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Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plan

for

Tribe: **Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation**

Federal Fiscal Years 2026–2028

Plan Status: Approved as of 2025-09-30 17:48:13 GMT

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

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

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Introduction and How to Approach Plan Development

Overview

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

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

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

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

Organization of Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

Completing the Plan

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

Tribal CCDF Plan Submission

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

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

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

Plan Review

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

Amendment Process

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

PART I: ALL TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES

1 CCDF Program Administration

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

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

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

1.1.1 Indian Child

For the purposes of determining CCDF eligibility, the Tribal Lead Agency defines an Indian child as: **a child, under the age of 13 years, whose membership is pending, who are eligible or who is enrolled or direct descendant with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, any other federally recognized Indian Tribe: An Alaska native who is pending, or a member of an enrolled member of a federally recognized tribe.**

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

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

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

1.2.1 Service Area

- a. The Tribal Lead Agency defines the service area as: **the boundaries and ceded areas of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, inclusive of Morrow, Umatilla and Union Counties.**
- b. **Optional:** In addition to the description above, a clearly labeled map of the service area is attached.
Attachment: **Document was provided by TLA**

1.2.2 Neighboring and/or Overlapping Service Areas

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

☐ No.

☒ Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

- a. Identify those other Tribal Lead Agencies with neighboring and/or overlapping service areas. Describe: **We respectfully reached out to the other eight Oregon Tribes, neighboring Washington and Idaho Tribes. Specifically, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Yakama Nation and Nez Perce Tribe. These Tribes do not have shared service areas.**
- b. Describe the Tribal Lead Agency's process for ensuring unduplicated child counts for neighboring and/or overlapping service area(s): **The program reached out verbally in person during the triennial plan training. Additionally, the program sent out an email to the Tribal Lead Agencies mentioned above to get insurances in writing that they do not include Indian Children in the service area we serve.**

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

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

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

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

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

1.3.1 Child Count

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

The Tribal Lead Agency certifies that the number of Indian children younger than age 13 (as defined in 1.1.1 or the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) who reside in the service area (as defined in 1.2.1 or in the approved P.L. 102-477 Plan) for the Tribal Lead Agency is: **1078**

1.3.2 Consortium Child Count

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

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

Consortium Tribal Lead Agency	Mandatory Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old	Discretionary Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old
TOTAL		

Consortium Member	Mandatory Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old	Discretionary Count of Children Less than 13 Years Old	Signed Declaration/Demonstration for Each Consortium Member (upload letter) <i>Example in Appendix 1</i>

1.3.3 102-477 Reallotted Tribal Discretionary Funds

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

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

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

1.4 CCDF Leadership

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

1.4.1 Program Compliance

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

[x] Check this box to provide assurance.

1.4.2 Tribe or Tribal Consortium Information

- Official name of the federally recognized Tribe as listed in the Federal Register or Tribal consortium:
Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Name of Tribal Chair, President, or Leader: **Gary Burke**

- c. Title: **Chairman**
- d. Address: **46411 Timine Way**
- e. City, state, ZIP code: **Pendleton, OR 97801**
- f. Telephone number: **5414297374**
- g. Email address: **garyburke@ctuir.org**

1.4.3 Tribal Consortium

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

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

Describe how the consortium coordinates with each participating member Tribe/Village on child care services:

1.5 Designated Tribal Lead Agency

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

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

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

1.5.1 Designated Agency by the Tribe or Tribal Consortium

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

Name of Tribal Lead Agency: **Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation - Department of Children and Family Services - Family Engagement Program**

1.5.2 Contact Information for the Tribal CCDF Administrator

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

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

- a. Name of Tribal CCDF Administrator: **Julie Taylor**
- b. Title: **Department of Children and Family Services - Director**
- c. Mailing address: **46411 Timine Way, Pendleton, Oregon 97801**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address):
- e. Phone number: **5414297315**

- f. Cell phone number: **5419698413**
- g. Email address: **julietaylor@ctuir.org**

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

- a. Name of Tribal CCDF Co-Administrator/Assistant Administrator:
- b. Title:
- c. Mailing address (if different from above): **46411 Timine Way**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address): **73300 July Grounds Lane, Pendleton, Oregon 97801**
- e. Phone number: **5414297812**
- f. Cell phone number:
- g. Email address: **childcareassistance@ctuir.org**

1.5.4 Contact Information for the Tribal Fiscal Contact

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

- a. Name of Tribal fiscal contact: **Jody Deardorff**
- b. Title: **Interim Finance Director**
- c. Mailing address: **46411 Timine Way**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address):
- e. Phone number: **5414297167**
- f. Cell phone number:
- g. Email address **Jodydeardorff@ctuir.org**

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

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

- a. Name of the other Tribal contact: **John David Tovey III "J.D."**
- b. Title: **Executive Director**
- c. Mailing address: **46411 Timine Way**
- d. Physical address (if different than mailing address):
- e. Phone number: **5414297362**
- f. Cell phone number: **5419693892**
- g. Email address: **jdtovey@ctuir.org**

1.6 Administration through Contracts or Agreements

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

1.6.1 Direct Administration and Operation

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

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

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

1.7 Consultation in the Development of the Tribal CCDF Plan

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

1.7.1 Consultation and Representation

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.7.2 Public Hearings

Tribal Lead Agencies are required to conduct a public hearing to provide those interested with an opportunity to comment on the provision of child care services under the CCDF Plan (§98.14(c)). The Tribal Lead Agency must conduct at least one public hearing prior to the submission of the Tribal CCDF Plan but no earlier than January 1, 2025. The Tribal Lead Agency must provide notice of the hearing throughout the Tribe's service area. This notice must be provided no later than 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Tribal Lead Agencies must make the contents of the draft Plan available to the public in advance of the hearing.

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.7.3 Plan Availability to the Public

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

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it makes the final Plan, any subsequent Plan amendments, and

waivers available to the public?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.8 Categories of Care

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

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

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

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.8.2 Family Child Care

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.8.3 In-Home Child Care

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.9 Coordination of Services

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

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

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

1.9.1 Coordination of Services

Briefly describe the ways coordination occurs and the results of those coordination efforts: **As part of the Tribal Early Learning Initiative, the program hosted monthly collaboration gatherings inviting community partners with the intention to strengthen and enhance programs serving young children and their families. Service eligibility requirements, application content and processes as well as shared program activities were the agenda topics for the gatherings. Gatherings had to move locations due to the increased participation. Shared facilitation by partners occurred fostering the importance of shared vision and leadership. Over the course of these gatherings from 2023 to current, seventy-two partners participated in the monthly collaborative gatherings. Key outcomes were the sharing of community information such as the 2024 Atawisamatas Home Visiting Community Needs and Readiness Assessment Outcomes, enhanced community events, shared resources and the improved coordination of services. The needs and readiness assessment brought validation to some providers, awareness to the community, and motivation to most to address the need for access to, appropriate pre and post-natal services for our community members.**

An Indigenous Motherhood Circle bi-monthly gathered was ignited by the programs Early Childhood Collaborative Assistant. This space brought together mothers, aunties, cousins and grandmothers. The space was filled with scents of soups with fresh herbs, calming yet uplifting music, the sound of laughter, the releasing of pain, guilt and shame, the fun of art, the aroma of fresh flowers, healing through salves, tea and breath, in addition to creating intentions for the future. The outcome has been

a supportive, informative space for community to connect.

