1	CHAPTER 809. CHILD CARE SERVICES
2 3 4	ADOPTED RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE <i>TEXAS</i> REGISTER. THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS
5	SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.
6 7 8	ON <b>DECEMBER 18, 2018</b> , THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION ADOPTED THE RULES BELOW WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE <i>TEXAS REGISTER</i> .
9 10 11	Estimated date of publication in the <i>Texas Register</i> : January 4, 2019 The rules will take effect: January 7, 2019
12 13 14 15 16	The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) adopts amendments to the following sections of Chapter 809, relating to Child Care Services, <i>without</i> changes, as published in the August 17, 2018, issue of the <i>Texas Register</i> (43 TexReg 5346):
17 18	Subchapter G. Texas Rising Star Program, §§809.131, 809.132, and 809.134
19 20 21 22	TWC adopts amendments to the following section of Chapter 809, relating to Child Care Services, <i>with</i> changes, as published in the August 17, 2018, issue of the <i>Texas Register</i> (43 TexReg 5346):
23 24	Subchapter A. General Provisions, §809.2
25 26 27	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<b>PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY</b> The purpose of the adopted Chapter 809 amendments is to clarify the consequences of certain deficiencies cited by Child Care Licensing (CCL) and adjust the time frame for which consequences are applied to a provider's Texas Rising Star (TRS) certification rating. The amendments also will align the professional development and continuing education requirements of TRS assessors and mentors with the minimum annual professional development and continuing education requirements of the child care center directors they assess and mentor.
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Texas Government Code §2308.3155(b)(2), regarding the TRS program, requires TWC's three- member Commission (Commission) to adopt a timeline and process for regularly reviewing and updating the quality standards used to determine the TRS rating system. The statute requires Commission consideration of input from interested parties regarding the quality standards. To meet this requirement, a workgroup composed of workforce system and community stakeholders was convened on February 20, 2018, to discuss TWC's quality initiatives, including a review of the standards and rules of the TRS program. The workgroup input was used to inform the amendments to the rules of the TRS program, which addresses the standards. Additional input received may inform updates to the TRS Guide, which addresses the details of the program operations and the details of the program handbook, and may be updated as the need arises.

1	PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
2	(Note: Minor editorial changes are made that do not change the meaning of the rules and,
3	therefore, are not discussed in the Explanation of Individual Provisions.)
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5	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
6	TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter A:
7	1 + C udopis the follo (ing unchantents to Subchapter 11)
8	§809.2. Definitions
9	Terminology is added to define "Child Care Licensing (CCL)" and reflect its transition from the
10	Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to the Texas Health and Human
11	Services Commission. "DFPS" is replaced by "CCL" as appropriate, and the paragraphs are
12	renumbered as necessary.
12	Tenumbered as necessary.
14	Additionally, renumbered §809.2(9)(B) is amended to use the term "Certificate of High School
15	Equivalency" rather than "General Education Development (GED) credential."
16	Equivalency famer than "General Education Development (GED) credential.
17	Finally, technical corrections were made to correct the paragraph numbers cited in §809.2(19).
18	Thiany, technical concetions were made to concet the paragraph numbers cited in §609.2(19).
19	SUBCHAPTER G. TEXAS RISING STAR PROGRAM
20	TWC adopts the following amendments to Subchapter G:
20	I we adopts the following amenuments to Subchapter G.
22	§809.131. Eligibility for the TRS Program
23	Terminology is updated to replace "DFPS" with "CCL" as appropriate.
23	Terminology is updated to replace DITS with CCL as appropriate.
24	§809.132. Impact of Certain Deficiencies on TRS Certification
26	Workgroup feedback expressed concern regarding the TRS certification rating loss incurred by
27	certain CCL deficiencies cited. In response, TWC adopts §809.132(b) so that 4-star TRS
28	providers lose only one star level, rather than the currently required two, if a critical deficiency is
28 29	identified during the provider's most recent CCL 12-month licensing history. Section 809.132(e)
29 30	is amended to state that providers losing a star level due to licensing deficiencies shall be
31	reinstated at the former star level if no citations described in §809.132(b) - (d) occur within the
32	six-month reduction time frame.
33	Additionally, when a provider losse TDS contification due to the number of deficiencies sited the
34 35	Additionally, when a provider loses TRS certification due to the number of deficiencies cited, the
	provider is currently disqualified from eligibility for TRS recertification assessment for at least
36	12 months following the loss of certification. TWC adopts §809.132(f) to align with the six-
37	month disqualification period incurred by a star-level reduction, as outlined in amended
38	§809.132(e), as long as no current deficiencies are re-cited and no additional licensing
39	deficiencies are cited during the disqualification period.
40	
41	Furthermore, "DFPS" is replaced by "CCL" as appropriate.
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43	Comment: One commenter commented on proposed §809.132 by identifying the impact
44	to the business from receiving a critical deficiency. The commenter shared that receiving
45	a single critical deficiency changed the business's star ranking from a 4-star to a 2-star
46	status, without consideration of the business's 10+ years' history of maintaining a 4-star

