, territorial, or tribal health agency for:**

State/Territory	i. Children experiencing homelessness (as defined by the CCDF Final Rule):	i. Provide the citation for this policy and procedure:
Alabama	Families are allowed up to ninety (90) days of service to allow time to obtain required documentation to establish eligibility and to provide proof of immunizations to providers. Failure to provide immunization does not prevent the family from receiving services even after the grace period has expired.	<u>Child Care Subsidy Policies and Procedures Manual</u> Chapter 5, Section 8
Alaska	Children experiencing homelessness as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a) (98-2) may be enrolled for not more than 30 days if the child's immunization records are not immediately available. The Child Care Program Office established this grace period in collaboration with the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Epidemiology.	<a href="http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#7.57">http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/aac.asp#7.57</a>
American Samoa	<i>For the CCDF, American Samoa permits enrollment of children that are or are at risk of, experience homelessness and allows a grace period of 90-days for the parents to secure the required immunization documentation and/ or update immunizations. The Lead Agency works in cooperation with the Department of Health's Immunization Program to assist families.</i>	<i>A policy citation is not available at this time.</i>
Arizona	If a child's immunization record indicates that the enrolled child has not received an age-appropriate immunization required by 9 A.A.C. 6 Article 7, a period of 15 days is given to a parent/guardian to collect the record.	A.A.C. R9-5-305(D)(1) for ADHS Child Care Centers A.A.C. R9-3-304(D)(1) for ADHS Child Care Group Homes A.A.C. R6-5-5219(F)(3) for ADES Certified Family Child Care Providers and ADES Certified In-Home Pro
Arkansas	DCCECE allows a grace period of 15 days to obtain up to date immunizations records on children.	This regulation can be found in Section 1101 of the Minimum Licensing Requirements for Child Care Centers located here: <a href="https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020-Child-Care-centers.pdf">https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020-Child-Care-centers.pdf</a> and in Section 1102 of the Minimum Licensing Requirements for Child Care Family Homes located here: <a href="https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020-Child-Care-Family_Home.pdf">https://humanservices.arkansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020-Child-Care-Family_Home.pdf</a>
California	Contractors are allowed to enroll homeless families without immunization records, giving families a grace period to obtain/provide proof of immunizations. The grace period for obtaining the immunization records can also be considered the 30-day period between the parent signing the application for service and the day the contractor approves or denies the application. This policy was determined in consultation with representatives from California Department of Social Services (CDSS), Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD).	Management Bulletin (MB)18-04 which can be found at <a href="https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/mb1804.asp">https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/mb1804.asp</a>
Colorado	In consultation with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, licensed providers have a grace period of at least 90 days to gather documentation of immunizations for children experiencing homelessness in their care. Currently, the grace period for families experiencing homelessness in license-exempt care is less than 60 days and was developed with input from the Colorado McKinney-Vento state coordinator for homeless education and other agencies providing services for children experiencing homelessness.	9 CCR 2503-9 3.909(B)
Connecticut	The OEC defines homeless based on the McKinney Vento definition. Connecticut's Public Act 18-172 provides a 90-day grace period for families experiencing homeless to complying with immunization and physical examination requirements.	Public Act 18-172 <a href="https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/ACT/pa/2018PA-00172-R00HB-05169-PA.htm">https://www.cga.ct.gov/2018/ACT/pa/2018PA-00172-R00HB-05169-PA.htm</a>

