Mike DeWine, Governor | Jim Tressel, Lt. Governor | Kara B. Wente, Director

#### **Transmittal Letter 74**

**TO:** Early Care and Education Stakeholders

**FROM:** Kara B. Wente, Director

**DATE:** November 2, 2025

**SUBJECT:** New Publicly Funded Child Care Authorization and Payment Categories due to

Amended Substitute House Bill 96 of the 136th General Assembly

#### **Background**

The Department of Children and Youth (DCY) is changing Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules due to the enactment of Amended Substitute House Bill 96 (HB96) to make changes to the authorization/payment categories for Publicly Funded Child Care (PFCC).

These rules will be effective November 2, 2025.

The DCY rules in the OAC were renumbered to 5180 on January 2, 2025, as a result of House Bill 33 (HB33) of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. For organizational reasons, as DCY opens rules, the rules are being rescinded and adopted under a new number. This letter identifies which rules are being rescinded and renumbered along with any additional changes.

#### Purpose

OAC 5180:2-16-02 → OAC 5180:6-1-02 "Application and qualification process for receipt of publicly funded child care benefits" defines how a caretaker will apply for child care benefits. Key revisions include:

- To align with 45 CFR § 98.21(d), homeless child care was updated to be approved and authorized for the entire twelve-month eligibility period.
- Substance use disorder program (SUD) has been added to Appendix A of the rule as a Qualifying Activity.
- Written verification that the caretaker cannot provide care for the child from a licensed physician, licensed psychologist, licensed psychiatrist or public children services agency (PCSA) is needed for the application to be complete.
- The DCY forms 01121 and 01122 have been removed.

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- Electronic signatures now include the following:
  - A digital signature;
  - o A handwritten signature input on electronic signature pad or display screen; or
  - A digitized image of a handwritten signature that is attached to an electronic record or a typed name on an online application. This excludes telephonic signatures as described in paragraph (A)(1)(b)(iii) of the rule.

OAC 5180:2-16-06 → OAC 5180:6-1-06 "Authorizations for publicly funded child care services" defines child care authorization, category of authorization and level of service. Key revisions include:

- An hourly authorization is changing from fewer than 7 total hours of care to fewer than 10 total hours per week.
- A part-time authorization is changing from 7 hours to fewer than 25 total hours of care to at least 10 hours to fewer than 33 total hours per week.
- A full-time authorization is changing from 25 total hours or more to care totaling 33 hours or more per week.
- The full-time plus authorization has been removed.
- A level of service is defined as:
  - The family's level of service indicates how many weekly hours have been approved for the child to receive care.

OAC 5180:2-16-10 → OAC 5180:6-1-10 "Payment rates and procedures for programs of publicly funded child care services" defines how payment rates are established for PFCC. Key revisions include:

- An hourly payment is for hours of care totaling less than 10 hours per week. This is a change from hours of care totaling less than 7 hours per week.
- A part-time payment is for hours of care totaling 10 hours to fewer than 33 hours per week. This is a change from 7 hours of care to fewer than 25 total per week.
- A full-time payment is for hours of care totaling 33 hours or more per week. This is a change from 25 hours or more total per week.
- The full-time plus payment has been removed.
- The rate for Type A Family Child Care will be paid at the Type B Family Child Care rate.
- Appendix A to this rule is being amended with the new 2024 Market Rates.
- Appendix A to this rule is being amended with county payment category changes, as outlined below:
  - Scioto current cluster 1 moving to cluster 2

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o Champaign – current cluster 1 moving to cluster 2

#### **Implementation**

Current categories of authorization will be updated on November 2, 2025. Any new authorization created on November 2, 2025 will reflect the new category range. The new PFCC rates will be applied to any service provided on or after November 2, 2025

#### **Rules/Forms**

The chart indicates the impacted OAC rules, transmittal letters, and/or required forms.

OAC Rules	Previous Transmittal Letter	DCY Forms
5180:2-16-02	CCMTL 165	
5180:2-16-06	CCMTL 158	
5180:2-16-10	CCMTL 168	
5180:6-1-02	N/A	
5180:6-1-06	N/A	
5180:6-1-10	N/A	

### 5180:6-1-02 Application and qualification process for receipt of publicly funded child care benefits.

- (A) How does a caretaker apply for publicly funded child care (PFCC) benefits?
  - (1) The caretaker is to complete a PFCC application and submit the application to the county agency that serves the caretaker's county of residence.
    - (a) A valid PFCC application is submitted using the JFS 07200 "Application for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Cash Assistance, Medical Assistance or Child Care Assistance" or its electronic or telephonic equivalent. If the PFCC application does not include, at a minimum, the applicant's name, address, and signature, the application is not valid.
    - (b) Valid PFCC application signatures include the following:
      - (i) Handwritten signatures (including handwritten signatures that are transmitted by facsimile or other electronic submission). When the applicant cannot sign with a name, an 'X' is a valid signature. The county agency may require a witness to attest to an 'X' signature.

        An employee of the county agency may serve as a witness.
      - (ii) Electronic signatures which include the following:
        - (a) A digital signature;
        - (b) A handwritten signature input on electronic signature pad or display screen; or
        - (c) A digitized image of a handwritten signature that is attached to an electronic record or a typed name on an online application. This excludes telephonic signatures as described in paragraph (A)(1)(b)(iii) of this rule.
      - (iii) Telephonic signatures obtained in accordance with procedures approved by the Ohio department of children and youth (DCY).

        A telephonic signature is an audio recording of the caretaker or authorized representative's verbal assent and summary of the information to which the family assents.
    - (c) The application received date is to be the date the county agency receives a valid PFCC application as described in paragraph (A)(1)(a) of this rule. When the valid application is received after business hours, the application received date is to be the next business day. If the caretaker is

- found eligible, the beginning date of benefits is the application received date.
- (2) The application is to be considered complete when the applicant has submitted all of the following:
  - (a) The JFS 07200 with the completed information for all family members. A family is any of the following:
    - (i) One or more caretaker(s) and all minor children who reside with the caretaker(s) in the same household.
    - (ii) A caretaker, a minor parent and the child of the minor parent when all reside in the same household. The caretaker is not included in the family size if the following requirements are met:
      - (a) The minor parent is participating in the learning, earning and parenting (LEAP) program; or
      - (b) The minor parent received a high school diploma or a high school equivalence diploma.
    - (iii) A caretaker with shared custody of minor children and all children who reside with the caretaker in the same household. Minor children with more than one residence due to shared custody agreements are counted in the caretaker's household during the time periods they reside with the caretaker.
    - (iv) A caretaker who is a foster parent and/or stepparent and all of the minor children who reside with the caretaker in the same household.
    - (v) Married caretakers and all minor children who reside with the caretakers in the same household.
    - (vi) Unmarried caretakers who live in the same household with a common child and all of the minor children who reside with them. Both caretakers are to be considered caretakers for all the children in the family.
  - (b) Complete information about the work, school, training or other activity for every caretaker in the household who is participating in an activity that necessitates child care.

(i) If the county agency determines that the caretaker is participating in a qualifying activity, verification of that activity is needed for the application to be complete.

- (ii) If the county agency determines that the caretaker is not participating in a qualifying activity, verification of a qualifying activity is not needed for the application to be complete.
- (iii) If there is more than one caretaker in the family, and a second caretaker is not participating in a qualifying activity but is unable to provide care for the child, written verification that the caretaker cannot provide care for the child may be provided by the following to complete the application:
  - (a) Licensed physician
  - (b) Licensed psychologist
  - (c) Public children services agency (PCSA)
  - (d) Independent licensed practitioners under Chapters 4757 and 4758 of the Revised Code
  - (e) Advanced practice registered nurse
- (c) Verification of income for all household members pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code. When there is no income, a statement of how the family is meeting basic living expenses is needed pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (d) <u>Verification of citizenship or qualified alien status for children in need of care as listed in appendix B to this rule.</u>
- (e) The name and address of an eligible program chosen for each child in need of care.
- (3) The caretaker is to complete the application process within thirty calendar days from the date the county agency receives a valid PFCC application as described in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule.
  - (a) When the thirtieth day falls on a weekend or a legal holiday, the completed application, including all verifications, is due on the next business day.

(b) The application is to be denied due to insufficient information if the county agency does not receive all necessary documentation within the thirty day time frame.

- (c) The caretaker may submit a new application with supporting documentation pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2) and (A)(3) of this rule if he or she still wishes to apply for benefits.
- (B) What are the eligibility requirements to qualify for PFCC benefits?
  - (1) The family is to meet the income requirements:
    - (a) <u>Initially</u>, a caretaker may be eligible for PFCC if the family's gross monthly income is at or below one hundred forty-five per cent of the federal poverty level (FPL).
    - (b) If a child in need of care has a verified special need pursuant to paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, a caretaker may be eligible for PFCC if the family's gross monthly income is at or below one hundred fifty per cent of the FPL.
    - (c) Ongoing eligibility may be maintained if the family's gross monthly income is at or below three hundred per cent of the FPL.
    - (d) These amounts are to be published annually in a child care manual procedure letter.
  - (2) All caretakers in the home are to be participating in one or more of the qualifying activities as listed in appendix A to this rule. If there is more than one caretaker in the family, child care may be approved for the number of hours in which no caretaker is available to provide care for the child(ren) because all caretakers are participating in qualifying activities, unless verification is received that the caretaker cannot provide care for the child, pursuant to paragraph (A)(2)(b) of this rule.

#### (3) The child in need of care is to:

- (a) Be under age thirteen at the time of application and may remain eligible through the end of the eligibility period in which they turn thirteen; or
- (b) Be under age eighteen at the time of application if the child meets the definition of special needs pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code, and may remain eligible through the end of the eligibility period in which they turn eighteen.

- (c) Meet the citizenship requirements as listed in appendix B to this rule.
- (4) The family is to not have more than one million dollars in cash, checking or savings accounts.
- (C) What if a child in need of care has special needs?
  - (1) If a caretaker indicates on an application that a child in need of care has special needs pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code, the county is to request verification of the child's special need. If the special need is verified, the program may receive payment enhancements pursuant to rule 5180:6-1-10 of the Administrative Code for child care services provided for the child.
  - (2) If the program must make special accommodations to care for the child, the caretaker and the program may apply for a special needs payment enhancement so that the program may receive additional payment enhancements per rule 5180:6-1-10 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) What if a caretaker's qualifying activity ends before the end of a family's eligibility period?
  - (1) A family is to remain eligible for child care if the county agency has documentation that a caretaker's qualifying activity is to begin within the next thirty days.
  - (2) A family may continue to be eligible for child care if a caretaker's qualifying activity ends and a new activity is not scheduled to begin pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of this rule, if the following requirements are met:
    - (a) If the county agency is notified about the loss of a qualifying activity, eligibility may continue for at least three months, but not more than four months from the date the qualifying activity ends, not to extend beyond the current eligibility period.
    - (b) If a new qualifying activity is verified to begin before the end of the three month time period, the family may continue to be eligible for child care, not to extend beyond the current eligibility period.
  - (3) A child enrolled in a child care program that partners with a federally funded head start program may remain eligible for child care benefits until the end of the current head start program year if the county agency proposes termination of child care due to an unmet eligibility requirement. To remain eligible for continuation of child care benefits until the end of the current head start program year, the caretaker is to meet the following eligibility requirements:

(a) The caretaker is to meet the income eligibility requirements outlined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule.

