Head Start Program Performance Standards

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families Office of Head Start





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- (6) In home-based settings, grantee and delegate agencies must encourage parents to appreciate the importance of physical development, provide opportunities for children's outdoor and indoor active play, and guide children in the safe use of equipment and materials.
- (b) Child development and education approach for infants and toddlers. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies' program of services for infants and toddlers must encourage (see 45 CFR 1304.3(a)(5) for a definition of curriculum):
- (i) The development of secure relationships in out-of-home care settings for infants and toddlers by having a limited number of consistent teachers over an extended period of time. Teachers must demonstrate an understanding of the child's family culture and, whenever possible, speak the child's language (see 45 CFR 1304.52(g)(2));
- (ii) Trust and emotional security so that each child can explore the environment according to his or her developmental level; and
- (iii) Opportunities for each child to explore a variety of sensory and motor experiences with support and stimulation from teachers and family members.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must support the social and emotional development of infants and toddlers by promoting an environment that:
- (i) Encourages the development of self-awareness, autonomy, and self-expression; and
- (ii) Supports the emerging communication skills of infants and toddlers by providing daily opportunities for each child to interact with others and to express himself or herself freely.
- (3) Grantee and delegate agencies must promote the physical development of infants and toddlers by:
- (i) Supporting the development of the physical skills of infants and toddlers including gross motor skills, such as grasping, pulling, pushing, crawling, walking, and climbing; and
- (ii) Creating opportunities for fine motor development that encourage the control and coordination of small, specialized motions, using the eyes, mouth, hands, and feet.

- (c) Child development and education approach for preschoolers. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies, in collaboration with the parents, must implement a curriculum (see 45 CFR 1304.3(a)(5)) that:
- (i) Supports each child's individual pattern of development and learning;
- (ii) Provides for the development of cognitive skills by encouraging each child to organize his or her experiences, to understand concepts, and to develop age appropriate literacy, numeracy, reasoning, problem solving and decision-making skills which form a foundation for school readiness and later school success:
- (iii) Integrates all educational aspects of the health, nutrition, and mental health services into program activities;
- (iv) Ensures that the program environment helps children develop emotional security and facility in social relationships;
- (v) Enhances each child's understanding of self as an individual and as a member of a group;
- (vi) Provides each child with opportunities for success to help develop feelings of competence, self-esteem, and positive attitudes toward learning; and
- (vii) Provides individual and small group experiences both indoors and outdoors.
- (2) Staff must use a variety of strategies to promote and support children's learning and developmental progress based on the observations and ongoing assessment of each child (see 45 CFR 1304.20(b), 1304.20(d), and 1304.20(e)).
- [61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 1998]

§ 1304.22 Child health and safety.

- (a) Health emergency procedures. Grantee and delegate agencies operating center-based programs must establish and implement policies and procedures to respond to medical and dental health emergencies with which all staff are familiar and trained. At a minimum, these policies and procedures must include:
- (1) Posted policies and plans of action for emergencies that require rapid response on the part of staff (e.g., a child choking) or immediate medical or dental attention:

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- (2) Posted locations and telephone numbers of emergency response systems. Up-to-date family contact information and authorization for emergency care for each child must be readily available;
- (3) Posted emergency evacuation routes and other safety procedures for emergencies (e.g., fire or weather-related) which are practiced regularly (see 45 CFR 1304.53 for additional information):
- (4) Methods of notifying parents in the event of an emergency involving their child; and
- (5) Established methods for handling cases of suspected or known child abuse and neglect that are in compliance with applicable Federal, State, or Tribal laws.
- (b) Conditions of short-term exclusion and admittance. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must temporarily exclude a child with a short-term injury or an acute or short-term contagious illness, that cannot be readily accommodated, from program participation in center-based activities or group experiences, but only for that generally short-term period when keeping the child in care poses a significant risk to the health or safety of the child or anyone in contact with the child.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must not deny program admission to any child, nor exclude any enrolled child from program participation for a long-term period, solely on the basis of his or her health care needs or medication requirements unless keeping the child in care poses a significant risk to the health or safety of the child or anyone in contact with the child and the risk cannot be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level through reasonable modifications in the grantee or delegate agency's policies, practices or procedures or by providing appropriate auxiliary aids which would enable the child to participate without fundamentally altering the nature of the program.
- (3) Grantee and delegate agencies must request that parents inform them of any health or safety needs of the child that the program may be required to address. Programs must share information, as necessary, with appropriate staff regarding accommodations needed

in accordance with the program's confidentiality policy.

- (c) Medication administration. Grantee and delegate agencies must establish and maintain written procedures regarding the administration, handling, and storage of medication for every child. Grantee and delegate agencies may modify these procedures as necessary to satisfy State or Tribal laws, but only where such laws are consistent with Federal laws. The procedures must include:
- (1) Labeling and storing, under lock and key, and refrigerating, if necessary, all medications, including those required for staff and volunteers:
- (2) Designating a trained staff member(s) or school nurse to administer, handle and store child medications;
- (3) Obtaining physicians' instructions and written parent or guardian authorizations for all medications administered by staff:
- (4) Maintaining an individual record of all medications dispensed, and reviewing the record regularly with the child's parents;
- (5) Recording changes in a child's behavior that have implications for drug dosage or type, and assisting parents in communicating with their physician regarding the effect of the medication on the child: and
- (6) Ensuring that appropriate staff members can demonstrate proper techniques for administering, handling, and storing medication, including the use of any necessary equipment to administer medication.
- (d) *Injury prevention*. Grantee and delegate agencies must:
- (1) Ensure that staff and volunteers can demonstrate safety practices; and
- (2) Foster safety awareness among children and parents by incorporating it into child and parent activities.
- (e) Hygiene. (1) Staff, volunteers, and children must wash their hands with soap and running water at least at the following times:
 - (i) After diapering or toilet use;
- (ii) Before food preparation, handling, consumption, or any other food-related activity (e.g., setting the table):
- (iii) Whenever hands are contaminated with blood or other bodily fluids; and

- (iv) After handling pets or other animals.
- (2) Staff and volunteers must also wash their hands with soap and running water:
- (i) Before and after giving medications:
- (ii) Before and after treating or bandaging a wound (nonporous gloves should be worn if there is contact with blood or blood-containing body fluids); and
- (iii) After assisting a child with toilet use.
- (3) Nonporous (e.g., latex) gloves must be worn by staff when they are in contact with spills of blood or other visibly bloody bodily fluids.
- (4) Spills of bodily fluids (e.g., urine, feces, blood, saliva, nasal discharge, eye discharge or any fluid discharge) must be cleaned and disinfected immediately in keeping with professionally established guidelines (e.g., standards of the Occupational Safety Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor). Any tools and equipment used to clean spills of bodily fluids must be cleaned and disinfected immediately. Other blood-contaminated materials must be disposed of in a plastic bag with a secure tie.
- (5) Grantee and delegate agencies must adopt sanitation and hygiene procedures for diapering that adequately protect the health and safety of children served by the program and staff. Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that staff properly conduct these procedures.
- (6) Potties that are utilized in a center-based program must be emptied into the toilet and cleaned and disinfected after each use in a utility sink used for this purpose.
- (7) Grantee and delegate agencies operating programs for infants and toddlers must space cribs and cots at least three feet apart to avoid spreading contagious illness and to allow for easy access to each child.
- (f) First aid kits. (1) Readily available, well-supplied first aid kits appropriate for the ages served and the program size must be maintained at each facility and available on outings away from the site. Each kit must be accessible to staff members at all times, but must be kept out of the reach of children.

- (2) First aid kits must be restocked after use, and an inventory must be conducted at regular intervals.
- (The information collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraph (c).)
- [61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1304.23 Child nutrition.

- (a) Identification of nutritional needs. Staff and families must work together to identify each child's nutritional needs, taking into account staff and family discussions concerning:
- (1) Any relevant nutrition-related assessment data (height, weight, hemoglobin/hematocrit) obtained under 45 CFR 1304.20(a):
- (2) Information about family eating patterns, including cultural preferences, special dietary requirements for each child with nutrition-related health problems, and the feeding requirements of infants and toddlers and each child with disabilities (see 45 CFR 1308.20);
- (3) For infants and toddlers, current feeding schedules and amounts and types of food provided, including whether breast milk or formula and baby food is used; meal patterns; new foods introduced; food intolerances and preferences; voiding patterns; and observations related to developmental changes in feeding and nutrition. This information must be shared with parents and updated regularly; and
- (4) Information about major community nutritional issues, as identified through the Community Assessment or by the Health Services Advisory Committee or the local health department.
- (b) Nutritional services. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must design and implement a nutrition program that meets the nutritional needs and feeding requirements of each child, including those with special dietary needs and children with disabilities. Also, the nutrition program must serve a variety of foods which consider cultural and ethnic preferences and which broaden the child's food experience.
- (i) All Early Head Start and Head Start grantee and delegate agencies must use funds from USDA Food and Consumer Services Child Nutrition

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Programs as the primary source of payment for meal services. Early Head Start and Head Start funds may be used to cover those allowable costs not covered by the USDA.

