# California's Statewide Interagency Childcare Disaster Plan

Supporting childcare before, during and after a disaster or emergency

July 2020

### Introduction

**98.16 (aa)** A demonstration of how the State, Territory or Tribe will address the needs of children, including the need for safe childcare, before, during and after a state of emergency declared by the Governor or a major disaster or emergency (as defined by Section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5122) through a Statewide Disaster Plan (or Disaster Plan for a Tribe's service area)

The California Department of Education, Early Learning and Care Division (CDE-ELCD) supports over 400,000 children in childcare programs throughout the state. These programs provide quality childcare and early learning opportunities for children from birth to age twelve in a variety of settings including licensed childcare centers, family childcare homes and license exempt homes and facilities. The CDE focuses on ensuring the administrators and providers of these programs are prepared to keep these children safe in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Each year, California is faced with the potential risks of floods, fires, earthquakes, tornadoes, and other disasters and emergency situations. This document details how CDE collaborates with other statewide agencies, childcare contractors and providers to respond to these disasters and emergencies through disaster preparedness in anticipation of an emergency, communication with other state agencies during the emergency and procedures that support recovery after the emergency.

This plan was developed in partnership with representatives from California Department of Education (CDE), California Department of Social Services (CDSS), California Department of Public Health (CDPH), California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), California Head Start Collaboration Office (CHSSCO), California Alternative Payment Program Administrators (CAPPA), University of California San Francisco School of Nursing, The Resource and Referral Network (R&R Network), Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), California Rural Indian Health Board (CRIHB) and Tribal Child Care Association of California (TCCAC). See Attachment 1: Childcare State Agency Partners and Contact Information.

### Before = Preparedness Plan

(aa)(2)(iii) Requirements that childcare providers of services for which assistance is provided under the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), as well as other childcare providers as determined appropriate by the State, Territory or Tribe, have in place:

(A) Procedures for evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, lock-down, communication and reunification with families, continuity of operations, accommodations of infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children with chronic medical conditions

The California Childcare Disaster Plan Advisory Group convened as a subgroup of the statewide Childcare Health and Safety Regulatory Workgroup and developed the *California Child Care Disaster Plan 2016* which can be found at <a href="https://cchp.ucsf.edu/sites/g/files/tkssra181/f/CA-ChildCare-Disaster-Plan.pdf">https://cchp.ucsf.edu/sites/g/files/tkssra181/f/CA-ChildCare-Disaster-Plan.pdf</a>. This resource is an Annex to Cal OES's State

of California Emergency Plan to provide communication and coordination between state agencies, CDE contractors and childcare providers in the event of a disaster that affects the statewide childcare infrastructure.

The California Child Care Disaster Plan 2016 is a resource for providers at the local level and includes among other things, information and sample forms for:

- planning for an emergency
- emergency services management and childcare flow of communication
- state agency emergency functions for childcare
- · roles and responsibilities of federal agencies and nongovernmental organizations
- developing a plan for evacuation, relocation, shelter-in -place, and/or lock-down
- · preparations for communication and family reunification
- · how to conduct emergency disaster drills
- planning for continuity of operations
- planning for the needs of infants and toddlers, and children with special needs
  - **(B)** Procedures for staff and volunteer emergency preparedness training and practice drills, including training requirements for childcare providers of services for which assistance is provided under CCDF at § 98.41(a)(1)(vii);

## Current Health and Safety Codes and Licensing Regulations for Licensed Child Care Centers (CCC) and Family Childcare Homes (FCCH)

Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 1596.95(f) for CCC and HSC Section 1597.54 (b)(2) for FCCH, each respectively require a disaster plan as a condition of licensure, and specify that drills be conducted and documented at least once every six months.

Existing regulations, adopted pursuant to these statutes, in *California Code of Regulations* (*CCR*), Title 22, Section 101174 requires a disaster and mass casualty plan for licensed childcare centers. Additionally, 22 *CCR* Section 102417 (g)(9) requires a written disaster plan of action that specifically identifies the children's, providers', and other household members' roles and responsibilities during an emergency.