Coordination of services and results are separated by service area below:

Public Health; Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center (YTHC) provides cost-effective, high-quality health care services that meet the needs of CTUIR Tribal members and other people who meet the eligibility requirements to receive medical and behavioral health services. The clinic offers on site medical, dental, pharmaceutical, and community, maternity, mental and behavioral health services and contracts for other medical services as needed. Well child exams, hearing and vision screenings, dental exams are available and coordinated with the early learning programs. The clinic is the host for medical records and immunizations. Participants must sign release of information in order for information to be shared. Collaboration between the various Tribal Health programs supports healthy, positive child and family-centered activities, ensuring the health and well-being of the community. The Tobacco Prevention program is a key partner in reducing the exposure to tobacco use while promoting tradition use of the sacred plant through positive healthy activities. Specifically, the Tobacco Prevention program coordinates annually supporting the week long Basketball Against Alcohol and Drugs Tournament, key partner ensuring culture night is consistent. A Sunday volleyball event and tournament was hosted through the partnership and will continue annually. The overall intent is to provide awareness and access to services while decrease adverse experience in early childhood through the promotion life long lifestyles enriched in cultural lifeways.

Employment/Workforce Development; Employment services are available through the State of Oregon Employment Department, Community Action Program of Eastern Oregon, CTUIR offers programs such as, but not limited to Tribal Vocational and Rehabilitation Services, Tribal Employment Rights Office, Workforce Development, Day Labor Program, Wildhorse Resort and Casino and Cayuse Technologies. The Tribal Vocational Rehabilitation program has been supportive of the collaborative effort. They shared eligibility, the process of services as well as shared training. Specifically, they provided coil weaving training. This lead to community weaving mini baskets for the local preschool graduates in 2024. The TELI collaborative gatherings have provided a space for these programs to share eligibility as well as upcoming trainings and employment opportunities. This coordination supports sovereignty and self-sufficiencies of families.

Education; Public Education is available through local school district and consists of but not limited to Early Childhood Education, Elementary, Middle and High School, Alternative Education and Charter Schools. The Tribal Lead Agency collaborates and coordinates with the CTUIR Education Department which consists of Ataw Miyanasma Learning Center for ages 6 weeks to 5 years, Cay Uma Wa Head Start for ages 3 years to 5 years, After School Program for grades K-6, Nixyaawii Community School for grades 9 to 12 and the Title VI Program. DCFS finds this to be an effective collaboration with the local school districts and tribal specific resources as the CTUIR Education Department has a number of liaisons through the Title VI Indian Education Program that outreaches to all tribal families. The Title VI program sends out attractive, informative newsletters monthly sharing services for families. The program participated in an open house at the Spring Pendleton Early Learning Center sharing program resources and traditional foods harvested during spring time. DCFS collaborates on a variety of activities both educational and cultural to give child care children full rounded experience in both.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; The TANF program is located with the State Department which offers child care assistance, food benefits and medical coverage to eligible families. DCFS refers eligible families to Oregon Department of Human Services TANF program. CTUIR DCFS offers assistance in completing applications, emergency assistance, housing assistance as well as connection to other resources within the CTUIR government. The Tribal Lead Agency is committed to connecting and supporting eligible families within the scope of local resources.

Coordination with Child Care Licensing; CTUIR licenses providers. The TLA honors providers/centers who are licensed through the Oregon Department of Early Learning and Care (DELC). DELC has resources such as training and health and safety review checklists available to assist the TLA in licensing child care providers. The Umatilla Morrow County Child Care Resource and Referral provides extensive

resources for parents and providers.

Coordination with Head Start; The Tribal Lead Agency collaborates with the Cay-Uma-Wa Head Start program to ensure access to high quality preschool services that reflect the communities cultural values and beliefs. We provide information regarding child care assistance to this program. Head Start shares community assessment and self-assessment findings which help determine needs and priorities of the local community. Staff and parent trainings and activities are designed to support healthy development of the child and family unit. Programs coordinate trainings and activities, fostering the collaborative partnerships and shared vision of quality over quantity.

Coordination with Early Childhood Education; The Tribal Lead Agency is committed to active coordination between the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Education's Ataw Miyanasma Early Learning Programs which is inclusive of Cay-Uma-Wa Head Start. The CTUIR currently supports a phased approach plan to consolidate early learning and family services into a centralized program or department. Specifically, focusing on enhanced child care, cultural education, enrichment for parents, and direct wrap around resources to break the generational cycle of trauma, disabilities, child abuse and neglect. Additionally, the Blue Mountain Early Learning Hub serves Union, Umatilla and Morrow counties with the intent of supporting collaboration and coordination of health, safety and education components for at risk children in early childhood spaces. They have offered to assist us with on-line application and eligibility processes. CTUIR has designated the Early Learning Services Manager and Head Start Program Manager to attend Blue Mountain Early Learning Hub gatherings on behalf of the CTUIR. The CCDF Early Childhood Collaborative Coordinator and Family Engagement Program Manager participate in the Oregon CCDF Tribal Administrators meetings. The Inter-Mountain Educational Service District (IMESD) houses an intervention classroom in the Nixyaawii Education Center with three specialists. They provide screenings and referrals for early intervention and special education services. Additionally, in person they shared services, the referral process and benefits of early intervention during culture night. They stayed for then event and were available for questions and referrals throughout the evening. CTUIR Week of the Young Child was supported through the coordination of providing a min-pow-wow, social dancing in the classrooms, community parade, and art show to name a few of the weekly activities.

Out-of-School Time Care; The Tribal Lead Agency coordinates with the CTUIR After School Education Program for academic, cultural and social development of school aged children. The program operates five days a week in the afternoon/evening 3:30 – 7:00 pm during the winter and 3:30 pm – 6:00 pm during the summer. This program connects youth to language, land, water and cultural practices through a week long culture camp. Weeks are designated for age categories. Coordination efforts support the Ataw Miyanasma Early Learning plans of promoting healthy childhood environments and addressing educational disparities through culturally relevant curriculum and tribal best practices in addition to evidence based practices.

Emergency Management and Response; The Tribal Lead Agency is committed to coordinating with Tribal emergency management entities to ensure the safety and continuity of care for children and families receiving services in tribally licensed centers and/or homes. Coordination supports emergency preparedness, response, and recovery across child care settings. Key emergency management partners include: CTUIR Public Safety Department, Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center, CTUIR Public Works, CTUIR Planning Office, and other identified agencies. The TLA will review its emergency coordination strategy annually and update contact lists, and protocols as needed. Public Safety Emergency Manager provides annual evacuation training to staff and providers.

Nutrition Program; The Tribal Lead agency recognizes the importance of proper nutrition in the overall development, health, and school readiness of young children. To support this, the agency will strengthen partnerships with the Women Infant and Children Nutrition program with Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center, Federal DPIR program, as well as the Registered Dietician to provide staff, parent and provider training and educational experiences increasing awareness and access to nutritious meals and snacks for young children and their families.

Children Experiencing Homelessness; The Tribal Lead agency understands the importance of meeting

developing children's basic need of shelter. A houselessness program operates within the Department of Children and Family Services, serving members enrolled in a federally recognized tribe and living within Umatilla county. Services include; street outreach, emergency shelter, houseless prevention, eviction prevention, training for personal finance and budgeting as well as repairs and contracts for housing. The local CAPECO program provides temporary emergency shelter support, eviction prevention, as well as rental assistance. This assistance is dependent upon local, state and federal grants, foundations and donations.

Children's Health; The Tribal Lead Agency recognizes that children's health is critical to life long outcomes and is key child safety, development, and school readiness. To support optimal health outcomes, the program coordinates with Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center, CTUIR Early Intervention, Intermountain Education Service District, the State of Oregon Department of Human Services and other local and tribal providers to ensure that children have access to the recommended preventative and primary health services. Specifically, providing traditional health worker, peer support, community health representative training to staff supporting cross-training. Receiving training on mental health first aid, ASIST, QPR and LGBTQ+ Awareness.

Mental Health Services; The Tribal Lead Agency local tribal health center provides comprehensive behavioral and chemical dependency supports. Acudetox, community warm line, horse medicine, chemical dependency programming, culturally based and focused prevention programming, events and activities, DUII program, family strengths program, outpatient mental health therapy for children, youth, adults, and families including: walk-in crisis response, pediatric telepsychiatry, adult psychiatric medication management, peer support, peer recovery mentoring, sober transitional house, problem gambling support, knowledge, prevention and education, school-based mental health therapy for children and youth, trauma informed outpatient mental health and substance use disorder services that include treatment, awareness, prevention and outreach, youth suicide prevention activities and education opportunities.