- (ii) Each child in a part-day center-based setting must receive meals and snacks that provide at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of the child's daily nutritional needs. Each child in a center-based full-day program must receive meals and snacks that provide $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the child's daily nutritional needs, depending upon the length of the program day.
- (iii) All children in morning centerbased settings who have not received breakfast at the time they arrive at the Early Head Start or Head Start program must be served a nourishing breakfast.
- (iv) Each infant and toddler in center-based settings must receive food appropriate to his or her nutritional needs, developmental readiness, and feeding skills, as recommended in the USDA meal pattern or nutrient standard menu planning requirements outlined in 7 CFR parts 210, 220, and 226.
- (v) For 3- to 5-year-olds in center-based settings, the quantities and kinds of food served must conform to recommended serving sizes and minimum standards for meal patterns recommended in the USDA meal pattern or nutrient standard menu planning requirements outlined in 7 CFR parts 210, 220, and 226.
- (vi) For 3- to 5-year-olds in centerbased settings or other Head Start group experiences, foods served must be high in nutrients and low in fat, sugar, and salt.
- (vii) Meal and snack periods in center-based settings must be appropriately scheduled and adjusted, where necessary, to ensure that individual needs are met. Infants and young todders who need it must be fed "on demand" to the extent possible or at appropriate intervals.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies operating home-based program options must provide appropriate snacks and meals to each child during group socialization activities (see 45 CFR 1306.33 for information regarding home-based group socialization).

- (3) Staff must promote effective dental hygiene among children in conjunction with meals.
- (4) Parents and appropriate community agencies must be involved in planning, implementing, and evaluating the agencies' nutritional services.
- (c) Meal service. Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that nutritional services in center-based settings contribute to the development and socialization of enrolled children by providing that:
- (1) A variety of food is served which broadens each child's food experiences;
- (2) Food is not used as punishment or reward, and that each child is encouraged, but not forced, to eat or taste his or her food:
- (3) Sufficient time is allowed for each child to eat;
- (4) All toddlers and preschool children and assigned classroom staff, including volunteers, eat together family style and share the same menu to the extent possible;
- (5) Infants are held while being fed and are not laid down to sleep with a bottle;
- (6) Medically-based diets or other dietary requirements are accommodated; and
- (7) As developmentally appropriate, opportunity is provided for the involvement of children in food-related activities.
- (d) Family assistance with nutrition. Parent education activities must include opportunities to assist individual families with food preparation and nutritional skills.
- (e) Food safety and sanitation. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must post evidence of compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Tribal, and local food safety and sanitation laws, including those related to the storage, preparation and service of food and the health of food handlers. In addition, agencies must contract only with food service vendors that are licensed in accordance with State, Tribal or local laws.
- (2) For programs serving infants and toddlers, facilities must be available

for the proper storage and handling of breast milk and formula.

(The information collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraph (a).)

[61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1304.24 Child mental health.

- (a) Mental health services. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must work collaboratively with parents (see 45 CFR 1304.40(f) for issues related to parent education) by:
- (i) Soliciting parental information, observations, and concerns about their child's mental health;
- (ii) Sharing staff observations of their child and discussing and anticipating with parents their child's behavior and development, including separation and attachment issues:
- (iii) Discussing and identifying with parents appropriate responses to their child's behaviors;
- (iv) Discussing how to strengthen nurturing, supportive environments and relationships in the home and at the program;
- (v) Helping parents to better understand mental health issues; and
- (vi) Supporting parents' participation in any needed mental health interventions.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must secure the services of mental health professionals on a schedule of sufficient frequency to enable the timely and effective identification of and intervention in family and staff concerns about a child's mental health; and
- (3) Mental health program services must include a regular schedule of onsite mental health consultation involving the mental health professional, program staff, and parents on how to:
- (i) Design and implement program practices responsive to the identified behavioral and mental health concerns of an individual child or group of children:
- (ii) Promote children's mental wellness by providing group and individual staff and parent education on mental health issues:

- (iii) Assist in providing special help for children with atypical behavior or development; and
- (iv) Utilize other community mental health resources, as needed.

Subpart C—Family and Community Partnerships

§1304.40 Family partnerships.

- (a) Family goal setting. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must engage in a process of collaborative partnership-building with parents to establish mutual trust and to identify family goals, strengths, and necessary services and other supports. This process must be initiated as early after enrollment as possible and it must take into consideration each family's readiness and willingness to participate in the process.
- (2) As part of this ongoing partnership, grantee and delegate agencies must offer parents opportunities to develop and implement individualized family partnership agreements that describe family goals, responsibilities, timetables and strategies for achieving these goals as well as progress in achieving them. In home-based program options, this agreement must include the above information as well as the specific roles of parents in home visits and group socialization activities (see 45 CFR 1306.33(b)).
- (3) To avoid duplication of effort, or conflict with, any preexisting family plans developed between other programs and the Early Head Start or Head Start family, the family partnership agreement must take into account, and build upon as appropriate, information obtained from the family and other community agencies concerning preexisting family plans. Grantee and delegate agencies must coordinate, to the extent possible, with families and other agencies to support the accomplishment of goals in the preexisting plans.
- (4) A variety of opportunities must be created by grantee and delegate agencies for interaction with parents throughout the year.
- (5) Meetings and interactions with families must be respectful of each family's diversity and cultural and ethnic background.

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(3) Grantees must inform delegate agency governing bodies of any deficiencies in delegate agency operations identified in the monitoring review and must help them develop plans, including timetables, for addressing identified problems.

(The information and collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraphs (a) and (i).)

 $[61~{\rm FR}~57210,~{\rm Nov.}~5,~1996,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~63~{\rm FR}~2314,~{\rm Jan.}~15,~1998]$

§ 1304.52 Human resources management.

- (a) Organizational structure. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must establish and maintain an organizational structure that supports the accomplishment of program objectives. This structure must address the major functions and responsibilities assigned to each staff position and must provide evidence of adequate mechanisms for staff supervision and support.
- (2) At a minimum, grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that the following program management functions are formally assigned to and adopted by staff within the program:
- (i) Program management (the Early Head Start or Head Start director);
- (ii) Management of early childhood development and health services, including child development and education; child medical, dental, and mental health; child nutrition; and, services for children with disabilities; and
- (iii) Management of family and community partnerships, including parent activities.
- (b) Staff qualifications—general. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that staff and consultants have the knowledge, skills, and experience they need to perform their assigned functions responsibly.
- (2) In addition, grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that only candidates with the qualifications specified in this part and in 45 CFR 1306.21 are hired.
- (3) Current and former Early Head Start and Head Start parents must receive preference for employment vacancies for which they are qualified.
- (4) Staff and program consultants must be familiar with the ethnic back-

ground and heritage of families in the program and must be able to serve and effectively communicate, to the extent feasible, with children and families with no or limited English proficiency.

- (c) Early Head Start or Head Start director qualifications. The Early Head Start or Head Start director must have demonstrated skills and abilities in a management capacity relevant to human services program management.
- (d) Qualifications of content area experts. Grantee and delegate agencies must hire staff or consultants who meet the qualifications listed below to provide content area expertise and oversight on an ongoing or regularly scheduled basis. Agencies must determine the appropriate staffing pattern necessary to provide these functions.
- (1) Education and child development services must be supported by staff or consultants with training and experience in areas that include: The theories and principles of child growth and development, early childhood education, and family support. In addition, staff or consultants must meet the qualifications for classroom teachers, as specified in section 648A of the Head Start Act and any subsequent amendments regarding the qualifications of teachers.
- (2) Health services must be supported by staff or consultants with training and experience in public health, nursing, health education, maternal and child health, or health administration. In addition, when a health procedure must be performed only by a licensed/certified health professional, the agency must assure that the requirement is followed.
- (3) Nutrition services must be supported by staff or consultants who are registered dietitians or nutritionists.
- (4) Mental health services must be supported by staff or consultants who are licensed or certified mental health professionals with experience and expertise in serving young children and their families.
- (5) Family and community partnership services must be supported by staff or consultants with training and experience in field(s) related to social, human, or family services.
- (6) Parent involvement services must be supported by staff or consultants

with training, experience, and skills in assisting the parents of young children in advocating and decision-making for their families.