State Plan Reports

Delaware	<p>The Lead Agency currently has a grace period of 90 days that allows homeless children to receive CCDF assistance while their families are taking the necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements. The policy references The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition of homeless which means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.</p> <p><a href="http://11000.ChildCareSubsidyProgram.delaware.gov">11000 Child Care Subsidy Program (delaware.gov)</a></p>	<p>11003.7.2 Income Eligible/Homeless Parent/caretakers who are homeless and whose incomes are at or below percent of the federal poverty level can receive income eligible services exclusive of meeting any other need requirement.</p>
District of Columbia	<p>A Licensee shall provide a 60-day grace period from the first day of service to submit documentation required for a child experiencing homelessness or a child who is a ward of the District in foster care. for a child experiencing homelessness or a child who is a ward of the District in foster care. This policy was established by the lead agency without input of the D.C. Department of Health.</p>	<p>DC Code § 7-2036 provides that OSSE enforce and establish minimum standards of operation for a child development facility, which includes grace periods for homeless children and children in foster care to comp immunization and other health and safety requirements, as set forth in 5-A DCMR § 152.2.</p>
Florida	<p>To improve access to child care for homeless families, the definition of “at-risk child” includes a child in the custody of a parent considered homeless as verified by DCF designated lead agency on homelessness (s. 1002.81(1)(f), F.S.) and those receiving services through domestic violence shelters. Immunization records are not collected by the SR agency as a condition of initial eligibility for child care. Child care providers are responsible for obtaining and keeping on file a record of the child’s immunizations, physical development and other health requirements. Parents have a 30-day grace period to submit immunization records to the child care provider as directed by DCF in consultation with DOH. School-aged children attending public or non-public schools are not required to have student health examination and immunization records on file at the child care facility as such records are on file at the school where the child is enrolled.</p>	<p>Rule(s) 65C-22.001 and 65C-20.001, F.A.C. and s. 1002.81(1)(e), 1002.81(1)(f) and 1002.88, F.S.</p>
Georgia	<p>CAPS Policy Manual 6.6 specifies that families experiencing homelessness have at least 90 days to verify immunization requirements. CAPS Procedure Manual 3.5.5 notes the additional 90 days does not affect approval of eligibility unless verification cannot be granted after the 90-day period. For extenuating circumstances beyond 90 days, an additional waiver allowing more time must be approved by the CAPS program. In consultation with Georgia Department of Public Health, the agency in Georgia responsible for monitoring that children in child care have current immunization certificates or an approved waiver, a 90-day time frame was established as sufficient to obtain a copy of an immunization certificate, or for a child to receive appropriate immunizations.</p>	<p>CAPS Policy Manual 6.6 specifies that families experiencing homelessness have at least 90 days to verify immunization requirements. CAPS Procedure Manual 3.5.5 notes the additional 90 days does not affect approval of eligibility unless verification cannot be granted after the 90-day period.</p>
Guam	<p>The Lead Agency allows a 30-day grace period for parents to come in to compliance with the immunization requirement for children experiencing homelessness. From consultation with the Lead Agency's Deputy Directors, whom oversee the Guam Immunization Office and the Guam Public Community Health Centers, it was determined that a 30-day grace period was an adequate timeframe to meet these needs.</p>	<p>Guam PL 31-73 1107.3(f)</p>
Hawaii	<p>The provider shall allow a grace period of up to 3 months from the child’s first day in care to obtain the evidence of examinations and immunizations, in accordance with the administrative rules of the Department of Health Chapter 11-157, provided that evidence of tuberculosis clearance is provided prior to child’s start in care, in accordance with Chapter 11-164.2. The Department of Health is the agency that established these requirements for the State of Hawaii through the administrative rule-making public process.</p>	<p>Hawaii Administrative Rules §§11-164.2-21, 11-157-3.2(a), and 11-157-6.2(b)</p>
Idaho	<p>Immunization policies allow all children to receive care for up to 14 days before completing immunization requirements. This requirement was established years ago in partnership with the Division of Health.</p>	<p>Idaho Administrative Code <b>16.06.12.105.01</b></p>

State Plan Reports

<p>Illinois</p>	<p>The Lead Agency, in coordination with the Illinois Department of Children &amp; Family Services, has notified all providers of the policy concerning the grace period for medical records/immunizations, to allow a 90-day grace period for families or children experiencing homelessness to submit copies of all required supporting documentation for enrollment. The Department will provide CCAP Protective Service Child Care Assistance to eligible families who indicate on an Application, Redetermination, or Change of Information Form that they are experiencing homelessness in order for them to obtain or maintain a child care arrangement. Families that indicate and provide documentation that they are experiencing homelessness will be allowed two 90-day periods immediately following notification of experiencing homelessness within a 12-month period to establish a CCAP eligible activity (employment, education...) and to submit required eligibility documentation including paystubs and school schedules.</p> <p>Procedure: Eligibility Criteria: A family's circumstances must meet the Department's definition of homelessness. Families not in a CCAP eligible activity after the initial 90-day eligibility period will not be eligible for additional CCAP approval unless the family indicates they are still experiencing homelessness, in which case a second 90-day Protective Service Child Care eligibility period can be approved. If the second Protective Service Child Care period is immediately following the first 90-day approval, a new Certification of Temporary Living Arrangement Questionnaire is not required. If more than 30 days have passed, a new Certification of Temporary Living Arrangement Questionnaire is required.</p> <p>For new applicants documenting homelessness, the child care arrangement schedule shall be approved as listed on the application. If the application does not include a schedule, the case should be approved for full time days, Monday through Friday. Once approved for an eligible activity, the child care schedule will be determined according to the time in that activity per CCAP policy. The Family Co-payment shall be assessed at \$1.00 per month during the 90-day approval period. The \$1.00 copayment also applies to the second 90-day approval period. Families that document they are experiencing homelessness that are engaged in a CCAP eligible activity will be approved for 12 months. Under the Protective Services guidelines, the family will be assessed a monthly copayment of \$1.00 monthly for the first 3 months after the client submits the Certification of Temporary Living Arrangement Questionnaire.</p>	<p>01.03.10 - CCAP Protective Services Child Care for Children Experiencing Homelessness</p>
<p>Indiana</p>	<p>A licensed child care center, licensed home, unlicensed registered ministry, and a legally license exempt provider may allow a 90 day grace period to receive immunization records and birth certificates if the child's file contains a signed parent/guardian statement indicating that the family is homeless.</p> <p>The 90 day grace period was established through coordination with multiple sources. The Lead Agency is part of Indiana's Health and Human Services agency. Additionally, the FSSA Secretary and OECOSL Director hold regular meetings with both the Indiana State Department of Health and Department of Child Services to ensure program coordination.</p>	<p>470 IAC 3-1.1-37, 470 IAC 3-4.7-16, 470 IAC 3-18-17 (Interpretive Guides)</p>
<p>Iowa</p>	<p>The Lead Agency consulted with Healthy Child Care Iowa which is part of the Iowa Department of Public Health to determine the grace period. Child Development Homes and Child Care Homes serving children under a CCA agreement have administrative rules that require them to waive medical documentation for up to 60 days if the family meets the definition of homelessness outlined in the McKinney-Vento Act when identified at enrollment. The Child Care Center Licensing Standards and Procedures document, Comm 204, is a document provided to child care centers to provide rationale and recommendation regarding policies. The definition of McKinney-Vento and the 60 day waiver is outlined in this document as well as Communication guides for other program types</p>	<p>IAC 441-110.9(4)l; IAC 441-120.9(2)j, Comm 204, Section 109.9 Records</p>