Identifying community needs, coordination of services and resources have fostered the implementation of a men's circle. It is offered twice a month in the Family Engagement Building on Mondays through the Prevention program. Every Thursday from 5:00 – 7:00 pm Wellbriety meetings are held at the Family Engagement Building through Yellowhawk and community facilitation. The Neqce?ece Qapsqapsnaawit – Family Strength – program provides the community with intensive wrap around and community-based services. They offer case management, mental health therapy, mentoring/skills building and culturally specific activities and resources. This program provides staff to assist with meal service, activities and connection at culture night weekly, ensuring consistency of services and active partnership. They also provide an annual Empowering Youth pow-wow during the month of May. Throughout the year they provide community smudges.

Community Counseling Solutions offers a wide variety of behavioral health services to five counties in the state of Oregon, including individual, family, and group therapy, gambling counseling, alcohol and drug treatment, 24/7 crisis intervention services, psychiatric consultation, and medication management, in addition to cooperation with various other organizations including residential and acute psychiatric services and school programs. We also offer case management for developmental disabilities in five counties. In the event participants are not able to access services at Yellowhawk Tribal Health Center they are referred to Community Counseling Services.

Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies; The program intends to enhance coordination of services and resources with the Umatilla County Head Start Child Care Resource and Referral agency. Specifically, sharing training information and availability of local childcare centers and providers.

Other Entities; The Tribal Lead Agency collaborates with a variety of other entities and community-based organizations to enhance the quality, accessibility and coordination of services offered to children and families. The partnerships reflect the Tribe's holistic approach to family wellness and community empowerment.

The Department of Natural Resources and local small tribal business Bio Waste provided food waste consumption awareness throughout the seasons. The community converted over 400lbs of food waste

into compost through this collaborative effort. Additionally, climate adaptation policies and strategies were shared. Staff support and facilitate cultural excursion promoting the lifeways of the local tribes and practicing of rights reserved in the treaty.

In conclusion, the April 2024 Atawisamatas Home Visiting Community Needs and Readiness Assessment identified barriers families may experience in accessing pre and post-natal services. A lack of childcare, fear of judgement, and understanding eligibility were rated among the top barriers. The dimensions of community readiness that demonstrated the lowest scores were community knowledge of the issue (denial resistance) and community knowledge efforts (vague awareness). Therefore, the collaborative gatherings will continue to intentionally include the sharing of eligibility requirements, identify strategies to bring awareness to the community on services and efforts to support pre- and post-natal services for community families.

1.10 Program Integrity and Accountability

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

1.10.1 Identifying Improper Payments

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

- a. Briefly describe how the Tribal Lead Agency's effective internal controls ensure integrity and accountability, including processes to ensure sound fiscal management (§98.68(a)). Describe: **CTUIR has fiscal management policies and procedures that guide processes and provide for internal controls. Management provides annual budget instructions and fiscal training to staff. Monthly revenue and expenditure reports are to be sent to Directors and Managers. The program's policies and procedures identify how staff input approved vouchers and verify monthly invoices through attendance verification. They also cover how to prevent and identify improper payments and investigating and collecting improper payments. File audits will be conducted quarterly to ensure eligibility requirements are maintained, communications with participants are timely and thorough, and files and data entry are complete.**
- b. How does the Tribal Lead Agency prevent and identify improper payments (§98.68(b))? Check those that are included in the Tribe's policies and procedures:
 - i. ☒ Train staff on CCDF policies and regulations.
 - ii. ☒ Conduct supervisory staff reviews or quality assurance reviews.
 - iii. ☒ Share data with other programs (e.g., state CCDF program, Tribal or state TANF program, Head Start, CACFP, other Tribal offices).
 - iv. ☐ Run system reports that flag errors.
 - v. ☒ Review enrollment documents and attendance or billing records.
 - vi. ☒ Review provider records.
 - vii. ☒ Perform ongoing monitoring and assessment of policy implementation.
 - viii. ☒ Train staff on Tribal procurement procedures.
 - ix. ☒ Inform families on allowable uses of Tribal CCDF funds.

- x. ☒ Create a timeline for review of a family's presumptive eligibility determinations.
- xi. ☐ Other. Briefly describe:

1.10.2 Investigating and Collecting Improper Payments

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

- a. ☒ Coordinate with and refer to other Tribal, state, or federal agencies (e.g., Tribal Council, law enforcement).
- b. ☒ Require recovery if the improper payment exceeds a specific dollar amount. Identify the minimum dollar amount: **\$1**
- c. ☒ Recover through repayment plans.
- d. ☒ Reduce payments in subsequent months.
- e. ☒ Recover through payroll deductions (i.e., for CCDF clients, providers, and staff employed by the Tribe).
- f. ☐ Other. Briefly describe:

1.11 Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan

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

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

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

1.11.1 Child Care Disaster Plan Collaboration

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No. Briefly describe:

1.11.2 Child Care Disaster Plan Components

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

a. Guidelines for the continuation of child care subsidies?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

b. Guidelines for the continuation of child care services?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

1.11.3 Child Care Disaster Plan Disaster Procedures

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2 Health and Safety of Child Care Settings

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

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

2.1 Relative Providers

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

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

2.1.1 Relative Providers

Does the Tribal Lead Agency allow for relative providers?

☐ No, the Tribal Lead Agency does not have relative providers. (If checked, skip 2.1.2-2.1.6.)

☒ Yes. If Yes, please check the category of care the Tribal Lead Agency allows

☒ Family child care: Care is provided by relative in a private residence other than the child's residence.

☒ In-home child care: Care is provided by relative in the child's home.

2.1.2 Relative Providers Only

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

☐ Yes. (If checked, skip 2.2-2.8.)

☒ No. (If checked, skip 2.1.3-2.1.6.)

2.1.3 Health and Safety Standards for Relative Providers

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

Select one of the two options:

☐ Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety standard requirements.

☐ Select the topical standards **required** for relative providers:

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

2.1.4 Health and Safety Training for Relative Providers

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

Select one of the two options:

☐ Relative providers are exempt from all health and safety training requirements.

☐ Select the topical trainings **required** for relative providers in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period:

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

2.1.5 Monitoring and Enforcement for Relative Providers

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

Select one of the two options:

- ☐ Relative providers are exempt from all monitoring and enforcement requirements.
- ☐ Relative providers are not exempt from all monitoring and enforcement requirements. Describe:

2.1.6 Comprehensive Background Checks for Relative Providers

Select one of the two options:

- ☐ Relative providers are exempt from all CCDF background check requirements. **(If checked, skip 2.9 and 2.11-2.17.)**
- ☐ Relative providers are not exempt from all CCDF background check requirements.

