5101:2-16-01 **Definitions.**

This rule contains the definitions of terms used in Chapter 5101:2-16 of the Administrative Code.

- (A) "Absentee day" means any day that a child is authorized to be in care but is not in attendance, and child care would have been provided had the child been present with the child care provider.
- (B) "Activity fee" means a fee charged by the child care provider in addition to normal weekly or daily rates for the purpose of providing special or non routine activities for the children enrolled. Activity fees are considered part of the programmatic costs associated with the child care operation.
- (C) "Adult" means an individual who is not a minor child.
- (D) "Border state child care provider" means a child care provider that is licensed, certified, or otherwise approved by that state to provide child care services. A border state child care provider may provide publicly funded child care only to a recipient who resides in an Ohio county that borders the state in which the provider is located.
- (E) "Caretaker" means the father or mother of a child, an adult who has legal custody of a child, an adult who is the guardian of a child, or an adult who stands in loco parentis with respect to a child, <u>pursuant to paragraph (T) of this rule</u>, and whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of the child. Caretaker has the same meaning as "caretaker parent" as defined in division (E) of section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "Certificate of Authorization for Payment (COAP)" or "certificate" means a certificate that is issued by a county department of job and family services (CDJFS) directly to a caretaker eligible to receive child care services who may use the certificate only as authorization of payment for child care services. The COAP is assistance to the caretaker, not assistance to the provider.
- (G) "Child" means an infant, toddler, preschool child, school child or a child eligible for publicly funded child care services in accordance with rule 5101:2-16-30 of the Administrative Code.
- (H) "Child care" means administering to the needs of infants, toddlers, preschool children, and school children outside of school hours by persons other than their caretaker for any part of the twenty-four hour day. Child care also means child day care as defined in 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Children in placement" means children whose care has been arranged by a public children services agency (PCSA) or a private child placing agency (PCPA) who has custody of the children.

- (J) "Deposit" means a fee charged by the child care provider prior to the delivery of child care services which may be equivalent to a partial payment of the provider's charge for the provision of one month of child care services or one month's reimbursement at the designated market rate, whichever is lower, and which is necessary to reserve a child's placement with that provider. Deposits shall be applied toward the provider's total reimbursement for the provision of child care services for a family.
- (K) "Eligible provider" means a child care service provider who is eligible to receive public funds in accordance with sections 5104.30 to 5104.39 of the Revised Code and which includes all of the following:
 - (1) A licensed child care center;
 - (2) A licensed type A family child care home;
 - (3) A certified type B family child care home;
 - (4) Certified in-home aides;
 - (5) Licensed school child care centers;
 - (6) Licensed preschool programs;
 - (7) Licensed school child programs;
 - (8) Approved child day camps; and
 - (9) Child day camps accredited by the American Camping Association.
- (L) "Family" for the purpose of child care eligibility, means one or more caretaker(s), pursuant to paragraph (E) of this rule, and all of their minor children who reside in the same household, pursuant to paragraph (A) of rule 5101:2-16-30 of the Administrative Code. Adults other than the caretaker(s) who reside in the same household shall not be included in the family.
- (M) "Federal poverty level" means the official poverty guideline as revised annually in

accordance with section 673 (2) of the "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C. 9902, as amended, for a family size equal to the size of the family of the person whose income is being determined.

- (N) "Full-time day" means at least five hours up to and including twelve hours of care per day.
- (O) "Full-time week" means at least twenty-five hours up to and including sixty hours of care per week.
- (P) "Head Start/child care partnership program" means a program that integrates child care and Head Start services at a single location to provide full day, full year services. These services meet the child care needs of head start enrolled families receiving publicly funded child care services including, but not limited to, components which meet the Head Start performance standards and are integrated throughout the day. The partnership program may be located in a child care center, a family child care home, or a Head Start center.
- (Q) "Head Start program" means a comprehensive child development program that receives funds distributed under the "Head Start Act" 95 Stat. 499 (1981), as amended, or under section 3301.31 of the Revised Code.
- (R) "Income" means gross income, as defined in rule 5101:2-16-34 of the Administrative Code.
- (S) "Infant" means a child under eighteen months of age.
- (T) "Loco parentis" means any adult who is the caretaker of a child(ren), including a relative, foster parent or stepparent, who is charged with the rights, duties and responsibilities of a mother and/or a father and whose presence in the home is needed to perform these rights, duties and responsibilities.
- (U) "Reimbursement ceiling" means the maximum reimbursement that the CDJFS is eligible to receive from ODJFS for the purchase of child care services.
- (V) "Minor child" means an individual who has not attained age eighteen, or an individual who has not attained age nineteen and is a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent level of vocational or technical training.
- (W) "Preschool child" means a child who is three years old or older but is not a school child.

(X) "Publicly funded child care" means administering to the needs of children during any part of the twenty-four hour day by persons other than their caretaker for remuneration wholly or in part with federal or state funds, including Child Care Block Grant funds, distributed by the Ohio department of job and family services.

- (Y) "Registration fee" means a fee charged by the child care provider in addition to normal weekly or daily rates at initial registration of the child and no more than annually thereafter.
- (Z) "School child" means a child who is enrolled in or is eligible to be enrolled in a grade of kindergarten or above, but who is less than fifteen years old, or who is less than eighteen years old and eligible for special needs or protective child care benefits.
- (AA) "Special needs" means providing child care services to a child who is under eighteen years old who does not function according to age appropriate expectations in one or more of the following areas of development: social/emotional, cognitive, communication, perceptual-motor, physical, or behavioral development, or the child has chronic health issues. The child's delays/conditions(s) affect development to the extent that the child requires special adaptations, modified facilities, program adjustments or related services on a regular basis in order to function in an adaptive manner.
- (AA)(BB) "State median income" means the state median income calculated by the Ohio department of development pursuant to division (A)(1)(g) of section 5709.61 of the Revised Code.
- (BB)(CC) "Toddler" means a child who is at least eighteen months of age but is less than three years of age.

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