State Plan Reports

<p>Kansas</p>	<p>KDHE grants the following allowances in Kansas Child Care Regulation to ease any barriers in community efforts to accommodate displaced families, children and youth into existing regulated child care facilities: Displaced children and youth entering regulated child care facilities for temporary emergency care are not required to provide documentation of current immunizations and health assessment for up to 60 days. KDHE considers a homeless child "displaced". Providers are to obtain as much information as possible about the children's/youth's health needs including any current medications being taken and any known medication, food or other allergies. If during enrollment for child care subsidy DCF is unable to verify citizenship, verification shall be waived and a three (3) month reasonable opportunity period for the individual to provide the information shall be applied. If otherwise eligible, the applicant may be approved for assistance. The individual shall be contacted to provide the information and notified of the reasonable opportunity period.</p> <p>KDHE or The Kansas Department of Health and Environment consists of three divisions: Environment, Health Care Finance and Public Health, so it is the health agency for Kansas.</p>	<p>KDHE's Emergency Disaster Guidelines for Early Care and Youth Programs is the policy that states that displaced children and youth entering regulated child care facilities for temporary emergency care are not required to provide documentation of current immunizations and health assessment for up to 60 days. KEESM 2145.1 is the Child Care Assistance related policy that delays the citizenship verification when needed.</p>
<p>Kentucky</p>	<p>During eligibility, families experiencing homelessness have a three calendar month period to return all verifications. Households that return all required information by the end of the three (3) calendar month period will not see a change in their certification period as the maximum allowable certification period as assigned based on program rules.</p>	<p><a href="#">922 KAR 2:160 Child Care Assistance Program Section 2(4)(c)</a></p>
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p><b>State law and policy allow for a grace period of 90 days for families experiencing homelessness to comply with reporting and documentation requirements of child care assistance. Such families can begin receiving child care assistance prior to producing such documentation. In addition, the CCDF Lead Agency providers receive 100% of the state payment for child care assistance to families experiencing homelessness. The Division of Licensing is housed within the Lead Agency and therefore, are under constant consultation. In addition, the Lead Agency has access to Louisiana Department of Health's LINX system to verify immunizations.</b></p>	<p><a href="#">Bulletin 139</a>, section 503</p>
<p>Maine</p>	<p><u>For License-Exempt CCSP Providers, CCSP Rule sec. 3(B)(1): "ninety-day (90) grace period shall be granted while Parents are taking the necessary actions to comply with the immunization requirement. Child Care Center Rules 17.1.1, and Family Child Care Rules Section 12: Health and Medical (A) allow for a 30-day grace period.</u></p>	<p><a href="#">10-148 Code of Maine Rules Chapter 6 CCSP Rule Section 3: Eligibility (B)(1)</a></p>

<p>Maryland</p>	<p>Licensing has temporary admission to care regulations, which allow for a grace period to comply with immunizations and other health and safety requirements.</p> <p>Temporary Admission to Care</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) A provider may temporarily admit or retain a child in care if the child's parent or guardian is unable to provide documentation of immunization required in A(2)(b) of this regulation.</li> <li>2) For a child temporarily admitted or retained in care, the parent or guardian shall present evidence of the child's appointment with a health care provider or local health department to:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Receive a medical evaluation to include if applicable, a lead screening test;</li> <li>(b) Receive a required immunization,</li> <li>(c) Acquire evidence of age-appropriate immunizations on a form approved by the office; or</li> <li>(d) Reconstruct a lost record.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3)The date or the appointment, set to D(2) of this regulation, may not be later than 20 calendar days following the date the child was temporarily admitted or retained.</li> <li>4) A provider shall exclude from care a child who has been temporarily admitted or retained in care if the parent fails to provide documentation required by A(2) of this regulation within 3 business days after the date of this appointment made pursuant to D(2) of this regulation.</li> </ol> <p>While licensing regulations for child care programs give a 20 day grace period, the Child Care Scholarship Program allows an Immunization grace period of 60 days. The child is issued a child care scholarship during this time period to enable the parents experiencing homelessness to come into compliance.</p> <p>The Child Care Scholarship (CCS) Program issues scholarships to all school-age and non-school-age children applying for a child care scholarship. Any non-school-age child with a parent electing to use informal child care must provide proof of age-appropriate immunization. Any family that cannot produce proof immunization for a non-school-age child needing to use informal care will be issued a 90 day scholarship in order to come in compliance with this regulations. MSDE Consulted with DHMH about the length of time a family should be able to come into compliance. The CCS Program allows the public school and the child care program to enforce and monitor immunization compliance for all children enrolled.</p> <p>CCS Drafted COMAR 13a.14.02.(62) "Priority Placement means" assisting the most vulnerable population with access to child care by not requiring the applicant's household to be subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Frozen status; or</li> <li>(b) Meeting full-eligibility requirements for up to 90 days from the initial CCS application submission for the following applicants:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Pending TCA;</li> <li>(ii) Customers pursuing court-ordered child support;</li> <li>(iii) Parents missing immunization records for non-school age children placed in an informal child care setting;</li> <li>(iv) Customers experiencing homelessness, engaged in an approved CCS activity, and missing all documentation required to authorize CCS services; and</li> <li>(v) Customers missing immunization records for foster care children.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Licensing: Family Child Care 13A.15.03.02D, Child Care Center 13A.16.03.02F, Letter of Compliance 13.17A.03.02E, Large Family Child Care 13A.18.03.04L</p> <p>Scholarship: CCS Drafted COMAR 13a.14.02.(62)</p>
-----------------	---	--