- (7) Disabilities services must be supported by staff or consultants with training and experience in securing and individualizing needed services for children with disabilities.
- (8) Grantee and delegate agencies must secure the regularly scheduled or ongoing services of a qualified fiscal officer.
- (e) Home visitor qualifications. Home visitors must have knowledge and experience in child development and early childhood education; the principles of child health, safety, and nutrition; adult learning principles; and family dynamics. They must be skilled in communicating with and motivating people. In addition, they must have knowledge of community resources and the skills to link families with appropriate agencies and services.
- (f) Infant and toddler staff qualifications, Early Head Start and Head Start staff working as teachers with infants and toddlers must obtain a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential for Infant and Toddler Caregivers or an equivalent credential that addresses comparable competencies within one year of the effective date of the final rule or, thereafter, within one year of hire as a teacher of infants and toddlers. In addition, infants and toddler teachers must have the training and experience necessary to develop consistent, stable, and supportive relationships with very young children. The training must develop knowledge of infant and toddler development, safety issues in infant and toddler care (e.g., reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), and methods for communicating effectively with infants and toddlers, their parents, and other staff members.
- (g) Classroom staffing and home visitors. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must meet the requirements of 45 CFR 1306.20 regarding classroom staffing.
- (2) When a majority of children speak the same language, at least one classroom staff member or home visitor interacting regularly with the children must speak their language.

- (3) For center-based programs, the class size requirements specified in 45 CFR 1306.32 must be maintained through the provision of substitutes when regular classroom staff are absent.
- (4) Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that each teacher working exclusively with infants and toddlers has responsibility for no more than four infants and toddlers and that no more than eight infants and toddlers are placed in any one group. However, if State, Tribal or local regulations specify staff:child ratios and group sizes more stringent than this requirement, the State, Tribal or local regulations must apply.
- (5) Staff must supervise the outdoor and indoor play areas in such a way that children's safety can be easily monitored and ensured.
- (h) Family child care providers. (1) Head Start and Early Head Start grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that family child care providers have previous early child care experience and, at a minimum, enroll in a Child Development Associate (CDA) program or an Associates or Bachelor's degree program in child development or early childhood education within six months of beginning service provision. In addition, such grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that family child care providers acquire the CDA credential or Associate's or Bachelor's degree within two years of February 7, 2008 or, thereafter, within two years of beginning service provision.
- (2) Family child care providers who enroll Head Start children must have the knowledge and skill necessary to develop consistent, stable, and supportive relationships with young children and their families, and sufficient knowledge to implement the Head Start Performance Standards and other applicable regulations.
- (3) Grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care option must ensure that closures of the family child care setting for reasons of emergency are minimized and that providers work with parents to establish alternate plans when emergencies do occur. Grantees and delegates must also ensure that the family child care

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home advises parents of planned closures due to vacation, routine maintenance, or other reason well in advance.

- (4) Substitute staff and assistant providers used in family child care must have necessary training and experience to ensure the continuous provision of quality services to children.
- (5) At the time of hire, the child development specialist must have, at a minimum, an Associate degree in child development or early childhood education.
- (6) Child development specialists must have knowledge and experience in areas that include the theories and principles of child growth and development, early childhood education (birth to age five), and family support. Child development specialists must have previous early childhood experience, familiarity with the Child Development Associate (CDA) competency standards and knowledge and understanding of the Head Start Program Performance Standards and other applicable regulations.
- (i) Standards of conduct. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that all staff, consultants, and volunteers abide by the program's standards of conduct. These standards must specify that:
- (i) They will respect and promote the unique identity of each child and family and refrain from stereotyping on the basis of gender, race, ethnicity, culture, religion, or disability;
- (ii) They will follow program confidentiality policies concerning information about children, families, and other staff members;
- (iii) No child will be left alone or unsupervised while under their care; and
- (iv) They will use positive methods of child guidance and will not engage in corporal punishment, emotional or physical abuse, or humiliation. In addition, they will not employ methods of discipline that involve isolation, the use of food as punishment or reward, or the denial of basic needs.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that all employees engaged in the award and administration of contracts or other financial awards sign statements that they will not solicit or accept personal gratuities, favors, or anything of significant mone-

tary value from contractors or potential contractors.

- (3) Personnel policies and procedures must include provision for appropriate penalties for violating the standards of conduct.
- (j) Staff performance appraisals. Grantee and delegate agencies must, at a minimum, perform annual performance reviews of each Early Head Start and Head Start staff member and use the results of these reviews to identify staff training and professional development needs, modify staff performance agreements, as necessary, and assist each staff member in improving his or her skills and professional competencies.
- (k) Staff and volunteer health. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must assure that each staff member has an initial health examination (that includes screening for tuberculosis) and a periodic re-examination (as recommended by their health care provider or as mandated by State, Tribal, or local laws) so as to assure that they do not. because of communicable diseases, pose a significant risk to the health or safety of others in the Early Head Start or Head Start program that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. This requirement must be implemented consistent with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- (2) Regular volunteers must be screened for tuberculosis in accordance with State, Tribal or local laws. In the absence of State, Tribal or local law, the Health Services Advisory Committee must be consulted regarding the need for such screenings (see 45 CFR 1304.3(20) for a definition of volunteer).
- (3) Grantee and delegate agencies must make mental health and wellness information available to staff with concerns that may affect their job performance.
- (1) Training and development. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide an orientation to all new staff, consultants, and volunteers that includes, at a minimum, the goals and underlying philosophy of Early Head Start and/or Head Start and the ways in which they are implemented by the program.

- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must establish and implement a structured approach to staff training and development, attaching academic credit whenever possible. This system should be designed to help build relationships among staff and to assist staff in acquiring or increasing the knowledge and skills needed to fulfill their job responsibilities, in accordance with the requirements of 45 CFR 1306.23.
- (3) At a minimum, this system must include ongoing opportunities for staff to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to implement the content of the Head Start Program Performance Standards. This program must also include:
- (i) Methods for identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect that comply with applicable State and local laws using, so far as possible, a helpful rather than a punitive attitude toward abusing or neglecting parents and other caretakers; and
- (ii) Methods for planning for successful child and family transitions to and from the Early Head Start or Head Start program.
- (4) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide training or orientation to Early Head Start and Head Start governing body members. Agencies must also provide orientation and ongoing training to Early Head Start and Head Start Policy Council and Policy Committee members to enable them to carry out their program governance responsibilities effectively.
- (5) In addition, grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care program option must make available to family child care providers training on:
- (i) Infant, toddler, and preschool age child development;
- (ii) Implementation of curriculum (see §1304.3(a)(5) for the definition of curriculum);
- (iii) Skill development for working with children with disabilities;
- (iv) Effective communication with infants, toddlers, and preschoolers and with their families:
- (v) Safety, sanitation, hygiene, health practices and certification in, at minimum, infant and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR);

- (vi) Identifying and reporting suspected child abuse or neglect;
- (vii) United States Department of Agriculture's Child and Adult Care Food Program; and
- (viii) Other areas necessary to increase the knowledge and skills of the family child care providers.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0970-0148 for paragraph (j))

[61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2314, Jan. 15, 1998; 73 FR 1295, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 1304.53 Facilities, materials, and equipment.

- (a) Head Start physical environment and facilities. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide a physical environment and facilities conducive to learning and reflective of the different stages of development of each child.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide appropriate space for the conduct of all program activities (see 45 CFR 1308.4 for specific access requirements for children with disabilities).
- (3) The center space provided by grantee and delegate agencies must be organized into functional areas that can be recognized by the children and that allow for individual activities and social interactions.
- (4) The indoor and outdoor space in Early Head Start or Head Start centers in use by mobile infants and toddlers must be separated from general walkways and from areas in use by preschoolers.
- (5) Centers must have at least 35 square feet of usable indoor space per child available for the care and use of children (i.e., exclusive of bathrooms, halls, kitchen, staff rooms, and storage places) and at least 75 square feet of usable outdoor play space per child.
- (6) Facilities owned or operated by Early Head Start and Head Start grantee or delegate agencies must meet the licensing requirements of 45 CFR 1306.30.
- (7) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide for the maintenance, repair, safety, and security of all Early Head Start and Head Start facilities, materials and equipment.