- (b) The caretaker is to pay the assigned copayment.
- (c) The caretaker is to complete the recertification process pursuant to paragraph (M) of this rule if the head start program year extends beyond the current eligibility period.
- (d) The caretaker is not to have been found guilty by a court of law for child care fraud.
- (E) What if a caretaker is on temporary leave from employment?
  - (1) The caretaker is to be considered to have a qualifying activity required pursuant to paragraph (B)(2) of this rule if the caretaker has verification from the employer confirming that the caretaker is to return after the leave ends.
  - (2) If the caretaker does not have verification from the employer confirming the caretaker is to return after the leave, the caretaker is to meet the conditions for continued eligibility pursuant to paragraph (D) of this rule.
  - (3) Temporary leave from employment can include but is not limited to the following:
    - (a) Maternity leave.
    - (b) Leave taken according to the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA).
    - (c) Short term disability.
    - (d) Other leave as approved by the caretaker and employer.

#### (F) What is transitional child care?

- (1) A caretaker is to be eligible for transitional child care benefits for the twelvemonth period immediately following the end of participation in Ohio works first (OWF) if the caretaker meets all of the initial and recertification eligibility requirements and all of the following apply:
  - (a) The caretaker needs child care due to employment.
  - (b) The caretaker's initial income does not exceed one hundred fifty per cent of the FPL. These amounts are to be published annually in a child care manual procedure letter.

(2) A caretaker who is ineligible to participate in OWF pursuant to section 5101.83 or 5107.16 of the Revised Code is not eligible for transitional child care.

#### (G) What if a family needs protective care?

- (1) Protective child care is PFCC provided to assist in the care and protection of a child. Caretakers receiving protective child care are eligible without regard to income or assets and their copayment waived pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-05 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) A case plan, as required in section 2151.412 of the Revised Code is to be prepared and maintained for the child and caretaker. The case plan is to indicate a need for protective child care to permit the caretaker to complete requirements of the case plan. Protective child care may be authorized only for a child who resides in the home of the caretaker for whom the case plan is written.

#### (H) What if a family is homeless?

- (1) The term "homeless children" means individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence as defined in rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) Homeless child care is to be approved for twelve months. Caretakers are to be determined eligible for homeless child care without regard to income or activity and the copayment shall be waived. The child in need of care shall still meet the requirements outlined in (B)(3) of this rule. Each child in need of care shall receive a full-time authorization.
- (3) At the end of the eligibility period, the county agency is to re-evaluate eligibility according to the requirements outlined in paragraphs (B) and (H) (1) and (2) of this rule.
- (I) What if a second caretaker is temporarily absent from the household, pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code?
  - (1) A second caretaker may be considered temporarily absent if they are out of the home for the following reasons:
    - (a) Attendance at school.
    - (b) Trip made in connection with current or prospective employment.
    - (c) Service in the military when it is the sole reason for the absence.

- (d) Vacationing.
- (e) Serving a jail sentence.
- (f) Receiving inpatient or residential treatment in a behavioral health or recovery facility
- (2) The temporarily absent caretaker is used in the determination of eligibility in the following manner:
  - (a) The caretaker is counted in household size.
  - (b) The income contributed to the household by the absent caretaker is counted in the determination of eligibility pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code.
  - (c) The caretaker's activity is not to be considered when determining authorizations for child care and the caretaker is not considered available for care.
- (J) Can child care be approved if a second caretaker is out of the home for more than fortyfive days?

If a second caretaker is out of the home for more than forty-five days, the caretaker is not included in the household for determining eligibility for child care.

- (K) Can child care benefits be reinstated after termination of child care benefits?
  - (1) A caretaker may be eligible for reinstatement of PFCC within sixty days following termination if the termination was due to income, or if the caretaker's employment, training or education activity was interrupted and the individual did not meet or no longer met the requirements in paragraph (D) of this rule.
    - (a) The caretaker is to complete either a DCY 01126 "Request for Reinstatement of Child Care Benefits" or the application for PFCC defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule. If the most recent period of eligibility expires at the end of the next month after of the request for reinstatement, the caretaker is to complete the application for PFCC defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, or the recertification application defined in paragraph (M) of this rule.
    - (b) The maximum monthly income limit for ongoing eligibility, as defined in paragraph (B)(1)(c) of this rule, is to be used to determine income eligibility.

(c) The copayment amount is to be based on the current income and household size.

- (d) The caretaker is to verify that he or she is engaged in a qualifying employment, education or training activity as required in this rule, and is to verify current income and household size.
- (e) The caretaker cannot have an outstanding overpayment or outstanding delinquent copayment unless a repayment plan is in place and the terms of the repayment plan are being met.
- (2) The caretaker may be eligible only if the original eligibility period has not ended, and is eligible until the end of the original eligibility period.
- (3) The caretaker is not eligible for reinstatement if the termination of eligibility was as a result of a recertification of eligibility.
- (L) How does a caretaker re-apply for benefits at the end of their eligibility period?
  - (1) Annually, a caretaker receiving PFCC is to submit the following to their county agency if they wish to continue receiving benefits:
    - (a) The JFS 07204 "Request to Reapply for Cash Assistance, SNAP, and/or Child Care"; or
    - (b) The application for PFCC as defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule; and
    - (c) Household income verification and any other required supporting documentation.
  - (2) When a family is currently receiving PFCC and decides to apply for SNAP benefits and/or cash assistance at child care recertification, the JFS 07200 for SNAP and/or cash assistance is to be filed.
- (M) How does a caretaker know when it is time to submit a recertification application?

On or after the first day of the next-to-last month of eligibility, but before the first day of the last month of eligibility, the county agency is to send the JFS 07204 to the caretaker.

- (N) What is the caretaker to submit to complete the recertification process?
  - (1) Prior to the end of the current eligibility period, the caretaker is to complete the following:

(a) <u>Verify information on the printed or electronic JFS 07204 and make changes as necessary.</u>

- (b) Submit proof of current household income.
- (c) Sign and return the JFS 07204 and necessary documentation to the county agency. Signatures may be handwritten, electronic, or telephonic, pursuant to paragraph (A)(1)(b) of this rule.
- (2) If the recertification is completed after the issuance of an expiration notice and prior to the end of the current eligibility period, ongoing eligibility is to be determined.
- (O) What if a caretaker fails to cooperate with the recertification process?

If the caretaker does not comply with paragraph (N) of this rule, eligibility expires effective the last day of the current eligibility period.

(P) How is a caretaker to be notified when eligibility has been recertified?

Upon the receipt of a completed JFS 07204, or application for PFCC care as defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, and all supporting verifications, the county agency is to determine if eligibility for PFCC may be recertified for a new eligibility period.

- (1) If the county agency determines the caretaker is eligible for benefits for a new eligibility period, the county agency is to provide notice of approval for child care benefits using the JFS 04074 "Notice of Approval of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer-generated equivalent.
- (2) If the county agency determines the caretaker is ineligible for benefits for a new eligibility period, the county agency is to provide notice of denial of an application for benefits using the JFS 07334 "Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer-generated equivalent.
- (Q) How is a PFCC application processed when a caretaker is also applying for SNAP, cash and/or medical assistance?
  - (1) All PFCC joint applications are to be processed in accordance with Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code and Chapters 5180:2-16 and 5180:6-1 of the Administrative Code.
  - (2) No caretaker is to have PFCC benefits denied solely on the basis that an application to participate in another program has been denied or benefits under

5180:6-1-02

- another program have been terminated without a separate determination that the caretaker failed to satisfy a PFCC eligibility requirement.
- (3) The process for a caretaker that simultaneously requests PFCC and another program includes the following:
  - (a) If a caretaker is denied benefits for the other program, the caretaker is not required to resubmit another application for PFCC; and
  - (b) PFCC eligibility is to be determined in accordance with PFCC processing time frames from the date the joint application was initially accepted by the county agency.
- (R) How does a caretaker withdraw a PFCC application, or request discontinuance of PFCC benefits?

The caretaker may voluntarily withdraw an application at any time before the county agency makes an eligibility determination. The caretaker may also voluntarily discontinue receiving PFCC benefits. The process for voluntarily withdrawing an application or discontinuing benefits includes the following:

- (1) The caretaker, or the caretaker's authorized representative, on his or her own initiative, contacts the county agency either verbally or in writing to request that the application not be processed further, or that the PFCC benefits be discontinued.
- (2) The county agency is to document in the case file that a withdrawal or discontinuance request was made by the caretaker, how the request was made, and, if the information is given, why the caretaker wishes to withdraw the PFCC application or discontinue PFCC benefits.
- (3) The county agency is to provide notice of denial of an application for benefits using the JFS 07334 "Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer generated equivalent.
- (4) The caretaker may submit a new application with supporting documentation pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2) and A(3) of this rule if they wish to apply for benefits.
- (S) What happens when a caretaker moves out of state during an eligibility period?

If a caretaker moves out of the state of Ohio, the caretaker no longer qualifies for Ohio PFCC benefits. The process for a caretaker who no longer resides in Ohio includes the following:

(1) The caretaker is to contact the county agency to advise of the move and to give an updated address.

(2) The county agency is to propose termination of the case using the JFS 07334

"Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer generated equivalent.

5180:6-1-02

Replaces: 5180:2-16-02

Effective: 11/2/2025

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 11/02/2030

#### CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

Certification

10/20/2025

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Date

Promulgated Under: 119.03

Statutory Authority: 5104.38, 5104.34

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5104.30, 5104.32

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#### **Qualifying Activities for the Publicly Funded Child Care Program**

Eligibility for the publicly funded child care program requires all caretakers in the household to verify participation in one or more of the following qualifying activities:

- 1. Paid employment on a full-time or part-time basis.
- 2. Basic education activities.
  - a. Basic education activities include the following:
    - i. High school or equivalent education.
    - ii. Remedial high school education.
    - iii. Adult basic literacy education.
    - iv. Education for individuals with limited English proficiency.
  - b. Basic education activities shall be verified by the following documentation:
    - i. Proof of enrollment.
    - ii. The days and hours the caretaker is attending.
    - iii. The length of the class.
    - iv. Proof of initial testing, within the first month of class participation, showing the caretaker's education and/or literacy level.
    - v. When the class has open enrollment and no established end date, the caretaker shall provide proof of how often progress is measured and provide verification of their progress at least once every twelve months.
    - vi. When education activities are accessed via electronic media, the number of hours approved for child care are to equal the number of required hours per week for the course, as defined by the educational institution.
- 3. Post-secondary education activities.
  - a. Post-secondary education activities must be part of a course of study leading to a degree, certificate, or license. They include the following:
    - i. College classes.
    - ii. Federal work study assignments.
    - iii. Technical classes.
    - iv. Vocational classes.
  - b. The caretaker must have a record of satisfactory participation as defined by the school or institution.
  - c. When education activities are accessed via electronic media, the number of hours approved for child care are to equal the number of credit hours per week for the course, as defined by the educational institution.
  - d. Post-secondary education activities shall be approved by one of the following:
    - i. An accredited institution of higher education.
    - ii. An institution that has a certificate or has an authorization from the Ohio board of regents.
    - iii. An institution that has a registration from the state board of school and college registration.
- 4. Vocational and occupational job skills training that is directly related to the caretaker's employment goal.
  - a. Job skills training may include but are not limited to:
    - i. Classroom job skills training.
    - ii. Supervised on-the-job skills training.