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

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

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

2.2.1 Health and Safety Standards

- a. Check the health and safety standards that apply for center-based care, including Tribally operated centers:
 - i. ☒ Tribal health and safety standards
 - ii. ☒ State health and safety standards. State(s): **Oregon Department of Early Learning Standards.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: **State licensed providers must follow the State of Oregon's Health and Safety requirements. For State licensed childcare providers, we verify with the Oregon Early Learning Division they are current and active to document their compliance with the state's health and safety standards. Tribally licensed providers must follow the Tribal health and safety policies and procedures. Providers dually licensed must ensure compliance with the standard that is most stringent. All providers must complete Oregon Early Learning Division's Introduction for Childcare Health and Safety which includes sections pertaining to the prevention and control of infectious diseases including immunizations.**
- b. Check the health and safety standards that apply for family child care (check all that apply):
 - i. ☒ Tribal health and safety standards
 - ii. ☒ State health and safety standards. State(s): **Oregon Department of Early Learning Standards.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: **State licensed providers must follow the State of Oregon's Health and Safety requirements. For State licensed childcare providers, we verify with the Oregon Early Learning Division they are current and active to document their compliance with the state's health and safety standards. Tribally licensed providers must follow the Tribal health and safety policies and procedures. Providers dually licensed must ensure compliance with the standard that is most stringent. All providers must complete Oregon Early Learning Division's Introduction for Childcare Health and Safety which includes sections pertaining to the prevention and control of infectious diseases including immunizations.**
- c. Check the health and safety standards that apply for in-home care (check all that apply):
 - i. ☒ Tribal health and safety standards
 - ii. ☒ State health and safety standards. State(s): **Oregon Department of Early Learning Standards.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state standards are checked, briefly describe how each type of standard is applied: **State licensed in-home providers must follow the State of Oregon's Health and Safety requirements. For State licensed childcare providers, we verify with the Oregon Early Learning Division they are current and active to document their compliance with the state's health and safety standards. Tribally licensed providers must follow the Tribal health and safety policies and procedures. Providers dually licensed must ensure compliance with the standard that is most stringent. All providers must complete Oregon Early Learning Division's Introduction for Childcare Health and Safety which includes sections pertaining to the prevention and control of infectious diseases including immunizations.**

(If only 2.2.1a.ii, 2.2.1b.ii, and 2.2.1c.ii are checked, skip 2.3.1-2.6.3.)

2.2.2 Monitoring Systems

- a. Check the monitoring systems that apply for center-based care, including Tribally operated centers:
 - i. ☒ Tribal monitoring. List entity(ies): **CTUIR DCFS monitors tribally licensed providers.**
 - ii. ☒ State monitoring. List entity(ies): **Oregon Department of Early Learning monitors state licensed providers.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: **Tribally licensed providers are monitored by CTUIR DCFS. CTUIR will provide two announced and two unannounced health and safety inspections. State licensed providers are monitored by Oregon DELC. CTUIR may also monitor state licensed providers to ensure health and safety standards are met.**
- b. Check the monitoring systems that apply for family child care (check all that apply):
 - i. ☒ Tribal monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **CTUIR DCFS monitors tribally licensed providers.**
 - ii. ☒ State monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **Oregon Department of Early Learning monitors state licensed providers.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: **Tribally licensed providers are monitored by CTUIR DCFS. CTUIR will provide two announced and two unannounced health and safety inspections. State licensed providers are monitored by Oregon DELC. CTUIR may also monitor state licensed providers to ensure health and safety standards are met.**
- c. Check the monitoring systems that apply for in-home care:
 - i. ☒ Tribal monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **CTUIR DCFS monitors tribally licensed providers.**
 - ii. ☒ State monitoring. List monitoring entity(ies): **Oregon Department of Early Learning monitors state licensed providers.**
 - iii. If both Tribal and state monitoring are checked, briefly describe how each type of monitoring is applied: **Tribally licensed providers are monitored by CTUIR DCFS. CTUIR will provide two announced and two unannounced health and safety inspections. State licensed providers are monitored by Oregon DELC. CTUIR may also monitor state licensed providers to ensure health and safety standards are met.**

(If only 2.2.2a.ii, 2.2.2b.ii, and 2.2.2c.ii are checked, skip 2.7.1-2.8.3.)

2.2.3 Comprehensive Background Check Processes

- a. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all center-based care, including Tribally operated centers?
 - ☐ Yes. List the state(s):
 - ☒ No.
- b. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all family child care?
 - ☐ Yes. List the state(s):

☒ No.

- c. Does a state agency conduct all comprehensive background checks on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency for all in-home child care?

☐ Yes. List the state(s):

☒ No.

(If only 2.2.3a, 2.2.3b, and 2.2.3c are “Yes,” skip 2.9 and 2.11-2.17.)

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

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

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

- In the first part of each health and safety topic, Tribal Lead Agencies must provide a brief summary or list of components for each standard and any variations based on the category of care and the ages of children served.
- In the second part of each health and safety topic, Tribal Lead Agencies must certify that the training topic is to be completed by providers either in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period.

2.3.1 Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases (Including Immunizations)

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(i)): **Standards include handwashing, sanitation of toys and equipment, sanitization of diaper changing surfaces, illness exclusion, current immunizations for children, building and grounds and garbage, safe preparation of food, food storage, serving and clean up, employee food handlers permits, medical and religious exemptions in writing for all age and care categories.**

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it established a grace period (in consultation with the state or Tribal health agency (§98.41(a)(1)(i)(C))) that allows children experiencing homelessness to receive CCDF assistance while providing families with a reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

- d. Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify that it established a grace period (in consultation with the state or Tribal health agency (§98.41(a)(1)(i)(C))) that allows children in foster care to receive CCDF assistance while providing families with a reasonable time to take any necessary actions to comply with immunization and other health and safety requirements?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.3.2 Prevention of SIDS and the Use of Safe Sleeping Practices

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(ii)): **All providers are required to have prevention of SIDS and the use of safe sleep practices. All providers must ensure all staff receive this training prior to providing care for infants, toddlers and preschoolers. Oregon Center for Career Development, Safe Sleep for Oregon's infants will be utilized for providers and staff training by the TLA. If providers provide care to those who utilize cradle boards, the provider must also provide training on traditional safe sleeping practices.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.3.3 Administration of Medication, Consistent with Standards for Parental Consent

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(iii)): **Administration of all medications must have parental consent prior to administration. The consent must document the date consent is being given, the period of time the consent is being given for, the name and date of birth of the child the medication is for the name of the medication, the dose and frequency medication is to be administered per doctor or labels orders in addition to the parent(s) printed and signed document. The child must have a prescription for medication or a doctor's note for over-the-counter and prescription medications. Providers must give children prescriptions as per the doctor's orders or by the labeled description. Providers must store medication safety, out of reach of children, and according to the doctor's or label's instructions. Providers must document and report a medication error or incident to the parent immediately.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

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

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(iv)): **Providers must do the following:**
Provide training to caregivers to know the signs and symptoms of food and allergic reactions and anaphylaxis.
Require parents to inform providers of known allergies and provide a care and treatment plan from a licensed health provider for life threatening allergies.
Follow a child's care and treatment plan in the event of an exposure to a food or allergen.
Ensure all staff and volunteers working with a child with allergies are informed of the allergy and care and treatment plan, if applicable.
Respond to allergic reactions, following their first aid training and a doctor's treatment plan (if applicable)
Report symptoms of allergic reactions to parents immediately and call 911 as instructed by a treatment plan or as identified by the provider's first aid training.
Document allergic reactions.
Prevent exposure to specific foods to which a child is allergic.
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.5 Safety of Building and Physical Premises

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(v)): **All providers must have a fenced-in play area that does not contain any standing water. If children are outside the play area while in care, providers must adhere to strict active supervision protocols and ratio requirements when near bodies of water, including pools. These ratio requirements and active supervision protocols when near bodies of water are written in our provider policies. Our Tribal area has many different traffic hazards, including parking lots, pickup and drop off areas, and main thoroughfares. All providers must have fenced-in play area. When outside fenced play areas, the provider must abide by an increased staff to children ratio as described in our provider policies. Providers must also provide specific training for traffic safety to caregivers and children. In addition, providers are required to maintain the building to state or Tribal fire and building codes (according to their location) and maintain playground equipment.**

To ensure safe supervision, program staff must assess whether it is necessary to limit the number of children more than the required group and child/teacher ratios required normally for an activity here that activity includes exposure to water, traffic, foraging, campfire activities, cooking, climbing or using tools, or animals. Parents must be informed and approve of these activities in writing. Providers must teach safe practices to children in care for these activities and retain a record of it. A first aid kit and phone must always be nearby when children in care participate in these activities. In addition, all plants gathered by children or staff that are intended to be consumed by children must be clean and safe to eat. Staff should consider the ages and special needs of children in care when assessing the staffing needs. In the case of foraging, providers must train or have program staff be able to demonstrate they have the level of knowledge necessary to properly identify the different plant species that are native to the area and region where the program is located. Mushrooms and other fungi of any variety must not be touched, picked, harvested or consumed by children. Providers must ensure that children do not touch, pick, harvest, or consume plants without the permission of program staff. To prevent injury to children in an area a child might fall, providers must remove hazardous objects and mitigate hazards whenever possible. This includes, but is not limited to, removing rocks and covering sharp edges or potentially harmful protrusions, including harmful protrusions or branches that may extend from trees or stumps. Before a child or children climb trees, providers must inspect trees for weak or loose branches or other potential hazards. Staff members must provide active supervision and be able to provide immediate assistance to any child.