An earthquake preparedness checklist is an optional requirement in existing law and can be found in *HSC* Section 1596.867 Other relevant regulations for licensed Child Care Centers and Family Child Care Homes include (see Appendix on page 17):

22 CCR Section 101216 (CCC): Staffing during state of emergency or disaster

22 CCR Section 101174 (CCC): Earthquake Preparedness

22 CCR Section 102417 (FCCH): Earthquake Preparedness

HSC Section 1596.866(a)(3) (CCC and FCCH): Training for emergency preparedness and evacuation for licensed providers

HSC Section 1596.95 (CCC): Fire escape and disaster plan for child care centers

HSC Section 1597.54(b)(2) (FCCH): Fire escape and disaster plan for family child care homes

Licensed and license exempt providers must also meet health and safety training requirements in order to be prepared to keep children in all types of settings safe during an emergency. The health and safety topics that providers are trained in include, but are not limited to, prevention and control of infectious diseases (including immunization); emergency preparedness and response planning for emergencies resulting from a natural disaster, or a man-caused event (such as violence at a childcare facility); appropriate precautions in transporting children; pediatric first-aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

### During = Communication Plan

(aa)(1) For a state, is developed in collaboration with the state human services agency, the state emergency management agency, the state licensing agency, the state health department or public health department, local and state childcare resource and referral agencies, and the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and Care (designated or established pursuant to Section 642B(b)(I)(A)(i) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9837b(b)(1)(A)(i))) or similar coordinating body;

### Communication

All disasters are local. The following reporting structure has been developed through state agency partnership and coordination to support effective communication in disasters. See Attachment 2: Agency Communication Flow Chart. Local level and state level communication work together to provide aid; protect children, families and staff from harm; and offer support so childcare programs can continue to operate or resume operation as soon as possible after a disaster. Accurate information is crucial for an effective response and to ensure that all impacted childcare providers are included.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CDE-ELCD and California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing (CDSS-CCL) includes, but is not limited to, streamlined protocols for sharing data and information before, during, and after an emergency or disaster in order to protect children's health and safety. The two agencies meet jointly at least every two years to review the MOU in efforts to improve the communication and information sharing. The review includes an analysis of other data or protocol changes needed to meet the needs of the childcare community before, during and after an emergency or disaster.

After a State of Emergency is declared the CDE and the CDSS and other state agencies following the directives of local and state health officials, work collaboratively to provide a series of Management Bulletins (MB) and Provider Information Notices

(PIN) that are in alignment with each other, that provide guidance to the early learning and care field, relevant to the current emergency. The MBs provide legal and regulatory information to child development contractors and other interested parties through a list serve. The PINs formally communicate important license-related information to licensed providers. Relevant topics discussed in the MBs and PINs include, but are not limited to, changes to policies and procedures during the emergency or disaster related to:

- emergency closures
- set up and operational requirements for emergency or alternative childcare
- family fees
- the roles of R&R agencies and Local Planning Councils (LPC)
- procurements and audits
- attendance and other reporting requirements
- any possible licensing requirements including ratios, group sizes or qualifications during the emergency
- health and safety practices and requirements
- background check and Trustline requirements
- annual inspections of childcare facilities
- licensing requirements
- personnel requirements
- facility inspections

The CDE-ELCD MBs can be found at this link: <a href="https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/allmbs.asp">https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/allmbs.asp</a>. The CDSS-CCL PINs can be found at this link: <a href="https://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/community-care-licensing/policy/provider-information-notices/child-care-licensing/policy/provider-information-notices/child-care-licensing/public-information-and-resources/disaster-resources.

Additionally, during an emergency or disaster CDSS-CCL activates the Everbridge automated emergency notification system. Everbridge determines which licensed care facilities are impacted and can access information from those facilities through a mass notification process using the most current contact information on file (text, email, phone). The system allows for quick status response and helps determine which facilities have immediate needs. The use of Everbridge has dramatically reduced the number of direct phone calls to facilities and improves response time and efficient communication and collaboration between state agencies responsible for childcare. See Attachment 3: Licensing Status Update Data Points via SharePoint.