- iii. Refresher job skills training.
- b. Job skills training activities shall be approved by one of the following:
  - i. An accredited institution of higher education.
  - ii. An institution that has a certificate issued or has authorization from the Ohio board of regents.
  - iii. An institution that has a registration from the state board of school and college registration.
  - iv. A workforce inventory of education and training (WIET) provider who has been approved by the Ohio department of job and family services (ODJFS).
  - v. An apprenticeship program approved by the Ohio State Apprenticeship Council and registered with ApprenticeOhio.
- 5. Requirements set forth for those participating in Ohio works first (OWF) or the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) including:
  - a. Caretakers who have applied for or receive OWF and need child care to comply with a self-sufficiency contract or an individual opportunity plan.
  - b. Caretakers who are sanctioned under OWF and are participating in an approved activity to meet OWF requirements.
  - c. Caretakers who need child care to comply with a SNAP employment and training program plan.
  - d. Minor parents participating in the learning, earning and parenting (LEAP) program pursuant to rule 5101:1-23-50 of the Administrative Code.
- 6. Substance use disorder program (SUD). Programs can include but are not limited to in patient programs, outpatient programs, AA/NA programs, or counseling for substance abuse. Verification should include the following:
  - a. Verification that one or more caretakers are in an SUD.
  - b. Verification of the hours the caretaker is participating in an SUD
  - c. The caretaker must have a record of participation as defined by the program.

ENACTED
Appendix
5180:6-1-02

#### Verification of Citizenship for Children in the Publicly Funded Child Care Program

The county agency is to verify the United States (U.S.) citizenship or immigration status for children for whom a caretaker applies for child care benefits. If the child's verification of citizenship is verified via the State Online Query (SOLQ) or obtained by another assistance program within the Ohio benefits integrated eligibility system using documents listed in this appendix, reverification of citizenship is not required.

To be eligible for child care, a child must be one of the following:

- 1. A U.S. born citizen.
  - a. The caretaker shall provide a document specifically displaying a birthplace in the US. This document can be one of the following: civilian birth, baptismal, or church certificate, or an official document of live birth.
  - b. "Birthplace in the U.S." refers to an individual born in one of the fifty states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Swain Island, or American Samoa.
- 2. A foreign-born U.S. citizen.
  - a. The caretaker shall provide a citizen certification, U.S. passport, consular certification of birth or certificate of naturalization as verification.
- 3. A qualified alien.
  - a. Qualified alien means one of the following:
    - i. An alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 (1/14),
    - ii. An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158 (1/3/12).
    - iii. A refugee who is admitted to the United States under section 207 of the INA, 8 U.S.C 1157,
    - iv. An alien who is paroled into the U.S. under section 212(d)(5) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5), for a period of at least one year (3/2013),
    - v. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1253 (as in effect immediately before the effective date of section 307 of division C of Public Law 104-208) or section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231(b)(3) (as amended by section 305(a) of division C of Public Law 104-208),
    - vi. An alien who is granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(7) as in effect prior to April 1, 1980,
    - vii. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant (as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980),
    - viii. A battered alien who meets the conditions set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1641 (c)
    - ix. An alien who is the victim of a severe form of trafficking as set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1641 (c)(4)
  - b. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(c) of this appendix, a child who is a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1641, and who enters the United States on or after August 22, 1996, shall be required to live in the United States for five years before being eligible for child care.
  - c. A child in any of the following categories is exempt from the requirement that he or she live in the United States five years prior to eligibility:

- i. An alien who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1157. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date of entry into the U.S.
- ii. An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date asylum was granted.
- iii. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997 or whose removal is withheld under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231 (1/3/12). Eligibility is limited to five years from the date of entry into the U.S.
- iv. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date the status as a Cuban or Haitian entrant is granted.
- v. An alien admitted to the United States as an Amerasian immigrant as described in 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2)(A)(v) (1/7/11) pursuant to section 584 P.L. 100-202 (12/1987). Eligibility is limited to five years from the date the individual was admitted into the U.S. as an Amerasian immigrant.
- vi. The unmarried dependent child of an alien meeting the veteran and active duty exception in 8 U.S.C. 1641(b)(2).
- d. Eligibility categories: each category of eligible alien status stands alone for purposes of determining eligibility. Subsequent adjustment to a more limited status does not override eligibility based on an earlier less rigorous status. Likewise, when eligibility expires under one eligibility status, the county agency shall determine when eligibility exists under another status.
- e. Timeframe for verification submission: the county agency shall provide alien applicants with a reasonable opportunity to submit acceptable documentation of their eligible alien status. A reasonable opportunity shall be at least ten days from the date of the county agency's request for an acceptable document.
- f. When the child is an alien, documentation from the United States citizenship and immigration services (USCIS) is required as proof of the child's alien status.
  - i. The county agency shall verify the forms presented as proof of alien status through the systematic alien verification for entitlements (SAVE) system. The SAVE system is an information sharing initiative allowing authorized staff to validate a noncitizen's immigration status by accessing USCIS data. The USCIS protects the individual's privacy in accordance with the INA of 1952 and other applicable statutes. No consent for release of information is required to use SAVE.
  - ii. The county agency shall compare the information provided through the SAVE system with the documents provided by the individual. If the documentation matches in SAVE, the process is complete.
  - iii. Additional or secondary verifications provide a more extensive validation if problems appear in the verification of alien status.
  - iv. In extraordinary situations, verification through a manual process may be required if the SAVE system is unable to provide determinations of

alien status in a timely manner, or initial inspections of an individual's documentation reveals discrepancies. Discrepancies are defined as obvious irregularities in name, date of birth or country of birth. A slight difference in the spelling of a name is not normally a discrepancy. For manual verification, the county is to submit the "Verification Request" (G845) (5/29/18) and/or the "Form G-845 Supplement, Verification Request" to the appropriate office, along with the proper documentation.

- v. No eligibility determinations shall be delayed, denied, reduced or terminated solely because of a pending SAVE verification.
- vi. If an individual appears eligible with available USCIS documentation and all other program eligibility criteria are met, the county agency shall issue child care benefits to the caretaker while awaiting a response from USCIS.
- vii. If a discrepancy exists after receipt of information from the SAVE system, the county agency shall propose termination of child care benefits using the JFS 04065 "Prior Notice of Right to a State Hearing" or its computer generated equivalent. The caretaker may be responsible for any overpayment pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-07 of the Administrative Code.

#### 5180:6-1-06 Authorizations for publicly funded child care services.

#### (A) What is a family's level of service?

- (1) The family's level of service indicates how many weekly hours have been approved for the child to receive care.
- (2) The child care authorization identifies the program that the family has chosen to provide care. The chosen program is to have a provider agreement with the Department of children and youth (DCY) to provide publicly funded child care (PFCC) services.
- (3) The child care authorization allows DCY to make weekly payments to the authorized program for child care services for the child.
- (B) How does the county determine the level of service?

The level of service is based upon the approved hours of care.

- (1) Approved hours of care are to be related to the hours that the caretaker participates in qualifying activities, pursuant to rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) If there is more than one caretaker in the household, the hours of care are to be related to the hours in which neither caretaker is available to care for the child because of participation in qualifying activities.
- (3) The level of service, determined at the time the county agency determines eligibility, is to be maintained for the entire eligibility period unless verification is submitted supporting an increase. If applicable, the category of authorization may be increased to match the new level of service.
- (C) Can child care be approved for hours in addition to the hours the caretaker is participating in an approved activity?

Additional hours of care can be approved for the following circumstances:

- (1) Travel time, not to exceed four hours round trip, is to be allowed.
- (2) Sleep time is to be allowed on a case by case basis, not to exceed eight hours, for a caretaker who participates in an activity where at least four hours occur between midnight and six a.m.

(3) Child care may exceed twenty-four consecutive hours when the caretaker's hours of employment, training or education indicate such a need. Child care is not to exceed forty-eight consecutive hours.

#### (D) What is a category of authorization?

- (1) The category of authorization is assigned based on the determined level of service a family needs as described in paragraph (A) of this rule. The categories of authorization are as follows:
  - (a) An hourly authorization is for hours of care totaling fewer than ten hours per week.
  - (b) A part-time authorization is for hours of care totaling ten hours to fewer than thirty-three hours per week.
  - (c) A full-time authorization is for hours of care totaling thirty-three hours or more per week.
  - (d) A week is defined as the seven-day period from twelve a.m. Sunday to fiftynine minutes after eleven p.m. Saturday.
- (2) <u>Authorizations for care are not to exceed the level of service that a caretaker is approved to receive.</u>
- (3) Authorizations for approved initial applications are to begin on the date the county received the valid application pursuant to rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code.
- (E) How many weekly authorizations may a county grant for one child?
  - (1) A child is to have one authorization for one program in a week; unless an exemption is met as set forth in paragraph (E)(2) of this rule.
  - (2) The county agency may grant an additional part-time or hourly authorization in a week if the family provides documentation showing it meets one of the following exemption criteria:
    - (a) The child needs care during non-traditional hours as defined in rule 5180:6-1-10 of the Administrative Code.
    - (b) The child needs to change programs in the middle of the week and the hours of care provided by the programs do not overlap.

(c) The child's program is closed on scheduled school days off or on calamity days and the child needs care for those days.

- (F) Can an authorization be created if the PFCC application is denied?
  - A full-time authorization may be created for child care services provided for the period of time between the date the county agency receives the valid application as defined in rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code and the date of denial plus five days, if all of the following occur:
  - (1) A complete application, as defined in rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code, was submitted.
  - (2) The child in care is age eligible, as defined in rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) The program had a valid provider agreement pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-09 of the Administrative Code for all or part of the time the child received care. The authorization is to fall within the period of time the program had a valid provider agreement.
  - (4) The caretaker was not previously approved for paid PFCC services after denial in the previous twelve months.
- (G) Are there any PFCC programs that caretakers may not choose to provide care for their children?
  - (1) A caretaker is not to receive PFCC services from a type A or type B program located in the same household as the child and the caretaker.
  - (2) If the caretaker is the owner or an owner's representative of a licensed child care center or type A home, the caretaker's children are not to be authorized to that center or type A home.
  - (3) If the caretaker is the employee of a licensed type A home or licensed type B home, the caretaker's children are not to be authorized to that licensed type A or type B home.

5180:6-1-06

Replaces: 5180:2-16-06

Effective: 11/2/2025

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 11/02/2030

#### CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

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10/20/2025

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### <u>Payment rates and procedures for Programs who provide</u> publicly funded child care services.

- (A) How are payment rates established in the publicly funded child care program (PFCC)?
  - (1) Payment rates are based on a market rate survey completed by the department for programs in the state of Ohio.
  - (2) Payment rates are to apply to all programs of PFCC.
- (B) What is the payment rate for programs who provide PFCC?
  - (1) The payment rate for a program is to be the lower of these two:
    - (a) The base rate shown in appendx A in the program's county of location.
    - (b) The program's customary rate to the public.
  - (2) The rate determined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule is the base rate used to calculate any applicable additional payment amounts pursuant to paragraphs (D), (F) and (G) of this rule.
- (C) What is the payment rate for a program participating in step up to quality (SUTQ)?

Once the rate is determined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, an additional per cent is to be added, as follows:

- (1) Bronze rated programs are paid an additional ten per cent.
- (2) Silver rated programs are paid an additional fifteen per cent.
- (3) Gold rated programs are paid an additional twenty-five per cent.
- (D) What is the payment rate for accredited programs?
  - (1) Programs who are accredited by an approved accrediting body as listed at https://childcaresearch.ohio.gov are paid an additional ten per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule. This rate applies for all children receiving PFCC services.
  - (2) Programs that are accredited and also participating in SUTQ are paid either the per cent additional payment in paragraph (C) of this rule or the per cent additional payment in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule, whichever is higher.
- (E) What is the difference between a school-age rate and a summer school-age rate?

(1) School-age rates are in effect during the school year as defined in rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.