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- (8) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide a center-based environment free of toxins, such as cigarette smoke, lead, pesticides, herbicides, and other air pollutants as well as soil and water contaminants. Agencies must ensure that no child is present during the spraying of pesticides or herbicides. Children must not return to the affected area until it is safe to do so.
- (9) Outdoor play areas at centerbased programs must be arranged so as to prevent any child from leaving the premises and getting into unsafe and unsupervised areas. Enroute to play areas, children must not be exposed to vehicular traffic without supervision.
- (10) Grantee and delegate agencies must conduct a safety inspection, at least annually, to ensure that each facility's space, light, ventilation, heat, and other physical arrangements are consistent with the health, safety and developmental needs of children. At a minimum, agencies must ensure that:
- (i) In climates where such systems are necessary, there is a safe and effective heating and cooling system that is insulated to protect children and staff from potential burns;
- (ii) No highly flammable furnishings, decorations, or materials that emit highly toxic fumes when burned are used:
- (iii) Flammable and other dangerous materials and potential poisons are stored in locked cabinets or storage facilities separate from stored medications and food and are accessible only to authorized persons. All medications, including those required for staff and volunteers, are labeled, stored under lock and key, refrigerated if necessary, and kept out of the reach of children:
- (iv) Rooms are well lit and provide emergency lighting in the case of power failure;
- (v) Approved, working fire extinguishers are readily available;
- (vi) An appropriate number of smoke detectors are installed and tested regularly;
- (vii) Exits are clearly visible and evacuation routes are clearly marked and posted so that the path to safety outside is unmistakable (see 45 CFR 1304.22 for additional emergency procedures);

- (viii) Indoor and outdoor premises are cleaned daily and kept free of undesirable and hazardous materials and conditions;
- (ix) Paint coatings on both interior and exterior premises used for the care of children do not contain hazardous quantities of lead;
- (x) The selection, layout, and maintenance of playground equipment and surfaces minimize the possibility of injury to children;
- (xi) Electrical outlets accessible to children prevent shock through the use of child-resistant covers, the installation of child-protection outlets, or the use of safety plugs;
- (xii) Windows and glass doors are constructed, adapted, or adjusted to prevent injury to children;
- (xiii) Only sources of water approved by the local or State health authority are used:
- (xiv) Toilets and handwashing facilities are adequate, clean, in good repair, and easily reached by children. Toileting and diapering areas must be separated from areas used for cooking, eating, or children's activities;
- (xv) Toilet training equipment is provided for children being toilet trained;
- (xvi) All sewage and liquid waste is disposed of through a locally approved sewer system, and garbage and trash are stored in a safe and sanitary manner; and
- (xvii) Adequate provisions are made for children with disabilities to ensure their safety, comfort, and participation
- (b) Head Start equipment, toys, materials, and furniture. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must provide and arrange sufficient equipment, toys, materials, and furniture to meet the needs and facilitate the participation of children and adults. Equipment, toys, materials, and furniture owned or operated by the grantee or delegate agency must be:
- (i) Supportive of the specific educational objectives of the local program:
- (ii) Supportive of the cultural and ethnic backgrounds of the children;
- (iii) Age-appropriate, safe, and supportive of the abilities and developmental level of each child served, with

adaptations, if necessary, for children with disabilities:

- (iv) Accessible, attractive, and inviting to children;
- (v) Designed to provide a variety of learning experiences and to encourage each child to experiment and explore;
- (vi) Safe, durable, and kept in good condition; and
- (vii) Stored in a safe and orderly fashion when not in use.
- (2) Infant and toddler toys must be made of non-toxic materials and must be sanitized regularly.
- (3) To reduce the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), all sleeping arrangements for infants must use firm mattresses and avoid soft bedding materials such as comforters, pillows, fluffy blankets or stuffed toys.

Subpart E—Implementation and Enforcement

§ 1304.60 Deficiencies and quality improvement plans.

- (a) Early Head Start and Head Start grantee and delegate agencies must comply with the requirements of this part in accordance with the effective date set forth in 45 CFR 1304.2.
- (b) If the responsible HHS official, as a result of information obtained from a review of an Early Head Start or a Head Start grantee, determines that the grantee has one or more deficiencies, as defined in §1304.3(a)(6) of this part, and therefore also is in violation of the minimum requirements as defined in §1304.3(a)(14) of this part, he or she will notify the grantee promptly, in writing, of the finding, identifying the deficiencies to be corrected and, with respect to each identified deficiency, will inform the grantee that it must correct the deficiency either immediately or pursuant to a Quality Improvement Plan.
- (c) An Early Head Start or Head Start grantee with one or more deficiencies to be corrected under a Quality Improvement Plan must submit to the responsible HHS official a Quality Improvement Plan specifying, for each identified deficiency, the actions that the grantee will take to correct the deficiency and the timeframe within which it will be corrected. In no case can the timeframes proposed in the

Quality Improvement Plan exceed one year from the date that the grantee received official notification of the deficiencies to be corrected.

- (d) Within 30 days of the receipt of the Quality Improvement Plan, the responsible HHS official will notify the Early Head Start or Head Start grantee, in writing, of the Plan's approval or specify the reasons why the Plan is disapproved.
- (e) If the Quality Improvement Plan is disapproved, the Early Head Start or Head Start grantee must submit a revised Quality Improvement Plan, making the changes necessary to address the reasons that the initial Plan was disapproved.
- (f) If an Early Head Start or Head Start grantee fails to correct a deficiency, either immediately, or within the timeframe specified in the approved Quality Improvement Plan, the responsible HHS official will issue a letter of termination or denial of refunding. Head Start grantees may appeal terminations and denials of refunding under 45 CFR part 1303, while Early Head Start grantees may appeal terminations and denials of refunding only under 45 CFR part 74 or part 92. A deficiency that is not timely corrected shall be a material failure of a grantee to comply with the terms and conditions of an award within the meaning of 45 CFR 74.61(a)(1), 45 CFR 74.62 and 45 CFR 92.43(a).

(The information and collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraphs (b) and (c).)

[61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2314, Jan. 15, 1998]

§ 1304.61 Noncompliance.

(a) If the responsible HHS official, as a result of information obtained from a review of an Early Head Start or Head Start grantee, determines that the grantee is not in compliance with Federal or State requirements (including, but not limited to, the Head Start Act or one or more of the regulations under parts 1301, 1304, 1305, 1306 or 1308 of this title) in ways that do not constitute a deficiency, he or she will notify the grantee promptly, in writing, of the finding, identifying the area or areas of noncompliance to be corrected and

- (1) Hours of operation means the planned hours per day during which children and families will be receiving direct Head Start component services in a classroom, on a field trip, while receiving medical or dental services, or during a home visit or group socialization activity. Hours of operation do not include travel time to and from the center at the beginning and end of a session.
- (m) Parent-teacher conference means the meeting held at the Head Start center between the child's teacher and the child's parents during which the child's progress and accomplishments are discussed.
- (n) Family child care is care and education provided to children in a private home or other family-like setting. Head Start family child care means Head Start and Early Head Start comprehensive services provided to a small group of children through their enrollment in family child care.
- (o) Family child care program option means Head Start and Early Head Start and child care services provided to children receiving child care primarily in the home of a family child care provider or other family-like setting, such as space in a public housing complex which has been licensed by the state and set aside specifically for the provision of or purpose of providing family child care.
- (p) Family child care provider means the provider of Early Head Start or Head Start services in his or her place of residence or in another family-like setting.

[57 FR 58092, Dec. 8, 1992, as amended at 73 FR 1296, Jan. 8, 2008]

Subpart B—Head Start Program Staffing Requirements

§1306.20 Program staffing patterns.

- (a) Grantees must meet the requirements of 45 CFR 1304.52(g), Classroom staffing and home visitors, in addition to the requirements of this Section.
- (b) Grantees must provide adequate supervision of their staff.
- (c) Grantees operating center-based program options must employ two paid staff persons (a teacher and a teacher aide or two teachers) for each class.

- Whenever possible, there should be a third person in the classroom who is a volunteer.
- (d) Grantees operating home-based program options must employ home visitors responsible for home visits and group socialization activities.
- (e) Grantees operating a combination program option must employ, for their classroom operations, two paid staff persons, a teacher and a teacher aide or two teachers, for each class. Whenever possible, there should be a third person in the classroom who is a volunteer. They must employ staff for home visits who meet the qualifications the grantee requires for home visitors.
- (f) Classroom staff and home visitors must be able to communicate with the families they serve either directly or through a translator. They should also be familiar with the ethnic background of these families.
- (g) Grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care program option must ensure that in each family child care home where Head Start children are enrolled, the group size does not exceed the limits specified in this paragraph. Whenever present, not at school or with another care provider, the family child care provider's own children under the age of six years must be included in the count.
- (1) When there is one family child care provider, the maximum group size is six children and no more than two of the six may be under two years of age. When there is a provider and an assistant, the maximum group size is twelve children with no more than four of the twelve children under two years of age.
- (2) One family child care provider may care for up to four infants and toddlers, with no more than two of the four children under the age of 18 months.
- (3) Additional assistance or smaller group size may be necessary when serving children with special needs who require additional care.
- (h)(1) Grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care program option must provide support for family child care providers through a child development specialist or other Head Start or delegate agency staff member

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with responsibilities related to the provision of comprehensive Head Start and Early Head Start services.