rating status, nor of its national accreditation with Education First Steps. The commenter asserted that the star-level reduction, and associated reimbursement rate reduction, has led to an estimated financial loss of \$20,000 in a six-month timeframe. Based on this experience, the commenter recommended changing §809.132 Impact of Certain Deficiencies on TRS certification to include the following:

(b) TRS providers with any 2 of the critical licensing deficiencies listed in the TRS guidelines during the most recent 12-month CCL history shall have the following consequences...

Response: In developing the proposed rules with stakeholders, including child care providers, TWC made efforts to limit the financial impact of an initial reduction by identifying the consequences when certain types of deficiencies are cited --critical deficiencies, high-to-medium-high deficiencies, or a certain number of overall deficiencies but leaving the identification of which deficiencies fall into the "critical" category or the "high-to-medium-high" category--to the TRS Guide, where operational details can be developed and modified with stakeholder input.

19 However, TWC notes that federal child care regulations, found at 45 CFR §98.42, 20 Enforcement of Licensing and Health and Safety Requirements, and §98.43, Criminal Background Checks, have identified the associated child care licensing requirements as 21 critical to ensure that compliance is maintained with federal legislation. Accordingly, 22 23 TWC's proposed rule is consistent with federal requirements.

25 TWC agrees that maintaining stability in reimbursement rates is important to providing 26 consistent quality early education opportunities to children. TWC has addressed this issue through amending the rule to reduce the financial impact of a critical deficiency by 27 28 only applying one star-level reduction.

30 The proposed change to \$809.132(b) reduces the amount of star-level reduction, and 31 therefore the associated reimbursement reduction, from a two-star level drop to a one-star 32 level drop. Although a one-star level drop still results in a reduction in the 33 reimbursement rate, §809.132(e) clarifies that the provider shall be reinstated at the 34 former level after six months if no additional deficiencies as described in §809.132(b) -35 (d) are cited within the six-month time frame. The two-star level drop experienced by the 36 commenter, therefore, is no longer contemplated under the proposed rule. Based on the 37 foregoing discussion, TWC declines to amend the proposed rule.

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## 39 §809.134. Minimum Qualifications for TRS Assessors and Mentors

40 TRS assessors and mentors require specific skill sets to assess child care centers for quality in all 41

aspects of operations, as well as to mentor child care directors to achieve a quality designation. 42 Assessors and mentors must stay abreast of professional standards and emerging trends that will

43 benefit child care providers. Currently, the minimum amount of professional development and

continuing education required for assessors and mentors is 30 hours annually. However, directors 44

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of TRS-certified centers have a requirement of 36 hours of continuing education and professional

development annually to maintain TRS certification. 46

- 1 Amended §809.134(e) aligns the professional development and continuing education hours for 2 assessors and mentors with that required of TRS-certified child care center directors.
- 3

## 4 **COMMENTS WERE RECEIVED FROM:**

- 5 Brenda Pace, Director, Pace & Ross Learning Center
- 6

7 TWC hereby certifies that the adoption has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be

- 8 within TWC's legal authority to adopt.
- 9

10 The rules are adopted under Texas Government Code §2308.3155(b)(2), relating to the process

for regular review and update of the quality standards within the Texas Rising Star Program, and 11 Texas Labor Code §301.0015 and §302.002(d), which provide TWC with the authority to adopt,