State Plan Reports

<p>Massachusetts</p>	<p>EEC child care licensing and funded program policy recognizes the fact that homeless children may have difficulty obtaining medical records at the time of admission into a child care program because of the stresses caused by issues affecting these priority populations. Accordingly, homeless families may be granted up to six (6) months from the date of their child's admission into a child care program to obtain the child's medical records. Subsidy Administrators are then required under their contracts with EEC to provide referrals to MassHealth and other community resources to help families comply within the 6 month time period. EEC collaborated with the Department of Public Health (DPH), which sits in the Executive Office of Health and Human Services (EOHHS) and is the lead agency responsible for public health in the Commonwealth. The Secretary of EOHHS serves as an ex officio member EEC's Board, which is the designated State Advisory Council and meets a minimum of ten times annually to decide high level policy issues, including issues impacting all CCDF funded programs and services. For any families unable to comply with child health and medical records requirements due to lack of health insurance, the Program shall provide a referral to the local MassHealth Enrollment Center for the purpose of linking the family to the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). No family shall be excluded from care due to paperwork delays beyond their control.</p>	<p>Policy Statement is found here: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/lists/licensing-policies-for-group-and-school-age-child-programs#group-and-school-age-child-care-programs-record-keeping-policies-">https://www.mass.gov/lists/licensing-policies-for-group-and-school-age-child-programs#group-and-school-age-child-care-programs-record-keeping-policies-</a></p>
<p>Michigan</p>	<p>At application, applicants are asked whether the child is up to date on immunizations. If not, the child must be up to date by the next redetermination (12-months) or have a religious or medical objection that prevents them from being up to date. Child care subsidy requirements were aligned with TANF requirements to provide the most consistency for parents applying for assistance.</p>	<p>Brides Eligibility Manual (BEM 202), Immunizations.</p>
<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>Children who are homeless have 30 days after enrollment in child care to show that they meet the immunization requirements or are exempt from the immunization requirements. Licensed child care providers and child care programs receiving payment through the Child Care Assistance Program must follow this policy.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/ed/homeless.html">https://www.health.state.mn.us/people/immunize/ed/homeless.html</a></p>
<p>Mississippi</p>	<p>Homeless children and children in foster care who receive child care payment assistance may be granted a 24 hour grace period from the date of admission into a child care payment-approved program to obtain the necessary immunization records. Payment for these children during the grace period shall not be considered an error or an improper payment. The timeframe for immunizations is established by the Mississippi State Department of Health for the enforcement of health, safety, and welfare.</p>	<p>This is available in the current Child Care Payment Program Policy Manual. (Chapter 3: Eligibility Guidelin Priority Group).</p>
<p>Missouri</p>	<p>Any child who is homeless or in the custody of the Children's Division and cannot provide satisfactory evidence of the required immunizations may be enrolled in child care. As noted above, § 210.003.2(3), RSMo, provides that "[s]atisfactory evidence shall be presented within thirty days of enrollment and shall confirm either that the child has completed all immunizations appropriate for his or her age or has begun the process of immunization. If the child has begun the process of immunization, he or she may continue to attend as long as the process is being accomplished according to the schedule recommended by the Department of Health and Senior Services". Missouri law does not require immunization records for child care programs that serve fewer than 10 children so this is not a barrier for enrollment.</p>	<p><a href="https://www.revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=210.003&amp;bid=35611&amp;hl=">https://www.revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=210.003&amp;bid=35611&amp;hl=</a></p>
<p>Montana</p>	<p>The Lead Agency worked with the Public Health and Safety Division and Child Care Licensing to establish the procedure for how a family experiencing homelessness would be able to comply with immunizations. Montana requires children to have current immunizations to attend a child care facility, but a conditional enrollment form allows a family to have a plan from a medical professional to come current with immunizations. The conditional enrollment form allows a child to attend the child care facility as the child comes current with immunizations. The grace period varies with each child's individual needs. The length of time a child requires to become current with immunizations is determined on the conditional attendance form by their physician or Health Department official.</p>	<p><a href="#">Administrative Rules of Montana, 37.95.140</a>: Immunization, outlines that a child can conditionally attend a child care facility if the conditional enrollment form documenting the child's conditional immunization status is on file at the child care facility.</p>

