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#### THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT OF 1995 (P.L. 104–13)

Through this information collection, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) is gathering data on the Tribal Lead Agency’s grant program to understand the design and effectiveness of the program and to inform technical assistance needs. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 hours per response for the Triennial Child Count (for all Tribal Lead Agencies) 60 hours per response for Part I (for all direct funded Tribal Lead Agencies), five hours per response for Part II (for direct funded Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations) and 20 hours per response for Part III (for direct funded Tribal Lead Agencies with medium and large allocations), including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. This collection of information is required to retain a benefit (P.L. 105-285, Section 680(b) as amended). An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. The OMB number is 0970-0198 and the expiration date is 12/31/2027. For any comments on this collection of information, please contact ACF’s Office of Child Care.

<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>



Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plan

for

Tribe: *Oneida Nation*

Optional: *Click or tap here to upload Tribal seal.*

Federal Fiscal Years 2026–2028

This Plan describes the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program to be administered by the CCDF Tribal Lead Agency for the period from 10/01/2025 to 9/30/2028. As provided for in the applicable statutes and regulations, the Tribal Lead Agency has the flexibility to modify this program at any time, including amending the options selected or described herein.

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 Tribal Lead Agency acknowledges its responsibility to adhere to laws and regulations regardless of these modifications.

<b>Introduction and How to Approach Plan Development .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>PART I: ALL TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1 CCDF Program Administration .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1 Definition of Indian Child (Direct Funded Lead Agencies Only) .....	6
1.2 Definition of Service Area (Direct Funded Lead Agencies Only) .....	6
1.3 Child Count (Direct Funded and P.L. 102-477 Lead Agencies) .....	7
1.4 CCDF Leadership.....	9
1.5 Designated Tribal Lead Agency .....	10
1.6 Administration through Contracts or Agreements .....	11
1.7 Consultation in the Development of the Tribal CCDF Plan .....	12
1.8 Categories of Care .....	13
1.9 Coordination of Services .....	14
1.10 Program Integrity and Accountability .....	14
1.11 Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan.....	15
<b>2 Health and Safety of Child Care Settings .....</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1 Relative Providers.....	17
2.2 Overview of Health and Safety Standards, Training, and Inspections .....	20
2.3 Health and Safety Standards and Pre-Service/Orientation Training.....	22
2.4 Ongoing Training .....	26
2.5 Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes .....	26
2.6 Provider Qualifications .....	28
2.7 Monitoring and Enforcement of Health and Safety Requirements .....	29
2.8 Monitoring Inspectors .....	30
2.9 Comprehensive Background Checks .....	30
2.10 Comprehensive Background Checks for Household Members in Family Child Care .....	39
2.11 Disqualifying Crimes for Employment Eligibility.....	40
2.12 Fees .....	41
2.13 Timeliness in Returning Employment Determination Results.....	41
2.14 Provisional Hire .....	42
2.15 Privacy of Comprehensive Background Check Results.....	43
2.16 Appeals for Child Care Staff.....	44
2.17 Justification for Alternative Approaches .....	45
<b>3 Quality Improvement.....</b>	<b>46</b>
3.1 Quality Activities Needs Assessment Methodology.....	46
3.2 Quality Improvement Goals and Activities.....	47
<b>PART II: TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES WITH SMALL ALLOCATIONS.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>4 Direct Services .....</b>	<b>49</b>
4.1 Direct Child Care Services.....	49
4.2 Direct Child Care Funding Methods .....	49
4.3 Eligibility Criteria .....	50
4.4 Payment Rates.....	50
<b>PART III: TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES WITH MEDIUM AND LARGE ALLOCATIONS.....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>5 Child and Family Eligibility, Enrollment, and Continuity of Care .....</b>	<b>51</b>
5.1 Basis for Determining Eligibility.....	51
5.2 Eligible Children and Families.....	53
5.3 Application and Eligibility Determination/Redetermination Process .....	56

<b>6</b>	<b>Equal Access to Quality Child Care</b> .....	<b>60</b>
6.1	Description of Direct Child Care Services .....	60
6.2	Establishing Adequate Payment Rates.....	61
6.3	Improving Access for Vulnerable Children and Families.....	63
6.4	Family Contribution to Payments.....	64
<b>7</b>	<b>Family Outreach and Consumer Education</b> .....	<b>65</b>
7.1	Sharing Information with Families .....	65
7.2	Information on Developmental Screenings.....	65
7.3	Consumer and Provider Education.....	66
7.4	Consumer Education .....	68
7.5	Information on Monitoring and Enforcement.....	70
7.6	Parental Complaint Process.....	72
	<b>Appendix 1: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration Consortium Member Tribe</b> .....	<b>73</b>
	<b>Appendix 1-A: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration (P.L. 102-477) Consortium Member Tribe</b> .....	<b>75</b>
	<b>Appendix 2: Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI)</b> .....	<b>76</b>

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## Introduction and How to Approach Plan Development

### *Overview*

The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (CCDBG) (42 U.S.C. 9857 et seq.), together with Section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618), authorize the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), the primary federal funding source devoted to supporting families with low incomes afford child care and to increasing the quality of child care for all children. The CCDF program is administered by the Office of Child Care (OCC) within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and provides resources to state, territory, and Tribal governments via their designated CCDF Lead Agency.

CCDF plays a vital role in supporting family well-being and child development. It facilitates parental employment, training, and education, improving the economic stability and well-being of participating families. It also supports child development, promoting safe high-quality care and learning environments for children when child care is needed.

As required by the CCDBG Act, this Tribal CCDF Plan serves as the Tribal Lead Agency's application for a three-year cycle of CCDF funds and is the primary mechanism OCC uses to determine Tribal Lead Agency compliance with the requirements of the statute and regulations. Tribal CCDF Lead Agencies must comply with the rules set forth in the CCDBG Act and corresponding ACF-issued rules and regulations found at 45 CFR Part 98, which are cited throughout the Plan. For example, the citation for immunization requirements is noted as §98.41(a)(1)(i). The CCDF Plan is a fundamental part of OCC's oversight of CCDF and is designed to align with and complement other oversight mechanisms, including administrative and financial data reporting, audits, and the ACF-700 Tribal Annual Report.

The Tribal CCDF program includes flexibilities specifically to address a broad range of Tribal needs and population sizes, including tiered program requirements based on the size of the Tribal Lead Agency's CCDF allocation. CCDF categorizes a Tribal Lead Agency as receiving a small, medium, or large allocation based on its allocation in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2016. A Tribal Lead Agency designated as "small allocation" received less than \$250,000 in FFY 2016. A Tribal Lead Agency designated as "medium allocation" received between \$250,000 and \$1 million in FFY 2016. A Tribal Lead Agency designated as "large allocation" received over \$1 million in FFY 2016. A Tribal Lead Agency with a small allocation has the most flexibility in spending CCDF funds, though they must spend all their CCDF program funds in alignment with the goals and purposes of the CCDF program and comply with health and safety, monitoring, background checks, and quality spending requirements. To align with these more limited CCDF program requirements, a Tribal Lead Agency with a small allocation completes an abbreviated CCDF Plan.

### *Organization of Plan*

In its Tribal CCDF Plan, a Tribal Lead Agency must describe how it implements the Tribal CCDF program. The Plan is organized into the following parts and sections:

Part I (all Tribal Lead Agencies): Three sections on program administration, the triennial child count, health and safety, and quality improvement.

Part II (only for Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations): One section on direct services.

Part III (only for Tribal Lead Agencies with medium and large allocations): Three sections on child and family eligibility, enrollment and continuity of care, equal access, and family outreach and consumer education.

Appendix 1: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration: Relevant for Consortia Tribal Lead Agencies of all allocation sizes. Consortia Tribal Lead Agencies must submit a child count declaration/demonstration for each member Tribe for the Tribal Lead Agency to act on its behalf. The template (or a similar document) must be completed and signed by an individual authorized to act for the participating member Tribe/Village. The Consortia Lead Agency must upload the declaration/demonstration as part of their child count submission for each member Tribe/Village.

Appendix 2: Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI): Relevant for all Tribal Lead Agencies of all allocation sizes. A Tribal Lead Agency has the **option** to submit Appendix 2, which will serve as a notification to OCC that it plans to join the TELI Network and receive universal technical assistance on developing and strengthening Tribal early childhood systems building. This initiative is voluntary, and Tribal Lead Agencies are not required to complete this appendix.

### *Completing the Plan*

This Plan aims to capture the most accurate and up-to-date information about how a Tribal Lead Agency is implementing its Tribal CCDF program in compliance with the requirements of CCDF. In responding to Plan questions, Tribal Lead Agencies should provide concise and specific summaries and/or may use bullet points as appropriate to the question.

### *Tribal CCDF Plan Submission*

A Tribal Lead Agency will submit its Plan to OCC electronically through the Child Care Automated Reporting System (CARS). CARS will include all language and questions included in the final Tribal CCDF Plan template approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

A Tribal Lead Agency must submit its FFY 2026 – 2028 CCDF Plan to OCC no later than July 1, 2025.

*Note: The format of the questions in CARS could be modified from the pdf version of the document to ensure compliance with Section 508 policies regarding accessibility to electronic and information technology for individuals with disabilities.*

### *Plan Review*

OCC will review submitted Tribal CCDF Plans for completeness and compliance with federal policies. Each Tribal Lead Agency will receive a letter approximately 90 days after the Plan is due to inform the Tribal Lead Agency that its Plan has been approved or approved with conditions.

### *Amendment Process*

OCC recognizes that a Tribal Lead Agency may wish to modify and adapt its CCDF program to address evolving needs and priorities. A Tribal Lead Agency must submit amendments to its Plan as it makes substantial policy and program changes during the three-year Plan cycle, including when addressing areas of non-compliance.

## PART I: ALL TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES

### 1 CCDF Program Administration

#### 1.1 Definition of Indian Child (Direct Funded Lead Agencies Only)

For the purposes of determining eligibility, Tribal Lead Agencies must define Indian child (§98.81(b)(2)(i)). This definition must be limited to children from federally recognized Indian Tribes, consistent with the CCDBG Act's definition of Indian Tribe (§98.2).

This definition could include children who are Tribal members, whose membership is pending, who are eligible for membership, and/or are children or descendants of members and could also include adopted children, foster children, or stepchildren.

##### 1.1.1 Indian Child

For the purposes of determining CCDF eligibility, the Tribal Lead Agency defines an Indian child as: **A child up to their 13<sup>th</sup> birthday who has verification of tribal enrollment, eligible to be enrolled, or has a sibling. Parent, legal caregiver and/or adult acting "in Loco Parentis" in the household who is enrolled in a federally recognized tribe or an Alaskan Native.**

#### 1.2 Definition of Service Area (Direct Funded Lead Agencies Only)

Programs and activities must be carried out for the benefit of Indian children living on or near the Indian reservation, which is called the service area. A Tribal Lead Agency must define its service area in the Tribal CCDF Plan (§98.83(b)). The service area must be within reasonably close geographic proximity to the borders of a Tribe's reservation (except for Tribes in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma). Tribes that do not have reservations must establish service areas within reasonably close geographic proximity to the area where the Tribe's population resides.

Tribal Lead Agencies are expected to be able to provide services to eligible families throughout the service area. ACF will not approve an entire state as a Tribe's service area.

##### 1.2.1 Service Area

- a. The Tribal Lead Agency defines the service area as: **Brown or Outagamie County in the state of Wisconsin.**
- b. **Optional:** In addition to the description above, a clearly labeled map of the service area is attached. Attachment: [Click or tap here to upload an attachment.](#)

##### 1.2.2 Neighboring and/or Overlapping Service Areas

Is the service area (as defined in 1.2.1) neighboring and/or overlapping with the service area(s) of any other Tribal Lead Agencies?

No.

Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

- a. Identify those other Tribal Lead Agencies with neighboring and/or overlapping service areas. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for ensuring unduplicated child counts for neighboring and/or overlapping service area(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 1.3 Child Count (Direct Funded and P.L. 102-477 Lead Agencies)

For the purposes of determining a Tribe/Tribal organization’s annual CCDF program funding level, the Tribal Lead Agency is required to conduct and submit a triennial child count of children younger than age 13, (\$98.80). The child count submitted is not reflective of the number of children who receive direct child care services. Instead, the child count gives the number of children younger than 13 who meet the Tribal Lead Agency’s definition of Indian child and who reside in the designated service area.

The Tribal child count will be effective from October 1, 2025, to September 30, 2028, and will be valid for three years. If a consortium gains or loses a member organization(s), then the adjustments will be made accordingly.

*Note: A consortium must also submit a declaration/demonstration for each participating member Tribe/Village. (See Appendix 1: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration for a template).*

A Tribal Lead Agency may not count any children who are included in the child count of another CCDF Tribal Lead Agency. The Tribal Lead Agency is required to confer with all other CCDF Tribal Lead Agencies that have overlapping or neighboring service areas.

#### 1.3.1 Child Count

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency is not a consortium, it is required to answer this question.)**

The Tribal Lead Agency certifies that the number of Indian children younger than age 13 (as defined in 1.1.1 or the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) who reside in the service area (as defined in 1.2.1 or in the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) for the Tribal Lead Agency is: **1123** (number)

### 1.3.2 Consortium Child Count

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency is a consortium, it is required to answer this question.)**

The Tribal Lead Agency certifies that the number of Indian children younger than age 13 (as defined in 1.1.1 or in the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) who reside in the service area (as defined in 1.2.1 or in the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) for the consortium Tribal Lead Agency and consortium members are:

TOTAL (System Calculated)	(Automated in CARS—Sum of all consortium members)	(Automated in CARS—Sum of all consortium members)
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Consortium Member	Mandatory Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old	Discretionary Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old	Signed Declaration/Demonstration for Each Consortium Member (upload letter) <i>Example in Appendix 1</i>
Member 1 <b>(CARS will prepopulate consortium members; delete or add as necessary)</b>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>
Member 2	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>
Member 3, etc.	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>	<i>Click or tap here to upload.</i>

### 1.3.3 102-477 Reallotted Tribal Discretionary Funds

**(If a Tribe has a P.L. 102-477 consolidated plan, it is required to answer this question.)**

Reallotted Discretionary funds are unobligated current grant year Discretionary funds re-awarded into the same originating grant year by ACF to other Tribal Lead Agencies (thus retaining original obligation and liquidation requirements). To be eligible to receive reallotted funds, the Tribal Lead Agency must indicate their interest below.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency request discretionary funds should they be available through the reallotment process?

Yes.

No.



## 1.4 CCDF Leadership

This section identifies the Tribal Nation or participating member Tribes/Villages of a Tribal consortium leadership of the CCDF program, including the designated Tribal Lead Agency. It also addresses who was consulted in the development of the Tribal CCDF Plan and how the Tribal Lead Agency plans to coordinate CCDF services with other entities.

### 1.4.1 Program Compliance

By submitting this Plan, the Tribal Lead Agency assures that it will have in effect a program that complies with the provisions of the CCDF Plan, and that it is administered in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act (42 U.S.C. § 9857 et seq.), as amended by the CCDBG Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-186); section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 618); and all other applicable federal laws and regulations.

Check this box to provide assurance.