- (2) Summer school-age rates are in effect outside of the school year as defined in rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (F) What is the compensation for child care services provided during non-traditional hours?
  - (1) Programs that care for children during non-traditional hours are paid an additional five per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C) of this rule.
  - (2) This rate applies to the child for all hours of care during a week when any non-traditional hours of care are provided.
  - (3) The payment is to not exceed the program's customary charge to the public.
  - (4) Non-traditional hours are the hours between seven p.m. and six a.m. on weekdays, and between twelve a.m. Saturday and six a.m. Monday.
  - (5) Non-traditional hours include any hours of care provided on New Year's day, Martin Luther King Jr. day, Memorial day, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas day.
- (G) How are programs compensated for the care of children with special needs?
  - (1) Programs who care for a child that the caretaker and the county agency have identified as having special needs pursuant to rule 5180:6-1-02 of the Administrative Code are paid an additional five per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C) of this rule. The payment is to not exceed the program's customary charge to the public.
  - (2) Programs who make special accommodations for the care of a child with special needs may receive twice the amount of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C) of this rule if approved pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-09 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) Payment enhancements or additional percentages are to only apply to the hours of care for the child with special needs.
- (H) What time increments are used for the payment of PFCC?
  - (1) Time increments are broken into weekly categories based on the total number of hours per week that each child is authorized to receive PFCC, pursuant to

- rule 5180:6-1-06 of the Administrative Code. The categories of payment are as follows:
- (a) An hourly payment is for hours of care totaling less than ten hours per week.
- (b) Part-time payment is for hours of care totaling ten hours to less than thirty-three hours per week.
- (c) A full-time payment is for hours of care totaling thirty-three hours or more per week.
- (d) A week is defined as the seven-day period from twelve a.m. Sunday to eleven fifty-nine p.m. on Saturday.
- (2) Payment is calculated using the total number of child care hours per week, that have been approved by the caretaker, if applicable, and submitted by the program in the automated child care system.
  - (a) The total number of weekly hours of care received will be matched with the associated category and the program will receive the payment rate for that category of care, up to the child's category of authorization.
  - (b) Payment is not to be made for hours that exceed the child's category of authorization.
- (I) Are programs compensated for registration fees?

<u>Programs may receive registration fees for children receiving PFCC according to the following criteria:</u>

- (1) Annually, a program with a valid provider agreement as of January first is to receive a twenty-five dollar registration fee for each child who received PFCC from the program in the previous calendar year. For approved day camps, the camp is to have had a valid provider agreement as of August thirtieth of the previous year.
- (2) The child is to have received PFCC from the program for at least one day during January through December of the previous year.
- (J) Is a program compensated when a child is absent from the program?
  - (1) A child is eligible for a maximum of twenty absent days during each six-month period of January through June and July through December of each state fiscal year.

- (2) Absent days are defined in rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) A program may be paid for an absent day for which a child is eligible. An absent day is not to be paid prior to actual attendance at the authorized program. The attendance is to be documented by a recorded "in" time and a recorded "out" time, and is to have occurred on any day in the previous rolling twelve months.
- (4) The value of an absent day is based on the child's authorized hours for care, as follows:
  - (a) For a full-time authorization, the value of an absent day is eight hours.
  - (b) For a part-time or an hourly authorization, the value of an absent day is five hours.
- (K) Are programs compensated for staff professional development days?
  - (1) <u>Programs are eligible for two professional development days per state fiscal year.</u>

    <u>A fiscal year is defined as July first through June thirtieth.</u>
  - (2) <u>Professional development days are defined in rule 5180:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.</u>
  - (3) <u>Professional development days cannot be used on two consecutive calendar days</u> or in two consecutive calendar months.
  - (4) Professional development days are not to be used on any holiday listed in paragraph (F)(5) of this rule.
  - (5) The value of a professional development day is based on a child's authorized hours for care, as follows:
    - (a) For a full-time authorization, the value of a professional development day is eight hours.
    - (b) For a part-time or an hourly authorization, the value of a professional development day is five hours.
- (L) What is not included in the payment for PFCC services?

The program's PFCC payment is not to include:

(1) A child's copayment amount pursuant to rule 5180:2-16-05 of the Administrative Code.

(2) Payment for services provided during the hours that a child is in care in another federal or state funded program (including, but not limited to, head start, early head start, or the early childhood education program).

- (3) Payment for services provided during the hours that a school-age child would typically be in attendance at a primary or secondary school.
  - (a) Payment will include time that a school-age child is participating in remote learning, including the remote portion of a hybrid school model, while in child care.
  - (b) Payment will not include time that the child is participating in instructional services which supplant or duplicate the academic program of any school.
  - (c) Payment will not include care during the school-day if the parent has the option to send the school-age child to in-person learning, including a hybrid school model, and instead opted for only remote learning.
- (M) What are the requirements regarding fees that a program may charge to the caretaker?
  - (1) A program is to make a caretaker aware of fees not covered by PFCC payments for which the caretaker may be responsible.
    - (a) A program is to have a signed agreement with the caretaker for the payment of these fees.
    - (b) Such fees may include:
      - (i) Late fees.
      - (ii) Activity fees.
      - (iii) Transportation fees.
      - (iv) Charges for absent days which exceed those eligible for payment.
      - (v) Charges for hours of care that exceed those authorized.
  - (2) A program is not to ask a caretaker to pay the difference between the program's payment rate and the program's customary charge to the public when the customary charge is higher.
  - (3) A program is not to ask a caretaker to pay the difference between the registration fee paid for the child by the department and the program's customary

registration fee charge to the public when the customary registration fee is higher.

(N) What are the payment rates for in-home aides that provide PFCC services?

An in-home aide is the only program type of PFCC service who may provide child care in the child's own home.

- (1) An in-home aide is to be paid the lower of these two:
  - (a) The base rate in appendix A in the caretaker's county of location.
  - (b) The in-home aide's customary rate to the public.
- (2) An in-home aide is not eligible for any payment enhancements or additional percentages to the payment rate.
- (O) What are the rates for a licensed type A family child care home?

The rate for a licensed type A family child care home is to align with the type B family child care home rate.

5180:6-1-10

Replaces: 5180:2-16-10

Effective: 11/2/2025

Five Year Review (FYR) Dates: 11/02/2030

#### CERTIFIED ELECTRONICALLY

G . . . . .

Certification

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03/28/2010, 05/01/2011, 07/29/2011 (Emer.), 10/27/2011, 10/01/2013, 07/10/2015, 06/26/2016, 12/31/2016, 12/16/2018, 10/20/2019, 03/13/2020 (Emer.), 05/29/2020 (Emer.), 08/25/2020 (Emer.), 12/11/2020 (Emer.), 04/01/2021, 02/27/2022, 12/11/2022, 07/02/2023, 02/04/2024, 07/07/2024

# ACTION: Final Category Papendase Rate: 10/20/2025 10:28 AM Weekly Payment Rates for Providers of Publicly Funded Child Care Not Participating in SUTQ

Center, Day Camps, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$195.00	\$144.00	\$10.40	
Toddler	\$180.00	\$129.18	\$9.83	
Pre-School	\$160.00	\$100.00	\$6.25	
School Age	\$107.71	\$75.00	\$6.00	
School Age Summer	\$155.00	\$107.21	\$7.49	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes, In-Home Aides				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$170.20	\$105.63	\$6.00	
Toddler	\$162.71	\$100.88	\$5.75	
Pre-School	\$150.00	\$100.00	\$6.11	
School Age	\$131.00	\$87.75	\$5.73	
School Age Summer	\$142.52	\$100.00	\$6.50	

BROWN	MERCER	PUTNAM	VINTON
FULTON	MUSKINGUM	ROSS	WILLIAMS
GALLIA	PAULDING	VAN WERT	WYANDOT
HOCKING			BORDER STATE PROVIDERS

# Category 1 - Bronze - 10%

Weekly Payment Rates for Providers of Publicly Funded Child Care Participating in SUTQ

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$214.50	\$158.40	\$11.44	
Toddler	\$198.00	\$142.10	\$10.81	
Pre-School	\$176.00	\$110.00	\$6.88	
School Age	\$118.48	\$82.50	\$6.60	
School Age Summer	\$170.50	\$117.93	\$8.24	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$187.22	\$116.19	\$6.60	
Toddler	\$178.98	\$110.97	\$6.33	
Pre-School	\$165.00	\$110.00	\$6.72	
School Age	\$144.10	\$96.53	\$6.30	
School Age Summer	\$156.77	\$110.00	\$7.15	

BROWN	MERCER	PUTNAM	VINTON
FULTON	MUSKINGUM	ROSS	WILLIAMS
GALLIA	PAULDING	VAN WERT	WYANDOT

HOCKING

# Category 1 - Silver - 15%

Weekly Payment Rates for Providers of Publicly Funded Child Care Participating in SUTQ

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$224.25	\$165.60	\$11.96	
Toddler	\$207.00	\$148.56	\$11.30	
Pre-School	\$184.00	\$115.00	\$7.19	
School Age	\$123.87	\$86.25	\$6.90	
School Age Summer	\$178.25	\$123.29	\$8.61	

HOCKING

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$195.73	\$121.47	\$6.90	
Toddler	\$187.12	\$116.01	\$6.61	
Pre-School	\$172.50	\$115.00	\$7.03	
School Age	\$150.65	\$100.91	\$6.59	
School Age Summer	\$163.90	\$115.00	\$7.48	

BROWN	MERCER	PUTNAM	VINTON
FULTON	MUSKINGUM	ROSS	WILLIAMS
GALLIA	PAULDING	VAN WERT	WYANDOT

# Category 1 - Gold - 25%

Weekly Payment Rates for Providers of Publicly Funded Child Care Participating in SUTQ

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$243.75	\$180.00	\$13.00	
Toddler	\$225.00	\$161.48	\$12.29	
Pre-School	\$200.00	\$125.00	\$7.81	
School Age	\$134.64	\$93.75	\$7.50	
School Age Summer	\$193.75	\$134.01	\$9.36	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$212.75	\$132.04	\$7.50	
Toddler	\$203.39	\$126.10	\$7.19	
Pre-School	\$187.50	\$125.00	\$7.64	
School Age	\$163.75	\$109.69	\$7.16	
School Age Summer	\$178.15	\$125.00	\$8.13	

BROWN	MERCER	PUTNAM	VINTON
FULTON	MUSKINGUM	ROSS	WILLIAMS
GALLIA	PAULDING	VAN WERT	WYANDOT

HOCKING

## Category 2 - Base Rate

Center, Day Camps, Preshool/School-age					
Full Time Part Time Hourly					
Infant	\$246.65	\$175.00	\$10.21		
Toddler	\$220.00	\$150.00	\$11.71		
Pre-School	\$190.00	\$125.00	\$7.28		
School Age	\$130.00	\$90.00	\$7.00		
School Age Summer	\$177.45	\$125.00	\$7.83		

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes, In-Home Aides						
Full Time Part Time Hourly						
Infant	\$200.00	\$135.00	\$10.00			
Toddler	\$190.00	\$130.00	\$9.00			
Pre-School	\$180.00	\$130.00	\$8.25			
School Age	\$110.00	\$8.50				
School Age Summer	\$175.00	\$122.56	\$8.50			

ADAMS	CRAWFORD	JACKSON	PIKE	WAYNE
ALLEN	DARKE	LAWRENCE	PREBLE	WASHINGTON
ASHLAND	ERIE	LICKING	RICHLAND	
ASHTABULA	FAYETTE	LOGAN	SANDUSKY	
CARROLL	GUERNSEY	MADISON	SCIOTO	
CHAMPAIGN	HARDIN	MEIGS	SENECA	
CLARK	HENRY	MIAMI	SHELBY	
CLINTON	HIGHLAND	PERRY	STARK	
COLUMBIANA	HURON	PICKAWAY	TUSCARAWAS	
COSHOCTON				