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- amend, or repeal such rules as it deems necessary for the effective administration of TWC 13 services and activities.
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- 16 The adopted rules affect Texas Labor Code, Title 4, particularly Chapters 301 and 302, as well as
- 17 Texas Government Code, Chapter 2308.
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1	<b>CHAPTER 809. CHILD CARE SERVICES</b>				
2 3	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS				
4 5	§809.2. Defi	nitions.			
6 7 8		wing words and terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the following s, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.			
9 10 11 12	(1)	Attending a job training or educational programAn individual is attending a job training or educational program if the individual:			
12 13 14		(A) is considered by the program to be officially enrolled;			
15 16		(B) meets all attendance requirements established by the program; and			
17 18 19		<ul> <li>(C) is making progress toward successful completion of the program as determined by the Board upon eligibility redetermination as described in §809.42(b).</li> </ul>			
20 21 22 23	(2)	ChildAn individual who meets the general eligibility requirements contained in this chapter for receiving child care services.			
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(3)	Child care contractorThe entity or entities under contract with the Board to manage child care services. This includes contractors involved in determining eligibility for child care services, contractors involved in the billing and reimbursement process related to child care subsidies, as well as contractors involved in the funding of quality improvement activities as described in §809.16.			
31 32 33 34 35 36	(4)	Child Care Licensing (CCL)Division responsible for protecting the health, safety, and well-being of children who attend or reside in regulated child care facilities and homes. Previously a division of the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), CCL is now part of the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC).			
30 37 38 39	(5)	Child care servicesChild care subsidies and quality improvement activities funded by the Commission.			
40 41 42	(6)	Child care subsidiesCommission-funded child care reimbursements to an eligible child care provider for the direct care of an eligible child.			
42 43 44 45	(7)	Child experiencing homelessnessA child who is homeless, as defined in the McKinney-Vento Act (42 USC 11434(a)), Subtitle VII-B, §725.			

1 2	(8)	Child with disabilitiesA child who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an
3		impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment. Major life activities
4		include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself; performing manual tasks;
5		walking; hearing; seeing, speaking, or breathing; learning; and working.
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7	(9)	Educational programA program that leads to:
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9		(A) a high school diploma;
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11		(B) a Certificate of High School Equivalency; or
12		
13		(C) a postsecondary degree from an institution of higher education.
14	(10)	
15	(10)	Excessive unexplained absencesMore than 40 unexplained absences within
16		a 12-month eligibility period as described in §809.78(a)(3).
17	(1.1.)	
18	(11)	FamilyTwo or more individuals related by blood, marriage, or decree of
19		court, who are living in a single residence and are included in one or more of
20		the following categories:
21		
22		(A) Two individuals, marriedincluding by common-law, and household
23		dependents; or
24		
25		(B) A parent and household dependents.
26	(10)	The sector is the sector of the distribution is the herest of the is an effective
27	(12)	Household dependentAn individual living in the household who is one of the
28		following:
29		
30		(A) An adult considered a dependent of the parent for income tax purposes;
31		
32		(B) A child of a teen parent; or
33		(C) A shild or other minor living in the household who is the responsibility
34 35		(C) A child or other minor living in the household who is the responsibility of the parent.
		of the parent.
36 37	(12)	Improper pour of CCDE great funds that should not have
38	(13)	Improper paymentsAny payment of CCDF grant funds that should not have been made or that was made in an incorrect amount (including overpayments
38 39		and underpayments) under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other
40		legally applicable requirements governing the administration of CCDF grant
41 42		funds and includes payments:
42		(A) to an ineligible recipient;
44		(1) to an mengiote recipient,
45		(B) for an ineligible service;
46		(b) for an mongiole service,

1 2		(C) for any duplicate payment; and
3		(D) for services not received.
4 5 6	(14)	Job training programA program that provides training or instruction leading to:
7 8		(A) basic literacy;
9 10 11		(B) English proficiency;
12 13		(C) an occupational or professional certification or license; or
13 14 15		(D) the acquisition of technical skills, knowledge, and abilities specific to an occupation.
16 17	(15)	Listed family homeA family home, other than the eligible child's own
18 19	(15)	residence, that is listed, but not licensed or registered with, CCL pursuant to Texas Human Resources Code §42.052(c).
20 21	(16)	Military deploymentThe temporary duty assignment away from the
22 23 24		permanent military installation or place of residence for reserve components of the single military parent or the dual military parents. This includes deployed parents in the regular military, military reserves, or National Guard.
25 26 27 28 29 30	(17	ParentAn individual who is responsible for the care and supervision of a child and is identified as the child's natural parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis (as determined in accordance with Commission policies and procedures). Unless otherwise indicated, the term applies to a single parent or both parents.
31	(10)	
32 33	(18)	Protective servicesServices provided when:
34 35 36		<ul> <li>(A) a child is at risk of abuse or neglect in the immediate or short-term future and the child's family cannot or will not protect the child without DFPS Child Protective Services (CPS) intervention;</li> </ul>
37 38 39		(B) a child is in the managing conservatorship of DFPS and residing with a relative or a foster parent; or
40 41		<ul><li>(C) a child has been provided with protective services by DFPS within the</li></ul>
42 43		prior six months and requires services to ensure the stability of the family.
44 45 46	(19)	ProviderA provider is defined as:

1 2		(A) a regulated child care provider as defined in §809.2(20);
3		(B) a relative child care provider as defined in §809.2(21); or
4 5 6 7		C) a listed family home as defined in §809.2(15), subject to the requirements in §809.91(b).
7 8 9	(20)	Regulated child care providerA provider caring for an eligible child in a ocation other than the eligible child's own residence that is:
10 11		(A) licensed by CCL;
12 13		(B) registered with CCL; or
14 15		C) operated and monitored by the United States military services.
16 17 18	(21)	Relative child care providerAn individual who is at least 18 years of age, and s, by marriage, blood relationship, or court decree, one of the following:
19 20 21		(A) The child's grandparent;
22 22 23		(B) The child's great-grandparent;
24 25		C) The child's aunt;
26 27		(D) The child's uncle; or
28 29		(E) The child's sibling (if the sibling does not reside in the same household as the eligible child).
30 31 32 33 34	(22)	Residing withUnless otherwise stipulated in this chapter, a child is considered to be residing with the parent when the child is living with and physically present with the parent during the time period for which child care services are being requested or received.
35 36 37	(23)	Feen parentA teen parent (teen) is an individual 18 years of age or younger, or 19 years of age and attending high school or the equivalent, who has a child.
38 39 40	(24)	Texas Rising Star programA voluntary, quality-based rating system of child care providers participating in Commission-subsidized child care.
41 42 43	(25)	Texas Rising Star ProviderA provider certified as meeting the TRS program standards. TRS providers are certified as one of the following:
44 45 46		(A) 2-Star Program Provider;

1 2			(B)	3-Star Program Provider; or
3			(C)	4-Star Program Provider.
4 5		(26)	Worl	kingWorking is defined as:
6 7 8			(A)	activities for which one receives monetary compensation such as a salary, wages, tips, and commissions; or
9 10 11			(B)	participation in Choices or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training (SNAP E&T) activities.
12 13	SUBCHAPT	ER G. '	TEXA	AS RISING STAR PROGRAM
14 15	§809.1	31. El	igibili	ity for the TRS Program.
16 17 18	(a)			re provider is eligible to apply for the TRS program if the provider has a reement to serve Commission-subsidized children and:
19 20 21		(1)	has a	permanent (nonexpiring) license or registration from CCL;
21 22 23		(2)	has a	t least 12 months of licensing history with CCL, and is not on:
24			(A)	corrective action with a Board pursuant to Subchapter F of this chapter;
25 26 27 28 29			(B)	a "Notice of Freeze" with the Commission pursuant to Chapter 213 of the Texas Labor Code (Enforcement of the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act) or Chapter 61 of the Texas Labor Code (Payment of Wages); or
30 31			(C)	corrective or adverse action with CCL; or
32 33		(3)	is reg	gulated by and in good standing with the US Military.
34 35 36 37	(b)			re facility is not eligible to apply for the TRS program if, during the most month CCL licensing history, the provider had:
37 38 39		(1)	any o	of the critical licensing deficiencies listed in the TRS guidelines;
40 41		(2)		or more of the high or medium-high licensing deficiencies listed in the guidelines; or
42 43 44 45 46		(3)	10 oı	r more total licensing deficiencies of any type.