### 1.4.2 Tribe or Tribal Consortium Information

- a. Official name of the federally recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register or Tribal consortium: *Oneida Nation*
- b. Name of Tribal Chair, President, or Leader: *Tahassi Hill*
- c. Title: *Chairman*
- d. Address: *PO Box 365*
- e. City, state, ZIP code: *Oneida, WI 54155*
- f. Telephone number: *920-869-4364 Ext: 4420*
- g. Email address: *thill7@oneidanation.org*

### 1.4.3 Tribal Consortium

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency is a consortium, it is required to answer this question.)**

A Tribal consortium refers to a partnership between two or more Tribal governments authorized by the governing bodies of those Tribes/Alaska Native Villages to allow the Tribal consortium to apply for and receive CCDF funding on behalf of the participating member Tribes/Villages. A Tribal consortium must describe how it coordinates services on behalf of each of its participating member Tribes/Villages (§98.81(b)(8)(ii)).

Describe how the consortium coordinates with each participating member Tribe/Village on child care services: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 1.5 Designated Tribal Lead Agency

The Tribe or Tribal consortium must designate an agency to represent the Tribe/consortium as the Tribal Lead Agency. This designated agency agrees to administer the Tribal CCDF program in accordance with applicable federal laws and regulations and the provisions of this Plan (§98.10; §98.16(a); §98.83(a)).

The Tribal Lead Agency can be a department or sub-agency, such as the CCDF department, human services department, or workforce development department. In some cases, the Tribe itself may be the Tribal Lead Agency.

*Note: An amendment to the Tribal CCDF Plan is required in the event of a change in the designated Tribal Lead Agency.*

### 1.5.1 Designated Agency by the Tribe or Tribal Consortium

Which agency has been designated by the Tribe or Tribal consortium to administer the CCDF program?

Name of Tribal Lead Agency: **Oneida Nation Economic Support Office**

### 1.5.2 Contact Information for the Tribal CCDF Administrator

Identify the CCDF Administrator designated by the Tribal Lead Agency. The CCDF Administrator serves as the day-to-day contact person responsible for administering the Tribal CCDF program.

If there is more than one designated contact person with shared responsibility for administering the CCDF program, please identify the Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator and include relevant contact information for the Co-Administrator in 1.5.3.

- a. Name of Tribal CCDF Administrator: **Jessica Vandekamp**
- b. Title: **Community Resource and Economic Support Director**
- c. Mailing address: **PO Box 365 Oneida, WI 54155**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address): **2640 West Point Rd. Green Bay, WI 54304**
- e. Phone number: **920-490-3776**
- f. Cell phone number: **NA**
- g. Email address: **jwallenf@oneidanation.org**

### 1.5.3 Contact Information for the Tribal CCDF Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator

- a. Name of Tribal CCDF Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator: **Melissa Lemerond**
- b. Title: **Childcare Specialist**
- c. Mailing address (if different from above): **Same as above**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address): **Same as above**
- e. Phone number: **920-490-3768**
- f. Cell phone number: **NA**
- g. Email address: **mlemeron@oneidanatio.org**

#### 1.5.4 Contact Information for the Tribal Fiscal Contact

Identify the fiscal contact designated by the Tribal Lead Agency. The fiscal contact serves as the person who will answer questions related to the annual Financial Reporting Form for Tribal CCDF Lead Agencies (ACF-696T), and other related CCDF fiscal topics. If there is more than one designated contact person with shared responsibility for fiscal management, please identify the person in 1.5.5 and include relevant contact information:

- a. Name of Tribal fiscal contact: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- b. Title: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- c. Mailing address: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- e. Phone number: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- f. Cell phone number: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- g. Email address *Click or tap here to enter text.*

#### 1.5.5 *Optional:* Contact Information for Any Other Needed Tribal Contact

Identify any additional contacts that OCC should include in correspondence with the Tribe or Tribal Lead Agency:

- a. Name of the other Tribal contact: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- b. Title: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- c. Mailing address: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- e. Phone number: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- f. Cell phone number: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- g. Email address: *Click or tap here to enter text.*

### 1.6 Administration through Contracts or Agreements

The Tribal Lead Agency has broad authority to administer the CCDF program through contracts or agreements with other governmental, non-governmental, or other public or private local agencies. The Tribal Lead Agency remains the single point of contact and retains overall responsibility for the administration of the CCDF program (§98.11(a)(3)).

#### 1.6.1 Direct Administration and Operation

Will the Tribal Lead Agency directly administer and operate the CCDF program?

Yes, the Tribal Lead Agency will directly administer and operate all aspects of the CCDF program.

No, the Tribal Lead Agency will not directly administer and implement all aspects of the CCDF program and certifies that there is a written agreement between the Tribal Lead Agency and other agencies.

## 1.7 Consultation in the Development of the Tribal CCDF Plan

In the development of the Tribal CCDF Plan, the Tribal Lead Agency is required to consult with appropriate representatives of the local government of the Tribal Nation (§98.14(b)). Tribal Lead Agencies are also required to conduct a public hearing to provide an opportunity for the general public to comment on the provision of the child care services under the CCDF Plan (§98.14(c)). For the purposes of developing this CCDF Plan, consultation involves meeting with or obtaining input from appropriate representatives of the Tribal community.

### 1.7.1 Consultation and Representation

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it consulted with appropriate representatives of the local government of the Tribal Nation in the development of this Plan, as practicable (§98.14(b))?

Yes.

No.

### 1.7.2 Public Hearings

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to conduct a public hearing to provide those interested with an opportunity to comment on the provision of child care services under the CCDF Plan (§98.14(c)).

The Tribal Lead Agency must conduct at least one public hearing prior to the submission of the Tribal CCDF Plan but no earlier than January 1, 2025. The Tribal Lead Agency must provide notice of the hearing throughout the Tribe's service area. This notice must be provided no later than 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Tribal Lead Agencies must make the contents of the draft Plan available to the public in advance of the hearing.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it held at least one hearing after at least 20 days of public notice to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the provision of child care services under the CCDF Plan before the Plan is submitted to ACF, but no earlier than nine months before the Plan becomes effective, and it made the contents of the draft Plan available to the public in advance of the hearing?

Yes.

No.

### 1.7.3 Plan Availability to the Public

A Tribal Lead Agency must make its submitted and final Plan, any Plan amendments, and any waivers publicly available (§98.14(d)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it makes the final Plan, any subsequent Plan amendments, and waivers available to the public?

Yes.

No.

## 1.8 Categories of Care

Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations are not required to offer direct services. Tribal Lead Agencies with medium and large allocations must provide direct services. Tribal Lead Agencies offering direct services must identify the categories of care CCDF eligible families may choose from, including those current or planned during the three-year Plan period.

*Note: Choices in 1.8.1-1.8.3 will affect skip patterns throughout the Plan.*

### 1.8.1 Center-Based Child Care (Including Tribally Operated Centers)

Does the Tribal Lead Agency offer center-based child care providers, including Tribally operated centers, which are providers licensed or otherwise authorized to provide child care services for fewer than 24 hours per day per child in a nonresidential setting, unless care in excess of 24 hours is due to the nature of work of a child's parent(s)?

Yes.

No.

### 1.8.2 Family Child Care

Does the Tribal Lead Agency offer family child care providers, which are individuals who provide child care services for fewer than 24 hours per day per child in a private residence other than the child's residence, unless care in excess of 24 hours is due to the nature of the work of a child's parent(s)?

Yes.

No.

### 1.8.3 In-Home Child Care

Does the Tribal Lead Agency offer in-home child care providers, which are individuals who provide child care services in the child's own home?

Yes.

No.

## 1.9 Coordination of Services

The Tribal Lead Agency is required, as practicable, to coordinate services with other Tribal, federal, state, and/or local child care and early childhood development programs and agencies, such as:

- Public health
- Employment services/workforce development
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Child care licensing
- Head Start and/or Early Head Start
- State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and Care
- Statewide afterschool network
- Emergency management and response
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- McKinney-Vento state coordinators for homeless education
- Agencies responsible for Medicaid and state children's health insurance program
- Mental health services
- Child care resource and referral agencies

A Tribal Lead Agency must demonstrate in the Plan how it encourages partnerships, if applicable and to the extent practicable, among Tribal agencies, other public agencies, other Tribes and Tribal organizations, private entities, and community-based organizations to leverage existing service delivery systems and to increase the supply and quality of services (§98.14(a)).

### 1.9.1 Coordination of Services

Briefly describe the ways coordination occurs and the results of those coordination efforts: **The CCDF program is uniquely partnered and house with the Tribal WIOA Job Training program to accommodate the needs of the clientele requesting support services to improve/maintain family self-sufficiency. Workers/staff share program options and availability with clients.**

**The CCDF Program partners with the Tribal Community Education Center that offers assistance with GED Preparation and workshops to improve or increase client knowledge.**

**The CCDF Program is currently housed under the department umbrella with TANF sharing similar goals/purposes. Case management meetings between CCDF and TANF are held monthly. Programs share applicant needs to optimize client services. In addition, TANF offers additional support services to include transportation costs, parent payment or registration fee if not otherwise allowed by other childcare resources.**

The CCDF program continues to network and coordinate with the Oneida Childcare Center to ensure they are meeting the state’s childcare license requirements and quality needs, the program also networks with local childcare centers to provide the same support.

The TLA contracts with Brown County Health and Human Services to assist in state licensing tribal homes for family childcare.

The TLA will continue to meet with the Oneida Tribal Head Start program to ensure networking and coordination of efforts are met.

The CCDF program is currently housed under the department umbrella as the State Income Maintenance programs allowing families to apply for and receive services in one place.

The CCDF program can provide a referral to Oneida Behavioral Health, which is in the same building, for any mental health services.

The TLA keeps in contact with the area’s childcare referral agency to assist families with a variety of childcare resources/services and teacher training/professional development opportunities.

The CCDF program also coordinates with Oneida Nation Family Services, Parenting, Foster care, and ICW on homeless education and provides services for children experiencing homelessness. A referral can also be done to Wise Woman Gathering Place.

The CCDF program provides childcare services to the underserved population in the community, including, infants/toddlers, families experiencing homelessness, children with special needs, children in need of non-traditional hours of care, and children in need of protective service.

## 1.10 Program Integrity and Accountability

The Tribal Lead Agency is responsible for making sure that policies and procedures are in place to monitor programs and services, ensure compliance with the rules of the program, and provide oversight in the expenditure of all funds, including identifying improper expenditures and undertaking fraud prevention and recovery efforts.

### 1.10.1 Identifying Improper Payments

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to describe effective internal controls to identify improper payments.

- a. Briefly describe how the Tribal Lead Agency’s effective internal controls ensure integrity and accountability, including processes to ensure sound fiscal management (§98.68(a)). Describe: **CDDF Staff runs monthly reports, shares data with other programs, and meets regularly with accountants to insure sound fiscal management**
- b. How does the Tribal Lead Agency prevent and identify improper payments (§98.68(b))? Check those that are included in the Tribe’s policies and procedures:

- i.  Train staff on CCDF policies and regulations.
- ii.  Conduct supervisory staff reviews or quality assurance reviews.
- iii.  Share data with other programs (e.g., state CCDF program, Tribal or state TANF program, Head Start, CACFP, other Tribal offices).
- iv.  Run system reports that flag errors.
- v.  Review enrollment documents and attendance or billing records.
- vi.  Review provider records.
- vii.  Perform ongoing monitoring and assessment of policy implementation.
- viii.  Train staff on Tribal procurement procedures.
- ix.  Inform families on allowable uses of Tribal CCDF funds.
- x.  Create a timeline for review of a family's presumptive eligibility determinations.
- xi.  Other. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 1.10.2 Investigating and Collecting Improper Payments

The Tribal Lead Agency is required to recover improper payments that are the result of fraud (§98.68(b)(2)). How does the Tribal Lead Agency investigate and collect improper payments resulting from fraud (intentional errors or program violations)? Check those that apply:

- a.  Coordinate with and refer to other Tribal, state, or federal agencies (e.g., Tribal Council, law enforcement).
- b.  Require recovery if the improper payment exceeds a specific dollar amount. Identify the minimum dollar amount: \$1000.00
- c.  Recover through repayment plans.
- d.  Reduce payments in subsequent months.
- e.  Recover through payroll deductions (i.e., for CCDF clients, providers, and staff employed by the Tribe).
- f.  Other. Briefly describe: A sub-contract is made with an outside vendor to conduct client/provider fraud investigations as needed.

## 1.11 Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency has a medium or large allocation, it is required to answer 1.11.1-1.11.3. Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations are only required to answer 1.11.3 and 1.11.1 and 1.11.2 are optional to answer.)**

Tribal Lead Agencies with medium and large allocations are required to establish a Child Care Disaster Plan for the Tribal service area. The plan must be developed in consultation with relevant agencies and partners and must describe how it will address the needs of children, including the need for safe child care before, during, and after a state of emergency declared by the Governor or Tribal Chief Executive for a major disaster or emergency (§98.16(dd) and as defined by Section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5122).



Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations are not required to establish a Child Care Disaster Plan, but are required to include in its policies and procedures standards for disaster procedures including evacuation, relocation; shelter-in-place; lockdown; communication and reunification with families; continuity of operations; accommodations for infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children with chronic medical conditions; and conducting emergency preparedness training and practice drills for staff and volunteers.

### 1.11.1 Child Care Disaster Plan Collaboration

Did the Tribal Lead Agency collaborate with other agencies to develop the Child Care Disaster Plan, which may include other programs within the Tribal Lead Agency’s governance structure, or any other partners identified by the Tribal Lead Agency (§98.16(dd)(1))? (e.g., Tribal or state emergency management agency, child care licensing agency, or health department):

Yes.

No. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 1.11.2 Child Care Disaster Plan Components

Does the Child Care Disaster Plan include the following required components (§98.16(dd)(2)):

a. Guidelines for the continuation of child care subsidies?

Yes.

No.

b. Guidelines for the continuation of child care services?

Yes.

No.

c. Procedures for the coordination of post-disaster recovery of child care services?

Yes.

No.

### 1.11.3 Child Care Disaster Plan Disaster Procedures

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it has included in its Tribal CCDF Disaster Plan (or for small allocations, in its policies and procedures) standards for disaster procedures including evacuation; relocation; shelter-in-place; lockdown; communication and reunification with families; continuity of operations; accommodations for infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children with chronic medical conditions; and conducting emergency preparedness training and practice drills for staff and volunteers (§98.41(a)(1)(vii))?

Yes.

No.

## 2 Health and Safety of Child Care Settings

Child care health and safety standards and enforcement practices are essential to protect the health and safety of children while out of their parents' care. CCDF provides a minimum threshold for child care health and safety policies and practices but leaves authority to Tribal Lead Agencies to design, adapt, or adopt standards that appropriately protect children's safety and promote nurturing environments that support their healthy growth and development. Tribal Lead Agencies should implement standards for ratios, group size limits, and provider qualifications that help ensure that the child care environment is conducive to safety and learning and enable caregivers to promote all domains of children's development. Health and safety standards should set clear and enforceable expectations for providers, set the foundation for health and safety training, and establish the baseline for monitoring and inspection.

In this section, a Tribal Lead Agency will describe its health and safety standards, pre-service or orientation training on health and safety, monitoring system(s), and its comprehensive background checks approach. Tribal Lead Agencies may adopt state health and safety standards, training, monitoring, and comprehensive background checks, or they may set their own. Tribal Lead Agencies have the flexibility to describe alternative monitoring and background check approaches and to provide justification(s) for the approach(es). Tribal Lead Agencies will be skipped out of questions if they are adopting state standards or practices.