### **Local Level Agency Roles and Responsibilities**

All emergencies and disasters are managed at the local level. In a disaster situation, a city or county may activate their local emergency management organization and Emergency Operations Center to manage response and recovery operations.

Representatives from the local R&R program, the local health jurisdiction, the LPC, the regional office of CCL, the Alternative Payment Program (APP), Tribal Childcare, and others may be called upon to provide information to state agencies about the effects of the emergency or disaster on the childcare community. Representatives from the childcare community may provide current information regarding facility status, interruption in utilities (for example, power outages), damage, death, injury, reunification of families, closures, available childcare slots, and other information to licensing authorities and the city/county to gauge the impacts on the community. During major or catastrophic disasters, the state may establish a Childcare Working Group during recovery operations to determine gaps and provide solutions and resources that help the community to return to normal. The following is a list of responsibilities for the local agencies working collaboratively before, during and after an emergency.

### Resource & Referral Programs

- A point-person for disaster related activities is established in advance.
- Collect current contact information for providers including cell phone numbers and email addresses.
- Provide status updates on mutual aid (donations, personnel, office space, alternative payment for providers) and availability of childcare for essential workers.
- Provide resources to connect childcare providers to the Regional Licensing Office to facilitate waiver review and authorization.
- Provide information about sites for temporary relocation of childcare.
- Submit reports to CDE-ELCD, CDSS-CCL, and the R&R Network.
  - Note: After a disaster, the childcare community often sees the local R&R program as their source for information for recovery, relocation assistance, temporary operating info, and childcare availability. The R&R program may host local disaster recovery Working Group activities.

### Alternative Payment Programs

- Provide status updates of license-exempt providers.
- Submit reports to CDE-ELCD, and the California Association of Alternative Payment Programs (CAPPA).
  - Note: The APP and R&R programs are often housed in the same agency and reporting activities may be combined.

### Local Public Health Jurisdiction

- Submit status updates and/or medical consults re: communicable disease risks, air quality, water safety, and other relevant health risks.
- Require impacted programs to contact the local health department (LHD) All 58 counties and three cities (Berkeley, Pasadena, and Long Beach). Contact the CDPH Duty Officer (916-328-3605) if the LHD cannot be reached during an emergency.

### Regional Licensing Office

• Designate a point-person for disaster response.

- Submit status updates on licensing issues such as evacuation, children's reunification with families, reporting requirements, temporary operating standards, and waivers.
- Share information on impacted childcare programs with state level and local partners.
- Facilitate the waiver process for childcare providers affected by a disaster or emergency.

### Local Planning Council

- Submit status updates of impacted state contractor's continuity of operations.
- Share information on impacted childcare programs with CDE-ELCD.

### Tribal Childcare

- Submit status update to CCL if licensed, or Indian Health Services (IHS) if tribally licensed.
- Share information with Region IX Administration for Children and Families (ACF), and Region XI for Tribal Head Start if receiving government subsidies
- Share information with Cal OES Tribal Liaison.

### Head Start/Early Head Start Grantees

- Status updates on impacted Head Start/Early Head Start programs.
- Share information with Region IX ACF.
- Share information with CDE Head Start Collaboration.

### State Level Agency Roles and Responsibilities

Information relevant to the impact of the emergency or disaster from local sources must be shared and synthesized at the state level. Communication occurs between the following state agencies: CDE-ELCD Director's Office, Associate Director's Office, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), CDSS, Childcare Licensing Program Office (CCLPO), CDPH, R&R Network, and Cal OES. Roles and responsibilities are as described below.