- (2) The grantee or delegate agency will assign responsibilities to the child development specialist and other agency staff to support and ensure the provision of quality Head Start services at each family child care home. These responsibilities must include both regular announced and unannounced visits to each home. The duration and timing of such visits will be planned in accordance with the needs of each home but shall occur not less than once every two weeks.
- (3) During visits to family child care homes the child development specialist will periodically verify compliance with either contract requirements or agency policy depending on the nature of the relationship; facilitate ongoing communication between grantee or delegate agency staff, family child care providers, and Head Start and Early Head Start families; provide recommendations for technical assistance; and support the family child care provider in developing collegial or mentoring relationships with other child care professionals.
- (i) Head Start, Early Head Start and delegate agencies must ensure that children in the Head Start family child care option receive comprehensive services as specified in 45 CFR parts 1304 and 1308.

 $[57\ FR\ 58092,\ Dec.\ 8,\ 1992,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 57226,\ Nov.\ 5,\ 1996;\ 73\ FR\ 1296,\ Jan.\ 8,\ 2008]$

§ 1306.21 Staff qualification requirements.

Head Start programs must comply with section 648A of the Head Start Act and any subsequent amendments regarding the qualifications of classroom teachers.

[61 FR 57226, Nov. 5, 1996]

§1306.22 Volunteers.

- (a) Head Start programs must use volunteers to the fullest extent possible. Head Start grantees must develop and implement a system to actively recruit, train and utilize volunteers in the program.
- (b) Special efforts must be made to have volunteer participation, espe-

cially parents, in the classroom and during group socialization activities.

§1306.23 Training.

- (a) Head Start grantees must provide pre-service training and in-service training opportunities to program staff and volunteers to assist them in acquiring or increasing the knowledge and skills they need to fulfill their job responsibilities. This training must be directed toward improving the ability of staff and volunteers to deliver services required by Head Start regulations and policies.
- (b) Head Start grantees must provide staff with information and training about the underlying philosophy and goals of Head Start and the program options being implemented.

Subpart C—Head Start Program Options

§ 1306.30 Provisions of comprehensive child development services.

- (a) All Head Start grantees must provide comprehensive child development services, as defined in the Head Start Performance Standards.
- (b) All Head Start grantees must provide classroom or group socialization activities for the child as well as home visits to the parents. The major purpose of the classroom or socialization activities is to help meet the child's development needs and to foster the child's social competence. The major purpose of the home visits is to enhance the parental role in the growth and development of the child.
- (c) The facilities used by Early Head Start and Head Start grantee and delegate agencies for regularly scheduled center-based and combination program option classroom activities or homebased group socialization activities must comply with State and local requirements concerning licensing. In cases where these licensing standards are less comprehensive or less stringent than the Head Start regulations, or where no State or local licensing standards are applicable, grantee and delegate agencies are required to assure that their facilities are in compliance with the Head Start Program Performance Standards related to health

and safety as found in 45 CFR 1304.53(a), Physical environment and facilities.

(d) All grantees must identify, secure and use community resources in the provision of services to Head Start children and their families prior to using Head Start funds for these services.

[57 FR 58092, Dec. 8, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 57226, Nov. 5, 1996; 63 FR 2314, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1306.31 Choosing a Head Start program option.

- (a) Grantees may choose to implement one or more than one of four program options: a center-based option, a home-based program option, a combination program option, or a family child care option.
- (b) The program option chosen must meet the needs of the children and families as indicated by the community needs assessment conducted by the grantee.
- (c) When assigning children to a particular program option, Head Start grantees that operate more than one program option must consider such factors as the child's age, developmental level, disabilities, health or learning problems, previous preschool experiences and family situation. Grantees must also consider parents' concerns and wishes prior to making final assignments.

[57 FR 58092, Dec. 8, 1992, as amended at 73 FR 1296, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 1306.32 Center-based program option.

- (a) Class size. (1) Head Start classes must be staffed by a teacher and an aide or two teachers and, whenever possible, a volunteer.
- (2) Grantees must determine their class size based on the predominant age of the children who will participate in the class and whether or not a center-based double session variation is being implemented.
- (3) For classes serving predominantly four or five-year-old children, the average class size of that group of classes must be between 17 and 20 children, with no more than 20 children enrolled in any one class.
- (4) When double session classes serve predominantly four or five-year-old-

- children, the average class size of that group of classes must be between 15 and 17 children. A double session class for four or five-year old children may have no more than 17 children enrolled. (See paragraph (c) of this section for other requirements regarding the double session variation.)
- (5) For classes serving predominantly three-year-old children, the average class size of that group of classes must be between 15 and 17 children, with no more than 17 children enrolled in any one class.
- (6) When double session classes serve predominantly three-year-old children, the average class size of that group of classes must be between 13 and 15 children. A double session class for three-year-old children may have no more than 15 children enrolled. (See paragraph (c) of this section for other requirements regarding the double session variation.)
- (7) It is recommended that at least 13 children be enrolled in each center-based option class where feasible.
- (8) A class is considered to serve predominantly four- or five-year-old children if more than half of the children in the class will be four or five years old by whatever date is used by the State or local jurisdiction in which the Head Start program is located to determine eligibility for public school.
- (9) A class is considered to serve predominantly three-year-old children if more than half of the children in the class will be three years old by whatever date is used by the State or local jurisdiction in which Head Start is located to determine eligibility for public school.
- (10) Head Start grantees must determine the predominant age of children in the class at the start of the year. There is no need to change that determination during the year.
- (11) In some cases, State or local licensing requirements may be more stringent than these class requirements, preventing the required minimum numbers of children from being enrolled in the facility used by Head Start. Where this is the case, Head Start grantees must try to find alternative facilities that satisfy licensing

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requirements for the numbers of children cited above. If no alternative facilities are available, the responsible HHS official has the discretion to approve enrollment of fewer children than required above.

(12) The chart below may be used for easy reference:

Predominant age of children in the class	Funded class size [Funded enrollment]
4 and 5 year olds	Program average of 17–20 children enrolled per class in these classes. No more than 20 children enrolled in any class.
4 and 5 year olds in double session classes.	Program average of 15–17 children enrolled per class in these classes. No more than 17 children enrolled in any class.
3 year olds	Program average of 15–17 children enrolled per class in these classes. No more than 17 children enrolled in any class.
3 year olds in double session classes.	Program average of 13–15 children enrolled per class in these classes. No more than 15 children enrolled in any class.

- (b) Center-based program option requirements. (1) Classes must operate for four or five days per week or some combination of four and five days per week
- (2) Classes must operate for a minimum of three and one-half to a maximum of six hours per day with four hours being optimal.
- (3) The annual number of required days of planned class operations (days when children are scheduled to attend) is determined by the number of days per week each program operates. Programs that operate for four days per week must provide at least 128 days per year of planned class operations. Programs that operate for five days per week must provide at least 160 days per year of planned class operations. Grantees implementing a combination of four and five days per week must plan to operate between 128 and 160 days per year. The minimum number of planned days of service per year can be determined by computing the relative number of four and five day weeks that the program is in operation. All centerbased program options must provide a minimum of 32 weeks of scheduled days of class operations over an eight or nine month period. Every effort should

be made to schedule makeup classes using existing resources if planned class days fall below the number required per year.

- (4) Programs must make a reasonable estimate of the number of days during a year that classes may be closed due to problems such as inclement weather or illness, based on their experience in previous years. Grantees must make provisions in their budgets and program plans to operate makeup classes and provide these classes, when needed, to prevent the number of days of service available to the children from falling below 128 days per year.
- (5) Each individual child is not required to receive the minimum days of service, although this is to be encouraged in accordance with Head Start policies regarding attendance. The minimum number of days also does not apply to children with disabilities whose individualized education plan may require fewer planned days of service in the Head Start program.
- (6) Head Start grantees operating migrant programs are not subject to the requirement for a minimum number of planned days, but must make every effort to provide as many days of service as possible to each migrant child and family.
- (7) Staff must be employed for sufficient time to allow them to participate in pre-service training, to plan and set up the program at the start of the year, to close the program at the end of the year, to conduct home visits, to conduct health examinations, screening and immunization activities, to maintain records, and to keep service component plans and activities current and relevant. These activities should take place outside of the time scheduled for classes in center-based programs or home visits in home-based programs.
- (8) Head Start grantees must develop and implement a system that actively encourages parents to participate in two home visits annually for each child enrolled in a center-based program option. These visits must be initiated and carried out by the child's teacher. The child may not be dropped from the program if the parents will not participate in the visits
- (9) Head Start grantees operating migrant programs are required to plan for

a minimum of two parent-teacher conferences for each child during the time they serve that child. Should time and circumstance allow, migrant programs must make every effort to conduct home visits.