### 2.1 Relative Providers

Tribal Lead Agencies can use relative providers in either family child care or in-home settings. If the Tribal Lead Agency utilizes relative providers in its CCDF program (defined in the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act [42 U.S.C. 9857 et seq.] as grandparents, great-grandparents, siblings if living in a separate residence, aunts, and uncles age 18 and over), the Tribal Lead Agency has the flexibility to determine exemptions for relative providers for health and safety standards, training, monitoring, and comprehensive background checks if the individual cares only for relative children.

Check the exemptions the Tribal Lead Agency has for eligible relative providers age 18 and over for the following health and safety requirements.

#### 2.1.1 Relative Providers

Does the Tribal Lead Agency allow for relative providers?

- No, the Tribal Lead Agency does not have relative providers. **(If checked, skip 2.1.2-2.1.6.)**
- Yes. **If Yes, please check the category of care the Tribal Lead Agency allows**
  - Family child care: Care is provided by relative in a private residence other than the child's residence.**
  - In-home child care: Care is provided by relative in the child's home. Allowable for special needs and with doctor's statement**

#### 2.1.2 Relative Providers Only

Does the Tribal Lead Agency **only** provide child care services utilizing relative providers?

- Yes. **(If checked, skip 2.2-2.8.)**
- No.

### 2.1.3 Health and Safety Standards

**Tribal Lead Agencies that only have relative providers will complete information on standards in this question and will skip 2.2-2.3.**

Select one of the two options:

- Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety standard requirements.
- Select the topical standards **required** for relative providers:
  - a.  The prevention and control of infectious diseases (including immunizations)
  - b.  Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and use of safe sleeping practices
  - c.  Administration of medication, consistent with standards for parental consent
  - d.  Prevention and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions
  - e.  Building and physical premises safety, including identification of and protection from hazards, bodies of water, and vehicular traffic
  - f.  Prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment
  - g.  Emergency preparedness and response planning
  - h.  Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of biocontaminants
  - i.  Appropriate precautions in transporting children
  - j.  Pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
  - k.  Recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect
  - l.  Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 2.1.4 Health and Safety Training

**Tribal Lead Agencies that only have relative providers will complete information on training in this question and will skip 2.4-2.6.**

Select one of the two options:

- Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety training requirements.
- Select the topical trainings **required** for relative providers:
  - a.  The prevention and control of infectious diseases (including immunizations)
  - b.  Prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) and use of safe sleeping practices
  - c.  Administration of medication, consistent with standards for parental consent
  - d.  Prevention and response to emergencies due to food and allergic reactions
  - e.  Building and physical premises safety, including identification of and protection from hazards, bodies of water, and vehicular traffic
  - f.  Prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma, and child maltreatment

- g.  Emergency preparedness and response planning
- h.  Handling and storage of hazardous materials and the appropriate disposal of biocontaminants
- i.  Appropriate precautions in transporting children
- j.  Pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- k.  Recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect
- l.  Other: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 2.1.5 Monitoring and Enforcement

**Tribal Lead Agencies that only have relative providers will complete information on monitoring in this question and will skip 2.7-2.8.**

Select one of the three options:

- Relative providers are exempt from all monitoring and enforcement requirements.
- Relative providers are exempt from some monitoring and enforcement requirements. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- Relative providers are subject to all monitoring and enforcement requirements.

### 2.1.6 Comprehensive Background Checks

**Tribal Lead Agencies that only have relative providers will complete information on comprehensive background checks in this question. If they exempt relative providers from all background check requirements, skip 2.9-2.17. If they require relative providers to complete some or all background check requirements, Sections 2.9-2.17 are required.**

Select one of the three options:

- Relative providers are exempt from all CCDF background check requirements.
- Relative providers are exempt from some CCDF background check requirements. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- Relative providers are subject to all CCDF background checks.

**(If “Yes” is checked in 2.1.2 and “...exempt from all...” is checked in 2.1.6, skip 2.9 and 2.11-2.17.)**

**(If “Yes” and ONLY “In-home child care...” are checked in 2.1.1, skip 2.10.)**

## 2.2 Overview of Health and Safety Standards, Training, and Inspections

Use the check boxes below to indicate the health and safety standards (§98.41(a)), monitoring systems (§98.42(a); §98.42(b)), and comprehensive background check processes (§98.43(a)(1)) used by the Tribal Lead Agency for each category of care.

*Note: For Tribal Lead Agencies that utilize both relative providers and nonrelative providers, Sections 2.2 through 2.11 questions apply to non-relative providers only. If multiple boxes are checked in a category of care, describe the combination.*

### 2.2.1 Center-Based Care (Including Tribally Operated Centers)

Center-based care, including Tribally operated centers, is group care provided in a facility outside the child's or provider's home.

- a. Check the health and safety standards that apply for center-based care, including Tribally operated centers:
  - i.  Tribal health and safety standards
  - ii.  State health and safety standards. State(s): Wisconsin.
  - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Check the monitoring systems that apply for center-based care, including Tribally operated centers:
  - i.  Tribal monitoring. List entity(ies): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - ii.  State monitoring. List entity(ies): Wisconsin.
  - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- c. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all center-based care, including Tribally operated centers?  
 Yes. List the state(s): Wisconsin.  
 No.

**(If only 2.2.1a.ii and 2.2.1b.ii are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.8.3.)**

**(If only 2.2.1a.ii, 2.2.1b.ii, and "Yes" in 2.2.1c are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.17.2.)**

### 2.2.2 Family Child Care

Family child care is care provided in a private residence other than the child's residence.

- a. Check the health and safety standards that apply for family child care (check all that apply):
  - i.  Tribal health and safety standards
  - ii.  State health and safety standards. State(s): Wisconsin
  - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Check the monitoring systems that apply for family child care (check all that apply):

- i.  Tribal monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - ii.  State monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **Wisconsin**
  - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- c. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all family child care?
- Yes. List the state(s): **Wisconsin**
  - No.
- (If only 2.2.2a.ii and 2.2.2b.ii are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.8.3.)**  
**(If only 2.2.2a.ii, 2.2.2b.ii, and “Yes” in 2.2.2c are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.17.2.)**

### 2.2.3 In-Home Care

In-home care is care provided in the child’s home.

- a. Check the health and safety standards that apply for in-home care (check all that apply):
  - i.  Tribal health and safety standards **Relative care providers are exempt from Health and Safety Standards**
  - ii.  State health and safety standards. State(s): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- b. Check the monitoring systems that apply for in-home care:
  - i.  Tribal monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **In home care is not provided by the State. Tribal standards are met through TLA standards per CCDF Plan.**
  - ii.  State monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- c. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all in-home child care?
  - Yes. List the state(s): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - No **Relative care providers are exempt from background checks.**

**(If only 2.2.3a.ii and 2.2.3b.ii are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.8.3.)**  
**(If only 2.2.3a.ii, 2.2.3b.ii, and “Yes” in 2.2.3c are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.17.2.)**

## 2.3 Health and Safety Standards and Pre-Service/Orientation Training

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to establish health and safety standards for all providers receiving CCDF funds relating to the topics listed below, as appropriate to the provider setting and age of the children served (§98.41(a)). This requirement is applicable to all providers receiving CCDF program funds except for certain relatives, which may be exempted by the Tribal Lead Agency. Additionally, Tribal Lead Agencies must ensure caregivers, teachers, and directors are trained on health and safety standards either in pre-service training or within a three-month orientation period. Training must cover each of the required standards that address the health and safety requirements described in §98.41(a) and be appropriate to the provider setting and the age of children served.

In this section, the Tribal Lead Agency will describe health and safety standards that apply to all providers. A standard describes the actions that must be taken by child care providers to ensure the health and safety of children in care.

- In the first part of each health and safety topic, Tribal Lead Agencies must provide a brief summary or list of components for each standard and any variations based on the category of care and the ages of children served.
- In the second part of each health and safety topic, Tribal Lead Agencies must certify that the training topic is to be completed by providers either in pre-service training or within an orientation period (to be completed within three months of hire).

### 2.3.1 Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases (Including Immunizations)

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(i)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period? (§98.41(a)(2))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it established a grace period (in consultation with the state or Tribal health agency (§98.41(a)(1)(i)(C))) that allows children experiencing homelessness to receive CCDF assistance while providing families with a reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- d. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it established a grace period (in consultation with the state or Tribal health agency (§98.41(a)(1)(i)(C))) that allows children in foster care to receive CCDF assistance while providing families with a reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements?  
 Yes.  
 No.

### 2.3.2 Prevention of SIDS and the Use of Safe Sleeping Practices

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(ii)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.**

<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

Persons providing care to children under the age of 1 are required to have training in safe sleep practices and SIDS risk reduction. Licensing rules and license-exempt family childcare rules require children under the age of 1 to be placed to sleep on their backs in a safe crib. Mattresses should be tight fitting with no fluffy blankets or stuffed animals allowed in the cribs.

Relative care providers are exempt from SIDS training and the use of safe-sleep practices. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource fold that includes information on SIDS and safe sleep practices. TLA will pay for training if the provider is interested in taking the SIDS training.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.3 Administration of Medication, Consistent with Standards for Parental Consent

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(iii)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.**

<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

Licensing rules specify that all medication (prescription and OTC must be in the original container and labels with the child's name and dosing instructions. Parental authorization is required. Medication administration must be logged in the center's medical logbook. License-exempt family childcare rules require providers to administer medication to a child only in accordance with written and signed permission from the child's parent.

Relative care providers are not required to record any medication administered to the child/ren in their care. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that includes the right way medication administration and other safety information regarding medication.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.



### 2.3.4 Prevention of and Response to Emergencies Due to Food and Allergic Reactions

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(iv)): *Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.*  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

In licensed and license-exempt public-school care, parents complete a health history form for each child in care that details any food or other allergies, including a care plan for the child. Information of food allergies is shared with the cook and anyone else caring for the child.

When a parent chooses to use relative care, it is their responsibility to disclose any allergies their child/ren has to the provider. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that includes information regarding food allergies and possible symptoms of an allergic reaction. Providers are also provided important/emergency phone numbers.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.5 Safety of Building and Physical Premises

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(v)): *Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards*  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

Licensing rules and license-exempt family childcare rules cover building and premises safety. Building must comply with all applicable codes and the building and premises must be in compliance with safety standards

It is the responsibility of the relative care provider to make sure their home is safe for the children in care. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that contains information on maintaining a safe environment for the children. The TLA can provide safety materials such as gates, cabinet locks, outlet covers, etc. to help the provider maintain a safe environment.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.6 Prevention of Shaken Baby Syndrome, Abusive Head Trauma, and Child Maltreatment

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(vi)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

Relative care providers are exempt from Shaken Baby Syndrome Prevention training. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that includes information on Shaken Baby Syndrome. The TLA will pay for training if the provider is interested in taking training.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(vii)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

Each relative care provider is sent a resource folder that includes information on emergency preparedness including a plan they can fill out, first aid checklist, what to include in an emergency supply kit, etc. The TLA can provide emergency preparedness materials such as fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, CO detectors and first aid kits.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.8 Handling/Storage of Hazardous Materials and Appropriate Disposal of Biocontaminants

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(viii)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

It is the responsibility of the relative care provider to make sure their home is safe for the children in care. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that contains information on handling and storage of hazardous materials.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.9 Precautions in Transporting Children

Does the Tribal Lead Agency permit providers to transport children?

No.

Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(ix)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

When a parent chooses to use relative care it is their responsibility to ensure the provider has a valid driver's license, safe vehicle and required insurance. Once care is approved each provider is sent a resource folder that contains the Wisconsin passenger safety laws and the Wisconsin seat belt law. The TLA can provide correct car seat or booster seat to the provider as needed.

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.10 Pediatric First Aid and Pediatric Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(x)): **Adopting the Wisconsin State Licensing Standards.**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

**Relative care providers are exempt from first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training. The TLA will pay for training if the provide is interested in taking first aid or CPR training.**

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.11 Recognition and Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(xi)): **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

**Relative care providers are responsible for reporting any child abuse or neglect they witness or are aware of to the proper authorities. The resource folder they received provides non-emergency numbers for their local police department along with the number to the county and tribal protective service number.**

- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.12 Child Development

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency has a small allocation, it is not required to answer this question.)**

Certify that the Tribal Lead Agency requires providers to be trained on child development, the major domains of cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development, approaches to learning, and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.44 (b)(1)(iii))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.3.13 Additional Standards

In addition to the CCDF required health and safety standards, Tribal Lead Agencies may require providers to comply with additional standards such as those related to nutrition, access to physical activity, care for children with special needs, and any other topic determined to be relevant by the Tribal Lead Agency (§98.41(a)(1)(xii)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agency require providers to follow any health and safety standards in addition to the CCDF-required health and safety topics?

**Yes.** Briefly describe (e.g., nutrition, access to physical activity, caring for children with special needs, or any other areas the Tribal Lead Agency requires providers to follow to promote child development or to protect children’s health and safety): **Adopting the state licensing standards.** <https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

**Licensed programs that serve children meals and snacks that are prepared by the center or obtained from caterers, schools, hospitals, etc. are required to follow CACFP minimum meal requirements. If parents supply meals and snacks licensed childcare providers must share the CACFP minimum meal requirements with parents.**

**Relative care providers are free to serve the children what they want for meals and snacks. Resources for nutritional recommendations are provided in their resource folder.**

## 2.4 Ongoing Training

Tribal Lead Agencies must have ongoing training requirements on health and safety for caregivers, teachers, and directors of programs receiving CCDF funds (§98.44(b)(2)).

### 2.4.1 Ongoing Training

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it has ongoing training requirements on health and safety for caregivers, teachers, and directors for all providers serving children participating in CCDF?

**Yes.**

No.

## 2.5 Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

Tribal Lead Agencies must have standards for appropriate ratios between staff and children and appropriate group size limits for specific age populations. Tribal Lead Agencies must set requirements for qualifications for providers (§98.41(d)).

### 2.5.1 Age Classifications

Briefly describe how the Tribal Lead Agency defines the following age classifications:

- a. Infant. Briefly describe: **0-12 months.**
- b. Toddler. Briefly describe: **12 months-2 years**
- c. Preschool. Briefly describe: **2 years-5 years**
- d. School-Age. Briefly describe: **5 years and older**

## 2.5.2 Center-Based Care Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

For center-based care, including Tribally operated centers, provide the maximum staff/child ratio and group size for the settings and age groups below (§98.41(d)(1 – 2)):

- a. Infant
  - i.* Ratio: 1:4
  - ii.* Group Size: 8
- b. Toddler
  - i.* Ratio: 1:4
  - ii.* Group Size: 8
- c. Preschool
  - i.* Ratio: 2 years to 2.5 years = 1:6  
2.5 years to 3 years = 1:8  
3 years to 4 years = 1:10  
4 years to 5 years = 1:13
  - ii.* Group Size: 2 years to 2.5 years = 12  
2.5 years to 3 years = 16  
3 years to 4 years = 20  
4 years to 5 years = 26
- d. School-Age
  - i.* Ratio: 1:18
  - ii.* Group Size: 36

e. Mixed-Age Groups

- i. **Ratio:** Calculated and adjusted on a pro rata basis in accordance with the ages of children in the group. (<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/forms/pdf/0078.pdf>).
- ii. **Group Size:** When infants and toddlers are part of a mixed-age group, the group may not exceed eight. When the group of children is a mixed age group of two years and older, the group size is determined by the number of children that can be cared for by two child care workers with the required staff-to-child ratios listed above adjusted on a pro rata basis in accordance with the ages of children in the group. (<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/forms/pdf/0078.pdf>).