### CDE ELCD Director's Office and Associate Director's Office (CCDF lead agency)

Once an emergency is determined (i.e. Cal Fire alert, media announcement, consultant communication):

- 1. The ELCD Director's Office sends an internal emergency alert notification with the type of emergency, location, severity, and other pertinent information and action steps to:
  - State Superintendent of Public Instruction (SSPI)
  - ELCD Associate Director's Office
  - Division and Administrative Support Office (DASO) Manager
  - ELCDdata team
  - Data Research and Planning Office (DRPO) Administrator

- Policy Office (PO) Administrator
- Program Quality Implementation (PQI) Offices Administrators
- Learning, Innovation, and Improvement Office (LII) Administrator
- R&R Network and LPC leads
- Head Start Collaboration Director in ELCD
- 2. ECLDdata team checks the data base and collects information on facilities in the affected location of the disaster to determine contractors who may be impacted (type, number of programs, number of children, GIS mapping) and sends information to the Policy Office Administrator, the ELCD Director and Associate Director, the R&R Network and LPC leads, the PQI Administrators, and the Head Start Collaboration Director.
- 3. As emergency lead, the ELCD Director's Office and Associate Director's Office reach out to CDSS for information regarding licensed facilities affected and to Region IX ACF OCC to share the gathered information.
- 4. ECLDdata and CDSS communicate with a status update at least twice daily during disaster situations.
- 5. The R&R Network lead and the LPC lead communicate with the PQI Office to coordinate outreach and check the status of local contractors in the impacted area, including APP and licensed-exempt providers. A local Disaster Recovery Working Group may be implemented.
- 6. The ELCD Director and Associate Director Offices then synthesize the information from CCL and contractors and provides known information regarding the disaster's impact to the SSPI office. In turn, the CDE-SSPI communicates with Cal OES. The Cal OES requests a short summary (three sentences) about the number of children affected, the number of facilities impacted, and the availability of childcare for essential recovery workers.
- 7. The ELCD Director Office and/or Associate Director's Office contacts Region IX ACF with a report. See Attachment 4: Report to Region IX Administration for Children and Families.

### California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing (CCL)

The CCL monitors disasters around the clock. In the event of a disaster, human caused event, or public health crisis, CCL contacts all impacted facilities within a ten-mile radius and logs their status. During the disaster situation:

- Everbridge is deployed.
- A spreadsheet is sent to Regional Program staff to contact licensed facilities. The spreadsheet is pre-populated with facility names, addresses, phone numbers, etc., and drop-down lists with various selections to collect specified data. See Attachment 2 for the data points.

- When verified, including the number of displaced children, the Regional Office reaches out to the local R&R Network to share information.
- A status update is shared with CDE-ELCD Director's Office and/or Associate Director's Office
- A status update is reported to the Deputy of Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) and the DHHS Agency.
- DHHS Agency communicates with Cal OES.
- Waive relevant statute as necessary, to ease the burden of those impacted by the emergency situation. Waivers are
  reviewed by Regional Offices and sent to CCL Program Office for further review and approval. Regional Office staff
  contact licensees with damaged, destroyed, or impacted facilities to offer technical assistance and to better
  understand and assess the needs and supports. Waiver information is communicated to R&R programs and
  impacted childcare programs

### California Department of Public Health (CDPH)

During a disaster situation, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Duty Officer Program:

- is a mechanism for CDPH and its emergency management, public health, environmental health and medical partners to respond to public health and medical issues on a 24-hour basis of any scope or magnitude. The CDPH Duty Officer 24/7 pager for public health emergencies is 916-328-3605;
- is the primary point of contact for Cal OES through the California State Warning Center for public health, environmental health issues and emergencies;
- is the primary point of contact for all LHD and Environmental Health Departments (EHD);
- is the secondary point of contact for California residents, health care professionals, and others with public health and environmental health concerns (the LHD and EHD are the primary point of contact. In an emergency, if the LHD or EHD cannot be reached, the CDPH Duty Officer Program may be called for assistance);
- may receive situational information and situation reports from external public health and medical partners/stakeholders, Cal OES, and emergency information alerting systems. Consolidated situation reports are provided to Executive Management as requested. If the Medical and Health Coordination Center (MHCC) is activated, these situation reports are distributed to executive staff of CHHS, CDPH, EMSA, DHCS, departments and other state/federal agencies at least once per operational period. See Attachment 5: California Department of Public Health Situation Reports and Types of Emergencies.