- (c) Double session variation. (1) A center-based option with a double session variation employs a single teacher to work with one group of children in the morning and a different group of children in the afternoon. Because of the larger number of children and families to whom the teacher must provide services, double session program options must comply with the requirements regarding class size explained in paragraph (a) of this section and with all other center-based requirements in paragraph (b) of this section with the exceptions and additions noted in paragraphs (c) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (2) Each program must operate classes for four days per week.
- (3) Each double session classroom staff member must be provided adequate break time during the course of the day. In addition, teachers, aides and volunteers must have appropriate time to prepare for each session together, to set up the classroom environment and to give individual attention to children entering and leaving the center.
- (d) Full day variation. (1) A Head Start grantee implementing a center-based program option may operate a full day variation and provide more than six hours of class operations per day using Head Start funds. These programs must comply with all the requirements regarding the center-based program option found in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section with the exception of paragraph (b)(2) regarding the hours of service per day.
- (2) Programs are encouraged to meet the needs of Head Start families for full day services by securing funds from other agencies. Before implementing a full day variation of a center-based option, a Head Start grantee should demonstrate that alternative enrollment opportunities or funding from non-Head Start sources are not available for Head Start families needing full-day child care services.
- (3) Head Start grantees may provide full day services only to those children

and families with special needs that justify full day services or to those children whose parents are employed or in job training with no caregiver present in the home. The records of each child receiving services for more than six hours per day must show how each child meets the criteria stated above

(e) Non-Head Start services. Grantees may charge for services which are provided outside the hours of the Head Start program.

§ 1306.33 Home-based program option.

- (a) Grantees implementing a homebased program option must:
- (1) Provide one home visit per week per family (a minimum of 32 home visits per year) lasting for a minimum of 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ hours each.
- (2) Provide, at a minimum, two group socialization activities per month for each child (a minimum of 16 group socialization activities each year).
- (3) Make up planned home visits or scheduled group socialization activities that were canceled by the grantee or by program staff when this is necessary to meet the minimums stated above. Medical or social service appointments may not replace home visits or scheduled group socialization activities.
- (4) Allow staff sufficient employed time to participate in pre-service training, to plan and set up the program at the start of the year, to close the program at the end of the year, to maintain records, and to keep component and activities plans current and relevant. These activities should take place when no home visits or group socialization activities are planned.
- (5) Maintain an average caseload of 10 to 12 families per home visitor with a maximum of 12 families for any individual home visitor.
- (b) Home visits must be conducted by trained home visitors with the content of the visit jointly planned by the home visitor and the parents. Home visitors must conduct the home visit with the participation of parents. Home visits may not be conducted by the home visitor with only babysitters or other temporary caregivers in attendance.

- (2) The provisions of the following sections apply to grantees operating the combination program option: §1306.32(b) (2), (5), (6), (7) and (9).
- (3) If a grantee operates a double session or a full day variation, it must meet the provisions concerning double-sessions contained in §1306.32(c)(1) and (3) and the provisions for the center-based program option's full day variation found in §1306.32(d).
- (c) Requirements for home visits: (1) Home visits must last for a minimum of 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ hours each.
- (2) The provisions of the following section, concerning the home-based program option, must be adhered to by grantees implementing the combination program option: §1306.33(a) (4) and (5); and §1306.33(b).

§ 1306.35 Family child care program option.

- (a) Grantee and delegate agency implementation. Grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care program option must:
- (1) Hours of operation. Ensure that the family child care option, whether provided directly or via contractual arrangement, operates sufficient hours to meet the child care needs of families.
- (2) Serving children with disabilities. (i) Ensure the availability of family child care homes capable of serving children and families with disabilities affecting mobility as appropriate; and
- (ii) Ensure that children with disabilities enrolled in family child care are provided services which support their participation in the early intervention, special education, and related services required by their individual family service plan (IFSP) or individual education plan (IEP) and that the child's teacher has appropriate knowledge, training, and support.
- (3) Program Space-indoor and outdoor. Ensure that each family child care home has sufficient indoor and outdoor space which is usable and available to children. This space must be adequate to allow children to be supervised and safely participate in developmentally appropriate activities and routines that foster their cognitive, socio-emotional, and physical development, including both gross and fine motor.

- Family child care settings must meet State family child care regulations.
- (4) Policy Council role. The Policy Council must approve or disapprove the addition of family child care as a Head Start or Early Head Start program option. When families are enrolled in the Head Start or Early Head Start family child care program option, they must have proportionate representation on the Policy Council or policy committee.
- (b) Facilities.—(1) Safety plan. Grantees and delegate agencies offering the family child care program option must ensure the health and safety of children enrolled. The family child care home must have a written description of its health, safety, and emergency policies and procedures, and a system for routine inspection to ensure ongoing safety
- (2) *Injury prevention*. Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that:
- (i) Children enrolled in the Head Start family child care program option are protected from potentially hazardous situations. Providers must ensure that children are safe from the potential hazards posed by appliances (stove, refrigerator, microwave, etc). Premises must be free from pests and the use of chemicals or other potentially harmful materials for controlling pests must not occur while children are on premises.
- (ii) Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that all sites attended by children enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start are equipped with functioning and properly located smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.
- (iii) Radon detectors are installed in family child care homes where there is a basement and such detectors are recommended by local health officials;
- (iv) Children are supervised at all times. Providers must have systems for assuring the safety of any child not within view for any period (e.g. the provider needs to use the bathroom or an infant is napping in one room while toddlers play in another room);
- (v) Providers ensure the safety of children whenever any body of water, road, or other potential hazard is present and when children are being transported;

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- (vi) Unsupervised access by children to all water hazards, such as pools or other bodies of water, are prevented by a fence:
- (vii) There are no firearms or other weapons kept in areas occupied or accessible to children;
- (viii) Alcohol and other drugs are not consumed while children are present or accessible to children at any time; and
- (ix) Providers secure health certificates for pets to document up to date immunizations and freedom from any disease or condition that poses a threat to children's health. Family child care providers must ensure that pets are appropriately managed to ensure child safety at all times.
- (c) Emergency plans. Grantee and delegate agencies offering the family child care option must ensure that providers have made plans to notify parents in the event of any emergency or unplanned interruption of service. The provider and parent together must develop contingency plans for emergencies. Such plans may include, but are not limited to, the use of alternate providers or the availability of substitute providers. Parents must be informed that they may need to pick the child up and arrange care if the child becomes ill or if an emergency arises.
- (d) Licensing requirements. Head Start programs offering the family child care option must ensure that family child care providers meet State, Tribal, and local licensing requirements and possess a license or other document certifying that those requirements have been met. When State, Tribal, or local requirements vary from Head Start requirements, the most stringent provision takes precedence.

[73 FR 1296, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 1306.36 Additional Head Start program option variations.

In addition to the center-based, home-based, combination programs, and family child care options defined in this part, the Director of the Office of Head Start retains the right to fund alternative program variations to meet the unique needs of communities or to demonstrate or test alternative ap-

proaches for providing Head Start services.

[73 FR 1296, Jan. 8, 2008]

§ 1306.37 Compliance waiver.

An exception to one or more of the requirements contained in §§ 1306.32, 1306.33, 1306.34, and 1306.35 will be granted only if the Director of the Office of Head Start determines, on the basis of supporting evidence, that the grantee made a reasonable effort to comply with the requirement but was unable to do so because of limitations or circumstances of a specific community or communities served by the grantee.

[73 FR 1296, Jan. 8, 2008]

PART 1308—HEAD START PRO-GRAM PERFORMANCE STAND-ARDS ON SERVICES FOR CHIL-DREN WITH DISABILITIES

Subpart A—General

Sec.

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1308.6 Assessment of children.