### 2.5.3 Family Child Care Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

For family child care, provide the maximum staff/child ratio and group size for the settings and age groups below (§98.41(d)(1 – 2)):

a. Infant

- i. **Ratio:** An infant is defined as a child birth to 12 months. Children under two years of age require a staff to child ratio of 1:4. If the size of the group or the age distribution of the children exceeds the number that may be served by one provider, an additional qualified provider shall be present. At no time may more than eight children be in the care of the licensed family child care program. The maximum number of children that one provider may care for is specified in Table 250.055 ([https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/ccregulation/cclicensing/commentary/25\\_0-055.pdf](https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/ccregulation/cclicensing/commentary/25_0-055.pdf)). The maximum group size is reduced to six if four or more children present are under age two. For example, if there are two providers, and the entire group is under two years, the max group size is eight. If there is only one provider with four children under two years, the max group size is six.
- ii. **Group Size:** At no time may more than eight children be in the care of the licensed family child care program. The maximum number of children that one provider may care for is specified in Table 250.055 ([https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/ccregulation/cclicensing/commentary/25\\_0-055.pdf](https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/ccregulation/cclicensing/commentary/25_0-055.pdf)). The maximum group size is reduced to six if four or more children present are under age two. For example, if there are two providers, and the entire group is under two years, the max group size is eight. If there is only one provider with four children under two years, the max groups size is six.

b. Toddler

- i. **Ratio:** Toddler is defined as children 12 months to two years. Licensed family child care programs have a minimum staff to child ratio of 1:4 for children under age two
- ii. **Group Size:** Licensed family child care programs have a maximum group size of eight, however, the group size is limited dependent up on the ages and numbers of children in care, as specified in Table DCF 250.055 - ([https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin\\_code/DCF/201\\_252/250.pdf#page=7](https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/code/admin_code/DCF/201_252/250.pdf#page=7)). For example, if there are two providers, and the entire group is under two years, the max group size is eight. If there is only one provider with four children under two years, the max group size is six

c. Preschool

- i. **Ratio:** Preschool is defined as children two to five years. If there are no infants/toddlers present the minimum staff to child ratio for children ages two and older is 18. However, if children under age two are present, this reduces the number of children age two and older that may be in care. See table 250.055 (<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/publications/pdf/203.pdf>).





#### 2.5.4 In-Home Care Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

For in-home care, provide the maximum staff/child ratio and group size for the settings and age groups below (§98.41(d)(1 – 2)):

- a. Infant
  - i.* Ratio: **NA**
  - ii.* Group Size: **NA**
- b. Toddler
  - i.* Ratio: **NA**
  - ii.* Group Size: **NA**
- c. Preschool
  - i.* Ratio: **NA**
  - ii.* Group Size: **NA**

- d. School-Age
  - i. Ratio: NA
  - ii. Group Size: NA
- e. Mixed-Age Groups
  - i. Ratio: NA
  - ii. Group Size: NA

## 2.6 Provider Qualifications

Describe the provider qualifications for each of the Tribal Lead Agency’s categories of care (§98.41(d)(3)).

### 2.6.1 Center-Based Care (including Tribally Operated Centers)

Briefly describe provider (caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards.** <https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

### 2.6.2 Family Child Care

Briefly describe provider (director, caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **adopting the Wisconsin state licensing standards**<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

### 2.6.3 In-Home Care

Briefly describe provider (caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **The State of Wisconsin does not allow In-Home Care.**

**Relative care provides are exempt from all health and safety standards whether care is provided in the provider’s home or the child’s home.**

## 2.7 Monitoring and Enforcement of Health and Safety Requirements

Tribal Lead Agencies must certify that procedures are in effect to ensure that child care providers caring for children receiving CCDF services comply with all applicable CCDF and Tribal health and safety requirements.

This certification may include, but is not limited to, any systems used to ensure that providers meet health and safety requirements, any documentation required to be maintained by child care providers, and any other monitoring procedures to ensure compliance. Tribal Lead Agencies are subject to the provision at §98.42(b)(2) to require inspections of child care providers and facilities that receive CCDF program funds.

*Note: All relative provider information is entered in Section 2.1.*

### 2.7.1 Annual Inspections

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's policies for annual inspections of CCDF providers for compliance with 1) health and safety and 2) fire safety requirements for the following categories of care (§98.42(b)(2)(ii)):

- a. Center-based child care, including Tribally operated centers. Briefly describe: **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing Standards** <https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>
- b. Family child care. Briefly describe: **Adopting the Wisconsin state licensing Standards** <https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>
- c. In-home care. Briefly describe: **In home care (in the child's home) is not provided by the state.**

**Relative care providers are exempt from all health and safety standards. Mandatory annual inspections are not enforced. However, TLA may do home inspections on a case-by-case basis**

### 2.7.2 Differential Approach to Inspection Requirements

Does the Tribal Lead Agency use an optional differential approach to the inspection requirements (§98.42(b)(2)(iv)(B))?

- Yes. Briefly describe the alternative approach and how it is comprehensive and protects the health and safety of children in care: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- No.**

## 2.8 Monitoring Inspectors

Tribal Lead Agencies must ensure individuals who are hired as inspectors or monitors are qualified to inspect child care providers and facilities and have received health and safety training appropriate to the provider setting and age of the children served. Training shall include, but is not limited to, those requirements described in §98.41(a)(1) and all aspects of the requirements detailed in Sections 2.3 and 2.4. Tribal Lead Agencies must also ensure the ratio of inspectors or monitors to child care providers and facilities is maintained at a level sufficient to conduct effective inspections of child care providers and facilities on a timely basis in accordance with Tribal, federal, state, and local laws.

### 2.8.1 Qualifications for Inspectors or Monitors to Inspect Facilities and Providers

Does the Tribal Lead Agency have policies that ensure individuals who inspect child care facilities have the expertise, experience, or education, as determined by the Tribal Lead Agency, to comprehensively conduct inspections to protect the health and safety of children in care (§98.42(b)(1))?

Yes. State standards

No.

### 2.8.2 Inspectors or Monitors Training on Health and Safety Requirements

Does the Tribal Lead Agency train inspectors or monitors on health and safety requirements that are appropriate to the age of the children in care and the type of provider setting (§98.42(b)(1))?

Yes.

No.

### 2.8.3 Ratio of Inspectors or Monitors to Child Care Providers

Does the Tribal Lead Agency have policies to ensure the ratio of inspectors to child care providers and facilities is maintained at a level sufficient to enable the Tribe to conduct effective inspections on a timely basis (§98.42(b)(3))?

Yes. State standards

No.

## 2.9 Comprehensive Background Checks

All Tribal Lead Agencies are required to conduct comprehensive background checks for employed and prospective staff members of all child care programs eligible to deliver CCDF services.

Comprehensive background checks must include three in-state checks, two national checks, and three interstate checks if the individual lived in another state or territory in the preceding five years. The background check components must be completed at least once every five years.

A Tribal Lead Agency may choose to conduct comprehensive background checks itself, partner with one or more states to complete the checks, or use alternative approaches.

Tribes may propose an alternative approach for assessing criminal history, sex offender status, and child abuse and neglect history. The alternative approach is subject to ACF approval, and ACF will not approve approaches with blanket exemptions that bypass the intent of protecting children's safety.

For the following categories of care, select the methods the Tribal Lead Agency uses to meet the comprehensive background check requirements. If using alternative approaches, the Tribal Lead Agency must describe how the alternative approaches selected are comprehensive and ensure the health and safety of children in child care in 2.17.

*Note: Relative provider background check methods are described in Section 2.1 (§98.16(o); §98.43(b); §98.83(d)(3); §98.83(f)(3)).*

**(If only preapproved method options are checked in 2.9.1-2.9.3, skip 2.11.1.)**

### 2.9.1 Comprehensive Background Checks for Center-Based Care

Choose the method for conducting each of the eight components the Tribal Lead Agency uses for center-based care, including Tribally operated centers.

- a. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
  - i.  State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, briefly describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
  - i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- c. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
  - i.  State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor

- iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check (§98.43(b)(1)):
- i.  State agency conducts an FBI fingerprint check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state’s access to the FBI NGI System (a P.L. 92-544 state statute or a state’s discretion under the NCPA/VCA)
  - iii.  U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Tribal Access Program (TAP)
  - iv.  FBI-approved channeler
  - v.  Hard copy fingerprint cards mailed to the FBI
  - vi.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - vii.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- e. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (§98.43(b)(2)):
- i.  State agency conducts an NCIC NSOR check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state’s access to the NCIC NSOR name-based records
  - iii.  Alternative approach: FBI fingerprint check (which includes an automatic check the of the NCIC NSOR fingerprint records)
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - v.  Alternative approach: Private or public sex offender registry. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- f. Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
- i.  State agency conducts criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- g. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):

- i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- h. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of registry (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
- i.  State agency conducts child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 2.9.2 Comprehensive Background Checks for Family Child Care

Choose the method the Tribal Lead Agency uses for conducting each of the eight components for family child care:

- The Tribal Lead Agency uses the same approach for comprehensive background checks as listed for center-based care as listed in 2.9.1. **(If checked, skip 2.9.2a-h.)**
- The Tribal Lead Agency uses a different approach for comprehensive background checks for family child care as listed in 2.9.1.
  - a. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
    - i.  State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
    - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
    - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
    - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
    - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

- vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- c. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check (§98.43(b)(1)):
- i.  State agency conducts an FBI fingerprint check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the FBI NGI System (a P.L. 92-544 state statute or a state's discretion under the NCPA/VCA)
  - iii.  U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Tribal Access Program (TAP)
  - iv.  FBI-approved channeler
  - v.  Hard copy fingerprint cards mailed to the FBI
  - vi.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - vii.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- e. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (§98.43(b)(2)):
- i.  State agency conducts an NCIC NSOR check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency



- ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state’s access to the NCIC NSOR name-based records
  - iii.  Alternative approach: FBI fingerprint check (which includes an automatic check the of the NCIC NSOR fingerprint records)
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - v.  Alternative approach: Private or public sex offender registry. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- f. Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
- i.  State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- g. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- h. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of registry (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor

- iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 2.9.3 Comprehensive Background Checks for In-Home Care

Choose the method for conducting each of the eight components the Tribal Lead Agency uses for in-home child care:

The Tribal Lead Agency uses the same approach for comprehensive background checks for family child care as listed in 2.9.1 or 2.9.2: **(If checked, skip 2.9.3a-h.)**

Center-based care

Family child care

The Tribal Lead Agency uses a different approach for comprehensive background checks for family child care as listed in 2.9.1 or 2.9.2.

- a. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
  - i.  State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  **Alternative approach:** Other. Describe: **Relative care providers are exempt.**
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
  - i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  **Alternative approach:** Other. Describe: **Relative care providers are exempt.**
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- c. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):

- i.  State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  **Alternative approach:** Other. Describe: **Relative care providers are exempt**
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check (§98.43(b)(1)):
- i.  State agency conducts an FBI fingerprint check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the FBI NGI System (a P.L. 92-544 state statute or a state's discretion under the NCPA/VCA)
  - iii.  U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Tribal Access Program (TAP)
  - iv.  FBI-approved channeler
  - v.  Hard copy fingerprint cards mailed to the FBI
  - vi.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - vii.  **Alternative approach: Other.** Describe: **Relative care providers are exempt**
- e. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (§98.43(b)(2)):
- i.  State agency conducts an NCIC NSOR check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the NCIC NSOR name-based records
  - iii.  Alternative approach: FBI fingerprint check (which includes an automatic check the of the NCIC NSOR fingerprint records)
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - v.  Alternative approach: Private or public sex offender registry. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - vi.  **Alternative approach:** Other. Describe: **relative care providers are exempt**
- f. Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
- i.  State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor

- iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: relative care providers are exempt
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- g. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: relative care providers are exempt
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- h. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of registry (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
- i.  State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
  - ii.  The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - iii.  Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
  - iv.  Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - v.  Alternative approach: Other. Describe: relative care providers are exempt
  - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 2.10 Comprehensive Background Checks for Household Members in Family Child Care

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency offers family child care, it is required to complete this section.)**

For family child care, the comprehensive background check requirement includes the caregiver and household members (i.e., any other adults residing in the family home child care who are age 18 or older). ACF recognizes that completing all eight comprehensive background checks for household members may be burdensome for Tribes and will consider an alternative approach of at least one background check or completing some of the required checks. Tribal Lead Agencies who use this alternative approach must indicate which background checks apply to household members and must justify the alternative approach in section 2.17 (§98.43(a)(2)(ii)(C)).

### 2.10.1 Comprehensive Background Checks for Household Members

What comprehensive background check components are required for family child care household members over 18 years of age?

- All eight required components are required using the methods listed in 2.9.2 for family child care.
- An alternative approach to what is listed in 2.9.2 that includes a combination of the following components. Check those that apply: **Relative care providers are exempt**
  - a.  Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency
  - b.  Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency
  - c.  Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency
  - d.  Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check
  - e.  National Crime Information Center National Sex Offender Registry (NCIC NSOR) name-based search
  - f.  Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)
  - g.  Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)
  - h.  Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)

## 2.11 Disqualifying Crimes for Employment Eligibility

The Tribal Lead Agency must determine child care staff members (including prospective child care staff members) ineligible for employment or to deliver services if convicted of a felony for any of the following crimes specified in §98.43(c)(1)(iv): murder, child abuse or neglect, a crime against children, including child pornography, spousal abuse, a crime involving rape or sexual assault, kidnapping, arson, physical assault or battery, a drug-related offense committed during the preceding five years, or has been convicted of a violent misdemeanor committed as an adult against a child, including the following crimes: child abuse, child endangerment, and sexual assault, or of any misdemeanor involving child pornography.

The Tribal Lead Agency must also determine a child care staff member or prospective child care staff member **ineligible** for employment for any components in §98.43(c)(1)(i) through §98.43(c)(1)(iii):

- refuses to consent to a background check,
- knowingly makes materially false statements in connection with the background check, or
- is registered, or is required to be registered, on the state/territory sex offender registry or repository or the National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR).

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only uses state systems for comprehensive background checks, it is not required to complete this section.)**

### 2.11.1 Disqualifying Crimes for Employment Eligibility

- a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency determine child care staff members or prospective child care staff members **ineligible** for child care employment or to deliver services based on conviction for crimes and other factors listed in §98.43(c)(1)?
- Yes.
- No.
- b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency have additional crimes for which it determines individuals **ineligible** for child care employment or to deliver services?
- Yes. List additional disqualifying crimes: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- No.
- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency use an alternative approach that implements less than a lifetime ban for offenses that are not crimes against children?
- Yes. Briefly describe the alternative approach: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- No.

### 2.11.2 Felony Drug Offense Review Process

Does the Tribal Lead Agency have a review process for a felony drug offense committed within the preceding five years to determine if that individual is still eligible for employment (§98.43(e)(4))?

- Yes. Briefly describe: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- No.

## 2.12 Fees

The Tribal Lead Agency may not charge fees that exceed the actual costs of processing applications and administering a comprehensive background check, regardless of whether the checks are conducted by the Tribe, a state, or a third-party vendor or contractor.