State Plan Reports

<p>Nebraska</p>	<p>The Division of Public Health, which administers the Child Care Licensing Services and the Immunization Program, determined that each licensed program must require the parent or guardian of each child enrolled in such program to present immunization records within 30 days of enrollment. This applies to all children, including children experiencing homelessness and children who are in foster care. The Division of Children and Family Services aligned subsidy requirements with the grace periods established by Public Health. Providers can direct families to the Lead Agency’s Immunization Program website, with web pages specific for child care, children, schools, general public, etc. Resources are available on the website and direct contact to the immunization program is also available. Providers may be exempt of this requirement if the child’s parent objects to immunization on religious grounds or if the child’s health would be harmed by immunization and this is certified by a physician, certified nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant.</p> <p>The regulation compliance review for licensing monitors if immunizations records are available for review, up-to-date, and were obtained within 30 days of the child’s enrolment. The license-exempt compliance review also monitors proper immunization documentation.</p>	<p>Nebraska Revised Statute 71-1913.01 Licensing: 391 NAC 1-006.11, 2-006.11, 3-006.18, 4-006.17 Control of Communicable Disease: 173 NAC 4 Subsidy: 392 NAC 2.015</p>
<p>Nevada</p>	<p>Immunization requirements for CCDP can be waived for 90 days and additionally through special consideration to the Child Care Chief.</p>	<p>CCDP Policy Manual – Section 131 Verification</p>
<p>New Hampshire</p>	<p>Child Care Licensing Unit’s Rule He-C 4002 permits children experiencing homelessness to enroll in a child care program without immunizations documentation. Families are allowed 60 days to obtain and provide documentation of immunizations from the first day of the child’s attendance at the program. The 60-day period was established in consultation with the DHHS Public Health Division with consideration for length of time for physician responses and in alignment with the ongoing immunization plan recommended by the American Pediatric Association.</p>	<p>Child Care Licensing rule <u>He-C 4002.17</u> Child Health Requirements and Communicable Disease Issues. Additional documentation of immunizations can be located in RSA 141-C:20-a, RSA 141-C:20-b and He-P 301.14.</p>
<p>New Jersey</p>	<p>Parents either self-identify as homeless or CCR&amp;Rs notify parents that they have been identified as meeting the definition of homeless as per the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and of their priority status as it relates to child care subsidy eligibility. CCR&amp;Rs provide technical assistance to licensed and registered providers servicing families experiencing homelessness to ensure they are aware of New Jersey’s immunization policy.</p> <p>For foster children, the Division of Child Protection and Permanency notifies the parent of the grace period to comply with immunization requirements.</p> <p>The New Jersey Department of Health sets the length of the grace period at 30 days, as per N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5(e).</p>	<p>N.J.A.C. 3A:52-7.3(a)(2)(ii); N.J.A.C. 8:57-4.5(e)</p>
<p>New Mexico</p>	<p>ECECD allows providers a grace period of a maximum of 30 days to obtain an up-to-date immunization record or a public health division approved exemption from the requirement for homeless children and youth. ECECD will work with homeless families to obtain missing immunization records by coordinating with Homeless Education liaisons when appropriate</p>	<p>8.16.2.22(E)(1)(e), 8.16.2.32(D)(1)(e), and 8.17.2.24(H) NMAC</p>
<p>New York</p>	<p>Section 2164(7)(a) of the NYS Public Health Law (PHL) allows children, including children experiencing homelessness and children in foster care, to be temporarily enrolled in a child care program while a family obtains documentation of immunizations. A child care provider must not unduly delay temporary enrollment of a child experiencing homelessness or a child in foster care due to a lack of immunization records. According to PHL, once attending the child care program, the parent or caretaker has a grace period of no more than 14 calendar days from the date the program began to provide care for the child to submit the required documentation of immunizations. The grace period can be extended by the child care program to 30 calendar days from the date the child care provider began to provide care to the child in cases where the child is from out of state or from another country and the parent or caretaker has shown a good faith effort to get the necessary documentation of the immunizations. This grace period applies to licensed, registered, and enrolled legally-exempt child care programs.</p>	<p>Section 2164(7)a of the NYS Public Health Law and policy 17-OCFS-LCM-05: Child Care Services for Families Experiencing Homelessness and Differential Payment Rates.</p>