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

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

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(vi)): **Standards prohibit child maltreatment, which includes any physical, sexual, and emotional harm and other prohibited behaviors in provider policies, which is provided to each provider upon approval to receive CCDF funds through licensing. Each of these have examples of behaviors that are prohibited by providers. The program prohibits any action that causes injury to an infant, toddler, or children, and must prohibit actions, including shaking or striking infants, toddlers, or child. Providers must also establish methods for caregivers to cope with frustration when caring for infants, toddlers, or children. We also require that providers complete positive guidance training.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.7 Emergency Preparedness and Response Planning

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(vii)): **Providers must give caregivers guidance on when to evacuate and procedures to evacuate, and they must post evacuation and relocation routes/exits in each classroom and any area where they may be staff or children. Providers must notify parents of evacuation and relocation procedures.**
Providers must give caregivers guidance on when to shelter in place and the procedures for sheltering in place. This guidance must be posted in each classroom or area where they may be staff or children.
Providers must have a procedure to access family contact information in case of relocation and notify parents in a parent handbook given to the family upon entry of their children into care and upon request.
Providers must have monthly fire drills and biannually drills for shelter in place and evacuations. Providers must document all drills. Providers must train all staff and volunteers in all emergency plans and procedures.
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

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

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(viii)): **Providers are required to use, handle, store and dispose of all cleaning supplies and chemicals according to manufacturer recommendations. Cleaning supplies may never be left unattended within the reach of children. All cleaning supplies must have manufacturer labels. Bleach and water spray bottles must have a label with instructions for use, storage, and disposal or an instruction for such displayed prominently where bleach water mixtures are stored. Providers must have a written exposure control plan that staff are trained on during pre-service that describes requirements for disposal of bio contaminants.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.9 Precautions in Transporting Children

Does the Tribal Lead Agency permit providers to transport children?

☐ No.

☒ Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(ix)): **Providers must be licensed for the vehicle the vehicle class they use to transport children. Providers must have insurance that meets Oregon state law. Providers must follow tribal and state driving laws, including the usage of age-appropriate child restraints. Providers must have a policy describing how they ensure adequate supervision of children during transportation. Providers must receive written permission from parents to transport children in care. The permission must identify the child being transported, date(s), reason and period of time the authorization is given.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.10 Pediatric First Aid and Pediatric Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(x)): **Providers must require all caregivers and volunteers to have a valid certification in pediatric first aid and CPR prior to supervision of children and within 90 days of hire. At least one staff member with a valid CPR certification must be present with children in care. Recertification must be completed every 2 years.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.11 Recognition and Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect

- a. Describe the standard and any variations based on category of care and/or ages of children served (§98.41(a)(1)(xi)): **Providers must receive training on how to recognize child abuse and neglect and how to report concerns of abuse or neglect. All caregivers are considered mandated reporters and must report any concerns of abuse and neglect to the child abuse and neglect agency such as Tribal Family Preservation, Oregon Child Abuse and Neglect hotline, local law enforcement.**
- b. Is this standard addressed in a pre-service training or within a 90-day orientation period (§98.41(a)(2))?
- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.12 Child Development

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

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

- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.3.13 Additional Standards

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

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

- ☐ Yes. Briefly describe (e.g., nutrition, access to physical activity, caring for children with special needs, or any other areas the Tribal Lead Agency requires providers to follow to promote child development or to protect children's health and safety):
- ☒ No.

2.4 Ongoing Training

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

2.4.1 Ongoing Training

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

- ☒ Yes.
- ☐ No.

2.5 Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

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

2.5.1 Age Classifications

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

- a. Infant. Briefly describe: **a child who is a least six weeks of age up to 12 months of age.**
- b. Toddler. Briefly describe: **a child who is at least 13 months of age but is not preschool age (35 months)**
- c. Preschool. Briefly describe: **a child who is 36 months of age and up to eligible to attend kindergarten in a public school.**
- d. School-Age. Briefly describe: **a child eligible to attend kindergarten or above in public school and no older than 12 years of age.**

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

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

- a. Infant
 - i. Ratio: **1:4**
 - ii. Group Size: **8**
- b. Toddler
 - i. Ratio: **1:5**
 - ii. Group Size: **10**
- c. Preschool
 - i. Ratio: **1:10**
 - ii. Group Size: **20**
- d. School-Age
 - i. Ratio: **1:15**
 - ii. Group Size: **30**
- e. Mixed-Age Groups
 - i. Ratio: **0**
 - ii. Group Size: **0**

2.5.3 Family Child Care Staff/Child Ratios and Group Sizes

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

- a. Infant

- i. Ratio: **1:2**
 - ii. Group Size: **2**
- b. Toddler
 - i. Ratio: **1:3**
 - ii. Group Size: **3**
- c. Preschool
 - i. Ratio: **1:4**
 - ii. Group Size: **4**
- d. School-Age
 - i. Ratio: **1:10**
 - ii. Group Size: **10**
- e. Mixed-Age Groups
 - i. Ratio: **1**
 - ii. Group Size: **10**

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

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

- a. Infant
 - i. Ratio: **1:2**
 - ii. Group Size: **2**
- b. Toddler
 - i. Ratio: **1:3**
 - ii. Group Size: **3**
- c. Preschool
 - i. Ratio: **1:4**
 - ii. Group Size: **4**
- d. School-Age
 - i. Ratio: **1:10**
 - ii. Group Size: **10**
- e. Mixed-Age Groups
 - i. Ratio: **0**
 - ii. Group Size: **0**

2.6 Provider Qualifications

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

2.6.1 Center-Based Care (including Tribally Operated Centers)

Briefly describe provider (caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **Director minimum qualifications include;**

21 years of age and older,

Must have a minimum of AA/AS in Early Childhood Development or closely related field and willingness to obtain a BA/BS in Early Childhood Development or closely related field.

Have two years of training and/or experience in management and supervision of staff

Demonstrate knowledge of child development for the primary ages served in the center, as evidenced by a combination of professional references, education, experience and training or documentation of attaining at least step nine in the Oregon Registry or a plan, approved by CTUIR CCDF that shows how the missing component above will be addressed and how the center will be operated until the director has obtained the training, experience or knowledge

Demonstrate ability to perform administrative functions, including but not limited to : fiscal management, maintaining records, budgeting, policy development; ensuring appropriateness of program activities according to age and developmental stages of children, staff orientation, management and training, maintenance of buildings and grounds, meal planning and preparation; and transportation if provided and operating the center in compliance with certification requirements.