## Category 2 - Bronze - 10%

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$271.32	\$192.50	\$11.23	
Toddler	\$242.00	\$165.00	\$12.88	
Pre-School	\$209.00	\$137.50	\$8.01	
School Age	\$143.00	\$99.00	\$7.70	
School Age Summer	\$195.20	\$137.50	\$8.61	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes					
Full Time Part Time Hourly					
Infant \$220.00 \$148.50 \$1					
Toddler	\$209.00	\$143.00	\$9.90		
Pre-School	\$198.00	\$143.00	\$9.08		
School Age	\$176.00	\$121.00	\$9.35		
School Age Summer	\$192.50	\$134.82	\$9.35		

ADAMS	CRAWFORD	JACKSON	PIKE	WAYNE
ALLEN	DARKE	LAWRENCE	PREBLE	WASHINGTON
ASHLAND	ERIE	LICKING	RICHLAND	
ASHTABULA	FAYETTE	LOGAN	SANDUSKY	
CARROLL	GUERNSEY	MADISON	SCIOTO	
CHAMPAIGN	HARDIN	MEIGS	SENECA	
CLARK	HENRY	MIAMI	SHELBY	
CLINTON	HIGHLAND	PERRY	STARK	
COLUMBIANA	HURON	PICKAWAY	TUSCARAWAS	
COSHOCTON				

# Category 2 - Silver - 15%

Center, Preshool/School-age					
Full Time Part Time Hourly					
Infant	\$283.65	\$201.25	\$11.74		
Toddler	\$253.00	\$172.50	\$13.47		
Pre-School	\$218.50	\$143.75	\$8.37		
School Age	\$149.50	\$103.50	\$8.05		
School Age Summer	\$204.07	\$143.75	\$9.00		

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$230.00 \$155.25 \$1			
Toddler	\$218.50	\$149.50	\$10.35	
Pre-School	\$207.00	\$149.50	\$9.49	
School Age	\$184.00	\$126.50	\$9.78	
School Age Summer	\$201.25	\$140.94	\$9.78	

ADAMS	CRAWFORD	JACKSON	PIKE	WAYNE
ALLEN	DARKE	LAWRENCE	PREBLE	WASHINGTON
ASHLAND	ERIE	LICKING	RICHLAND	
ASHTABULA	FAYETTE	LOGAN	SANDUSKY	
CARROLL	GUERNSEY	MADISON	SCIOTO	
CHAMPAIGN	HARDIN	MEIGS	SENECA	
CLARK	HENRY	MIAMI	SHELBY	
CLINTON	HIGHLAND	PERRY	STARK	
COLUMBIANA	HURON	PICKAWAY	TUSCARAWAS	
COSHOCTON				

# Category 2 - Gold - 25%

Center, Preshool/School-age					
Full Time Part Time Hourly					
Infant	\$308.31	\$218.75	\$12.76		
Toddler	\$275.00	\$187.50	\$14.64		
Pre-School	\$237.50	\$156.25	\$9.10		
School Age	\$162.50	\$112.50	\$8.75		
School Age Summer	\$221.81	\$156.25	\$9.79		

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	Infant \$250.00			
Toddler	\$237.50	\$162.50	\$11.25	
Pre-School	\$225.00	\$162.50	\$10.31	
School Age	\$200.00	\$137.50	\$10.63	
School Age Summer \$218.75 \$153.20 \$10.63				

ADAMS	CRAWFORD	JACKSON	PIKE	WAYNE
ALLEN	DARKE	LAWRENCE	PREBLE	WASHINGTON
ASHLAND	ERIE	LICKING	RICHLAND	
ASHTABULA	FAYETTE	LOGAN	SANDUSKY	
CARROLL	GUERNSEY	MADISON	SCIOTO	
CHAMPAIGN	HARDIN	MEIGS	SENECA	
CLARK	HENRY	MIAMI	SHELBY	
CLINTON	HIGHLAND	PERRY	STARK	
COLUMBIANA	HURON	PICKAWAY	TUSCARAWAS	
COSHOCTON				

## Category 3 Base Rate

Center, Day Camps, Preschool/School-age				
	Full Time	Part Time	Hourly	
Infant	\$325.00	\$220.69	\$13.00	
Toddler	\$292.15	\$200.00	\$13.00	
Pre-School	\$258.00	\$170.00	\$10.00	
School Age	\$165.00	\$110.00	\$10.00	
School Age Summer	\$235.00	\$160.00	\$10.50	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes, In-Home Aides				
Full Time Part Time Hou				
Infant	\$225.00	\$165.00	\$10.00	
Toddler	\$215.00	\$152.46	\$10.00	
Pre-School	\$200.00	\$150.00	\$10.00	
School Age	\$175.00	\$125.00	\$10.00	
School Age Summer	\$187.07	\$138.00	\$10.00	

ATHENS	FRANKLIN	LAKE	MORROW
AUGLAIZE	GEAUGA	LORAIN	NOBLE
BELMONT	GREENE	LUCAS	OTTAWA
BUTLER	HAMILTON	MAHONING	PORTAGE
CLERMONT	HANCOCK	MARION	SUMMIT
CUYAHOGA	HARRISON	MEDINA	TRUMBULL
DEFIANCE	HOLMES	MONROE	UNION
DELAWARE	JEFFERSON	MONTGOMERY	WARREN
FAIRFIELD	KNOX	MORGAN	WOOD

# Category 3 - Bronze - 10%

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time H				
Infant	\$357.50	\$242.76	\$14.30	
Toddler	\$321.37	\$220.00	\$14.30	
Pre-School	\$283.80	\$187.00	\$11.00	
School Age	\$181.50	\$121.00	\$11.00	
School Age Summer	\$258.50	\$176.00	\$11.55	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
	Full Time	Part Time	Hourly	
Infant	\$247.50	\$181.50	\$11.00	
Toddler	\$236.50	\$167.71	\$11.00	
Pre-School	\$220.00	\$165.00	\$11.00	
School Age	\$192.50	\$137.50	\$11.00	
School Age Summer	\$205.78	\$151.80	\$11.00	

ATHENS	FRANKLIN	LAKE	MORROW
AUGLAIZE	GEAUGA	LORAIN	NOBLE
BELMONT	GREENE	LUCAS	OTTAWA
BUTLER	HAMILTON	MAHONING	PORTAGE
CLERMONT	HANCOCK	MARION	SUMMIT
CUYAHOGA	HARRISON	MEDINA	TRUMBULL
DEFIANCE	HOLMES	MONROE	UNION
DELAWARE	JEFFERSON	MONTGOMERY	WARREN
FAIRFIELD	KNOX	MORGAN	WOOD

## Category 3 - Silver - 15%

Center, Preshool/School-age				
	Part Time	Hourly		
Infant	\$373.75	\$253.79	\$14.95	
Toddler	\$335.97	\$230.00	\$14.95	
Pre-School	\$296.70	\$195.50	\$11.50	
School Age	\$189.75	\$126.50	\$11.50	
School Age Summer	\$270.25	\$184.00	\$12.08	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$258.75	\$189.75	\$11.50	
Toddler	\$247.25	\$175.33	\$11.50	
Pre-School	\$230.00	\$172.50	\$11.50	
School Age	\$201.25	\$143.75	\$11.50	
School Age Summer	\$215.13	\$158.70	\$11.50	

ATHENS	FRANKLIN	LAKE	MORROW
AUGLAIZE	GEAUGA	LORAIN	NOBLE
BELMONT	GREENE	LUCAS	OTTAWA
BUTLER	HAMILTON	MAHONING	PORTAGE
CLERMONT	HANCOCK	MARION	SUMMIT
CUYAHOGA	HARRISON	MEDINA	TRUMBULL
DEFIANCE	HOLMES	MONROE	UNION
DELAWARE	JEFFERSON	MONTGOMERY	WARREN
FAIRFIELD	KNOX	MORGAN	WOOD

## Category 3 - Gold - 25%

Center, Preshool/School-age				
Full Time Part Time				
Infant	\$406.25	\$275.86	\$16.25	
Toddler	\$365.19	\$250.00	\$16.25	
Pre-School	\$322.50	\$212.50	\$12.50	
School Age	\$206.25	\$137.50	\$12.50	
School Age Summer	\$293.75	\$200.00	\$13.13	

Licensed Type A and Type B Homes				
Full Time Part Time Hourly				
Infant	\$281.25	\$206.25	\$12.50	
Toddler	\$268.75	\$190.58	\$12.50	
Pre-School	\$250.00	\$187.50	\$12.50	
School Age	\$218.75	\$156.25	\$12.50	
School Age Summer	\$233.84	\$172.50	\$12.50	

ATHENS	FRANKLIN	LAKE	MORROW
AUGLAIZE	GEAUGA	LORAIN	NOBLE
BELMONT	GREENE	LUCAS	OTTAWA
BUTLER	HAMILTON	MAHONING	PORTAGE
CLERMONT	HANCOCK	MARION	SUMMIT
CUYAHOGA	HARRISON	MEDINA	TRUMBULL
DEFIANCE	HOLMES	MONROE	UNION
DELAWARE	JEFFERSON	MONTGOMERY	WARREN
FAIRFIELD	KNOX	MORGAN	WOOD

#### TO BE RESCINDED

5180:2-16-02 Application and qualification process for receipt of publicly funded child care benefits.

- (A) How does a caretaker apply for publicly funded child care (PFCC) benefits?
  - (1) The caretaker is to complete a PFCC application and submit the application to the county agency that serves the caretaker's county of residence.
    - (a) A valid PFCC application includes any of the following forms with the applicant's name, address and signature on the form:
      - (i) The JFS 07200 "Application for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Cash Assistance, Medical Assistance or Child Care Assistance" or its electronic or telephonic equivalent.
      - (ii) The JFS 01121 "Early Childhood Education Eligibility Screening Tool" or the JFS 01122 "Publicly Funded Child Care Supplemental Application."
      - (iii) If the PFCC application does not include, at a minimum, the applicant's name, address, and signature, the application is not valid.
    - (b) Valid PFCC application signatures include the following:
      - (i) Handwritten signatures (including handwritten signatures that are transmitted by facsimile or other electronic submission). When the signatory cannot sign with a name, an 'X' is a valid signature. The county agency may require a witness to attest to an 'X' signature. An employee of the county agency may serve as a witness.
      - (ii) Electronic signatures through the online application; and
      - (iii) Telephonic signatures obtained in accordance with procedures approved by the Ohio department of job and family services (ODJFS). A telephonic signature is an audio recording of the caretaker or authorized representative's verbal assent and summary of the information to which the family assents.
    - (c) The application received date shall be the date the county agency receives a valid PFCC application as described in paragraph (A)(1)(a) of this rule. When the valid application is received after business hours, the application received date is to be the next business day. If the caretaker is

- found eligible, the beginning date of benefits is the application received date.
- (2) The application shall be considered complete when the caretaker has submitted all of the following:
  - (a) The JFS 07200 or the JFS 01121 and the JFS 01122 with the required information for all family members. A family is any of the following:
    - (i) One or more caretaker(s) and all minor children who reside with the caretaker(s) in the same household.
    - (ii) A caretaker, a minor parent and the child of the minor parent when all reside in the same household. The caretaker is not included in the family size if the following requirements are met:
      - (a) The minor parent is participating in the learning, earning and parenting (LEAP) program; or
      - (b) The minor parent received a high school diploma or a high school equivalence diploma.
    - (iii) A caretaker with shared custody of minor children and all children who reside with the caretaker in the same household. Minor children with more than one residence due to shared custody agreements are counted in the caretaker's household during the time periods they reside with the caretaker.
    - (iv) A caretaker who is a foster parent and/or stepparent and all of the minor children who reside with the caretaker in the same household.
    - (v) Married caretakers and all minor children who reside with the caretakers in the same household.
    - (vi) Unmarried caretakers who live in the same household with a common child and all of the minor children who reside with them. Both caretakers shall be considered caretakers for all the children in the family.
  - (b) Complete information about the work, school, training or other activity for every caretaker in the household who is participating in an activity that necessitates child care.