State Plan Reports

<p>North Carolina</p>	<p>All families have 30 days to submit immunization records and a medical report. All families have 30 days to submit immunization records and a medical report according to Immunization and Child Care Law. Subsidy based their policy on Child Care and Immunization Law. The length of the grace period for the health and immunization records were established by the NC Legislature. Health Record <a href="https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_110/GS_110-91.html">https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_110/GS_110-91.html</a> Immunization Record- <a href="https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_130A/GS_130A-155.html">https://www.ncleg.net/EnactedLegislation/Statutes/HTML/BySection/Chapter_130A/GS_130A-155.html</a> NC DCDEE does not have a record of who the NC Legislature consulted for determining the length of the different grace periods.  DCDEE will be considering recommendations to the NC General Assembly which would allow a longer time frame for submitting documentation.</p>	<p>N.C. G.S. 110-91 (1); N.C.G.S. 130A-6-2-155 (a); Child Care Rule 10A NCAC 09.3005</p>
<p>North Dakota</p>	<p>All children , including children experiencing homelessness or whom are in foster care, are allowed a 30-day grace period to provide proof of immunization or a certificate of immunization. The Department of Health was consulted on the length of the grace period.</p>	<p><a href="#">North Dakota Administrative Code - Title 33 Article 6 Chapter 5 Subsection 7</a> (page 2) (link: <a href="https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33-06-05.pdf">https://www.legis.nd.gov/information/acdata/pdf/33-06-05.pdf</a>)</p>
<p>Northern Mariana Islands</p>	<p>Children who are experiencing homelessness will be provided the grace period of 15 calendar days to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements. This was in consultation with the Division of Youth Services (DYS) who works with the territory health agency.</p>	<p>Memo FY16 No.9 and Memo FY17 No. 1</p>
<p>Ohio</p>	<p>Regulations allow all families to enroll in a child care program and then provide a medical statement/immunizations within 30 days of the first day of care. The only information required upon starting care is a short enrollment form completed by the caretaker/parent.</p>	<p>Child Care Center: <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Child Care Center Manual &gt; Child Center Rules &gt; 5101:2-12-15 Child Record Requirements for a Licensed Child Care Center (ohio.gov)</a> Family Child Care: <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Family Child Care Manual &gt; Family Child Care Rules &gt; 5101:2-13-15 Child Record Requirements for a Licensed Family Child Care Provider (ohio.gov)</a> In-Home Aides: <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Child Care In-Home Aide Manual &gt; Child Care In-Home Aide Rules &gt; 5101:2-14-04 In-home aide responsibilities and assurances (ohio.gov)</a> Day Camps: <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Child Care Day Camp Manual &gt; Child Care Day Camp Rules &gt; 5101:2-18-11 Administering medication and caring for children with special health need approved child day camp (ohio.gov)</a> in the fall of 2021</p>
<p>Oklahoma</p>	<p>Oklahoma waives immunization and health and safety requirements for homeless children for at least 30 days to allow for expedited enrollment in child care.</p>	<p>Licensing Requirements: OAC 340:110-3-281.4 and Oklahoma State Health Department: Section 411 of Title of the Oklahoma Statutes.</p>
<p>Oregon</p>	<p>Child care assistance is opened immediately for children in families experiencing homelessness who have not yet documented immunization. After the case is open, the family is given 45 days to supply any needed verification. This results in a case being open for 2 to 3 months depending on the date benefits are requested. The time period can be extended. Families who mark "no" to immunization are given up to 3 months to comply with immunization requirements or supply verification of a medical or non-medical exemption. In order to comply with immunization requirements, families just need to show they are moving forward in the process. This could mean applying for medical insurance, scheduling an appointment or taking the courses required for the non-medical exemption form. The Lead Agency worked in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority to establish the immunization grace period.</p>	<p>OAR 461-170-0150 and OAR 461-175-0300</p>