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only uses state systems for comprehensive background checks, it is not required to answer this section.)**

### 2.12.1 Fees

Does the Tribal Lead Agency ensure that fees charged for completing the background check reflect the actual cost of processing and administration (§98.43(f))?

Yes.

No. If no, briefly describe the cost to the Tribal Lead Agency of processing and administering the background check and the amount charged to the applicant: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Not applicable. The Tribal Lead Agency does not charge fees for background checks.

## 2.13 Timeliness in Returning Employment Determination Results

The Tribal Lead Agency must conduct comprehensive background checks as quickly as possible and provide employment determination results to the provider and to the current or prospective staff member within 45 days after the date the provider submitted the request.

Tribal Lead Agencies have the flexibility to make employment determination decisions for provisional hires if not all background check components are completed within 45 days.

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only uses state systems for comprehensive background checks, it is not required to answer this section.)**

### 2.13.1 Timeliness in Returning Employment Determination Results

Does the Tribal Lead Agency provide employment determination results to the provider and current or prospective staff member within 45 days (§98.43(1))?

Yes.

No, there are barriers in providing employment determination results within 45 days. Describe the barriers: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

No, the Tribal Lead Agency proposes an alternative approach to providing employment determination results within 45 days. Describe the alternative approach: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 2.14 Provisional Hire

Before prospective staff members may provide services or be near children, Tribal Lead Agencies must receive a qualifying result for either the FBI criminal background check or a fingerprint-based in-state criminal background check where the individual lives. Until all the background check components have been completed, the prospective staff member must be supervised at all times by someone who has already received a qualifying result on a background check within the past five years.

### 2.14.1 Provisional Hire

Does the Tribal Lead Agency allow a provisional hire to begin work before a qualifying result from an FBI fingerprint criminal check or an in-state fingerprint-based criminal history check (§98.43(d)(4))?

No.

Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency require a qualifying result from the FBI fingerprint check or state/Tribal criminal checks before a provisional hire begins work with children?

Yes.

No. Describe the alternative approach: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency require a provisional hire to be supervised by staff with a qualifying result for the comprehensive background check while awaiting results from all components of the comprehensive background check?

Yes.

No.



## 2.15 Privacy of Comprehensive Background Check Results

Tribal Lead Agencies must ensure privacy by providing the results of the background check to the child care provider (i.e., employer) in a statement that only indicates whether a child care staff member (including staff member, prospective staff member, or household member) is eligible or ineligible for employment, without revealing any detailed information of criminal history, disqualifying crimes, or other related information regarding the individual. The Tribal Lead Agency may not publicly release the results of individual background checks. It may release aggregated data by crime as long as the data does not include personally identifiable information (§98.43(e)(2)(iii)). ACF will consider alternative approaches that allow some information to be shared with the child care provider.

*Note: This provision is subject to limitations in FBI policy and state or Tribal privacy requirements, which may prevent the release of information. Tribal Lead Agencies must justify any alternative approach.*

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only uses state systems for comprehensive background checks, it is not required to answer this section.)**

### 2.15.1 Privacy of Comprehensive Background Check Results

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it provides employment determination results to the provider without revealing any specific/detailed criminal history about the child care staff member (including staff member, prospective staff member, or household member) (§98.43(e)(2)(i))?

Yes.

No. Describe the alternative approach: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 2.16 Appeals for Child Care Staff

Tribal Lead Agencies must have a process that allows an individual (including staff member, child care staff member, prospective staff member, or household member) to appeal the results of a background check to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the individual's background check report.

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only uses state systems for comprehensive background checks, it is not required to answer this section.)**

### 2.16.1 Appeals Process

Does the appeals process:

- a. Provide the affected individual with information in writing related to each disqualifying crime in a report, along with information/notice on the opportunity to appeal (§98.43(e)(2)(ii))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- b. Provide the affected individual with clear instructions about how to complete the appeals process for each background check component if the individual wishes to challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in such individual's background report (§98.43(e)(3)(ii))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- c. Ensure the Tribal Lead Agency attempts to verify the accuracy of the information challenged by the individual, including making an effort to locate any missing disposition information related to the disqualifying crime (§98.43(e)(3)(iii))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- d. Get completed in a timely manner (§98.43(e)(3)(iv))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- e. Ensure the affected individual receives written notice of the decision (§98.43(e)(3)(v))?  
 Yes.  
 No.
- f. In the case of a negative determination, the decision must indicate (1) the Tribal Lead Agency's efforts to verify the accuracy of information challenged by the individual, (2) any additional appeals rights available to the individual, and (3) information on how the individual can correct records at issue in the case (§98.43(e)(3)(v))?  
 Yes.  
 No.

## 2.17 Justification for Alternative Approaches

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency only checks preapproved methods in 2.9-2.16, it is not required to answer 2.17.1-2.17.2.)**

Tribal Lead Agencies may use alternative approaches to complete all eight of the comprehensive background checks (Plan question 2.9); the implementation of less than lifetime bans for offenses that are not crimes against children (2.11); the policies that allow longer than 45 days to conduct comprehensive background checks (2.13); provisional hire (2.14); or any private information shared with the child care provider (i.e., employer) (2.15), as applicable.

OCC will consider alternative approaches in cases where the Tribe does not have authority or access to conduct a particular component of the check, particularly in cases where staff are not Tribal employees (e.g., staff of family child care providers or center-based providers receiving vouchers/certificates).

In the question below, describe how the alternative approach(es) selected in Plan questions 2.9-2.16 are comprehensive and ensure the health and safety of children in child care, as applicable.

### 2.17.1 Barriers in Completing CCDF Background Checks

What are the issues or barriers in completing the required CCDF background checks using approved methods? Check those that apply:

- Does not have the authority under the CCDF statute to conduct a NCIC NSOR name-based search.
- No direct authority under the CCDF statute to conduct an FBI fingerprint check.
- No existing formal or informal MOU or MOA with a state to access criminal or child abuse databases for CCDF purposes.
- Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 2.17.2 Justification for Alternative Approaches

Describe how the alternative approach(es) in Plan questions 2.10-2.16 are comprehensive and ensure the health and safety of children in child care: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 3 Quality Improvement

The quality of child care affects children’s safety and healthy development while in care settings, and high-quality child care can be foundational across the lifespan of a child. Tribal CCDF quality funds can be used in a broad variety of ways to improve the quality of child care for all children in care, including for culturally relevant activities, to meet the unique needs of Tribal children, families, and communities. Tribal Lead Agencies may use CCDF for quality improvement activities for all Indian children in care in the defined service area, not just those receiving child care subsidies.

Required Minimum for Quality Spending		
	Tribal Lead Agencies with Small Allocations	Tribal Lead Agencies with Medium and Large Allocations
Quality Set-Aside*	9%	9%
Infant-Toddler*	NA	3%
Total Quality*	9%	12%

\*Does not apply to discretionary base amount.

#### 3.1 Quality Activities Needs Assessment Methodology

##### 3.1.1 Quality Activities Needs Assessment Methodology

How did the Tribal Lead Agency assess needs to identify goals and activities to improve quality? Check those that apply:

- a.  Parent, family, community, or Tribal meetings
- b.  Self-assessments
- c.  Surveys to families, providers, and Tribal leadership
- d.  Site visits and/or monitoring inspection visits
- e.  Community assessments
- f.  Other. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 3.2 Quality Improvement Goals and Activities

CCDF quality set-aside funds must be used on **at least one of ten quality improvement activities** described in CCDF regulations and may include supporting preservation and revitalization of Indigenous language and culture in child care programs. The quality activities must be aligned with the Tribal Lead Agency's assessment of the service area's need to carry out such services and care. The Tribal Lead Agency may describe activities currently underway, planned, or expected during the three-year Plan period (§98.53(a)).

### 3.2.1 Quality Improvement Activities

Identify the Tribal Lead Agency's plans to spend CCDF funds for selected quality improvement activities.

Check at least one quality activity:

- a.  **Training and Professional Development:** This category supports the training and professional development of the child care workforce. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund training for required health and safety training topics, language and literacy, promotion of child development, family engagement, implementation of developmentally appropriate and culturally and linguistically responsive instruction, or more.

Briefly describe: **The TLA supports implementing developmentally appropriate, traditional, and linguistically responsive instruction, language and literacy, family engagement, access to physical activity, and the career development pathways of the childcare workforce.**

- b.  **Early Learning and Developmental Guidelines:** This category supports developing, maintaining, or implementing early learning and developmental guidelines. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund staff trainings on child development and early learning guidelines, use of the state's early learning guidelines, development or implementation of the Tribal Lead Agency's own Tribally specific guidelines, or more.

Briefly describe: **The TLA supports the use of the state's early learning guidelines, and providing training to staff on child development and early learning guidelines**

- c.  **Quality Rating and Improvement Systems:** This category supports developing, implementing, or enhancing a quality improvement system. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund participation in a state QRIS, collaboration with other Tribes to implement a QRIS or similar rating system, development of a Tribal QRIS or similar rating system, or more.

Briefly describe: **The TLA participates in the state QRIS**

- d.  **Supply and Quality of Services for Infants and Toddlers:** This category supports improving the supply and quality of child care services for infants and toddlers. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund training and professional development to enhance child care providers' abilities to provide developmentally appropriate services for infants and toddlers, Indigenous language and culturally responsive practices for infants and toddlers, transparent and easy-to-understand consumer information about high-quality infant-toddler care that includes information on infant-toddler language, social-emotional, and early literacy and numeracy cognitive development, or more.

Briefly describe: **The TLA supports indigenous language and culturally responsive practices for infants and toddlers, providing training and professional development to enhance childcare providers ability to provide developmentally appropriate services for infants and toddlers, and offering non-traditional hours.**

- e.  **Child Care Resource and Referral Services (CCR&R Services):** This category supports establishing or expanding a system of CCR&R services. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund partnerships with other Tribes to offer CCR&R services, incorporation of CCR&R services into the

family intake process, use of a state CCR&R, or more.

Briefly describe: **The TLA uses state CCR&R**

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- f.  **Licensing, Inspection, Monitoring, Training, Health, and Safety:** This category supports facilitating compliance with Tribal child care licensing, monitoring, inspection, and health and safety standards. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund health and safety materials/equipment (e.g., carbon monoxide detectors, fencing, personal protective equipment), classroom materials and resources, conducting monitoring visits of child care providers, or more.
- Briefly describe: **The TLA provides health and safety materials/equipment, classroom materials and resources, and may conduct home visits to support he needs of relative care providers.**
- g.  **Evaluating the Quality of Child Care Programs:** This category supports evaluating the quality of child care programs, including how programs positively impact children. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could purchase quality assessment tools, implement surveys to collect provider or family input, conduct internal training on the use of quality evaluations, or more.
- Briefly describe: **The TLA will do informal assessments with relative care providers**
- h.  **Supporting Providers in the Voluntary Pursuit of Accreditation:** This category supports accreditation by an accrediting body with demonstrated, valid, and reliable program standards of high quality. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could use accreditation guidelines as a quality measure, fund any aspect of national accreditation (e.g., accreditation from the National Association for the Education of Young Children or National Association for Family Child Care, or accreditation developed by a Tribal association), pay annual accreditation fees, or more.
- Briefly describe: **TLA can review formal request to determine ability to assist.**
- i.  **High-Quality Program Standards:** This category supports Tribal or local efforts to develop or adopt high-quality program standards relating to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could use Minimum Health and Safety Standards: A Guide for American Indian and Alaska Native CCDF Grantees, Caring for Our Children, Head Start Program Performance Standards, or more to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.
- Briefly describe: **NA**
- j.  **Other Measurable Quality Improvement Activities:** This category supports other activities the Tribal Lead Agency will engage in to improve the quality of child care services and the measurement of outcomes related to improved provider preparedness, child safety, child well-being, or kindergarten entry, including culturally relevant quality activities. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could incorporate Tribal language into child care settings, offer culturally based training opportunities for families and providers, serve traditional Indigenous foods in child care programs, fund written materials, including newsletters, brochures, and checklists on child care topics, develop or participate in the Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI), or more. For more information about TELI, see Appendix 2.
- Briefly describe: **The TLA supports Oneida relevant activities, consumer education for families, and provider stabilization subgrant**

## PART II: TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES WITH SMALL ALLOCATIONS

### 4 Direct Services

Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations do not have to offer direct services to children, but CCDF funds must be used in alignment with the goals and purpose of CCDF (§98.1). If the Tribal Lead Agency chooses to offer direct services, it is exempt from requirements listed in Section 5: Child and Family Eligibility, Enrollment, and Continuity of Care, Section 6: Equal Access, and Section 7: Family Outreach and Consumer Education, but not from the requirements listed in §98.83(f).

#### 4.1 Direct Child Care Services

##### 4.1.1 Direct Child Care Services

Indicate if the Tribal Lead Agency will offer direct child care services.

Check the appropriate box below:

- Yes. **The Tribal Lead Agency will offer direct child care services.**
- No. The Tribal Lead Agency will not be offering direct child care services. If no, this concludes the abbreviated CCDF Plan for Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations.

**(If “No” is checked, skip 4.2.1-4.4.1. The application is complete.)**

#### 4.2 Direct Child Care Funding Methods

##### 4.2.1 Funding Methods

a. How does the Tribal Lead Agency provide direct child care services? Check those that apply:

- Certificates and vouchers
- Grants or contracts with approved child care providers (e.g., the Tribal Lead Agency uses grants or contracts for child care slots to increase the supply and prioritize children in underserved areas, infants and toddlers, children with disabilities [as defined by the Tribal Lead Agency], and children who receive care during nontraditional hours and/or to improve quality of child care programs)
- Operational costs for a Tribally operated center. *Note: A Tribally operated center is a center owned and operated by a Tribe that delivers all or part of the Tribe’s child care services funded by CCDF.*

b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency provide child care services exclusively through one or more Tribally operated centers?

- Yes.
- No.**



### 4.3 Eligibility Criteria

Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations who choose to provide direct child care services must at a minimum, limit eligibility to Indian children (as defined in Plan question 1.1.1) residing in the defined service area (as defined in Plan question 1.2.1). If the Tribal Lead Agencies have additional eligibility criteria, please describe below.

#### 4.3.1 Eligibility Criteria

Describe the Tribal Lead Agency's eligibility criteria: **Minimum eligibility criteria: Parent/guardian must be in a approved activity, income based on household size, family is responsible for choosing their provider, as least one member of the assistance group must be enrolled or eligible for enrollment in a federally recognized tribe and reside in Brown or Outagamie County in the state of Wisconsin, child must be under the age of 13.**

### 4.4 Payment Rates

**(If "Yes" is checked in 4.2.1b, the Tribal Lead Agency is not required to answer this question.)**

#### 4.4.1 Provider Payments

Describe how the Tribal Lead Agency sets payment rates for each provider type: **Providers set their own rates**

The abbreviated CCDF plan for Tribal Lead Agencies with small allocations ends here.

**(CARS ends the application.)**

## PART III: TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES WITH MEDIUM AND LARGE ALLOCATIONS

### 5 Child and Family Eligibility, Enrollment, and Continuity of Care

Stable and reliable child care arrangements facilitate job stability for parents and healthy development of children. CCDF eligibility and enrollment policies can contribute to these goals. Policies and procedures that create barriers to families accessing CCDF interrupt a parent's ability to work and may deter eligible families from participating in CCDF.