### California Childcare Resource and Referral Network (R&R Network)

The R&R Network is a statewide membership organization of local R&R programs. In a disaster situation the R&R Network:

- is a disaster response point-person is designated in advance;
- retains updated information on local R&R contacts (phone, email, website, social media page that may be linked to the R&R Network Facebook page), as well as R&R program directors' contact information;

- facilitates communication between impacted R&R agencies and neighboring R&R agencies to support mutual aid;
- contacts the impacted R&R agencies to check the status of providers;
- advises and supports the R&R agencies in convening local disaster recovery Working Group meetings;
- facilitates statewide communication to R&R agencies to share updated information on disaster response and recovery resources for families and providers through newsletters, social media (Facebook and Twitter), and the consumer education toll-free number (1-800-KIDS-793).

### Cal OES

Cal OES is responsible for the coordination of the overall state agency response to disasters. In a disaster, Cal OES:

- communicates with a representative from the CDE-SSPI office for a short report (three sentences) about the
  childcare capacity, how many sites are closed, and whether or not need for childcare is being met. Cal OES assists
  with logistics to support local recovery.
- Cal OES Tribal Advisor communicates with Tribal Childcare in the affected area to assist with logistics in meeting needs.

### Tribal Childcare

- Tribal Childcare can be licensed through CCLD or tribally licensed. There are over 100 federally recognized Tribes in California, and around half have CCDF funding. Each Tribe with CCDF funding has a 3-year plan which includes a disaster component. Indian Health Services (IHS) has a role in monitoring disaster planning and response for Tribal Childcare in California. Some Tribal Childcare programs are part of a consortium. Each Tribal Nation is selfgoverning.
- Tribal Childcare Association of California (TCCAC) provides information and resources to members.
- CCDF Tribal Childcare programs communicate directly with Region IX ACF.
- Tribal Childcare agencies communicate directly with IHS and the Cal OES Tribal Advisor.

### After = Recovery Plan

(aa)(2) Includes the following components:

(i) Guidelines for continuation of childcare subsidies and childcare services, which may include the provision of emergency and temporary childcare services during a disaster, and temporary operating standards for childcare after a disaster; (ii) Coordination of post-disaster recovery of childcare services;

An important aspect of disaster response and post-disaster recovery is maintaining childcare operations (emergency and routine) during and after a disaster to the extent possible. Access to safe and healthy childcare protects children, supports families' return to work, and improves resilience for the whole community recovering and rebuilding after a disaster.

### **Continuity of Services**

The California Education Code (*EC*), Section 8271 states early learning and care contractors "shall not be penalized for incurred program expenses nor in subsequent annual budget allocations because they are unable to operate due to circumstances beyond their control." Circumstances beyond the control of operating contractors include epidemics and the imminence of a major health or safety hazard, as determined by the local health department or law enforcement agency. After a declaration of a State of Emergency has been issued, until the specified time in a management bulletin that was released in response to that State of Emergency, or when the State of Emergency has been lifted, contractors will continue to receive apportionments during the temporary physical and on-site closures or physical closures.

Contractors who physically close one or more sites are required to submit an emergency closure request for temporary physical closures related to the state of emergency. Year-end enrollments reported on the Child Development and Fiscal Services (CDNFS) fiscal and attendance report will be the sum of: (1) enrollment prior to the emergency closure (2) emergency closure credits approved by CDE and (3) new enrollments associated with children of essential workers at risk populations.