Head/Lead Teachers/Educators/Caregivers:

Must be 18 years of age

Preferred: BA/BS in Early Childhood Development,

AS/AA Early Childhood Development or

Certificate related to infant/toddler/preschool care or

Completion of 20 semester credits or 30 quarter credits in Early Childhood Development

One year experience teaching

Teacher:

Must be at least 18 years of age

Certificate related to infant/toddler/preschool care or

Completion of 20 semester credits or 30 quarter credits in Early Childhood Development

One year experience teaching

Teacher Aid:

Must be at least 16 years of age and

Complete CPR First Aid within 90 days of employment

Complete Recognizing and Reporting Child Abuse Training within 30 days of employment

Complete Health and Safety training within 30 days of employment

Teacher Aid II:

Must be at least 14 years of age

Have completed health and safety training

Teacher Aid II (Infant & Toddler):

Must be at least 16 years of age;

Have worked 6 months in an early childhood center

Safe Sleep Training

Have current CPR/First Aid Training

2.6.2 Family Child Care

Briefly describe provider (director, caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **Family Child Care Providers must be at least 18 years of age. They must have Umatilla Tribal Police Department conduct a comprehensive background check and follow reporting requirements. The provider must demonstrate the ability to be competent to work with young children through mental, physical and emotional support. They must be able to ensure the health and safety of children in care following all health and safety requirements. Provider must be willing and able to complete training requirements. The provider must demonstrate the ability to support the development of children through activities.**

2.6.3 In-Home Care

Briefly describe provider (caregiver, teacher, etc.) minimum qualifications: **In-home care providers must be at least 18 years of age. They must have Umatilla Tribal Police Department conduct a comprehensive background check and follow reporting requirements. The provider must demonstrate the ability to be competent to work with young children through mental, physical and emotional support. They must be able to ensure the health and safety of children in care following all health and safety requirements as applicable. Provider must be willing and able to complete training requirements. The provider must demonstrate the ability to support the development of children through activities.**

2.7 Monitoring and Enforcement of Health and Safety Requirements

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

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

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

2.7.1 Annual Inspections

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

- a. Center-based child care, including Tribally operated centers. Briefly describe: **The program will conduct licensing inspections to ensure health and safety requirements are met prior to licensing a provider. Training, background checks and fire requirements will be verified. Providers will receive training and health and safety requirements, provider handbook identifying expectations. Announced and unannounced health and safety inspections will be conducted throughout the year, quarterly. Providers will be provided a 15-day notice prior to announced inspections. Non-compliance issues will be addressed upon initial findings with a follow-up report identifying any findings of non-compliance and timelines for a corrective action and a response. Compliance finding review procedures are in place to allow providers an opportunity to offer additional information and documentation regarding findings of noncompliance. Health and safety compliance areas include but are not limited to: child/staff ratios, infectious disease, safe sleep, administration of medication, prevention of and response to emergencies due to food allergies, safety of the building and physical premises, prevention of shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma and maltreatment, emergency preparedness and response, handling and storage of hazardous materials, fire safety, pediatric first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, recognition and reporting of child abuse and neglect. The provider must provide proof that they meet fire requirements as inspected by the Tribal Fire Chief or other authorized agency.**
- b. Family child care. Briefly describe: **The program will conduct licensing inspections to ensure health and safety requirements are met prior to licensing a provider. Training, background checks and fire requirements will be verified. Providers will receive training and health and safety requirements, provider handbook identifying expectations. Announced and unannounced health and safety inspections will be conducted throughout the year quarterly. Providers will be provided a 15-day notice prior to announced inspections. Non-compliance issues will be addressed upon initial findings with a follow-up report identifying any findings of non-compliance and timelines for a response. Compliance finding review procedures are in place to allow providers an opportunity to offer additional information and documentation regarding findings of noncompliance. The program will ensure family child care providers meet home/unit fire requirements as described in the program policies and procedures.**
- c. In-home care. Briefly describe: **The program will conduct licensing inspections to ensure health and safety requirements are met prior to licensing a provider. Training, background checks and fire requirements will be verified. Providers will receive training and health and safety requirements, provider handbook identifying expectations. Announced and unannounced health and safety inspections will be conducted throughout the year quarterly. Providers will be provided a 15-day notice prior to announced inspections. Non-compliance issues will be addressed upon initial findings with a follow-up report identifying any findings of non-compliance and timelines for a response. Compliance finding review procedures are in place to allow providers an opportunity to offer additional information and documentation regarding findings of noncompliance. The program will ensure family child care providers meet home/unit fire requirements as described in the program policies and procedures.**

2.7.2 Alternative Approach to Inspection Requirements

Does the Tribal Lead Agency use an optional alternative approach to the inspection requirements (§98.83(d))?

☐ Yes. Briefly describe the alternative monitoring approach to the inspections requirements and how it

is comprehensive and protects the health and safety of children in care:

☒ No.

2.8 Monitoring Inspectors

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

2.8.1 Qualifications for Inspectors or Monitors to Inspect Facilities and Providers

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.8.2 Inspectors or Monitors Training on Health and Safety Requirements

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.8.3 Ratio of Inspectors or Monitors to Child Care Providers

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.9 Comprehensive Background Checks

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

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

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

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

For the following categories of care, select the methods the Tribal Lead Agency uses to meet the comprehensive background check requirements. If using alternative approaches, the Tribal Lead Agency

must describe how the alternative approaches selected are comprehensive and ensure the health and safety of children in child care in 2.17.

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

2.9.1 Comprehensive Background Checks for Center-Based Care

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

- a. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☒ Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): **All states except California.**
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, briefly describe how each method is utilized:
- b. Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☒ Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s): **All states except for California**
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized
- c. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
 - i. ☒ State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check (§98.43(b)(1)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts an FBI fingerprint check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the FBI NGI System (a P.L. 92-544 state statute or a state's discretion under the NCPA/VCA)

- iii. ☒ U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Tribal Access Program (TAP)
 - iv. ☐ FBI-approved channeler
 - v. ☐ Hard copy fingerprint cards mailed to the FBI
 - vi. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - vii. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
- e. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (§98.43(b)(2)):
- i. ☐ State agency conducts an NCIC NSOR check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the NCIC NSOR name-based records
 - iii. ☒ Alternative approach: FBI fingerprint check (which includes an automatic check the of the NCIC NSOR fingerprint records)
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Private or public sex offender registry. Describe:
 - vi. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
- f. Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
- i. ☐ State agency conducts criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☒ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: **Tribal Criminal History Check**
All childcare providers must obtain a criminal history check from the Tribal Police Department prior to providing care for children and thereafter. This check will include all available tribal criminal records and any accessible state and federal databases existing through tribal law enforcement channels. Providers must personally request and pay for their own FBI fingerprint background check through Umatilla Tribal Police or personal use. A certified copy of the completed background check must be submitted to DCFS with the licensing application, including the provider's personal FBI fingerprint background check run by the Umatilla Tribal Police Department. Checks will also include Oregon Department of Human Services Child Protection Services and Adult Protection Services, Oregon Court Records; National Sex Offender Registry to be conducted by the Department of Children and Family Services.
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- g. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
- i. ☐ State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor

- iv. ☒ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: **Tribal Criminal History Check**
All childcare providers must obtain a criminal history check from the Tribal Police Department prior to providing care for children and thereafter. This check will include all available tribal criminal records and any accessible state and federal databases existing through tribal law enforcement channels. Providers must personally request and pay for their own FBI fingerprint background check through Umatilla Tribal Police or personal use. A certified copy of the completed background check must be submitted to DCFS with the licensing application, including the provider's personal FBI fingerprint background check run by the Umatilla Tribal Police Department. Checks will also include Oregon Department of Human Services Child Protection Services and Adult Protection Services, Oregon Court Records; National Sex Offender Registry to be conducted by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
- vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- h. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of registry (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☒ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe: **Tribal Criminal History Check**
All childcare providers must obtain a criminal history check from the Tribal Police Department prior to providing care for children and thereafter. This check will include all available tribal criminal records and any accessible state and federal databases existing through tribal law enforcement channels. Providers must personally request and pay for their own FBI fingerprint background check through Umatilla Tribal Police or personal use. A certified copy of the completed background check must be submitted to DCFS with the licensing application, including the provider's personal FBI fingerprint background check run by the Umatilla Tribal Police Department. Checks will also include Oregon Department of Human Services Child Protection Services and Adult Protection Services, Oregon Court Records; National Sex Offender Registry to be conducted by the Department of Children and Family Services.
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:

2.9.2 Comprehensive Background Checks for Family Child Care

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

☒ The Tribal Lead Agency uses the same approach for comprehensive background checks as listed for center-based care as listed in 2.9.1. **(If checked, skip 2.9.2a-h.)**

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

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

- e. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) National Sex Offender Registry (NSOR) name-based search (§98.43(b)(2)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts an NCIC NSOR check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses a state's access to the NCIC NSOR name-based records
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: FBI fingerprint check (which includes an automatic check the of the NCIC NSOR fingerprint records)
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Private or public sex offender registry. Describe:
 - vi. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
- f. Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- g. Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- h. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of registry (in the past five years) (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:

2.9.3 Comprehensive Background Checks for In-Home Care

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

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

☒ Center-based care

☐ Family child care

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

- a. Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(i)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a criminal history check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state criminal registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- b. Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(ii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a sex offender registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state sex offender registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- c. Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency (§98.43(b)(3)(iii)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts a child abuse and neglect registry check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency
 - ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
 - iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
 - iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
 - v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
 - vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check (§98.43(b)(1)):
 - i. ☐ State agency conducts an FBI fingerprint check on behalf of the Tribal Lead Agency

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

- ii. ☐ The Tribal Lead Agency uses access to a state child abuse and neglect registry or repository. It submits and receives information. List the state(s):
- iii. ☐ Alternative approach: Third-party vendor
- iv. ☐ Alternative approach: Tribal database or repository. Briefly describe:
- v. ☐ Alternative approach: Other. Describe:
- vi. If two or more methods are checked, describe how each method is utilized:

2.10 Comprehensive Background Checks for Household Members in Family Child Care

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

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

2.10.1 Comprehensive Background Checks for Household Members

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

☒ All eight required components are required using the methods listed in 2.9.2 for family child care.

☐ An alternative approach to what is listed in 2.9.2 that includes a combination of the following components. Check those that apply:

- a. ☐ Criminal registry or repository using fingerprints in the current state of residency
- b. ☐ Sex offender registry or repository check in the current state of residency
- c. ☐ Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the current state of residency
- d. ☐ Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint check
- e. ☐ National Crime Information Center National Sex Offender Registry (NCIC NSOR) name-based search
- f. ☐ Criminal registry or repository in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)
- g. ☐ Sex offender registry or repository check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)
- h. ☐ Child abuse and neglect registry and database check in the previous state of residency (in the past five years)

2.11 Disqualifying Crimes for Employment Eligibility

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

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

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

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

2.11.1 Disqualifying Crimes for Employment Eligibility

- a. Does the Tribal Lead Agency determine child care staff members or prospective child care staff members **ineligible** for child care employment or to deliver services based on conviction for crimes and other factors listed in §98.43(c)(1)?
- ☐ Yes.
- ☒ No.
- b. Does the Tribal Lead Agency have additional crimes for which it determines individuals **ineligible** for child care employment or to deliver services?
- ☐ Yes. List additional disqualifying crimes:
- ☒ No.
- c. Does the Tribal Lead Agency use an alternative approach that implements less than a lifetime ban for offenses that are not crimes against children?
- ☒ Yes. Briefly describe the alternative approach: **The alternative approach that implements less than a lifetime ban for offenses other than crimes against children may be appealed to the DCFS Director for consideration on a case by case basis.**
- ☐ No.

2.11.2 Felony Drug Offense Review Process

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

☐ Yes. Briefly describe:

☒ No.

2.12 Fees

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

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

2.12.1 Fees

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

☐ Yes.

☒ No. If no, briefly describe the cost to the Tribal Lead Agency of processing and administering the background check and the amount charged to the applicant: **The cost for processing comprehensive background checks through the Umatilla Tribal Police Department is estimated to be twelve dollars. There is no additional cost charged by the program. Twelve dollars is the full amount charged.**

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

2.13 Timeliness in Returning Employment Determination Results

The Tribal Lead Agency must conduct comprehensive background checks as quickly as possible and provide employment determination results to the provider and to the current or prospective staff member within 45 days after the provider submitted the request. The request must be submitted prior to when the individual becomes a staff member and must be completed at least once every five years (§98.43(d)(2)(ii)).

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

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

2.13.1 Timeliness in Returning Employment Determination Results

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

☒ Yes.

☐ No, there are barriers in providing employment determination results within 45 days. Describe the barriers:

☐ No, the Tribal Lead Agency proposes an alternative approach to providing employment determination results within 45 days. Describe the alternative approach:

2.13.2 Renewal of the Comprehensive Background Check

Does the Tribal Lead Agency conduct the comprehensive background check at least every five years for all required components for all applicable categories of care (§98.43(d)(2)(ii))?

☒ Yes.

☐ No.

2.14 Provisional Hire

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

2.14.1 Provisional Hire

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

☒ No.

☐ Yes. If yes, answer the following questions:

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

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

☐ No, proposing an alternative approach. Describe the alternative approach:

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

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

☐ No, proposing an alternative approach. Describe the alternative approach: .

2.15 Privacy of Comprehensive Background Check Results

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

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

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

2.15.1 Privacy of Comprehensive Background Check Results

Does the Tribal Lead Agency certify it provides employment determination results to the provider without revealing any specific/detailed criminal history about the child care staff member (including staff member, prospective staff member, or household member) (§98.43(e)(2)(i))?
☒ Yes.
☐ No. Describe the alternative approach:

2.16 Appeals for Child Care Staff

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

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

2.16.1 Appeals Process

Does the appeals process:

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

2.17 Justification for Alternative Approaches

(If the Tribal Lead Agency only checks preapproved methods in 2.9-2.15, it is not required to answer 2.17.1-2.17.2.)

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

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

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

2.17.1 Barriers in Completing CCDF Background Checks

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

- ☐ Does not have the authority under the CCDF statute to conduct a NCIC NSOR name-based search.
- ☐ No direct authority under the CCDF statute to conduct an FBI fingerprint check.
- ☐ No existing formal or informal MOU or MOA with a state to access criminal or child abuse databases for CCDF purposes.

☒ Other. Describe: **The Tribe currently lacks the permission to access systems for child care providers directly through the FBI. CTUIR working on legislation for a federal bureau of investigation approved ordinance that allows the utilization of the Tribal Access Program as well as other legislation for Oregon LEDS for contractors such as childcare providers.**

2.17.2 Justification for Alternative Approaches

Describe how the alternative approach(es) in Plan questions 2.10-2.15 are comprehensive and ensure the health and safety of children in child care: **The Tribe conducts out-of-state background checks with the exception of California, for criminal history, sex offender registry and child abuse and neglect. The state checks and FBI/NSOR fingerprint checks are completed by Umatilla Tribal Police Department. Upon request, the Department Director approves on a case-by-case basis, disqualifying crimes (less than a lifetime ban for crimes that are not against children) to ensure the safety of children.**

3 Quality Improvement

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

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

**Does not apply to discretionary base amount.*

3.1 Quality Activities Needs Assessment Methodology

3.1.1 Quality Activities Needs Assessment Methodology

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

- a. ☒ Parent, family, community, or Tribal meetings
- b. ☒ Self-assessments
- c. ☒ Surveys to families, providers, and Tribal leadership
- d. ☐ Site visits and/or monitoring inspection visits
- e. ☒ Community assessments
- f. ☐ Other. Describe:

3.2 Quality Improvement Goals and Activities

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

3.2.1 Quality Improvement Activities

Identify the Tribal Lead Agency's plans to spend CCDF funds for selected quality improvement activities. Check at least one quality activity:

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

Briefly describe: **The program will provide training and professional development opportunities to staff, providers and parents. The training and educational courses will support the implementation of the programs requirements as well as providers/staff/parent goals and activities that support child development. Health and safety training to include costs associated with pediatric CPR and first aid certification, passenger restraint certification. Costs to support professional development and achievement of child development certifications or continuing education credits. Cultural awareness and competency training will be provided, costs associated with transportation, cultural consultants and materials will be allocated. Parent education facilitation certificates to encourage family engagement and positive child rearing strategies. American red cross babysitting classes for volunteers are included in training and professional development. Stipends for childcare providers at trainings, orientations are provided so parents and providers can attend trainings with minimal distractions. Shared training with other ECE programs on breathing techniques, self-regulation, brain state awareness and heart intelligence. Provide staff trainings on the Ages and Stages Questionnaire to promote awareness and understanding of developmental milestones. Additionally, training for staff on effective communication and conflict resolution will be included.**

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

Briefly describe: **The program will allocate funding for staff to receive training to ensure tribal and state guidelines are up to date, implemented and monitored.**

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

Briefly describe:

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

Briefly describe: **Culturally relevant and developmentally appropriate materials and supplies will be distributed to providers throughout the year to encourage the holistic development of each child. Culturally appropriate literacy materials will be distributed to providers quarterly to promote early literacy skill development. Nutrition education materials will be distributed quarterly to promote nutrition education. Cultural supplies will be distributed bi-annually to promote cultural awareness and identity. Recruitment and outreach efforts are inclusive of consumer education efforts. An example of supplies for consumer education are items such as water bottles, sun hats, life vest, sunblock, summer shoes, shorts, summer shirts, water play supplies to promote water and sun/heat safety. The program will provide materials to promote child safety such as car seats, booster chairs, electric plugs for outlets, fire extinguishers, carbon monoxide detectors, and other safety supplies identified.**

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

Briefly describe:

- f. **[x] Licensing, Inspection, Monitoring, Training, Health, and Safety:** This category supports facilitating compliance with Tribal child care licensing, monitoring, inspection, and health and safety standards. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could fund health and safety materials/equipment (e.g., carbon monoxide detectors, fencing, personal protective equipment), classroom materials and resources, conducting monitoring visits of child care providers, or more.

Briefly describe: **The program aims to support itself and providers in using the appropriate equipment, and supplies to ensure compliance with all health and safety standards such as fire extinguishers, thermometers, etc. Another example of the use of this funding could be assistance with subscriptions to applications which support record keeping and recording requirements that help ensure the health and safety of children. Funding for training to ensure licensing qualifications, knowledge of monitoring and standard requirements. This includes funding activities associated with provider orientation, licensing supplies such as tape measures, thermometers, carbon copy checklists, etc.**

- g. **[] Evaluating the Quality of Child Care Programs:** This category supports evaluating the quality of child care programs, including how programs positively impact children. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could purchase quality assessment tools, implement surveys to collect provider or family input, conduct internal training on the use of quality evaluations, or more.

Briefly describe:

- h. **[] Supporting Providers in the Voluntary Pursuit of Accreditation:** This category supports accreditation by an accrediting body with demonstrated, valid, and reliable program standards of high quality. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could use accreditation guidelines as a quality measure, fund any aspect of national accreditation (e.g., accreditation from the National Association for the Education of Young Children or National Association for Family Child Care, or accreditation developed by a Tribal association), pay annual accreditation fees, or more.

Briefly describe:

- i. **[] High-Quality Program Standards:** This category supports Tribal or local efforts to develop or adopt high-quality program standards relating to health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could use Minimum Health and Safety Standards: A Guide for American Indian and Alaska Native CCDF Grantees, Caring for Our Children, Head Start Program Performance Standards, or more to develop or adopt high-quality program standards.

Briefly describe:

- j. **[x] Other Measurable Quality Improvement Activities:** This category supports other activities the Tribal Lead Agency will engage in to improve the quality of child care services and the measurement of outcomes related to improved provider preparedness, child safety, child well-being, or kindergarten entry, including culturally relevant quality activities. For example, the Tribal Lead Agency could incorporate Tribal language into child care settings, offer culturally based training opportunities for families and providers, serve traditional Indigenous foods in child care programs, fund written materials, including newsletters, brochures, and checklists on child care topics, develop or participate in the Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI), or more. For more information about TELI, see Appendix 2.

Briefly describe: **CTUIR will purchase materials/supplies to support children and caregivers to participate in local activities that support developmental milestones. CTUIR will fund written materials to promote early learning collaboration and services. The program will support first foods gathering through cultural activities which promote nutrition, identity and family engagement perpetuating self-sufficiency and sovereignty. The Confederated Umatilla Journal will be utilized to share consumer education and program information as well as to celebrate and acknowledge early childhood educators and their role in child and family development. Materials and supplies will be funded to support family engagement into program activities through parade participations. Activities which gather community information to guide programming will be funded as well to improve the coordination and delivery of early learning services.**

PART II: TRIBAL LEAD AGENCIES WITH SMALL ALLOCATIONS

4 Direct Services

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

4.1 Direct Child Care Services

4.1.1 Direct Child Care Services

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

Check the appropriate box below:

☒ Yes. The Tribal Lead Agency will offer direct child care services.

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

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

4.2 Direct Child Care Funding Methods

4.2.1 Funding Methods

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

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

☐ Yes.

☐ No.

4.3 Eligibility Criteria

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

4.3.1 Eligibility Criteria

Describe the Tribal Lead Agency's eligibility criteria: **Children who meet the definition of Indian Child. Children who reside within the identified service area.**

Children who through age twelve.

Children of families who demonstrate reason for care such as job training, attending an accredited educational or vocational program, need to receive or are receiving protective services, and or are experiencing houselessness

Children of families who demonstrate a financial disadvantage utilizing the sliding fee income scale.

The family's income must not exceed 250% of the federal poverty guidelines.

Note: Child residence is defined as; a child residing in the home of the applicant at the time of submission of the application, "in loco parentis" the applicant(s) assumes the parental status, of the child for whom services are requested, court ordered, guardianship, foster care, voluntary placement by parent(s), and voluntary temporary guardianship.

Priority will be given to those families who are:

Houseless

Experiencing family violence

Infants and toddlers eligible to receive early intervention/special education services.

Infants and toddlers of teen parents

Infant and toddlers in protective services

4.4 Payment Rates

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

4.4.1 Provider Payments

Describe how the Tribal Lead Agency sets payment rates for each provider type: **The program references the State of Oregon's Employment Related Day Care Provider Rates. The program rate, age category and ratio sheet describe the payment rates for each provider type. The program only cover's the amount approved in the voucher/certificate. The program basis payment off the number of hours a child is enrolled in a program. The program cannot cover monthly amounts above rates.**

Family Home Provider (FHP) Relative Provider (RP) / In-Home Provider (IHP)

Hourly (1-62 hours) Part-time (63-135 hours) Monthly (136-215 hours)

Infant \$4.67 \$625.00 \$833.00

Toddler \$4.33 \$587.00 \$783.00

Preschool \$4.17 \$576.00 \$768.00

School \$4.33 \$539.00 \$719.00

Special Needs \$4.67 \$625.00 \$833.00

Child Care Center

Hourly (1-62 hours)	Part-time(63-135 hours)	Monthly (136-215 hours)
Infant \$7.75	\$1013	\$1,350.00
Toddler \$6.58	\$945.00	\$1,260.00
Preschool \$9.50	\$765.00	\$1020.00
School \$5.27	\$472.00	\$629.00
Special Needs \$7.75	\$1013.00	\$1,250.00

Age Categories for all provider types:

Infant: 6 weeks of age through 11 months

Toddler: 12 months of age through 35 months

Preschool: 36 months of age to attending Kindergarten age 5 years

School Age: 5 years, attending Kindergarten to 13 years

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

(CARS ends the application.)

Appendix 2: Tribal Early Learning Initiative (TELI)

Tribal Lead Agencies are not required to complete this appendix.

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

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

TELI Network

Are you interested in participating in the TELI Network?

☐ Yes.

☒ No.