To address these concerns, Tribal Lead Agencies must provide children with a minimum of 12 months between eligibility determinations, limit reporting requirements during the 12-month period, and ensure eligibility determination and redetermination processes do not interrupt a parent's work or school.

In this section, a Tribal Lead Agency will identify how it defines eligible children and families and how the Tribal Lead Agency's eligibility and enrollment policies support equal access for eligible children and families.

#### 5.1 Basis for Determining Eligibility

**Tribal Lead Agencies with medium and large allocations** must include the basis for determining family eligibility, in addition to children meeting the definition of Indian child in Plan question 1.1.1 and living within the service area in 1.2.1, through one of two options or a combination of both, as described below.

**Standard Eligibility:** Tribal Lead Agencies implementing standard eligibility must determine eligibility for services pursuant to the criteria found in §98.20(a) and §98.81(b)(1)(ii). When eligibility is determined, children must (1) meet the Tribal Lead Agency's definition of Indian Child, (2) reside in the Tribal service area, (3) be under age 13, and (4) reside with a parent or caregiver who is working, attending a job training or an educational program, or receive or need to receive protective services.

Per §98.81(b)(1)(ii), Tribal Lead Agencies have the option to disregard family income and assets as an eligibility requirement described under §98.20(a)(2). If the Tribal Lead Agency chooses to assess income or implement an asset limit, it is not required to limit family income to 85 percent of State Median Income (SMI) or family assets at \$1 million. Should the Tribal Lead Agency set an eligibility limit below 85 percent of SMI, it must implement policies required under §98.21 that are tied to the income requirement, including the implementation of a graduated phase-out process during re-determination (§98.21(b)) and continued assistance requirements (§98.21(a)(2)). Tribal Lead Agencies that set income limits above 85 percent SMI may establish a graduated phase out or continued assistance policies but are not required to.

**Categorical Eligibility:** If 100 percent of the Tribe's Median Income (TMI) is below 85 percent of the State Median Income (SMI), the Tribal Lead Agency has the **option** to consider any Indian child in the Tribe's service area to be eligible to receive CCDF program funds, regardless of a family's income, work, education, or training status, provided that the provision for services still goes to those with the highest need (§98.81(b)(1)(i)). Tribal Lead Agencies that use categorical eligibility must still ensure that children meet the Tribal Lead Agency's Indian child and service area definitions to be eligible for services. Tribal Lead Agencies that use categorical eligibility may create opportunities to align or partner CCDF programs with other Tribal early childhood programs, including Tribal home visiting, Early Head Start, Head Start, state-funded Pre-K, and Tribally funded Pre-K.

A Tribal Lead Agency that chooses to use categorical eligibility will receive the same funding allocation as if it had chosen to use standard eligibility thresholds. Additional funds will not be allocated.

**Combination of Categorical and Standard Eligibility:** Tribal Lead Agencies also have the *option* to use different criteria in different parts of the service area, or a Tribal consortium may establish different eligibility tracks based on the preferences of its participating Tribes.

#### 5.1.1 Basis for Determining Eligibility

Which option does the Tribal Lead Agency choose as the basis for determining child eligibility ((§98.81(b)(1))?)

- a.  Standard Eligibility
- b.  Categorical Eligibility in the entire service area
- c.  Categorical Eligibility in part of the service area

**(If “a” is checked, skip 5.1.3 and 5.1.4.)**

**(If “b” is checked, skip 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.)**

#### 5.1.2 Timely Eligibility Documentation and Verification

Describe the policies in place for timely documentation and verification that children meet eligibility criteria at the time of eligibility determination and redetermination (§98.16(h)(10), §98.68(c)): **the time limit for eligibility determination and redetermination is 10 business days of a completed application. A completed application includes all required verification and documentation.**

#### 5.1.3 Categorical Eligibility Demonstration

- a. Demonstrate that 100% of the Tribal Median Income (TMI) is below 85% of the State Median Income (SMI) for a family of four:
  - i. 100 percent of Tribal Median Income: *\$Click or tap here to enter text./month* (must be less than 85 percent SMI)
  - ii. 85 percent of State Median Income: *\$Click or tap here to enter text./month*
- b. What data sources were used for TMI and SMI?
  - i. Source data for TMI: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - ii. Source data for SMI, including the name of the state: *Click or tap here to enter text.*

#### 5.1.4 Additional Eligibility Criteria

If utilizing categorical eligibility, the Tribal Lead Agency may add additional eligibility criteria in addition to the requirement of meeting the definition of Indian Child, residing within the service area, and the child age limits.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency use additional **optional** eligibility criteria (§98.20(b))?

- Yes, describe: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- No.

## 5.2 Eligible Children and Families

### 5.2.1 Eligibility Criteria: Age of Children Served

Tribal Lead Agencies may provide child care assistance for Indian children less than 13 years of age in the defined service area (§98.20(a)(1)). In addition, Tribal Lead Agencies can choose to serve a child under 19 and physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself, or under court supervision (§98.20(a)(1)(ii)).

- a. The Tribal CCDF program serves eligible children from ages **0 weeks** . (e.g., weeks/months/years) through **12 years** (e.g., weeks/months/years or under age 13).
- b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency allow CCDF-funded child care for a child age 13 and older but under 19 and physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself or herself?
  - No.**
  - Yes, and the upper age limit is: *Click or tap here to enter text.* (may not equal or exceed age19).
    - i. Provide the Tribal Lead Agency’s definition of physical and/or mental incapacity: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency allow CCDF participation for a child age 13 and older but under 19 who is under court supervision?
  - No.**
  - Yes, and the upper age limit is: *Click or tap here to enter text.* (may not equal or exceed age19).
- d. How does the Tribal Lead Agency define the following eligibility terms?
  - i. Define “residing with” (§98.16(g)(5)): **Living in the same household; permanent/legal address**
  - ii. Define “in loco parentis” (§98.16(g)(9)): **A person who is living in the same household and acting as the case head of the household with decision making responsibility and authority and control of the child, formally or informally. A parent is a custodial parent, guardian, foster parent, legal custodian or person acting in place of a parent.**

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency chooses categorical eligibility, skip 5.2.2-5.2.4 and 5.3.1-5.3.5.)**

## 5.2.2 Eligibility Criteria: Reason for Care

Tribal Lead Agencies have broad flexibility in defining the work, training, educational activities, and protective services required to qualify for child care assistance. Tribal Lead Agencies do not have to set a minimum number of hours for families to qualify for work, training, or educational activities, and there is no requirement to limit authorized child care services strictly based on the work, training, or educational schedule/hours of the parent(s).

How does the Tribal Lead Agency define the following for the purpose of determining eligibility (§98.16(g))?

- a. “Working”: includes regular employment, self-employment, employer-sponsored training, apprenticeships, sheltered employment, and participation in programs such as AmeriCorps and internships. Working is also defined as being employed by a qualified employer, meaning the employer has a federal tax ID. Working may include approved work searches up to 90 days when previous employment is lost and the parent is in an activity search period, and up to 1 hour travel time per day. However, if the actual drive time is more than 1 hour per day it may be granted based on the actual travel time per MapQuest or Google Maps
- b. “Job training”: includes participation in TANF program activities or Food-Share employment and Training programs (FSET), workforce training. Job training may also include short term job skills trainings, i.e. forklift certification, OSHA training, etc. and up to 1 hour of travel time per day. However, if the actual drive time is more than 1 hour per day it may be granted based on the actual travel time per MapQuest or Google Maps.
- c. “Education”: Enrollment in classes to obtain HS diploma, HSED/GED. Also includes enrollment in an accredited college at least half time per the educational institute policy, (must provide policy) including on-line courses, required internships or other program requirements for up to 24 months, with leads to gainful employment, such as participating in programs that leads to a certificate, degree, or license. Education also includes 1 hour of travel time per day. However, if the actual drive time is more than 1 hour per day it may be granted based on the actual travel time per MapQuest or Google Maps.
- d. “Attending” (a job training or educational program): Attending a job training is defined as participating in the training. Attending an educational program is defined as enrolled and attending regularly and consistently while
- e. Does the Tribal Lead Agency extend eligibility to specific populations of children otherwise not eligible by including them in its definition of children in, or in need of protective services (§98.20(a)(3)(ii))?
  - No.
  - Yes. If yes, provide the Tribal Lead Agency’s definition of protective services by checking those below that are included (§98.16(g)(7)):
    - i.  Children in foster care
    - ii.  Children in kinship care
    - iii.  Children who are in families under court supervision
    - iv.  Children who are in families receiving supports or otherwise engaged with a child welfare agency
    - v.  Children participating in an early childhood or school-aged partnership (e.g., Tribal Early Head Start – Child Care Partnership, CCDF and school-aged care partnerships)
    - vi.  Children experiencing homelessness

- vii.  Children whose family has been affected by a natural disaster
  - viii.  Other. Describe: Protective service also includes but not limited to children in abusive or neglectful situations, who are at risk of out of home placement, have a parent that is unable to provide adequate care due to a disability, physical, mental or medical condition, has a parent attending in-patient or out-patient drug or alcohol rehabilitation or has a parent that is unable to care for the child due to addiction of a controlled substance.
- f. Does the Tribal Lead Agency use CCDF funds to provide respite care to custodial parents of children in protective services (§98.17(g)(7))?
- Yes.
  - No.

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### 5.2.3 Eligibility Criteria: Income Limits

Tribal Lead Agencies do not need to consider family income in eligibility determinations but can choose to do so. Tribal Lead Agencies also have flexibility in defining family income and setting income limits. This flexibility allows for the exclusion or deduction of certain types of income from calculations of total family incomes and setting the income limit above 85% of the State Median Income (SMI). If a Tribal Lead Agency chooses to set the income limit for families above 85% SMI, it does not have to answer the graduated phase out questions below.

- a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency use income to determine eligibility?
  - No. **(If checked, skip 5.2.3b-d.)**
  - Yes.
- b. What is the income eligibility percentage of TMI at the time of initial eligibility determination? If there are different percentages per family size, report a family size of three: **85% of state median income. (If the response is greater than 85%, skip 5.2.3c.)**
- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it has a graduated phase out for families with incomes less than 85% TMI?
  - Yes. Describe the Tribal Lead Agency's graduated phase-out process, including methods for informing families and providers (§98.21(b)(1)): *Click or tap here to enter text.*
  - No.
- d. The Tribal Lead Agency processes for initial determination and redetermination must take into account irregular fluctuations in earnings (§98.21(c)).

Check the processes that the Tribal Lead Agency uses to take into account irregular fluctuations in earnings:

  - i.  **Average the family's earnings over a period of time** (e.g., 12 months).
  - ii.  Request earning statements that are most representative of the family's monthly income.
  - iii.  Deduct temporary or irregular increases in wages from the family's income level.
  - iv.  **Are there other ways the Tribal Lead Agency takes into account irregular fluctuations in earnings?** Describe: **View previous year's tax documents**

### 5.2.4 Additional Eligibility Criteria

The Tribal Lead Agency may establish **optional** additional eligibility criteria (§98.20(b)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agency establish additional eligibility criteria?

- Yes. Describe: *Click or tap here to enter text.*
- No.

## 5.3 Application and Eligibility Determination/Redetermination Process

### 5.3.1 Reducing Barriers to Family Enrollment and Redetermination

A Tribal Lead Agency has the flexibility to consider a child presumptively eligible for up to three months and begin to receive child care subsidy prior to full documentation and eligibility determination. The Tribal Lead Agency has the flexibility to verify eligibility as appropriate by using documents or verification from other benefit programs (e.g., Head Start, TANF, etc.).

*Note: Policies for children experiencing homelessness should not be reported here, and instead should be reported in question 6.3.2c.*

Check any eligibility practices the Tribal Lead Agency uses to reduce barriers to enrollment:

- a.  Establishing presumptive eligibility (§98.21(e)). Describe the policy and how long the period of eligibility is: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b.  Leveraging eligibility from Tribal or other public assistance programs (§98.21(g)). Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- c.  **Coordinating eligibility determinations for children in the same household.** Describe: **All children in the same household will have the same 12 month eligibility period so the families does not have multiple determination dates.**
- d.  Other practices to reduce barriers to enrollment. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- e.  None of the above. The Tribal Lead Agency does not use any practices to reduce barriers to enrollment.

### 5.3.2 Priority for Child Care Services

- a. Tribal Lead Agencies must set priority rules to ensure the provision of child care services goes to children experiencing homelessness and children with special needs, which may include any vulnerable populations as defined by the Tribal Lead Agency. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it prioritizes child care services to children experiencing homelessness and children with special needs, as defined by the Tribal Lead Agency (§98.46(a))?
  - Yes.
  - No.
- b. The Tribal Lead Agency may also establish additional priority rules (§98.20(b)). Does the Tribal Lead Agency set additional prioritization policies?
  - Yes. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
  - No.



### 5.3.3 12-Month Eligibility

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to establish a minimum 12-month eligibility and redetermination period, regardless of changes in a family’s eligibility, including changes in a child’s age and changes in a family’s residency within a Tribal service area.

The Tribal Lead Agency may not terminate assistance prior to the end of the 12-month period if a family experiences temporary changes in participation in work, training, or educational activities and must receive services at least at the same level.

Temporary changes shall include, at a minimum:

- Any time-limited absence from work for an employed parent due to reasons such as the need to care for a family member or an illness;
- Any interruption in work for a seasonal worker who is not working between regular industry work seasons;
- Any student holiday or break for a parent participating in training or education;
- Any reduction in work, training, or education hours, as long as the parent is still working or attending training or education;
- Any other cessation of work or attendance at a training or education program that does exceed three months or a longer period of time established by the Tribal Lead Agency;
- If a child turns 13 years old during the eligibility period; and
- Any change in residency within the Tribal service area.

a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that its policies or procedures provide a minimum 12-month eligibility period for each child at initial eligibility determination (§98.21(a))?

Yes.

No.

b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that its policies or procedures provide a minimum 12-month eligibility period for each child at redetermination (§98.21(d))?

Yes.

No.

c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that its temporary change requirements follow the requirements outlined above (§98.21(a)(1)(ii))?

Yes.

No. Describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

d. Does the Tribal Lead Agency include any additional conditions in the definition of “temporary changes in activity”?

Yes. Describe: **Foster and kinship families can apply for assistance for placement children, if placement children are moved to a different home authorization will end but eligibility will remain open for the 12-month eligibility period for any future placements. If families do not have any children in childcare at redetermination, they would be ineligible and must reapply when they have children in their care.**

No.

### 5.3.4 Non-Temporary Changes to Family Eligibility

If a Tribal Lead Agency chooses to terminate assistance due to a parent's non-temporary (permanent) loss or cessation of work, attendance at a job training, educational program, or other eligible activity, it must provide at least three months of continued assistance **at the same level**. Tribal Lead Agencies have the flexibility to allow a family who loses its eligible activity within three months of the end of the authorization period to continue its benefits until its redetermination date. Tribal Lead Agencies are encouraged to consider how policies will impact the families served and to ensure that such requirements help a parent find new employment without adding unnecessary burden.

At the end of the minimum three-month period of continued assistance, if the parent has engaged in a qualifying work, training, or educational program activity, assistance cannot be terminated and the child must continue receiving assistance until the next scheduled redetermination or, at the Tribal Lead Agency's **option**, for an additional minimum 12-month eligibility period.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency choose to discontinue assistance during the minimum 12-month eligibility period due to a parent's non-temporary or permanent loss or cessation of eligible activity?