### Attachment 1. Childcare State Agency Partners and Contact Information

	Name	State Agency	Email
1.	Brianne Rood	CDE Early Learning and Care Division (ELCD)	BRood@cde.ca.gov
2.	Lisa Velarde	CDE Program Quality Improvement Office (PQI)	LVelarde@cde.ca.gov
3.	Stephen Propheter	CDE ELCD	sPropheter@cde.ca.gov
4.	Gail Brodie	CDE PQIO	GBrodie@cde.ca.gov
5.	Sheila Self	CDE Learning Innovation and Improvement Office	SSelf@cde.ca.gov
6.	Sarah Neville-Morgan	CDE Opportunities for All Branch	SNevilleMorgan@cde.ca.gov
7.	Stephanie Meyers	CDE Head Start Collaboration	SMyers@cde.ca.gov
8.	Shanice Orum	CDSS-Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD)	Shanice.Orum@DSS.ca.gov
9.	Carla Masuret	CDSS-CCLD	mailto:carla.masuret@dss.ca.gov
10.	Chana Wynne-Swan	CDSS-CCLD	Chana.Wynne-Swan@dss.ca.gov
11.	Noah Fullerton	CDSS-CCLD	Noah.Fullerton@dss.ca.gov
12.	Gary Wiedner	CDSS	Gary.Wiedner@dss.ca.gov
13.	Allyssa Erickson	CDSS	Allyssa.Erickson@dss.ca.gov
14.	Greg Oliva	CDSS	Greg.Oliva@dss.ca.gov
15.	Monica Patel	CDSS	Monica.S.Patel@dss.ca.gov
16.	Lynne Olson	Cal Office of Emergency Service (Cal OES)	Lynne.Olson@CalOES.ca.gov
17.	Stephanie Hanser	Cal OES, Health and Social Services Recovery Support	Stephanie.Hanser@CalOES.ca.gov
18.	Denise Shemenski	Cal OES, Tribal Advisor	Denise.Shemenski@caloes.ca.gov
19.	Mackenzi	California Alternative Payment Program Administrators	
	Christenson	(CAPPA)	Mackenzi@cappaonline.com
20.	Denyne Micheletti	CAPPA	Denyne@cappaonline.com
21.	Abbey Alkon	UCSF-Child Care Health Programs (CCHP)	Abbey.Alkon@ucsf.edu
22.	Bobbie Rose	UCSF-CCHP	Bobbie.Rose@ucsf.edu
23.	Mira Liao	UCSF-CCHP	Mira.Liao@ucsf.edu
24.		California Child Care Resource and Referral Network	
	Kelly Graesch	(R&R Network)	KGraesch@rrnetwork.org
25.	Cindy Mall	R&R Network	Cindy@rrnetwork.org
26.	Lucy Chaidez	Emergency Medical Services Authority	Lucy.Chaidez@emsa.ca.gov
27.		California Rural Indian Health Board;	
	AnnLouise Bonnitto	State Advisory Council on Early Learning	Ann.Bonnitto@crihb.org
28.	Dion Wood	Tribal Childcare Association of California (TCCAC)	DWood@tribalchildcareca.org
29.	Kim Nall	TCCAC	KNall@colusa-nsn.gov