State Plan Reports

<p>Pennsylvania</p>	<p>OCDEL allows all families, if needed, a 90-day period from the date the family is determined eligible to receive subsidy, to get immunizations if the child does not have them. Immunizations are not required if the child has a medical reason, or the parent has religious reasons for not obtaining immunizations. Immunizations are self-certified, meaning the parent self-attests the child is properly immunized; this is accepted as sufficient proof of the child's immunization status. Pennsylvania's child care regulation dealing with immunizations was developed in consultation with the Department of Health and requires an initial health report no later than 60 days following the first day of attendance at the facility (55 Pa. Code §3270.131(a); §3280.131(a); §3290.131(a) ). The health report includes a record of immunizations. Pennsylvania's subsidized child care regulations build from the child care regulations and allow an additional 30 days for children to be immunized for subsidized child care eligibility purposes to account for the 30 days it may take a family to enroll the child with a provider.</p>	<p>55 Pa. Code Chapter 3041 Subsidized Child Care Eligibility at § 3041.46 (relating to immunization); and § 3041.63(b)(3) (relating to self-certification). Health Information 55 Pa. Code §3270.131(a); §3280.131(a); §3290.131(a)</p>
<p>Puerto Rico</p>	<p>Children whose families are classified as experiencing homelessness have a 30-day period to obtain documents to determine eligibility, which includes taking any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements. Interagency agreements establish that the appropriate agencies will give priority to these families to expedite the processing of these documents. If any agency is unable to issue the document, such as vaccines, the family will provide evidence of the process and the deadline can be extended for another 30 days.</p>	<p>Regulation 8687, Art. 1.8 (28)</p>
<p>Rhode Island</p>	<p>A provider may enroll the child of a homeless family prior to receipt of the immunization record and/or completion of other health and safety requirements. A provider shall dis-enroll the child of a homeless family if the requirement to provide the immunization record and/or the completion of other health and safety requirements have not been met by day 90 of the enrollment. Applications from homeless families shall be processed even when all documentation required to make an eligibility determination has not yet been provided. Homeless applicants have up to 90 days to provide the documentation required to make an eligibility determination</p> <p>If a child is experiencing homelessness, DHS worked in consultation with the state to establish that a grace period of 90 days can be granted to obtain the immunization documentation. Similarly, if a child is experiencing homelessness, a grace period of 90 days can be granted to obtain the annual health examination documentation.</p>	<p>218-RICR-20-00-4.9.1B  <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-20-00-4%20Child%20%20Care%20Assistance%20%20Program.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-20-00-4%20Child%20%20Care%20Assistance%20%20Program.pdf</a>  <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-2FamilyChildCareHomeRegulationsLicensure.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-2FamilyChildCareHomeRegulationsLicensure.pdf</a>                      Family Child Care Home Regulations for Licensure (218-RICR-70-00-2.3.4A)  <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-7GroupFamilyChildCareHomeRegulationsLicensure.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-7GroupFamilyChildCareHomeRegulationsLicensure.pdf</a>                      Group Family Child Care Home Regulations for Licensure (218-RICR-70-00-7.3.4A)  <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-1ChildCareCenterAndSchoolAgeProgramRegulationsForLicensure.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-70-00-1ChildCareCenterAndSchoolAgeProgramRegulationsForLicensure.pdf</a>                      Child Care Center and School Age Program Regulations for Licensure (218-RICR-70-00-1.8.A)</p>
<p>South Carolina</p>	<p>Child Care Licensing works in coordination with SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) as necessary to help obtain needed immunization records for children experiencing homelessness. Child care providers contact their regional licensing office when assistance is needed with obtaining immunizations and/or other health and safety paperwork.</p>	<p>SC Voucher Manual, Section 4.2</p>
<p>South Dakota</p>	<p>Children from a family experiencing homelessness are offered a grace period to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements. In SD, a two-week timeframe is set in policy from the date of enrollment for obtaining immunization records, but the licensing specialist and child care provider work with the family to obtain the information needed even if it takes longer than two weeks. Child care providers are required to notify the licensing specialist if additional time is needed. An immunization record is required for all children, these situations are simply allowed extra time to obtain the information if needed. Resources such as the SDIIS, a database of immunization records in South Dakota, are used to assist families in obtaining this information. Personnel from the South Dakota Department of Health concurred with this time frame for the grace period policy.</p>	<p><a href="#">Licensing Policy Handbook</a> Section 2 pg 25;  <a href="#">Family Child Care Policy Handbook</a>, Section 1 pg. 22</p>
<p>Tennessee</p>	<p>Families may receive care for up to 60 days without documentation of immunization requirements.</p>	<p>Rules of the Department of Human Services - Licensure Rules for Child Care Agencies Chapter 1240-04-01</p>
<p>Texas</p>	<p>The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Child Care Regulations (CCR) minimum standards provide a 30-day grace period to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements.</p>	<p><a href="#">26 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Rule 744.613(c)(2)</a>.  <a href="#">26 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Rule 746.613(c)(2)</a>.  <a href="#">26 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Rule 747.613(c)(2)</a>.</p>