No. The Tribal Lead Agency does not discontinue assistance during the 12-month eligibility period due to a parent's non-temporary change.

**Yes**. If yes, describe the Tribal Lead Agency's policies and procedures for offering a minimum three-month period to allow parents to engage in a job search and to resume participation in an eligible activity (§98.21(a)(2)(i)): **The TLA exercises the option to terminate assistance prior to redetermination at 12 months and allows for a 3-month activity search period to re-engage in another approved activity. If an approved activity is obtained the eligibility period will be allowed to continue if the family is not over the 85% SMI. Authorization will be completed based on approved activity schedule. If no approved activity is obtained at the end of the 3 months, eligibility will be terminated.**

### 5.3.5 Discontinuing Assistance

The Tribal Lead Agency may discontinue assistance prior to the next minimum 12-month redetermination in limited circumstances. Check the allowable circumstances used by the Tribal Lead Agency to discontinue assistance, if applicable:

- a.  **Excessive unexplained absences (after multiple attempts to contact the family, including the prior notification of a possible discontinuation of assistance)**
- b.  **A change in residency outside of the Tribal service area**
- c.  **Substantiated fraud or intentional program violations that invalidate prior determinations of eligibility. Describe the violations that lead to discontinuing assistance: the following are intentional program violations and subject to eligibility termination prior to the 12-month redetermination period: Misrepresentation of income, household compensation, childcare need, residency, participation in an approved activity, providing false or fraudulent documents, identification or SSN, collusion with a childcare provider. When substantiated fraud or intentional program violations are committed the TLA will deny subsidy funds and authorizations for the following durations: 3 months for the first violation, 6 months for the second violation and 12 months for the third violation with reconsideration for extenuating circumstances that t may otherwise negatively effect the health and safety of the child(ren).**

### 5.3.6 Eligibility Change Reporting

Tribal Lead Agencies may only require families to report limited changes during the minimum 12-month eligibility period.

Specifically, reporting requirements during the 12-month eligibility period must be limited to items that impact a family's eligibility (e.g., that impact the Tribal Lead Agency's ability to contact the family or pay the child care providers) and shall not require an office visit. In addition, the Tribal Lead Agency must offer a range of notification options to accommodate families.

a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency require families to report changes (e.g., change of address, change in child care provider) (§98.21(i)(2))?

Yes. Describe what is required to be reported and the options for families to report changes (e.g., phone call, email, in person): any changes in (but not limited to) income, persons living in the home, a change in job/education status, childcare provider, or childcare need must be reported within 10 business days of the change. Changes in a different childcare provider during the authorization period may result in parent/guardian being responsible for childcare costs and associated fees to the new provider.

No.

b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency ensure that reporting changes are not burdensome and avoid an impact on continued eligibility between redeterminations (e.g., reporting changes by mail, email, online forms, or in person; extended submission hours) (§98.21(i)(2)(iii)):

Yes.

No.

## 6 Equal Access to Quality Child Care

Core purposes of CCDF are to provide parental choice in child care arrangements and to provide equal access to child care for families participating in CCDF as families not participating in CCDF.

This section addresses many of the CCDF provisions related to equal access. This includes families being able to access the full range of providers available; building a supply of high-quality child care to address the needs of populations facing particularly acute shortages (e.g., children with disabilities, infants and toddlers, nontraditional hour care); adequate payment rates for providers; differential payment rates, if appropriate; and other strategies that support parental choice and access by helping to ensure that child care providers are available to serve children participating in CCDF.

### 6.1 Description of Direct Child Care Services

#### 6.1.1 Funding Methods

Tribal Lead Agencies can provide direct child care services through certificates, grants or contracts, or operational costs of a Tribally operated center.

Which funding methods are used by the Tribal Lead Agency to fund its direct services program? Check those that apply:

- a.  Certificates. *Note: Tribal Lead Agencies with large allocations are required to operate a certificate program that permits families to choose from all three categories of care.*
- b.  Grants or contracts with approved child care providers for child care slots
- c.  Operational costs for a Tribally operated center. *Note: A Tribally operated center is a center owned and operated by a Tribe that delivers all or part of the Tribe's child care services funded by CCDF.*

Does the Tribal Lead Agency provide child care services exclusively through one or more Tribally operated centers?

- Yes (This option is available only to Tribal Lead Agencies with medium allocations (§98.30(a)). **(If checked, skip 6.2. The Tribal Lead Agency is still required to answer 6.1.2, if applicable, and 6.1.3.)**
- No.

#### 6.1.2 Funding Direct Child Care Services

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency is a consortium, it is required to answer this question.)**

Describe the direct services funded by CCDF for each of the participating Tribes of the consortium (§98.83(c)(1)): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 6.1.3 Building the Supply of Child Care

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to develop and implement strategies to increase the supply of child care services and to improve the quality of care for children who are typically underserved, as listed below in options a through d (§98.16(y)). These populations include children who receive care during nontraditional hours, infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children in underserved geographic areas, as defined by the Tribal Lead Agency.

Strategies may include alternative payment rates to child care providers, differential payment rates, the provision of direct contracts or grants for child care slots, offering child care certificates to parents for relative care or family child care options, or training support using quality set-aside or other quality supports.

Briefly describe the strategies to increase the supply and improve the quality of child care services of the categories below:

- a. Children in need of nontraditional hours of care. Describe: **The TLA will consider relative care for families needing childcare during non-traditional hours, nights and /or weekends.**
- b. Infants and toddlers. Describe: **Infant and toddler slots may be more difficult to find, and families may have multiple centers resulting in higher rates. Many providers do not provide full time infant/toddler slots; the TLA will pay the full-time rate for part time care.**
- c. Children with disabilities. Describe: **The TLA may pay higher rates based on child's disability or additional responsibilities required by the provider. Will coordinate possible services with community programs.**

Children in underserved geographic areas. Describe: **NA**

- d.  Other. Describe: **NA**

## 6.2 Establishing Adequate Payment Rates

Tribal Lead Agencies must set sufficient base payment rates to provide equal access to the full range of child care services, cover the costs of providing child care, and are comparable to those provided to families not eligible to receive CCDF assistance. The Tribal Lead Agency will include a description of the Tribe's payment rates, how the rates are established, and how the rates support quality, including, where applicable, cultural and linguistic appropriateness.

### 6.2.1 Payment Rates to Support Equal Access

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that payment rates are sufficient to ensure equal access (§98.45(a))?

Yes.

No. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

### 6.2.2 Setting Payment Rates

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to set base payment rates at least at a level sufficient to cover the costs of meeting the health, safety, quality, and staffing requirements.

Briefly describe how the Tribal Lead Agency's base payment rates were established and how the rates support quality and meet the needs of the Tribal communities served (e.g. cultural, and linguistic appropriateness) (§98.81(b)(5)): **Payment rates for childcare services are not established by the TLA, but through the state of Wisconsin. The TLA does not have a tribally operated center.**

**TLA pays relative care provides based on the child's age and special need. Payment rates for relative providers are higher than the county maximum rate.**

### 6.2.3 Payment Rates

The payment rates should reflect the categories of care offered in the Tribal Lead Agency's program and should also reflect any variations based on the child's age or the type or quality of care. Tribal Lead Agencies are reminded that payment rates cannot be based on a family's eligibility, such as receiving TANF or participation in education or training.

For each category of care offered, provide the full-time weekly base payment rate for each age group that the Tribal Lead Agency defines in Plan question 2.5.1 and serves. If weekly rates are not established, then the Tribal Lead Agency will need to calculate its equivalent. If the payment rates differ, use the highest base payment rates for center-based care and family child care. **(CARS opens the categories of care from 1.8; others are grayed out.)**

- a. Full-time weekly base payment rates for **center-based care**. If there are different base payment rates for geographical areas, provide the highest rates:
  - i. Infant: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - ii. Toddler: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - iii. Preschooler: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - iv. School-age child (based on full-day, full-year rates that would be paid during the summer): **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
- b. Full-time weekly base payment rates for **family child care**. If there are different base payment rates for geographical areas, please provide the highest rates:
  - i. Infant: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - ii. Toddler: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - iii. Preschooler: **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
  - iv. School-age child (based on full-day, full-year rates that would be paid during the summer): **Providers establish their own payment rates. TLA does not have a tribally operated center**
- c. Full-time weekly base payment rates for **in-home care**. If there are different base payment rates for geographical areas, please provide the highest rates:
  - i. Infant: **The State of Wisconsin does not allow in home care.**
  - ii. Toddler: **The State of Wisconsin does not allow in home care.**
  - iii. Preschooler: **The State of Wisconsin does not allow in home care.**
  - iv. School-age child (based on full-day, full-year rates that would be paid during the summer): **The State of Wisconsin does not allow in home care.**

### 6.2.4 In-Home Care Limits

**(If the Tribal Lead Agency offers in-home care, it is required to answer this question.)**

Does the Tribal Lead Agency limit the use of in-home care in any way, such as minimum age of provider, number of children in care, hours of care, relative providers, etc. (§98.30(e)(1)(iii))?

63 | Page

Yes. Describe: **TLA offers a relative care program. Relative care providers are paid based on the child's age and any special needs. Relative care providers are exempt from all health and safety standards**

FFY 2026–2028 CCDF Tribal Plan

No.

### 6.3 Improving Access for Vulnerable Children and Families

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to give priority for child care assistance to children with special needs and children experiencing homelessness (§98.50(a)(4); §98.46(a)(2)). The prioritization of CCDF assistance services is not limited to eligibility determination.

#### 6.3.1 Children With Special Needs

A Tribal Lead Agency has flexibility in how it defines children with special needs. The definition of children with special needs may include children with physical or mental disabilities or children who are considered part of vulnerable populations (e.g., families with very low incomes, children at risk of receiving protective services, children with teen parents) (§98.16(g)(1)).

Provide the Tribal Lead Agency's definition of children with special needs: **A developmental, emotional, behavioral, physical or personal need of a child requiring more than the usual amount of care and supervision for the child's age, as documented by a physician, psychologist, special educator or other qualified licensed professional. Children who have been determined by a qualified professional as having a special need may have payment authorized at a higher level of reimbursement on a case-by-case basis. Special needs children may be eligible for having in home care authorized.**

#### 6.3.2 Services for Children Experiencing Homelessness

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to expend CCDF program funds to:

- Permit the enrollment (after an initial eligibility determination) of children experiencing homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Act) while required documentation is obtained—allowing a grace period,
- Provide training and technical assistance to child care providers and the appropriate Tribal Lead Agency (or designated entity) staff in identifying and serving children experiencing homelessness, and
- Conduct specific outreach to families experiencing homelessness.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it permits the enrollment of children experiencing homelessness (as defined by the McKinney-Vento Act) while required documentation is obtained, provides training and technical assistance to child care providers, and the appropriate Tribal Lead Agency (or designated entity) staff in identifying and serving children experiencing homelessness, and conducts specific outreach to families experiencing homelessness (§98.51)?

Yes.

No.



## 6.4 Family Contribution to Payments

The Tribal Lead Agency may exempt all families participating in CCDF from co-payments or may waive co-payments for some populations and charge co-payments for other groups of families. Co-payments may not be more than seven percent of the family's income (§98.45(b)(5)).

### 6.4.1 Parent Co-Payments

- a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency exempt all families from co-payments?
- Yes. (If checked, skip 6.4.1b.)
  - No, the Tribal Lead Agency requires co-payments for all families.
  - No, the Tribal Lead Agency exempts some families from co-payments. Check only those that apply:
    - i.  Families whose income is below 150 percent of poverty level
    - ii.  Families whose income is below 100 percent of poverty level
    - iii.  Children who have a disability
    - iv.  Children experiencing homelessness
    - v.  Children enrolled in Early Head Start or Head Start
    - vi.  Other. Briefly describe: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
- b. What is the highest co-payment families are charged as a percentage of family income (§98.45(b)(5)); §98.45(l)(3)?: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

## 7 Family Outreach and Consumer Education

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to support families in making informed choices about the services that best suit their needs. Effective consumer education ensures that families know what services they have access to and what they may want to look for in determining whether a child care provider is a good fit for their family.

In this section, Tribal Lead Agencies share information about developmental screenings, consumer education, research, best practices, access to monitoring and enforcement results, and the parental complaint process. Tribal Lead Agencies must collect and share the information with families, providers, and the general public, but Tribal Lead Agencies are not required to have a consumer education website.

### 7.1 Sharing Information with Families

Tribal Lead Agencies must share information with families participating in CCDF, in hard copy or electronically, that contains specific information about the selected child care provider. *The following eight pieces of information are required (§98.33(d)):*

- Health and safety requirements met by the provider,
- Any licensing or regulatory requirements met by the provider,
- The date the provider was last inspected,
- Any history of violations of these requirements,
- Any voluntary quality standards met by the provider,
- How CCDF subsidies are designed to promote equal access,
- How to submit a complaint through a hotline, and
- How to contact local resource and referral agencies, family liaison, or other community-based supports that assist families in finding and enrolling in a quality child care program.

#### 7.1.1 Sharing Information with Families

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it shares information with families, either in hard copy or electronically, that contains the required information about the provider a family has selected, including the eight required elements above (§98.33(d))?

- Yes, the Tribal Lead Agency shares information with families that contains the eight required elements.
- No, the Tribal Lead Agency does not share information with families with all the required elements.

### 7.2 Information on Developmental Screenings

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to share information and referrals on developmental screenings. This information should include resources and services that the Tribe can share, such as [Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment \(EPSDT\) services](#) under Medicaid and developmental screening services available through the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B, Section 619, (Preschool Grants) and Part C (Early Intervention for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities). Tribal Lead Agencies are required to share this information with eligible families during CCDF intake and to child care providers through training and education.

### 7.2.1 Information on Resources for Developmental Screenings

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it collects and shares information on the following to eligible parents and for training and education intended for CCDF child care providers ((§98.33(c)(1)):

a. Existing resources and services available for obtaining developmental screening?

Yes.

No.

b. EPSDT program under the Medicaid program and developmental screening services available under Part B, Section 619 and Part C of IDEA?

Yes.

No.

### 7.2.2 Resources and Services to Obtain Developmental Screenings

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that families participating in CCDF or child care providers receiving CCDF can use the available resources and services to obtain developmental screenings for CCDF children at risk for cognitive or other developmental delays (§98.33(c)(2))?

Yes.

No.

## 7.3 Consumer and Provider Education

A Tribal Lead Agency is required to certify that it will collect and share information about the full range of child care services to promote parental choice to parents of eligible children, the general public, and where applicable, child care providers.

### 7.3.1 Sharing Child Care Services Information and Availability

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about:

- The availability of child care services,
- The full range of categories of care provided through the CCDF program,
- Other programs for which the family may be eligible, such as Head Start, state or Tribal PreK, and
- The availability of financial assistance to obtain child care services (§98.33(b)(1)(i))?

Yes.

No.

### 7.3.2 Sharing Program Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about the following programs and benefits, as practicable (§98.33(b)(1)(ii))?

Check those that apply:

- a.  Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program
- b.  Head Start and Early Head Start Programs
- c.  Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- d.  Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- e.  Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program
- f.  Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- g.  Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- h.  Programs carried out under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B, Section 619, and Part C

### 7.3.3 Families Receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Benefits

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to inform parents who receive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (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 younger than age six (§98.33(f)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agencies inform parents who receive TANF benefits about this exception?