- (i) If the county agency determines that the caretaker is participating in a qualifying activity, verification of that activity is required for the application to be complete.
- (ii) If the county agency determines that the caretaker is not participating in a qualifying activity, verification of a qualifying activity is not required for the application to be complete.
- (iii) If there is more than one caretaker in the family, and a second caretaker is not participating in a qualifying activity but is unable to provide care for the child, written verification from a licensed physician, licensed psychologist, licensed psychiatrist or public children services agency (PCSA) that the caretaker cannot provide care for the child is required for the application to be complete.
- (c) Verification of income for all household members pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code. When there is no income, a statement of how the family is meeting basic living expenses is required pursua nt to rule 5101:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code.
- (d) Verification of citizenship or qualified alien status for children in need of care as listed in appendix B to this rule.
- (e) The name and address of an eligible provider chosen for each child in need of care.
- (3) The caretaker is to complete the application process within thirty calendar days from the date the county agency receives a valid PFCC application as described in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule.
  - (a) When the thirtieth day falls on a weekend or a legal holiday, the completed application, including all verifications, is due on the next business day.
  - (b) The application shall be denied due to insufficient information if the county agency does not receive all required documentation within the thirty day time frame.
  - (c) The caretaker may submit a new application with supporting documen tation pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2) and (A)(3) of this rule if he or she still wishes to apply for benefits.
- (B) What are the eligibility requirements to qualify for publicly funded child care benefits?
  - (1) The family is to meet the income requirements:

- (a) Initially, a caretaker may be eligible for publicly funded child care benefits if the family's gross monthly income is at or below one hundred forty-five per cent of the federal poverty level (FPL).
- (b) If a child in need of care has a verified special need pursuant to paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, a caretaker may be eligible for publicly funded child care benefits if the family's gross monthly income is at or below one hundred fifty per cent of the FPL.
- (c) Ongoing eligibility may be maintained if the family's gross monthly income is at or below three hundred per cent of the FPL.
- (d) These amounts will be published annually in a child care manual procedure letter.
- (2) All caretakers in the home shall be participating in one or more of the qualifying activities as listed in appendix A to this rule. If there is more than one caretaker in the family, child care may be approved for the number of hours in which no caretaker is available to provide care for the child(ren) because all caretakers are participating in qualifying activities, unless verification is received that the caretaker cannot provide care for the child, pursuant to paragraph (A)(2)(b) of this rule.
- (3) The child in need of care shall:
  - (a) Be under age thirteen at the time of application and may remain eligible through the end of the eligibility period in which they turn thirteen; or
  - (b) Be under age eighteen at the time of application if the child meets the definition of special needs pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Adm inistrative Code, and may remain eligible through the end of the eligibil ity period in which they turn eighteen.
  - (c) Meet the citizenship requirements as listed in appendix B to this rule.
- (4) The family shall not have more than one million dollars in cash, checking or savings accounts.
- (C) What if a child in need of care has special needs?
  - (1) If a caretaker indicates on an application that a child in need of care has special needs pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code, the county shall request verification of the child's special need. If the special need is verified, the provider may receive payment enhancements pursuant to rule

- 5101:2-16-10 of the Administrative Code for child care services provided for the child.
- (2) If the provider must make special accommodations to care for the child, the caretaker and the provider may apply for a special needs payment enhancement so that the provider may receive additional payment enhancements per rule 5101:2-16-09 of the Administrative Code.
- (D) What if a caretaker's qualifying activity ends before the end of a family's eligibility period?
  - (1) A family will remain eligible for child care if the county agency has documentation that a caretaker's qualifying activity will begin within the next thirty days.
  - (2) A family may continue to be eligible for child care if a caretaker's qualifying activity ends and a new activity is not scheduled to begin pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of this rule, if the following requirements are met:
    - (a) If the county agency is notified about the loss of a qualifying activity, eligibility may continue for at least three months, but not more than four months from the date the qualifying activity ends, not to extend beyond the current eligibility period.
    - (b) If a new qualifying activity is verified to begin before the end of the three month time period, the family may continue to be eligible for child care, not to extend beyond the current eligibility period.
  - (3) A child enrolled in a child care program that partners with a federally funded head start program may remain eligible for child care benefits until the end of the current head start program year if the county agency proposes termination of child care due to an unmet eligibility requirement. To remain eligible for continuation of child care benefits until the end of the current head start program year, the caretaker shall meet the following eligibility requirements:
    - (a) The caretaker shall meet the income eligibility requirements outlined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule.
    - (b) The caretaker shall pay the assigned copayment.
    - (c) The caretaker shall complete the recertification process pursuant to paragraph (M) of this rule if the head start program year extends beyond the current eligibility period.

- (d) The caretaker shall not have been found guilty by a court of law for child care fraud.
- (E) What if a caretaker is on temporary leave from employment?
  - (1) The caretaker will be considered to have a qualifying activity required pursuant to paragraph (B)(2) of this rule if the caretaker has verification from the employer confirming that the caretaker will return after the leave ends.
  - (2) If the caretaker does not have verification from the employer confirming the caretaker will return after the leave, the caretaker will be eligible for continued eligibility pursuant to paragraph (E) of this rule.
  - (3) Temporary leave from employment can include but is not limited to the following:
    - (a) Maternity leave.
    - (b) Leave taken according to the Family Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA).
    - (c) Short term disability.
    - (d) Other leave as approved by the caretaker and employer.
- (F) What is transitional child care?
  - (1) A caretaker shall be eligible for transitional child care benefits for the twelvemonth period immediately following the end of participation in Ohio works first (OWF) if the caretaker meets all of the initial and recertification eligibility requirements and all of the following apply:
    - (a) The caretaker needs child care due to employment.
    - (b) The caretaker's initial income does not exceed one hundred fifty per cent of the FPL. These amounts shall be published annually in a child care manual procedure letter.
  - (2) A caretaker who is ineligible to participate in OWF pursuant to section 5101.83 or 5107.16 of the Revised Code is not eligible for transitional child care.
- (G) What if a family needs protective care?
  - (1) Protective child care is publicly funded child care services provided to assist in the care and protection of a child. Caretakers receiving protective child care shall be determined eligible without regard to income or assets and shall have their copayment waived pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-05 of the Administrative Code.

(2) A case plan, as required in section 2151.412 of the Revised Code shall be prepared and maintained for the child and caretaker. The case plan shall indicate a need for protective child care to permit the caretaker to complete requirements of the case plan. Protective child care may be authorized only for a child who resides in the home of the caretaker for whom the case plan is written.

### (H) What if a family is homeless?

- (1) The term "homeless children" means individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence as defined in rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) If the homeless caretaker does not meet the eligibility requirements outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule, the family shall be determined eligible for homeless child care without regard to income or activity and the copayment shall be waived. The child in need of care shall still meet the requirements outlined in paragraph (B)(3) of this rule.
- (3) If the homeless caretaker does not have a qualifying activity, each child in need of care shall receive a full-time authorization.
- (4) Homeless child care shall be approved for ninety calendar days or the period of time that the caretaker and child are homeless, whichever period is shorter.
- (5) At the end of the homeless child care eligibility period, the county agency shall re-evaluate eligibility according to the requirements outlined in paragraph (B) of this rule. The maximum monthly income for ongoing eligibility, as defined in paragraph (B)(1)(c) of this rule, shall be used.
- (I) What if a second caretaker is temporarily absent from the household, pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code?
  - (1) A second caretaker may be considered temporarily absent if they are out of the home for the following reasons:
    - (a) Attendance at school.
    - (b) Trip made in connection with current or prospective employment.
    - (c) Service in the military when it is the sole reason for the absence.
    - (d) Vacationing.
    - (e) Serving a jail sentence.

- (2) The temporarily absent caretaker is used in the determination of eligibility in the following manner:
  - (a) The caretaker is counted in household size.
  - (b) The income contributed to the household by the absent caretaker is counted in the determination of eligibility pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-03 of the Administrative Code.
  - (c) The caretaker's activity shall not be considered when determining authorizations for child care and the caretaker is not considered ava ilable for care.
- (J) Can child care be approved if a second caretaker is out of the home for more than forty-five days?

If a second caretaker is out of the home for more than forty-five days, the caretaker shall not be included in the household for determining eligibility for child care.

- (K) Can child care benefits be reinstated after termination of child care benefits?
  - (1) A caretaker may be eligible for reinstatement of child care benefits within sixty days following termination if the termination was due to income, or if the caretaker's employment, training or education activity was interrupted and the individual did not meet or no longer met the requirements in paragraph (D) of this rule.
    - (a) The caretaker shall complete either a JFS 01126 "Request for Reinstatement of Child Care Benefits" or the application for publicly funded child care defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule. If the most recent period of eligibility will expire at the end of the next month of the request for reinstatement, the caretaker shall complete the application for publicly funded child care defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, or the recer tification application defined in paragraph (M) of this rule.
    - (b) The maximum monthly income limit for ongoing eligibility, as defined in paragraph (B)(1)(c) of this rule, shall be used to determine income eligibility.
    - (c) The copayment amount shall be based on the current income and household size.

- (d) The caretaker shall verify that he or she is engaged in a qualifying employment, education or training activity as required in this rule, and shall verify current income and household size.
- (e) The caretaker shall not have an outstanding overpayment or outstanding delinquent copayment unless a repayment plan is in place and the terms of the repayment plan are being met.
- (2) The caretaker may be eligible only if the original eligibility period has not ended, and shall be eligible until the end of the original eligibility period.
- (3) The caretaker is not eligible for reinstatement if the termination of eligibility was as a result of a recertification of eligibility.
- (L) How does a caretaker re-apply for benefits at the end of their eligibility period?
  - (1) Annually, a caretaker receiving publicly funded child care benefits is to submit the following to their county agency if they wish to continue receiving benefits:
    - (a) The JFS 07204 "Request to Reapply for Cash Assistance, SNAP, and/ or Child Care"; or
    - (b) The application for publicly funded child care as defined in paragraph (A) (1) of this rule; and
    - (c) Household income verification and any other required supporting documentation.
  - (2) When a family is currently receiving child care benefits and decides to apply for SNAP benefits and/or cash assistance at child care recertification, the JFS 07200 for SNAP and/or cash assistance is to be filed.
- (M) How will a caretaker know when it is time to submit a recertification application?
  - On or after the first day of the next-to-last month of eligibility, but before the first day of the last month of eligibility, the caretaker will be sent the JFS 07204.
- (N) What shall the caretaker submit to complete the recertification process?
  - (1) Prior to the end of the current eligibility period, the caretaker is to complete the following:
    - (a) Verify information on the printed or electronic JFS 07204 and make changes as necessary.