State Plan Reports

Utah	<p>The Utah Department of Health, Child Care Licensing requires providers to ensure families are in compliance with immunizations and health and safety requirements. Homeless families are given a three-month grace period to provide immunization records and/or obtain immunizations. The homeless family completes an attestation for the provider establishing they are homeless, granting a grace period to comply with the requirements. The length of the grace period and procedures were established in consultation with the Lead Agency and the Child Care Licensing program. Additionally, the Lead Agency has staff that work within the homeless community and shelters. These staff provide customers with information and resources in order to support them in obtaining records of immunizations needed for child care.</p>	<p><a href="https://childcarelicensing.utah.gov/rules/R430-90.pdf">https://childcarelicensing.utah.gov/rules/R430-90.pdf</a>.</p>
Vermont	<p>Center Based Child Care Rule 3.4.4.2 and Registered/Licensed Family Child Care Rule 3.3.4.2 is a revised requirement to accommodate Homeless and Foster children. The new rule states that the child's file shall be complete within the first week that the child begins to attend care and the required annual physical shall be obtained within 45 days of enrollment. This means that the child may begin care with documentation provided within the first week. The licensing guidance manuals state that if a parent discloses that they are homeless, or the provider has information that indicates a family might be homeless, documentation to this effect is placed in the child's enrollment file while the required documentation is being obtained. Licensing staff will use this documentation to give the child care program additional time to complete enrollment requirements. This means that the child may continue in child care while the additional time to comply with documentation is provided. If a family experiencing homelessness does not have immunization records in the registry, the provider will work with the family to obtain the records and/or with refer families to 2-1-1 if they need assistance with finding a pediatrician and obtaining immunizations and/or a well child check for their child(ren). This means that the child may attend child care while this is occurring. When immunization records are received and reviewed and a child is not current, then the child can continue in child care on a provisional basis. Provisional admittance must be for a reasonable length of time that is consistent with the immunization schedule and is not to exceed 6 months after the child is admitted. In addition, if a parent needs additional time to come into compliance with a health and safety requirement, the child care provider may request a variance, per the rules in CBCCPP Section 2.7.</p>	<p>These regulations/guidance manuals may be accessed on DCF's Child Development Division's website (<a href="http://dcf.vermont.gov/cdd/laws-regs/childcare">http://dcf.vermont.gov/cdd/laws-regs/childcare</a>). Information regarding child care rule 3.4.4.2 is found in th Center Based Child Care Regulations on page 32 and 3.3.4.2 may be found in the Registered/Licensed Fami Child Care Regulation on page 29. Center Based Child Care and Preschool Programs licensing rules section Family Child Care Home licensing rules section 5 describe the requirements for the well child exam. Vermo Center Based Child Care &amp; Preschool Programs Guidance Manual, pages 41-43 and Vermont Family Child Homes Guidance Manual, pages 31-33 provide additional guidance on provisional enrollment, immunizatio child exams and homelessness. DCF's Child Development Division's website (<a href="https://dcf.vermont.gov/childcare/providers/health-safety">https://dcf.vermont.gov/childcare/providers/health-safety</a>) provides additional information and resources to care programs regarding immunization compliance including a link to the Vermont Department of Health's Vermont Department of Health is the lead agency for regulating immunization compliance.</p>
Virgin Islands	<p><u>A grace period of three months is given to submit immunization and other health and safety requirements for the homeless families.</u> .</p>	<p><a href="http://www.dhs.gov.vi/OCCRS/documents/HomelessChildrenandFamiliesOCCRSPolicyMemorandum1032/">http://www.dhs.gov.vi/OCCRS/documents/HomelessChildrenandFamiliesOCCRSPolicyMemorandum1032/</a></p>
Virginia	<p>Families of a child experiencing homelessness that cannot provide the required documentation needed to determine eligibility at the time of application may be conditionally approved for services for a period not to exceed 90 days. Such documentation may include, but is not limited to, verification of immunizations, verification of child's citizenship, or verification of income. The Lead Agency consulted with the Virginia Department of Health to determine whether a 90-day grace period was a reasonable length of time to allow families experiencing homelessness to comply.</p>	<p>Child Care Subsidy Program Guidance Manual Section 3.2.C</p>
Washington	<p>CCSP does not require families to produce immunization records to qualify for child care subsidies. Immunizations records are required for children to attend licensed child care but families have an indefinite amount of time to either obtain the child's immunization, re-start immunizations, or provide documentation according to WAC <a href="#">110-300-0210</a>. Child care subsidies may be used while families work through the process of obtaining immunizations or records. DCYF consulted with Department of Health in developing all health and safety standards, including provisions related to immunization</p>	<p><a href="#">WAC 110-300-0210</a></p>
West Virginia	<p>The provider must submit the request for a waiver or variance in writing, must cite the specific requirement for the waiver or variance, and address all of the requirements outlined in the registration requirements. 2.10.1 Considerations in Granting Waivers or Variances Family child care regulatory specialists must consult with the child care supervisor in considering a waiver or variance. 2.10.2 Notification of Decision on Waivers and Variances All regulatory staff shall notify the provider in writing of the decision with regard to the waiver or variance. The written decision shall include the following:</p> <p>A. Conditions applied to the approval of the request; B. A time frame for the existence of the waiver or variance.</p>	<p>West Virginia State Code:2.10.1 Considerations in Granting Waivers or Variances Family child care regulat specialists must consult with the child care supervisor in considering a waiver or variance. 2.10.2 Notificatio Decision on Waivers and Variances All regulatory staff shall notify the provider in writing of the decision wi regard to the waiver or variance.</p>

State Plan Reports

<p>Wisconsin</p>	<p>Wisconsin Statutes and Administrative Rules allow a 30-school day grace period after the date on which a child is admitted (first day of attendance) to a child care center to supply immunization records. Many resources are available on the Lead Agency's website to assist child care programs in strategizing ways to best serve and work with families experiencing homelessness. Resources include guidance for programs to utilize the grace period in which children can receive services while families are taking the necessary actions to comply with the immunization and other documentation requirements, and also to work closely with families to help them collect the appropriate documentation. In the development of the 30-day grace period the Lead Agency worked with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) and all tribal and county income maintenance (IM) agencies to ensure that the identified grace period was consistent with other federally supported IM programs (i.e. Food Share, Medicaid, Wisconsin BadgerCare, etc.).</p>	<p>Wis. Statutes, s.252.04(2) and Wis. Admin. Code DHS 144.07(1m).</p>
<p>Wyoming</p>	<p>The Department allows 30 days for parents to comply with requirements of the Child Care Assistance program, which includes providing immunization records to the child care provider of choice. For families experiencing homelessness, this 30 day timeline can be extended to allow for families to meet the requirements.</p>	<p>Child Care Subsidy Policy Manual, Section 401: Application/Intake Process. <a href="https://dfs.wyo.gov/about/policies/manuals/child-care-subsidy-policy-manual/">https://dfs.wyo.gov/about/policies/manuals/child-care-subsidy-policy-manual/</a>.</p>