COVID-19: Guidance for Child Care Services
Discussion Paper

Background

The global outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. Many families that participate in the Texas Workforce Commission’s (TWC) subsidized child care program will likely be affected by disruptions in parents’ participation in work or education/training. Many child care programs that serve subsidized children may also be affected by closures due to illness and risk mitigation measures.

Current TWC rules and guidelines provide Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards) with flexibility to respond to unforeseen circumstances, such as those arising from COVID-19. Attachment A outlines guidance that Child Care & Early Learning will provide to Boards based on current rules.

Additionally, CC&EL has been working closely with the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) Child Care Licensing (CCL) staff, as child care programs may be impacted by the following COVID-19-related causes:

- A confirmed case of COVID-19 among staff, students, or their immediate family members
- Insufficient staffing to maintain required teacher-child ratios that is due to illness or risk-mitigation

HHSC CCL rule §746.305(a) requires child care programs to notify CCL as soon as possible, but no later than two days after any occurrence that renders all or part of the center unsafe or unsanitary for a child. Closures related to COVID-19 must be reported to CCL.

CCL will collect information about COVID-19 closures and report the data to TWC. TWC will share information pertaining to programs that accept subsidies with Boards. However, given the scale and urgency of the situation, some program closures may not be reported through CCL timely. Boards will also need to consider COVID-19-related closures that they learn of through other mechanisms such as direct notification from the program or a parent.

Additionally, some programs may close briefly for COVID-related reasons such as to clean and sanitize their facilities. These programs may not report closure to CCL but are still effectively temporarily closed.

Issue 1: Child Absences Related to COVID-19

Children may be absent from child care due to COVID-19 for various reasons, including:

- Child is ill
- Parent or other family member is ill
- Parent is unable to work due to work closure
Child care program is closed because of COVID-19

TWC rule §809.78(a) requires parents to ensure that children meet attendance standards for child care services based on the child’s authorization for enrollment. To provide relief to families who may have accumulated absences due to COVID-19, Boards shall disregard absences that occur as a result of COVID-19 illness or related public health measures.

Decision Point

Staff seeks direction on allowing children to accrue more absences due to COVID-19 without impacting ongoing eligibility. To simplify implementation, staff also seeks guidance on considering all absences beginning March 1, 2020 to be COVID-19 related and seek direction on requesting that the Commission monitor the COVID-19 situation and make a future determination on when this absence policy will conclude.

Issue 2: Parent Share of Cost

Families affected by COVID-19 may be unable to pay the Parent Share of Cost (PSOC) due to loss of income, unforeseen health care expenses, inability to leave home due to self-isolation or quarantine, child care program closure, or other COVID-related reasons.

Currently, §809.19 allows Boards the option to reimburse providers when parents fail to pay the PSOC; a small number currently exercise this option. Given the broad impact of COVID-19, many PSOC payments will be missed though, across the state. Offsetting the PSOC losses to all affected programs could help mitigate the financial impacts to programs.

Decision Point

Staff seeks direction on authorizing Boards to make supplemental payments to child care programs to cover lost PSOC payments based on guidance to be issued by TWC.

Attachment A

Interruptions in Parents’ Ongoing Participation in Work, Education, or Training

COVID-19-related events that may lead to a temporary change in a parent’s work, education, or training status include:

- A parent or household member is diagnosed with COVID-19 illness.
- A health official or medical professional directs a parent or family to self-quarantine.
- The parent’s employer or education/training provider closes or reduces employee hours due to illness or public health risk-mitigation.
- Closure of a child care program results in a parent being unable to work or participate in work, education, or training.
- Closure of schools results in a parent needing to miss work, education, or training in order to care for a school-age child under age 13.

As required by TWC Child Care Services rule §809.73, parents are not required to report temporary changes in ongoing participation in work, education, or training. Boards may not
discover the reason for a parent’s break in activity until excessive absences have accrued or a family reaches the end of its eligibility period.

As described in §809.51, a temporary change in a parent’s ongoing status in work, education, or training does not affect a child’s ongoing eligibility for child care services. When a Board becomes aware of a break in activity related to COVID-19, Boards must treat that break as “temporary” even if the break extends beyond three months, as long as the parent is expected to return to work/education/training.

However, if a parent is not participating in, or is not scheduled to participate in, work, training, or education activities after COVID-19-related issues end, the temporary displacement is considered a permanent loss of job, training, or education activities, and care would be subject to termination pending a three-month job search period, as described in §809.51.

**COVID-19 and Child Care Redeterminations**

**Income Calculations**

Parents may be required to increase their work hours, for example, as a result of other coworkers’ inability to work, or based on increased demand for services. These increased work hours may result in the temporary fluctuation of and increased earnings.

TWC rule 809.44(a) requires Boards to consider irregular fluctuations in earnings and to ensure that temporary fluctuations in income do not affect eligibility. Boards should refer to section D-107.a of the Child Care Services Guide for instructions on how to consider these types of income fluctuations and should ensure this flexibility is provided to parents whose income was impacted by COVID-19.

**Minimum Work-Hour Requirements**

Parents who experience work interruptions may face reductions in overall work hours and may also face difficulty in accessing eligibility documents and/or proof of minimum activity hours.

Boards should refer to section D-202.a of the Child Care Services Guide for instructions on how to account for fluctuations in participation hours for situations that are outside of the parent’s control. Boards should ensure this flexibility is provided to parents whose work hours were impacted by COVID-19.

**Extension of Redetermination Period**

Boards also have latitude to extend recertification periods pursuant to §809.42(b). A family’s redetermination date may be extended in the following circumstances in relation to COVID-19:

- A parent is experiencing a COVID-19--related temporary interruption in work, education, or training at the time of recertification.
- The Board’s Child Care contractor is unable to process the recertification due to office closures or reductions in available staff to process applications.

**Continued Payments to Child Care Programs**

For child care programs that temporarily close or reduce operating capacity due to COVID-19, as confirmed and documented by CCL, the child care authorization shall continue.
For children with active child care referrals at a time a child care program closes due to COVID-19, affected child care programs will be reimbursed based on each child’s authorized referral unless the parent requests that care be suspended or that the child care be transferred to a new child care program or workforce area.

If a child care program permanently closes, Boards must end authorizations for care at that facility and work with the families to find placement with another eligible program. If acceptable care cannot be found, then the child’s care is suspended.

**Texas Rising Star Processes**

Boards should follow guidance from CCL and local health authorities regarding program operations and public health measures. Current guidance from CCL prohibits certain individuals from entering child care operations to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Under this emergency directive, Texas Rising Star staff are currently not allowed to enter child care facilities.

CCL issued Boards must postpone required quarterly screenings and unannounced annual monitoring visits for certified Texas Rising Star providers impacted by COVID-19.

Additionally, Texas Rising Star providers that have an assessment scheduled that is affected by COVID-19 may have an extension until no later than six months after the originally scheduled date. TWC will continue to evaluate the COVID-19 impact and will issue future guidance as needed regarding Texas Rising Star.

While COVID-19-affected programs may receive technical assistance and support, Boards are advised to follow the advice of public health officials and to use their best judgement when scheduling such visits.