- (b) Submit proof of current household income and any other changes to the JFS 07204.
- (c) Sign and return the JFS 07204 and necessary documentation to the county agency. Signatures may be handwritten, electronic, or telephonic, pur suant to paragraph (A)(1)(b) of this rule.
- (2) If the recertification is completed after the issuance of an expiration notice and prior to the end of the current eligibility period, ongoing eligibility will be determined.
- (O) What if a caretaker fails to cooperate with the recertification process?

If the caretaker does not comply with paragraph (O) of this rule, eligibility shall expire effective the last day of the current eligibility period.

(P) How will a caretaker be notified when eligibility has been recertified?

Upon the receipt of a completed JFS 07204, or application for publicly funded child care as defined in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, and all supporting verifications, the county agency shall determine if eligibility for publicly funded child care may be recertified for a new eligibility period.

- (1) If the county agency determines the caretaker is eligible for benefits for a new eligibility period, the county agency shall provide notice of approval for child care benefits using the JFS 04074 "Notice of Approval of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer-generated equivalent.
- (2) If the county agency determines the caretaker is ineligible for benefits for a new eligibility period, the county agency shall provide notice of denial of an application for benefits using the JFS 07334 "Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer-generated equivalent.
- (Q) How is a PFCC application processed when a caretaker is also applying for SNAP, cash and/or medical assistance?
  - (1) All PFCC joint applications are to be processed in accordance with Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code and Chapter 5101:2-16 of the Administrative Code.
  - (2) No caretaker is to have PFCC benefits denied solely on the basis that an application to participate in another program has been denied or benefits under another program have been terminated without a separate determination that the caretaker failed to satisfy a PFCC eligibility requirement.

- (3) The process for a caretaker that simultaneously requests PFCC and another program includes the following:
  - (a) If a caretaker is denied benefits for the other program, the caretaker is not required to resubmit another application for PFCC; and
  - (b) PFCC eligibility is to be determined in accordance with PFCC processing time frames from the date the joint application was initially accepte d by the county agency.
- (R) How does a caretaker withdraw a PFCC application, or request discontinuance of PFCC benefits?

The caretaker may voluntarily withdraw an application at any time before the county agency makes an eligibility determination. The caretaker may also voluntarily discontinue receiving PFCC benefits. The process for voluntarily withdrawing an application or discontinuing benefits includes the following:

- (1) The caretaker, or the caretaker's authorized representative, on his or her own initiative, contacts the county agency either verbally or in writing to request that the application not be processed further, or that the PFCC benefits be discontinued.
- (2) The county agency is to document in the case file that a withdrawal or discontinuance request was made by the caretaker, how the request was made, and, if the information is given, why the caretaker wishes to withdraw the PFCC application or discontinue PFCC benefits.
- (3) The county agency is to provide notice of denial of an application for benefits using the JFS 07334 "Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer generated equivalent.
- (4) The caretaker may submit a new application with supporting documentation pursuant to paragraphs (A)(2) and A(3) of this rule if they wish to apply for benefits.
- (S) What happens when a caretaker moves out of state during an eligibility period?

If a caretaker moves out of the state of Ohio, the caretaker no longer qualifies for Ohio PFCC benefits. The process for a caretaker who no longer resides in Ohio includes the following:

(1) The caretaker is to contact the county agency to advise of the move and to give an updated address.

(2) The county agency is to propose termination of the case using the JFS 07334 "Notice of Denial of Your Application for Assistance" or its computer generated equivalent.

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#### **Qualifying Activities for the Publicly Funded Child Care Program**

Eligibility for the publicly funded child care program requires all caretakers in the household to verify participation in one or more of the following qualifying activities:

- 1. Paid employment on a full-time or part-time basis.
- 2. Basic education activities.
  - a. Basic education activities include the following:
    - i. High school or equivalent education.
    - ii. Remedial high school education.
    - iii. Adult basic literacy education.
    - iv. Education for individuals with limited English proficiency.
  - b. Basic education activities shall be verified by the following documentation:
    - i. Proof of enrollment.
    - ii. The days and hours the caretaker is attending.
    - iii. The length of the class.
    - iv. Proof of initial testing, within the first month of class participation, showing the caretaker's education and/or literacy level.
    - v. When the class has open enrollment and no established end date, the caretaker shall provide proof of how often progress is measured and provide verification of their progress at least once every twelve months.
    - vi. When education activities are accessed via electronic media, the number of hours approved for child care are to equal the number of required hours per week for the course, as defined by the educational institution.
- 3. Post-secondary education activities.
  - a. Post-secondary education activities must be part of a course of study leading to a degree, certificate, or license. They include the following:
    - i. College classes.
    - ii. Federal work study assignments.
    - iii. Technical classes.
    - iv. Vocational classes.
  - b. The caretaker must have a record of satisfactory participation as defined by the school or institution.
  - c. When education activities are accessed via electronic media, the number of hours approved for child care are to equal the number of credit hours per week for the course, as defined by the educational institution.
  - d. Post-secondary education activities shall be approved by one of the following:
    - i. An accredited institution of higher education.
    - ii. An institution that has a certificate or has an authorization from the Ohio board of regents.
    - iii. An institution that has a registration from the state board of school and college registration.
- 4. Vocational and occupational job skills training that is directly related to the caretaker's employment goal.
  - a. Job skills training may include but are not limited to:
    - i. Classroom job skills training.
    - ii. Supervised on-the-job skills training.

- iii. Refresher job skills training.
- b. Job skills training activities shall be approved by one of the following:
  - i. An accredited institution of higher education.
  - ii. An institution that has a certificate issued or has authorization from the Ohio board of regents.
  - iii. An institution that has a registration from the state board of school and college registration.
  - iv. A workforce inventory of education and training (WIET) provider who has been approved by the Ohio department of job and family services (ODJFS).
  - v. An apprenticeship program approved by the Ohio State Apprenticeship Council and registered with ApprenticeOhio.
- 5. Requirements set forth for those participating in Ohio works first (OWF) or the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) including:
  - a. Caretakers who have applied for or receive OWF and need child care to comply with a self-sufficiency contract or an individual opportunity plan.
  - b. Caretakers who are sanctioned under OWF and are participating in an approved activity to meet OWF requirements.
  - c. Caretakers who need child care to comply with a SNAP employment and training program plan.
  - d. Minor parents participating in the learning, earning and parenting (LEAP) program pursuant to rule 5101:1-23-50 of the Administrative Code.

### Verification of Citizenship for Children in the Publicly Funded Child Care Program

The county agency is to verify the United States (U.S.) citizenship or immigration status for children for whom a caretaker applies for child care benefits. If the child's verification of citizenship is verified via the State Online Query (SOLQ) or obtained by another assistance program within the Ohio benefits integrated eligibility system using documents listed in this appendix, reverification of citizenship is not required.

To be eligible for child care, a child must be one of the following:

- 1. A U.S. born citizen.
  - a. The caretaker shall provide a document specifically displaying a birthplace in the US. This document can be one of the following: civilian birth, baptismal, or church certificate, or an official document of live birth.
  - b. "Birthplace in the U.S." refers to an individual born in one of the fifty states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands, Swain Island, or American Samoa.
- 2. A foreign-born U.S. citizen.
  - a. The caretaker shall provide a citizen certification, U.S. passport, consular certification of birth or certificate of naturalization as verification.
- 3. A qualified alien.
  - a. Qualified alien means one of the following:
    - i. An alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 (1/14),
    - ii. An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158 (1/3/12).
    - iii. A refugee who is admitted to the United States under section 207 of the INA, 8 U.S.C 1157,
    - iv. An alien who is paroled into the U.S. under section 212(d)(5) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5), for a period of at least one year (3/2013),
    - v. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1253 (as in effect immediately before the effective date of section 307 of division C of Public Law 104-208) or section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231(b)(3) (as amended by section 305(a) of division C of Public Law 104-208),
    - vi. An alien who is granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1153(a)(7) as in effect prior to April 1, 1980,
    - vii. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant (as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980),
    - viii. A battered alien who meets the conditions set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1641 (c)
    - ix. An alien who is the victim of a severe form of trafficking as set forth in 8 U.S.C. 1641 (c)(4)
  - b. Except as provided in paragraph (3)(c) of this appendix, a child who is a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1641, and who enters the United States on or after August 22, 1996, shall be required to live in the United States for five years before being eligible for child care.
  - c. A child in any of the following categories is exempt from the requirement that he or she live in the United States five years prior to eligibility:

- i. An alien who is admitted to the United States as a refugee under section 207 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1157. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date of entry into the U.S.
- An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1158. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date asylum was granted.
- iii. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997 or whose removal is withheld under section 241(b)(3) of the INA, 8 U.S.C. 1231 (1/3/12). Eligibility is limited to five years from the date of entry into the U.S.
- iv. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980. Eligibility is limited to five years from the date the status as a Cuban or Haitian entrant is granted.
- v. An alien admitted to the United States as an Amerasian immigrant as described in 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2)(A)(v) (1/7/11) pursuant to section 584 P.L. 100-202 (12/1987). Eligibility is limited to five years from the date the individual was admitted into the U.S. as an Amerasian immigrant.
- vi. The unmarried dependent child of an alien meeting the veteran and active duty exception in 8 U.S.C. 1641(b)(2).
- d. Eligibility categories: each category of eligible alien status stands alone for purposes of determining eligibility. Subsequent adjustment to a more limited status does not override eligibility based on an earlier less rigorous status. Likewise, when eligibility expires under one eligibility status, the county agency shall determine when eligibility exists under another status.
- e. Timeframe for verification submission: the county agency shall provide alien applicants with a reasonable opportunity to submit acceptable documentation of their eligible alien status. A reasonable opportunity shall be at least ten days from the date of the county agency's request for an acceptable document.
- f. When the child is an alien, documentation from the United States citizenship and immigration services (USCIS) is required as proof of the child's alien status.
  - i. The county agency shall verify the forms presented as proof of alien status through the systematic alien verification for entitlements (SAVE) system. The SAVE system is an information sharing initiative allowing authorized staff to validate a noncitizen's immigration status by accessing USCIS data. The USCIS protects the individual's privacy in accordance with the INA of 1952 and other applicable statutes. No consent for release of information is required to use SAVE.
  - ii. The county agency shall compare the information provided through the SAVE system with the documents provided by the individual. If the documentation matches in SAVE, the process is complete.
  - iii. Additional or secondary verifications provide a more extensive validation if problems appear in the verification of alien status.
  - iv. In extraordinary situations, verification through a manual process may be required if the SAVE system is unable to provide determinations of

alien status in a timely manner, or initial inspections of an individual's documentation reveals discrepancies. Discrepancies are defined as obvious irregularities in name, date of birth or country of birth. A slight difference in the spelling of a name is not normally a discrepancy. For manual verification, the county is to submit the "Verification Request" (G845) (5/29/18) and/or the "Form G-845 Supplement, Verification Request" to the appropriate office, along with the proper documentation.

- v. No eligibility determinations shall be delayed, denied, reduced or terminated solely because of a pending SAVE verification.
- vi. If an individual appears eligible with available USCIS documentation and all other program eligibility criteria are met, the county agency shall issue child care benefits to the caretaker while awaiting a response from USCIS.
- vii. If a discrepancy exists after receipt of information from the SAVE system, the county agency shall propose termination of child care benefits using the JFS 04065 "Prior Notice of Right to a State Hearing" or its computer generated equivalent. The caretaker may be responsible for any overpayment pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-07 of the Administrative Code.