1 2	§809.132. Impact of Certain Deficiencies on TRS Certification.			
3	(a)	A TR	RS provider shall lose TRS certification if the provider:	
4 5 6 7		(1)	is placed on corrective action with a Board pursuant to Subchapter F of this chapter;	
8 9 10 11		(2)	is under a "Notice of Freeze" with the Commission pursuant to Chapter 213 of the Texas Labor Code (Enforcement of the Texas Unemployment Compensation Act) or Chapter 61 of the Texas Labor Code(Payment of Wages);	
12 13 14		(3)	is placed on corrective or adverse action by CCL; or	
15 16		(4)	had 15 or more total licensing deficiencies of any type during the most recent 12-month licensing history.	
17 18 19 20	(b)	guide	providers with any of the critical licensing deficiencies listed in the TRS elines during the most recent 12-month CCL licensing history shall have the wing consequences:	
21 22 23 24		(1)	reduction of one star level, so a 4-Star Program Provider is reduced to a 3-Star Program Provider, a 3-Star Program Provider is reduced to a 2-Star Program Provider; or	
25 26 27		(2)	a 2-Star Program Provider loses certification.	
28 29 30 31	(c)	the T	providers with five or more of the high or medium-high deficiencies listed in RS guidelines during the most recent 12-month CCL licensing history shall lose elevel with a 2-Star Program Provider losing certification.	
32 33 34 35	(d)	recen	providers with 10 to 14 total licensing deficiencies of any type during the most at 12-month CCL licensing history shall be placed on a six-month TRS program ationary period. Further:	
36 37 38 39		(1)	TRS providers on a six-month probationary period that are re-cited by CCL within the probationary period for any of the same deficiencies shall lose a star level with a 2-Star Program Provider losing certification;	
40 41 42 43 44		(2)	if any new deficienciesnot to exceed 14 total deficienciesare cited by CCL during the first probationary period, a second six-month probationary period shall be established effective upon the date of final DFPS determination of the deficiencies; and	

1 2 3 4		(3) if any new deficienciesnot to exceed 14 total deficienciesare cited by CCL during the second six-month probationary period, a provider shall lose TRS certification.
5 6 7 8	(e)	Providers losing a star level due to licensing deficiencies shall be reinstated at the former star level if no citations described in §809.132(b) - (d) occur within the six-month reduction time frame.
9 10 11 12	(f)	Providers losing TRS certification shall be eligible to reapply for certification after six months following the loss of the certification, as long as no current deficiencies are re-cited and no additional licensing deficiencies are cited during the disqualification period.
13 14	§809.1	34. Minimum Qualifications for TRS Assessors and Mentors.
15 16 17	(a)	Boards shall ensure that TRS assessors and mentors meet the minimum education requirements as follows:
18 19 20 21 22		(1) Bachelor's degree from an accredited four-year college or university in early childhood education, child development, special education, child psychology, educational psychology, elementary education, or family consumer science;
23 24 25 26		(2) Bachelor's degree from an accredited four-year college or university with at least 18 credit hours in early childhood education, child development, special education, child psychology, educational psychology, elementary education, or family consumer science with at least 12 credit hours in child development; or
27 28 29 30 31 32		(3) Associate's degree in early childhood education, child development, special education, child psychology, educational psychology, elementary education, or family consumer science with two years of experience as a director in an early childhood program, with preference given to experience with a provider that is accredited or TRS certified.
33 34 35 36 37 38	(b)	The Commission may grant a waiver of no more than two years of the minimum education requirements in subsection (a) of this section if a Board can demonstrate that no applicants in its local workforce development area meet the minimum education requirements.
38 39 40 41 42 43	(c)	Boards shall ensure that TRS assessors and mentors meet the minimum work experience requirements of one year of full-time early childhood classroom experience in a child care, Early Head Start, Head Start, or prekindergarten through third-grade school program.
44 45 46	(d)	Boards shall ensure that if an individual performs the duties of both an assessor and a mentor, the individual providing TRS mentoring services to a provider does not act as the assessor of that same provider when determining TRS certification.

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2	(e)	Boards shall ensure that TRS assessors and mentors are required to complete annual
3		professional development and continuing education consistent with the TRS annual
4		minimum training hours requirement for a TRS-certified child care center director.
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6	(f)	Boards shall ensure that TRS assessors and mentors meet the background check
7		requirement consistent with Chapter 745 of this title.
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9	(g)	Boards shall ensure that TRS assessors and mentors demonstrate:
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11		(1) knowledge of best practices in early childhood education; and
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13		(2) understanding of early childhood evaluations, observations, and assessment
14		tools for both teachers and children.
15		