1308.7 Eligibility criteria: Health impairment.

1308.8 Eligibility criteria: Emotional/behavioral disorders.

1308.9 Eligibility criteria: Speech or language impairments.

1308.10 Eligibility criteria: Mental retardation.

1308.11 Eligibility criteria: Hearing impairment including deafness.

1308.12 Eligibility criteria: Orthopedic impairment.

1308.13 Eligibility criteria: Visual impairment including blindness.

1308.14 Eligibility criteria: Learning disabilities.

1308.15 Eligibility criteria: Autism.

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to operate an Early Head Start program pursuant to Section 645A of the Head Start Act.

Early Head Start Program means a program of services provided by an Early Head Start Agency funded under the Head Start Act.

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) means the National Highway and Traffic Safety Administration's standards for motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment (49 CFR part 571) established under section 30111 of Title 49, United States Code.

Fixed route means the established routes to be traveled on a regular basis by vehicles that transport children to and from Head Start or Early Head Start program activities, and which include specifically designated stops where children board or exit the vehicle.

Head Start Agency, means a local public or private non-profit or for-profit agency designated to operate a Head Start program pursuant to Section 641 of the Head Start Act.

Head Start Program means a program of services provided by a Head Start agency or delegate agency and funded under the Head Start Act.

National Driver Register means the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's automated system for assisting State driver license officials in obtaining information regarding the driving records of individuals who have been denied licenses for cause; had their licenses denied for cause, had their licenses canceled, revoked, or suspended for cause, or have been convicted of certain serious driving offenses

National Standards for School Buses and School Bus Operations means the recommendations resulting from the Eleventh National Conference on School Transportation, May 1990, published by the National Safety Council, Chicago, Illinois.

Reverse beeper means a device which automatically sounds an intermittent alarm whenever the vehicle is engaged in reverse.

School Bus means a motor vehicle designed for carrying 11 or more persons (including the driver) and which complies with the Federal Motor Vehicle

Safety Standards applicable to school buses.

Seat Belt Cutter means a special device that may be used in an emergency to rapidly cut through the seat belts used on vehicles in conjunction with child restraint systems.

State means any of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of a State exclusive of local governments.

Transportation Services means the planned transporting of children to and from sites where an agency provides services funded under the Head Start Act. Transportation services can involve the pick-up and discharge of children at regularly scheduled times and pre-arranged sites, including trips between children's homes and program settings. The term includes services provided directly by the Head Start and Early Head Start grantee or delegate agency and services which such agencies arrange to be provided by another organization or an individual. Incidental trips, such as transporting a sick child home before the end of the day, or such as might be required to transport small groups of children to and from necessary services, are not included under the term.

Trip routing means the determination of the fixed routes to be traveled on a regular basis for the purpose of transporting children to and from the Head Start or Early Head Start program or activities

[66 FR 5311, Jan. 18, 2001, as amended at 71 FR 58535, Oct. 4, 2006]

Subpart B—Transportation Requirements

§1310.10 General.

(a) Each agency must assist as many families as possible who need transportation in order for their children to attend the program in obtaining that transportation.

(b) When an agency has decided not to provide transportation services, either for all or a portion of the children, it must provide reasonable assistance to the families of such children to arrange transportation to and from its activities. The specific types of assistance being offered must be made clear to all prospective families in the program's recruitment announcements.

- (c) Each agency providing transportation services is responsible for compliance with the applicable requirements of this Part. When an agency provides transportation through another organization or an individual, the agency must ensure the compliance of the transportation provider with the requirements of this part.
- (d) Each agency providing transportation services, must ensure that each vehicle used in providing such services is equipped with:
- (1) a communication system to call for assistance in case of an emergency:
- (2) safety equipment for use in an emergency, including a charged fire extinguisher that is properly mounted near the driver's seat and a sign indicating its location;
- (3) a first aid kit and a sign indicating the location of such equipment; and
- (4) a seat belt cutter for use in an emergency evacuation and a sign indicating its location.
- (e) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that any auxiliary seating, such as temporary or folding jump seats, used in vehicles of any type providing such services are built into the vehicle by the manufacturer as part of its standard design, are maintained in proper working order, and are inspected as part of the annual inspection required under §1310.13(a) of this subpart.
- (f) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that all accidents involving vehicles that transport children receiving such services are reported in accordance with applicable State requirements.
- (g) Each agency must ensure that children are only released to a parent or legal guardian, or other individual identified in writing by the parent or legal guardian. This regulation applies when children are not transported and are picked up from the classroom, as well as when they are dropped off by a vehicle Agencies must maintain lists of the persons, including alternates in

case of emergency, and up-to-date child rosters must be maintained at all times to ensure that no child is left behind, either at the classroom or on the vehicle at the end of the route.

§1310.11 Child Restraint Systems.

- (a) Effective June 21, 2004, each agency providing transportation services must ensure that each vehicle used to transport children receiving such services is equipped for use of height- and weight-appropriate child safety restraint systems.
 - (b) [Reserved]

[69 FR 2517, Jan. 16, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 58535, Oct. 4, 2006]

§ 1310.12 Required use of School Buses or Allowable Alternate Vehicles.

- (a) Effective December 30, 2006, each agency providing transportation services must ensure that children enrolled in its program are transported in school buses or allowable alternate vehicles that are equipped for use of height- and weight-appropriate child restraint systems, and that have reverse beepers. As provided in 45 CFR 1310.2(a), this paragraph does not apply to transportation services to children served under the home-based option for Head Start and Early Head Start.
- (b) Effective February 20, 2001, each Head Start and Early Head Start agency receiving permission from the responsible HHS official to purchase a vehicle with grant funds for use in providing transportation services to children in its program or a delegate agency's program must ensure that the funds are used to purchase a vehicle that is either a school bus or an allowable alternate vehicle and is equipped
- (1) for use of height- and weight-appropriate child restraint systems; and
- (2) with a reverse beeper.
- (c) As provided in 45 CFR 1310.2(a), paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to vehicles purchased for use in transporting children served under the home-based option for Head Start and Early Head Start.

[66 FR 5311, Jan. 18, 2001, as amended at 71 FR 58535, Oct. 4, 2006]

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§ 1310.13 Maintenance of vehicles.

Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that vehicles used to provide such services are maintained in safe operating condition at all times. The organization operating the vehicle must establish and implement procedures for:

- (a) a thorough safety inspection of each vehicle on at least an annual basis through an inspection program licensed or operated by the State:
- (b) systematic preventive maintenance on such vehicles; and
- (c) daily pre-trip inspection of the vehicles by the driver.

§ 1310.14 Inspection of new vehicles at the time of delivery.

Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that bid announcements for school buses and allowable alternate vehicles for use in transporting children in its program include the correct specifications and a clear statement of the vehicle's intended use. Such agencies must ensure that there is a prescribed procedure for examining such vehicles at the time of delivery to ensure that they are equipped in accordance with the bid specifications and that the manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable FMVSS is included with the vehicle.

§1310.15 Operation of vehicles.

Each agency providing transportation services, either directly or through an arrangement with another organization or an individual, to children enrolled in its program must ensure that:

- (a) Effective October 1, 2006, on a vehicle equipped for use of such devices, any child enrolled in a Head Start or Early Head Start program is seated in a child restraint system appropriate to the child's height and weight while the vehicle is in motion.
- (b) Baggage and other items transported in the passenger compartment are properly stored and secured and the aisles remain clear and the doors and emergency exits remain unobstructed at all times.
- (c) Effective June 21, 2004, there is at least one bus monitor on board at all times, with additional bus monitors

provided as necessary, such as when needed to accommodate the needs of children with disabilities. As provided in 45 CFR 1310.2(a), this paragraph does not apply to transportation services to children served under the home-based option for Head Start and Early Head Start.

(d) Except for bus monitors who are assisting children, all vehicle occupants must be seated and wearing height- and weight- appropriate safety restraints while the vehicle is in motion.

[66 FR 5311, Jan. 18, 2001, as amended at 69 FR 2517, Jan. 16, 2004; 71 FR 58535, Oct. 4, 2006]

§1310.16 Driver qualifications.

- (a) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that persons who drive vehicles used to provide such services, at a minimum:
- (1) in States where such licenses are granted, have a valid Commercial Driver's License (CDL) for vehicles in the same class as the vehicle the driver will operating; and
- (2) meet any physical, mental, and other requirements established under applicable law or regulations as necessary to perform job-related functions with any necessary reasonable accommodations.
- (b) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that there is an applicant review process for use in hiring drivers, that applicants for driver positions must be advised of the specific background checks required at the time application is made, and that there are criteria for the rejection of unacceptable applicants. The applicant review procedure must include, at minimum:
- (1) all elements specified in 45 CFR 1304.52(b), with additional disclosure by the applicant of all moving traffic violations, regardless of penalty;
- (2) a check of the applicant's driving record through the appropriate State agency, including a check of the applicant's record through the National Driver Register, if available in the State; and
- (3) after a conditional offer of employment to the applicant and before the applicant begins work as a driver, a medical examination, performed by a

licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy, establishing that the individual possesses the physical ability to perform any job-related functions with any necessary accommodations.