#### TO BE RESCINDED

### 5180:2-16-06 Authorizations for publicly funded child care services.

- (A) What is a child care authorization?
  - (1) The child care authorization indicates how many weekly hours have been approved for the child to receive care.
  - (2) The child care authorization identifies the provider that the family has chosen to provide care. The chosen provider shall have a provider agreement with the Ohio department of job and family services (ODJFS) to provide publicly funded child care services.
  - (3) The child care authorization allows ODJFS to make weekly payments to the authorized provider for child care services for the child.
- (B) What is a category of authorization?
  - (1) The category of authorization is based on the number of hours per week that a child is approved to receive publicly funded child care services. The approved hours of care shall be categorized as follows:
    - (a) An hourly authorization is for hours of care totaling fewer than seven hours per week.
    - (b) A part-time authorization is for hours of care totaling seven hours to fewer than twenty-five hours per week.
    - (c) A full-time authorization is for hours of care totaling twenty-five hours to sixty-hours per week.
    - (d) A full-time plus authorization is for hours of care totaling more than sixty-hours per week.
    - (e) A week is defined as the seven-day period from twelve a.m. Sunday to fiftynine minutes after eleven p.m. Saturday.
  - (2) Authorizations for care shall not exceed the maximum category of care that a caretaker is eligible to receive.
  - (3) The category of authorization, determined at the time the county agency determines eligibility, shall be maintained for the entire eligibility period unless verification is submitted requiring an increase to the category of authorization.

- (4) Authorizations for approved initial applications shall begin on the date the county received the valid application pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code.
- (C) How does the county determine the category of authorization?
  - (1) The approved hours of care shall be reasonably related to the hours that the caretaker participates in qualifying activities, pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code.
  - (2) If there is more than one caretaker in the household, the hours of care shall be reasonably related to the hours in which neither caretaker is available to care for the child because of participation in qualifying activities.
- (D) Can child care be approved for hours in addition to the hours the caretaker is participating in an approved activity?
  - (1) Travel time, not to exceed four hours round trip, shall be allowed.
  - (2) Sleep time shall be allowed on a case by case basis, not to exceed eight hours, for a caretaker who participates in an activity where at least four hours occur between midnight and six a.m.
  - (3) Child care may exceed twenty-four consecutive hours when the caretaker's hours of employment, training or education indicate such a need. Child care shall not exceed forty-eight consecutive hours.
- (E) How many weekly authorizations may a county grant for one child?
  - (1) A child shall have one authorization for one provider in a week; unless an exemption is met as set forth in paragraph (E)(2) of this rule.
  - (2) The county agency may grant an additional part-time or hourly authorization in a week if the family provides documentation showing it meets one of the following exemption criteria:
    - (a) The child needs care during non-traditional hours as defined in rule 5101:2-16-10 of the Administrative Code.
    - (b) The child needs to change providers in the middle of the week and the hours of care provided by the providers do not overlap.
    - (c) The child's provider is closed on scheduled school days off or on calamity days and the child needs care for those days.

(F) Can an authorization be created if the publicly funded child care application is denied?

A full-time authorization may be created for child care services provided for the period of time between the date the county agency receives the valid application as defined in rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code and the date of denial plus five days, if all of the following occur:

- (1) A complete application, as defined in rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code, was submitted.
- (2) The child in care is age eligible, as defined in rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code.
- (3) The provider had a valid provider agreement pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-09 of the Administrative Code for all or part of the time the child received care. The authorization shall match the period of time the provider had a valid provider agreement.
- (4) The caretaker was not previously approved for paid publicly funded child care services after denial in the previous twelve months.
- (G) Are there any publicly funded child care providers that caretakers may not choose to provide care for their children?
  - (1) A caretaker shall not receive publicly funded child care services from a provider who resides in the same household as the child and the caretaker.
  - (2) If the caretaker is the owner or an owner's representative of a licensed child care center or type A home, the caretaker's children shall not be authorized to that center or type A home.
  - (3) If the caretaker is the employee of a licensed type A home or licensed type B home, the caretaker's children shall not be authorized to that licensed type A or type B home.

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#### TO BE RESCINDED

### Payment rates and procedures for providers of publicly funded child care services.

- (A) How are payment rates established in the publicly funded child care program?
  - (1) Payment rates are based on a market rate survey completed by the department to providers in the state of Ohio.
  - (2) Payment rates are to apply to all providers of publicly funded child care.
- (B) What is the payment rate for a provider of publicly funded child care?
  - (1) The payment rate for a provider is to be the lower of these two:
    - (a) The base rate shown in appendix A to this rule in the provider's county of location.
    - (b) The provider's customary rate to the public.
  - (2) The rate determined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule is to be the base rate used to calculate any applicable additional payment amounts pursuant to paragraphs (D), (F) and (G) of this rule.
- (C) What is the payment rate for a provider participating in step up to quality (SUTQ)?
  - (1) Once the rate is determined in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, an additional per cent is to be added, as follows:
    - (a) Bronze rated programs are to be paid an additional ten per cent.
    - (b) Silver rated programs are to be paid an additional fifteen per cent.
    - (c) Gold rated programs are to be paid an additional twenty-five per cent.
- (D) What is the payment rate for accredited providers?
  - (1) Providers who are accredited by an approved accrediting body as listed at https://childcaresearch.ohio.gov are to be paid an additional ten per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) of this rule. This rate is to apply for all children receiving publicly funded child care services.
  - (2) Providers who are accredited and also participating in SUTQ are to be paid either the per cent additional payment in paragraph (C)(1) of this rule or the per cent additional payment in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule, whichever is higher.

- (E) What is the difference between a school-age rate and a summer school-age rate?
  - (1) School-age rates are to be in effect during the school year as defined in rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
  - (2) Summer school-age rates are to be in effect outside of the school year as defined in rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
- (F) What is the compensation for child care services provided during non-traditional hours?
  - (1) Providers who care for children during non-traditional hours are to be paid an additional five per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C)(1) of this rule.
  - (2) This rate is to apply to the child for all hours of care during a week when any non-traditional hours of care are provided.
  - (3) The payment is to not exceed the provider's customary charge to the public.
  - (4) Non-traditional hours are the hours between seven p.m. and six a.m. on weekdays, and between twelve a.m. Saturday and six a.m. Monday.
  - (5) Non-traditional hours include any hours of care provided on New Year's day, Martin Luther King Jr. day, Memorial day, Independence day, Labor day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas day.
- (G) How are providers compensated for the care of children with special needs?
  - (1) Providers who care for a child that the caretaker and the county agency have identified as having special needs pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-02 of the Administrative Code are to be paid an additional five per cent of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C)(1) of this rule. The payment is to not exceed the provider's customary charge to the public.
  - (2) Providers who make special accommodations for the care of a child with special needs may receive twice the amount of the applicable payment rate established in paragraph (B)(1) or (C)(1) of this rule if approved pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-09 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) Payment enhancements or additional percentages are to only apply to the hours of care for the child with special needs.
- (H) What time increments are used for the payment of publicly funded child care services?

- (1) Time increments are broken down into weekly categories based on the total number of hours per week that each child is authorized to receive publicly funded child care services, pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-06 of the Administrative Code. The categories of payment are as follows:
  - (a) An hourly payment is for hours of care totaling less than seven hours per week.
  - (b) A part-time payment is for hours of care totaling seven hours to less than twenty-five hours per week.
  - (c) A full-time payment is for hours of care totaling twenty-five hours to sixty hours per week.
  - (d) A full-time plus payment is for hours of care totaling more than sixty hours per week.
  - (e) A week is defined as the seven-day period from twelve a.m. Sunday to fifty-nine minutes after eleven p.m. on Saturday.
- (2) Payment is to be calculated using the total number of child care hours per week, that have been approved by the caretaker, if applicable, and submitted by the provider in the automated child care system.
  - (a) The total number of weekly hours of care received will be matched with the associated category and the provider will receive the payment rate for that category of care, up to the child's category of authorization.
  - (b) Payment is not to be made for hours that exceed the child's category of authorization.
- (I) Are providers compensated for registration fees?

Providers may receive registration fees for children receiving publicly funded child care according to the following criteria:

- (1) Annually, a provider with a valid provider agreement as of January first is to receive a twenty-five dollar registration fee for each child who received publicly funded child care from the provider in the previous calendar year. For approved day camps, the camp is to have had a valid provider agreement as of August thirtieth of the previous year.
- (2) The child is to have received publicly funded child care from the provider for at least one day during January through December of the previous year.

- (J) Is a provider compensated when a child is absent from the program?
  - (1) A child is eligible for a maximum of twenty absent days during each six-month period of January through June and July through December of each state fiscal year.
  - (2) Absent days are defined in rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) A provider may be paid for an absent day for which a child is eligible. An absent day is not to be paid prior to actual attendance at the authorized program. The attendance is to be documented by a recorded in time and a recorded out time, and is to have occurred on any day in the previous rolling twelve months.
  - (4) The value of an absent day is based on the child's authorized hours for care, as follows:
    - (a) For a full-time or a full-time plus authorization, the value of an absent day is eight hours.
    - (b) For a part-time or an hourly authorization, the value of an absent day is five hours.
- (K) Are providers compensated for staff professional development days?
  - (1) Providers are eligible for two professional development days per state fiscal year. A fiscal year is defined as July first through June thirtieth.
  - (2) Professional development days are defined in rule 5101:2-16-01 of the Administrative Code.
  - (3) Professional development days cannot be used on two consecutive calendar days or in two consecutive calendar months.
  - (4) Professional development days are not to be used on any holiday listed in paragraph (F)(5) of this rule.
  - (5) The value of a professional development day is based on a child's authorized hours for care, as follows:
    - (a) For a full-time or a full-time plus authorization, the value of a professional development day is eight hours.
    - (b) For a part-time or an hourly authorization, the value of a professional development day is five hours.

(L) What is not included in the payment for publicly funded child care services?

The provider's publicly funded child care payment is not to include:

- (1) A child's copayment amount pursuant to rule 5101:2-16-05 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) Payment for services provided during the hours that a child is in care in another federal or state funded program (including, but not limited to, head start, early head start, or the early childhood education program).
- (3) Payment for services provided during the hours that a school-age child would typically be in attendance at a primary or secondary school.
  - (a) Payment will include time that a school-age child is participating in remote learning, including the remote portion of a hybrid school model, while in child care.
  - (b) Payment will not include time that the child is participating in instructional services which supplant or duplicate the academic program of any school.
  - (c) Payment will not include care during the school-day if the parent has the option to send the school-age child to in-person learning, including a hybrid school model, and instead opted for only remote learning.
- (M) What are the requirements regarding fees that a provider may charge to the caretaker?
  - (1) A provider is to make a caretaker aware of fees not covered by publicly funded child care payments for which the caretaker may be responsible.
    - (a) A provider is to have a signed agreement with the caretaker for the payment of these fees.
    - (b) Such fees may include:
      - (i) Late fees.
      - (ii) Activity fees.
      - (iii) Transportation fees.
      - (iv) Charges for absent days which exceed those eligible for payment.
      - (v) Charges for hours of care that exceed those authorized.

- (2) A provider is not to ask a caretaker to pay the difference between the provider's payment rate and the provider's customary charge to the public when the customary charge is higher.
- (3) A provider is not to ask a caretaker to pay the difference between the registration fee paid for the child by the department and the provider's customary registration fee charge to the public when the customary registration fee is higher.
- (N) What are the payment rates for in-home aides that provide publicly funded child care services?

An in-home aide is the only provider of publicly funded child care services who may provide child care in the child's own home.

- (1) An in-home aide is to be paid the lower of these two:
  - (a) The base rate shown in appendix A to this rule in the provider's county of location.
  - (b) The provider's customary rate to the public.
- (2) An in-home aide is not eligible for any payment enhancements or additional percentages to the payment rate.

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