### Attachment 2. State Agency Communication Flow Chart

#### STATE AGENCY COMMUNICATION FLOW IN DISASTER SITUATIONS IMPACTING CHILD CARE

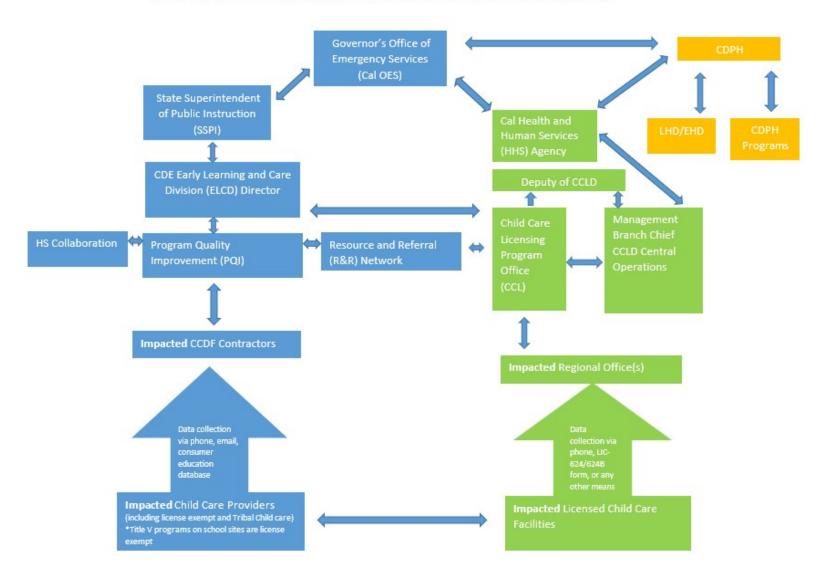


Figure 1: State Agency Communication Flow Chart: See "Communication" section above for a detailed explanation of processes shown in this visual.

### Attachment 3. Licensing Status Update Data Points via SharePoint

### **DISASTER NAME**

1. Disaster Name:

### **FACILITY INFORMATION**

- 2. Facility Category:
- 3. Facility Name:
- 4. Facility Address, City, Zip Code:
- 5. License Status and Number:
- 6. Call Status:

### **OPERATIONAL STATUS**

- 7. Select One:
  - Operational
  - Non-Operational Long Term

### **EVACUATION STATUS**

- 8. Select One:
  - Fully Evacuated
  - Not Evacuated
  - Partially Evacuated

### **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

- 9. Select One:
  - Needs Electricity
  - Needs Electricity for Medical Equipment
  - Alternate Electricity for Five Days or Longer
  - Power Safety Plan
  - Any other Unmet Needs
  - Data Action Complete
  - No Alternate Electricity for More Than 48 Hour

- Non-Operational Short Term
- Unknown
- Unknown
- Non-Residential Facility
- Repopulating

# Attachment 4. Report to Region IX Administration for Children and Families Suggested Office of Childcare Disaster Information Collection Plan\*

Date:

State:

Lead Agency:

State Administrator (name, phone):

Alternate Contact (name, phone):

### **BASELINE INFORMATION COLLECTED: (Consider the short term and long term)**

- 1. Number of regulated (licensed) providers in the state
- 2. Number of regulated providers receiving CCDF in the state
- 3. Number of unregulated (license-exempt) providers receiving CCDF in the state
- 4. Total number of children served by the CCDF in the state

#### DISASTER IMPACT INFORMATION COLLECTED

- 1. Number of childcare providers closed
  - Number of center-based providers
  - Number of family childcare providers
  - Number of in-home providers (If able to track)
- 2. Of the providers closed, how many serve CCDF children?
- 3. Number of children with CCDF subsidies affected by the closures
- 4. Total capacity (available childcare slots) lost across all providers
- 5. Are there providers whose facilities are destroyed that will be unable to reopen? If yes, how many?
- 6. Are there providers whose facilities have been damaged that remain open? If yes, how many?
- 7. Number of providers whose status is unknown because they have not been reached
- 8. Are there any requests for federal assistance related to childcare?
- 9. Has there been an increase in families applying for CCDF subsidies?
- 10. Is the local R&R program operable?
- 11.\*Cal OES requests updates that include a short report (three sentences) about the childcare capacity; how many sites are closed and whether or not needs for childcare are being met. Note: response workers need safe and healthy childcare for their own children so they can work to help keep people safe and recover.

# Attachment 5. California Department of Public Health Situation Reports and Types of Emergencies

Ongoing situation reports distributed to executive staff at CHHS, CDPH, EMSA, DHCS, and other Public Health and Medical stakeholders may include the following information:

- Current issues, problems, and obstacles
- Activities/accomplishments since the last report
- Activities planned
- Status of ongoing/recurring activities
- Potential risks and relevant priorities and timeframes
- Current resource utilization and staff assignments
- Anticipated resource needs
- Center/Program incident-specific information (e.g., case counts, facilities affected, water systems impacted)

Types of public health and environmental health issues and emergencies that the CDPH Duty Officer Program receives requests for information or assistance on includes, but is not limited to:

- Communicable Diseases: measles, rabies, zika, influenza, hepatitis, epidemics and pandemics
- Terrorism
- Unsafe water: boil water notice, no water notice, etc.
- Hazardous materials: mold, chemicals, oil spills
- Air quality
- Healthcare facility complaints
- Food: prepackaged food borne illness
- Large scale evacuations
- · Mass casualty incidents/mass collisions
- Fire
- Botulism
- Lead poisoning
- Newborn Screening Program
- Licensing/Certificate inquiries: Certified Nursing Assistant or Phlebotomist
- Nuclear/Radiological/Biological spills or warfare
- Vector Control
- California Health Alert Network (CAHAN)

### **Appendix**

### 22 CCR Section 101174 (Page 3):

https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Document/I9ABADB40D4C011DE8879F88E8B0DAAAE?originationContext=Search+Result&listSource=Search&viewType=FullText&navigationPath=Search%2fv3%2fsearch%2fresults%2fnavigation%2fi0ad62d2e00000169bc90cf492265d589%3fstartIndex%3d1%26Nav%3dREGULATION\_PUBLICVIEW%26contextData%3d(sc.Default)&rank=1&list=REGULATION\_PUBLICVIEW&transitionType=SearchItem&contextData=(sc.Search)&t\_T1=22&t\_T2=101174&t\_S1=CA+ADC+s

### 22 CCR Section 102417 (Page 3):

https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-

3A govt.westlaw.com\_calregs\_Document\_ID4B30CAB76BA400AA7210B6CD2AA6348-3FviewType-3DFullText-26listSource-3DSearch-26originationContext-3DSearch-2BResult-26transitionType-3DSearchItem-26contextData-3D-28sc.Search-29-26navigationPath-3DSearch-252fv1-252fresults-252fnavigation-

<u>252fi0ad720f200000174dabfedf76b8abbeb-253fNav-253dREGULATION-5FPUBLICVIEW-2526fragmentIdentifier-</u>253dID4B30CAB76BA400AA7210B6CD2AA6348-2526startIndex-253d1-2526transitionType-253dSearchItem-

2526contextData-253d-252528sc.Default-252529-2526originationContext-253dSearch-252520Result-26list-

3DREGULATION-5FPUBLICVIEW-26rank-3D1-26t-5FT1-3D22-26t-5FT2-3D102417-26t-5FS1-3DCA-2BADC-

2Bs&d=DwMFAg&c=SIStQSL0VMIUJoLS-Q8giiFIA-

AKdP7tpJHyQh8DeXk&r=pCvHuIWDZH6wsdWvvqz5MIzMSHKgOnY5SNdw7OznBjE&m=c77f1CKVI7yxNCXk2BZLcA03 G\_UeytUuY49murP3E5Q&s=HsA-cGvEGg0RN4ofZsPL04I6TDP18GH3gSsDQzpCxOI&e=

### HSC Section 1596.867 (Page 4):

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=1596.867.&lawCode=HSC

### 22 CCR Section 101216 (Page 4):

https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Document/IA329AB80D4C011DE8879F88E8B0DAAAE?originationContext=Search+Result&listSource=Search&viewType=FullText&navigationPath=Search%2fv3%2fsearch%2fresults%2fnavigation%2fi0ad62d2e00000169bc9296f52265d5ed%3fstartIndex%3d1%26Nav%3dREGULATION\_PUBLICVIEW%26contextData%3d(sc.Default)&rank=1&list=REGULATION\_PUBLICVIEW&transitionType=SearchItem&contextData=(sc.Search)&t\_T1=22&t\_T2=101216&t\_S1=CA+ADC+s&bhcp=1

### HSC Section 1596.866(a)(3) (Page 4):

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=1596.866&lawCode=HSC

### HSC Section 1596.95 (Page 4):

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&sectionNum=1596.95.

HSC Section 1597.54(b)(2) (Page 4): <a href="http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&sectionNum=1597.54">http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes\_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&sectionNum=1597.54</a>.