- Yes.
- No.

### 7.3.4 Sharing Child Development Research and Best Practices

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about child development research and best practices? The information must be tailored to a variety of audiences, and the information must include (§98.33(b)(1)(iv)):

- Physical health and development,
- Healthy eating and physical activity, and
- Successful parent and family engagement.

- Yes.
- No.

### 7.3.5 Sharing Social-Emotional, Behavioral, and Mental Health Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about its policies regarding social-emotional and behavioral health of children and early childhood mental health? The information must include:

- Information on positive behavioral health intervention and supports models for birth to school-age or age-appropriate
- Any partners who assist in providing this information (§98.33(b)(1)(v))

Yes.

No.

### 7.3.6 Sharing Suspension and Expulsion Prevention Information

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's policies to prevent the suspension and expulsion of children from birth to age five in child care and other early childhood programs receiving CCDF program funds (§98.33(b)(1)(v)): **The TLA would not intervene in the expulsion or suspension of a child. However, the TLA may make appropriate referrals when necessary and/or made aware of the problematic situation.**

## 7.4 Consumer Education

A Tribal Lead Agency is required to provide information to families, the general public, and when applicable, child care providers through a method of its choice that is consumer-friendly and easily accessible. The available information must include:

- Provider-specific information,
- ☐ The quality of each provider (if information is available),
- ☐ Contact information to local CCR&R organizations and any other agencies that can assist families in better understanding the information.

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to have in effect procedures for ensuring that parents have unlimited access to their children whenever their children are in the care of a provider who receives CCDF program funds.

### 7.4.1 Consumer-Friendly and Accessible Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it ensures its information is consumer-friendly and easily accessible (§98.33(a))?

*Note: There is no federal CCDF definition for easily accessible:*

Yes.

No.

#### 7.4.2 Sharing Background Check Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about policies and procedures for provider/staff comprehensive background checks, including offenses that prevent individuals from being employed or a provider from receiving CCDF funds (§98.33(a)(1))?

*Note: Background check policies and processes are included in Section 2.9. The “not applicable” option is only available to Tribal Lead Agencies that only use relative providers and exempt them from all background check requirements:*

- Yes.
- No.
- Not applicable.

#### 7.4.3 Searchable List of Providers

The Tribal Lead Agency must share a localized list with families, providers, and the general public that includes all licensed child care providers and differentiation between licensed and license-exempt providers. The list must be searchable by ZIP code. The Tribal Lead Agency may also share all providers eligible to deliver Tribal CCDF services. Relative providers do not need to be included (§98.33(a)(2)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares a list of licensed providers that differentiates between licensed and licensed-exempt providers and is searchable by ZIP code?

- Yes.
- No.
- Not applicable.

#### 7.4.4 Sharing Quality Information and Reporting of Quality Ratings

If the Tribal Lead Agency has quality information about each child care provider, the Tribal Lead Agency must include the information with its provider-specific information. Tribal Lead Agencies may determine the type of quality information included (§98.33(a)(3)).

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares quality ratings or other quality information about each child care provider?

- Yes.
- No.
- Not applicable.

#### 7.4.5 Sharing CCR&R Referrals

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about the referral process to local CCR&R agencies (§98.33(a)(6))?

Yes.

No.

Not applicable.

#### 7.4.6 Parental Access to Children

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it has procedures to ensure parents have unlimited access to their children and to the provider caring for their children during normal hours of provider operation? (§98.31)?

Yes.

No.

### 7.5 Information on Monitoring and Enforcement

A Tribal Lead Agency is required to provide information to families, the general public, and when applicable, child care providers through a method of its choice that is consumer-friendly and easily accessible on:

- Monitoring and inspection reports for providers, and
- An annual service area report on deaths, serious injuries, and the number of substantiated cases of child abuse that have occurred in child care settings.

#### 7.5.1 Sharing Monitoring and Inspection Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about how child care providers are monitored and inspected by the Tribal Lead Agency and/or another entity or agency (including Tribally operated centers, if applicable) (§98.33(a)(1)(ii))?

*Note: Monitoring enforcement policies and practices are referenced in Section 2.7:*

Yes.

No.

### 7.5.2 Monitoring and Inspection Report Contents

Tribal Lead Agencies must share monitoring and inspection reports with families, providers, and the general public. These reports must include the following seven required elements in plain language and in a timely manner:

- Results of required annual monitoring visits and visits due to major substantiated complaints about a provider’s failure to comply with health and safety requirements and child care policies,
- Information on the date of such inspection,
- Areas of compliance and non-compliance,
- Information on corrective actions taken by the Tribal Lead Agency and child care provider, where applicable,
- Any health and safety violations, including any fatalities and serious injuries occurring at the provider, prominently displayed on the report or summary,
- A minimum of three years of results where available, and
- A process for correcting inaccuracies.

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that its monitoring and inspection reports meet the seven required elements (§98.33(a)(4))?

Yes, the Tribal Lead Agency shares monitoring and inspection reports and/or plain-language summaries that meet the seven required elements for Tribally regulated providers.

Not applicable. The state issues all monitoring and inspection reports.

No.

### 7.5.3 Sharing Aggregate Data on Serious Injuries, Deaths, and Child Abuse

Tribal Lead Agencies must share annual aggregate data with families, providers, and the general public on serious injuries, deaths, substantiated cases of child abuse that have occurred in child care settings, and the total number of children in care for each provider category and licensing status. The data must be organized by category of care (e.g., center-based child care, including Tribally operated centers, family child care, in-home child care) for all eligible CCDF provider categories in the Tribal Lead Agency’s service area. The aggregate data report should not list individual provider-specific information or personally identifiable information.

Tribal Lead Agencies must designate a Tribal or state entity to which child care providers must submit reports of any serious injuries or deaths of children occurring in child care.

a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares annual aggregated data on serious injuries, deaths, substantiated cases of child abuse that have occurred in child care settings, and the total number of children in care for each provider category and licensing status (§98.33(a)(5))?

Yes.

No.

b. Identify the Tribal or state entity(ies) to which child care providers must submit reports of any serious injuries or deaths of children occurring in child care: **Wisconsin**



## 7.6 Parental Complaint Process

A Tribal Lead Agency must have a process for parents to submit complaints about child care providers and make information regarding substantiated complaints available to the public on request.

### 7.6.1 Process for Reporting Complaints

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for how parents can submit complaints about child care providers (§98.32(a)): **adopting the Wisconsin State standards**

<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

A complaint website (<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/ccregulation/complaint>) links parents to both a General Complaint Form to submit on-line and a File A Child Care Complaint web-page that describes the complaint process and explains how to submit a complaint about a childcare provider over the telephone, via email. Or in writing to the Regional Licensing Office or certification agency that serves the center.

Family care and in home care (relative care) providers complaints can be submitted to the TLA. CCDF management will be responsible to follow up and take an necessary actions to address the complaint.

### 7.6.2 Process for Responding to Complaints

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for how it screens, substantiates, and responds to complaints regarding CCDF providers, including if monitoring is included in the process

(§98.32(d)(1)): **Adopting the Wisconsin State Standard**

<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

***The State investigates all complaints it receives regarding licensed programs and license-exempt school-based programs including those from parents, other family members, neighbors, child care center staff, social services and law enforcement personnel other community members and anonymous sources. The staff person who received a complaint gathers sufficient information from the complainant to assess how soon the investigation must be initiated.***

***\*Each parent and relative care provider signs an agreement that they are fully responsible for any and all negligence, gross negligence or intentional misconduct while they are receiving assistance for their children. A parent can terminate care at any time and must notify the TLA of this within 5 business days of the termination. If TLA receives a complaint TLA will investigate to determine best next steps, proactive contact with the parent and provider when applicable. If substantial abuse or neglect concerns are reported, the complainant will be encouraged to call the local authorities.***

### 7.6.3 Process for Maintaining a Record of Substantiated Parental Complaints

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for how it maintains a record of substantiated parental complaints. If the record is maintained by the state or another agency, describe how the Tribal Lead Agency has access to the record of substantiated parental complaints (§98.32(d)(2)):

Adopting the Wisconsin State Standard <https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbg/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

***A record is maintained of all substantiated and unsubstantial parental complaints in the licensing data system for the duration a provider is actively licensed and 6 years after the provider closes. This allows for an ongoing record of investigations and findings.***

***\*The TLA does not accept parental complaints. Each parent that uses relative care signs an agreement that they are fully responsible for any and all negligence, gross negligence or intentional misconduct while they are receiving assistance for their children. A parent can terminate care anytime and must notify the TLA of this within 5 business days of the termination. A permanent record will be made in the case file if TLA receives a complaint. which will include the directions given to the complainant.***

#### 7.6.4 Process for Providing Public Access to Substantiated Complaints

Briefly describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for how the public can request information about substantiated parental complaints (§98.32(c)): **Adopting the Wisconsin State Standard**  
<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/wishares/ccdbq/2025-27-ccdf-plan-draft-10-2024.pdf>

*A complaint website (<https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/about-us/complaint>) links parents to both a General Complaint Form to submit on-line and a File A Child Care Complaint web-page that describes the complaint process and explains how to submit a complaint about a child care provider over the telephone, via email, or in writing to the Regional Licensing Office or certification agency that serves the center.*

*Violations are posted on the Child Care Finder public search website, <https://chilcarefinder.wisconsin.gov> allowing parents to consider substantiated complaints when selecting and evaluation childcare programs. Additionally, full records are available via open records requests.*

*TLA will accept complaints or concerns regarding caregivers in relative care situations. This information will be held in the case file. When complaints are requested by the parent, TLA will ensure the request is made in writing by the parent. The complaint information will be given to the parent with confidential information redacted including any verbal or anonymous complaints that were received by TLA.*

### 7.6.5 Sharing Contact Information for Consumer Education Information

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it shares information with families, providers, and the general public about how families can contact the Tribal Lead Agency, its designee, or other programs that can help families understand the consumer information shared throughout Section 7 (§98.33(a)(7))?

Yes.

No.

## Appendix 1: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration Consortium Member Tribe

**Name of Tribe:** Oneida Nation

**Name of Tribal Lead Agency** Oneida Tribe Of Indians Of Wisconsin

The Tribe may not count any children who are included in the child count of another CCDF Tribe. To ensure unduplicated child counts, a Tribe is required to confer with all other CCDF Tribes that have overlapping or neighboring service areas.

This certifies that the number of Indian children (as defined below) who reside on near the service area (as defined below) for the Consortium Member Tribe is: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) (number)

### Indian Child Definition

Identify which Indian child(ren) are counted in the Tribe's child count (§98.80(e)).

Programs and activities are to be carried out for the benefit of Indian children. Although Tribes have some flexibility in defining "Indian child," the definition must be limited to children from federally recognized Indian Tribes, consistent with the CCDBG Act's definition of Indian Tribe (§98.2). This information could include children who are Tribal members, whose membership is pending, who are eligible for membership, and/or are children/descendants of members and could also include adopted children, foster children, stepchildren, etc.

The Tribe defines an "Indian child" as: *A child up to their 13th birthday who has verification of tribal enrollment, eligible to be enrolled, or has a sibling, parent legal caregiver and/or adult acting as "inLoco parentis" in the household who is enrolled in a federally recognized tribe or an Alaskan Native.*

### Service Area

Programs and activities are to be carried out for the benefit of Indian children living on or near the Indian reservation, which is considered the service area (§98.83(b)). The defined service area must be within reasonably close geographic proximity to the borders of a Tribe's reservation (except for Tribes in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma). Tribes that do not have reservations must establish service areas within reasonably close geographic proximity to the area where the Tribe's population resides. There is an expectation that the Tribe will be able to provide services to families throughout the service area. ACF will not approve an entire state as a Tribe's service area.

Tribes can limit services within the reservation boundaries or go slightly beyond the reservation boundaries, but if a Tribe establishes a different service area than the borders of the Tribe's reservation

or existing service area for CCDF purposes, it must be within reasonably close geographic proximity.

The Tribe defines the service area as: *Brown or Outagamie County in the state of Wisconsin.*

***This signed Child Count Declaration serves as the Tribe’s demonstration for the consortium Lead Agency that the member Tribe has authorized the consortium Lead Agency to act on its behalf pursuant to (§98.80(c)(1-4); §98.81(b)(8)(i)). However, a Tribe may choose to attach a Tribal Resolution, a letter signed by the current Tribal Leader, or another official document from the Tribal/Village government per Tribal statute or directive.***

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***This signed Child Count Declaration serves only as the Tribe’s Child Count Declaration for CCDF Mandatory funds received consortium Lead Agency on the Tribe’s behalf in accordance with federal regulations. The Tribe receives CCDF Discretionary funds directly and does not authorize the consortium Lead Agency to act on its behalf pursuant to §98.80(c)(1-4); §98.81(b)(8)(i).***

**Note: this applies only to a Tribe within Alaska who receives its own CCDF grant.**

Date: MM/DD/YYYY

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Official Signature** of Individual Authorized to Act for the Tribe

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Title

DRAFT

**Appendix 1-A: Triennial Child Count Declaration/Demonstration (P.L. 102-477)  
Consortium Member Tribe**

**Name of Tribe:**

The Tribe may not count any children who are included in the child count of another CCDF Tribe. To ensure unduplicated child counts, a Tribe is required to confer with all other CCDF Tribes that have overlapping or neighboring service areas.

This certifies that the number of Indian children (as defined in CCDF Plan Section of the 102-477 Plan) who reside in the service area (as defined in the CCDF section of the 102-477 Plan) for the Consortium Member Tribe is: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) (number)

***This signed Child Count Declaration serves as the Tribe’s demonstration for the consortium Lead Agency that the member Tribe has authorized the consortium Lead Agency to act on its behalf pursuant to (§98.80(c)(1-4); §98.81(b)(8)(i)). However, a Tribe may choose to attach a Tribal Resolution, a letter signed by the current Tribal Leader, or another official document from the Tribal/Village government per Tribal statute or directive.***

***This signed Child Count Declaration serves only as the Tribe’s Child Count Declaration for CCDF Mandatory funds received consortium Lead Agency on the Tribe’s behalf in accordance with federal regulations. The Tribe receives CCDF Discretionary funds directly and does not authorize the consortium Lead Agency to act on its behalf pursuant to §98.80(c)(1-4); §98.81(b)(8)(i).***

**Note: this applies only to a Tribe within Alaska who receives its own CCDF grant.**

Date: MM/DD/YYYY

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Official Signature** of Individual Authorized to Act for the Tribe

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Title

## Appendix 2: Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI)

**Tribal Lead Agencies are not required to complete this appendix.**

One way for Tribal Lead Agencies to coordinate the delivery of CCDF with other early childhood partners is through the Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI) as a Collaborative or Network participant. The TELI Collaborative is an **optional** intensive technical assistance opportunity for up to eight Tribal Lead Agencies. Information on participating in the TELI Collaborative can be found on the [Tribal Early Learning Initiative](#) website.

The TELI Network is an **optional** opportunity for all Tribal Lead Agencies to receive universal technical assistance in developing and strengthening Tribal early childhood systems. Network participants will have access to the resources developed for, by, and shared with TELI Collaborative Teams. **This Appendix provides an opportunity to indicate interest in participation in the TELI Network.**

### TELI Network

Are you interested in participating in the TELI Network?

Yes.

No.