(c) As provided in 45 CFR 1310.2(a), this section does not apply to transportation services to children served under the home-based option for Head Start and Early Head Start.

$\S\,1310.17$ Driver and bus monitor training.

- (a) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that persons employed to drive vehicles used in providing such services will have received the training required under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section no later than 90 days after the effective date of this section as established by §1310.2 of this part. The agency must ensure that drivers who are hired to drive vehicles used in providing transportation services after the close of the 90 day period must receive the training required under paragraphs (b) and (c) prior to transporting any child enrolled in the agency's program. The agency must further ensure that at least annually after receiving the training required under paragraphs (b) and (c), all drivers who drive vehicles used to provide such services receive the training required under paragraph (d) of this
- (b) Drivers must receive a combination of classroom instruction and behind-the-wheel instruction sufficient to enable each driver to:
- (1) operate the vehicle in a safe and efficient manner;
- (2) safely run a fixed route, including loading and unloading children, stopping at railroad crossings and performing other specialized driving maneuvers:
- (3) administer basic first aid in case of injury;
- (4) handle emergency situations, including vehicle evacuation procedures;
- (5) operate any special equipment, such as wheelchair lifts, assistance devices or special occupant restraints;
- (6) conduct routine maintenance and safety checks of the vehicle; and
- (7) maintain accurate records as necessary.

- (c) Drivers must also receive instruction on the topics listed in 45 CFR 1304.52(k)(1), (2) and (3)(i) and the provisions of the Head Start Program Performance Standards for Children with Disabilities (45 CFR 1308) relating to transportation services for children with disabilities.
- (d) Drivers must receive refresher training courses including the topics listed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and any additional necessary training to meet the requirements applicable in the State where the agency operates.
- (e) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that drivers who transport children receiving the services qualify under the applicable driver training requirements in its State.
- (f) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that:
- (1) the annual evaluation of each driver of a vehicle used to provide such services includes an on-board observation of road performance; and
- (2) before bus monitors assigned to vehicles used to provide such services begin their duties, they are trained on child boarding and exiting procedure, use of child restraint systems, any required paperwork, responses to emergencies, emergency evacuation procedures, use of special equipment, child pick-up and release procedures and preand post-trip vehicle check.

Subpart C—Special Requirements

§1310.20 Trip routing.

- (a) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that in planning fixed routes the safety of the children being transported is the primary consideration.
- (b) The agency must also ensure that the following basic principles of trip routing are adhered to:
- (1) The time a child is in transit to and from the Head Start or Early Head Start program must not exceed one hour unless there is no shorter route available or any alternative shorter route is either unsafe or impractical.
- (2) Vehicles must not be loaded beyond the maximum passenger capacity at any time.

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- (3) Vehicles must not be required to back up or make "U" turns, except when necessary for reasons of safety or because of physical barriers.
- (4) Stops must be located to minimize traffic disruptions and to afford the driver a good field of view in front of and behind the vehicle.
- (5) When possible, stops must be located to eliminate the need for children to cross the street or highway to board or leave the vehicle.
- (6) If children must cross the street before boarding or after leaving the vehicle because curbside drop off or pick up is impossible, they must be escorted across the street by the bus monitor or another adult.
- (7) Specific procedures must be established for use of alternate routes in the case of hazardous conditions that could affect the safety of the children who are being transported, such as ice or water build up, natural gas line breaks, or emergency road closing. In selecting among alternatives, transportation providers must choose routes that comply as much as possible with the requirements of this section.

§1310.21 Safety education.

- (a) Each agency must provide training for parents and children in pedestrian safety. The training provided to children must be developmentally appropriate and an integral part of program experiences. The need for an adult to accompany a preschool child while crossing the street must be emphasized in the training provided to parents and children. The required transportation and pedestrian safety education of children and parents, except for the bus evacuation drills required by paragraph (d) of this section, must be provided within the first thirty days of the program year.
- (b) Each agency providing transportation services, directly or through another organization or an individual, must ensure that children who receive such services are taught:
 - (1) safe riding practices;
- (2) safety procedures for boarding and leaving the vehicle:
- (3) safety procedures in crossing the street to and from the vehicle at stops;
- (4) recognition of the danger zones around the vehicle; and

- (5) emergency evacuation procedures, including participating in an emergency evacuation drill conducted on the vehicle the child will be riding.
- (c) Each agency providing transportation services must provide training for parents that:
- (1) emphasizes the importance of escorting their children to the vehicle stop and the importance of reinforcing the training provided to children regarding vehicle safety; and
- (2) complements the training provided to their children so that safety practices can be reinforced both in Head Start and at home by the parent.
- (d) Each agency providing transportation services must ensure that at least two bus evacuation drills in addition to the one required under paragraph (b)(5) of this section are conducted during the program year.
- (e) Each agency providing transportation services must develop activities to remind children of the safety procedures. These activities must be developmentally appropriate, individualized and be an integral part of the Head Start or Early Head Start program activities.

§ 1310.22 Children with disabilities.

- (a) Effective December 30, 2006 each agency must ensure that there are school buses or allowable alternate vehicles adapted or designed for transportation of children with disabilities available as necessary to transport such children enrolled in the program. This requirement does not apply to the transportation of children receiving home-based services unless school buses or allowable alternate vehicles are used to transport the other children served under the home-based option by the grantee. Whenever possible, children with disabilities must be transported in the same vehicles used to transport other children enrolled in the Head Start or Early Head Start program.
- (b) Each Head Start, Early Head Start and delegate agency must ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), the HHS regulations at 45 CFR part 84, implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794),

and the Head Start Program Performance Standards on Services for Children with Disabilities (45 CFR part 1308) as they apply to transportation services.

- (c) Each agency must specify any special transportation requirements for a child with a disability when preparing the child's Individual Education Plan (IEP) or Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP), and ensure that in all cases special transportation requirements in a child's IEP or IFSP are followed, including:
- (1) special pick-up and drop-off requirements;
 - (2) special seating requirements;
 - (3) special equipment needs;
- (4) any special assistance that may be required; and
- (5) any special training for bus drivers and monitors.

[66 FR 5311, Jan. 18, 2001, as amended at 71 FR 58536, Oct. 4, 2006]

§ 1310.23 Coordinated transportation.

- (a) Each agency providing transportation services must make reasonable efforts to coordinate transportation resources with other human services agencies in its community in order to control costs and to improve the quality and the availability of transportation services.
- (b) At a minimum, the agency must:
- (1) identify the true costs of providing transportation in order to knowledgeably compare the costs of providing transportation directly versus contracting for the service:
- (2) explore the option of participating in any coordinated public or private transportation systems existing in the community; and
- (3) where no coordinated public or private non-profit transportation system exists in the community, make every effort to identify other human services agencies also providing transportation services and, where reasonable, to participate in the establishment of a local transportation coordinating council.

PART 1311—HEAD START FELLOWS PROGRAM

Sec

 $1311.1 \hspace{0.1in}$ Head Start Fellows Program purpose.

- 1311.2 Definitions.
- 1311.3 Application process.
- 1311.4 Qualifications, selection, and placement.
- 1311.5 Duration of Fellowships and status of Head Start Fellows.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.

SOURCE: 62 FR 1400, Jan. 10, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§1311.1 Head Start Fellows Program Purpose.

- (a) This part establishes regulations implementing section 648A(d) of the Head Start Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq., applicable to the administration of the Head Start Fellows Program, including selection, placement, duration and status of the Head Start Fellows.
- (b) As provided in section 648A(d) of the Act, the Head Start Fellows Program is designed to enhance the ability of Head Start Fellows to make significant contributions to Head Start and to other child development and family services programs.

§1311.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Act means the Head Start Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.

Associate Commissioner means the Associate Commissioner of the Head Start Bureau in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families.

Head Start Fellows means individuals who participate in the Head Start Fellows Program, who may be staff in local Head Start programs or other individuals working in the field of child development and family services.

§1311.3 Application process.

An individual who wishes to obtain a Fellowship must submit an application to the Associate Commissioner. The Administration for Children and Families will publish an annual announcement of the availability and number of Fellowships in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Federal employees are not eligible to apply. (The information collection requirement contained in this section is approved under OMB Control Number 0970–0140.)