

Instructions for the Texas Rising Star Provider Certification Prescreening Forms

Section 1	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
12 months of licensing history	<p>Initial applicants must have child care licensing history for the 12-month period that ends on the date the applicant applies for TRS provider certification.</p> <p>This 12-month licensing history period will be used to answer Sections 2 through 5.</p>	Active TRS-certified providers must have child care licensing history for the 12-month period that ends on the date of the TRS recertification visit.
Section 2	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
Providers on corrective or adverse action with DFPS	Initial applicants on corrective or adverse action with DFPS are not eligible for TRS certification.	<p>Active TRS-certified providers on corrective or adverse action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • immediately lose TRS certification and enhanced reimbursement rates; and • are eligible to reapply for TRS certification one year after the successful completion of the Corrective Action Plan.
Section 3	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
DFPS inspection intervals	<p>To be eligible for TRS certification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed Child Care Centers (LCCCs) and Licensed Child Care Homes (LCCHs) must be on a DFPS inspection interval of no less than 8 months; and • Registered Child Care Homes (RCCHs) must be on a DFPS inspection interval of no less than 24 months. 	<p>To be eligible for TRS recertification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCCCs and LCCHs must be on a DFPS inspection interval of no less than 8 months, unless the shorter inspection interval is due solely to the loss of a qualified director or noncompliance with TRS caregiver staff qualifications criteria due to staff turnover; and • RCCHs must be on a DFPS inspection interval of no less than 24 months. <p>The TRS provider's certification must be repealed if the provider's DFPS inspection frequency changes from the above intervals.</p> <p>The TRS Provider Certification Guidelines allow for a hold-</p>

		harmless period of up to six months for TRS-certified providers that are placed on the most frequent DFPS inspection interval due solely to the loss of a qualified director or noncompliance with TRS caregiver staff qualifications criteria due to staff turnover. These providers retain their TRS certification during the hold harmless period. If TRS-certified providers do not comply with this requirement within the timeframe, they lose their TRS certification. TRS-certified providers that lose certification may reapply after one year.
Section 4	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
Required compliance with certain High-risk and Medium High-risk standards	<p>Initial applicants that are cited by DFPS for deficiencies in any of the high-risk and medium high-risk standards listed in this section are not eligible for TRS certification.</p> <p>These DFPS citations include monitoring inspection citations, assessment citations, self-report citations, and report citations. For a description of the DFPS citation categories, visit the DFPS Search Texas Child Care Web site and click on <i>FAQs About Texas Child Care</i>.</p>	<p>Active TRS-certified providers that are cited by DFPS for deficiencies in any of the high-risk and medium high-risk standards listed in this section (during the 12 months prior to the TRS monitoring or recertification visit) should be placed on a Service Improvement Agreement (SIA) for up to six months.</p> <p>These DFPS citations include monitoring inspection citations, assessment citations, self-report citations, and report citations. For a description of the DFPS citation categories, visit the DFPS Search Texas Child Care Web site and click on <i>FAQs About Texas Child Care</i>.</p> <p>TRS-certified providers that do not comply with their SIA within the timeframe lose their TRS certification. TRS-certified providers that lose certification may reapply after one year.</p> <p>The TRS Provider Certification Guidelines state that negative changes in certification status occur when a monitoring or recertification visit reveals that a provider is not maintaining the quality of its program at a level consistent with the level of certification held. Boards have the discretion to determine the consequences of being on an SIA, including repeal of certification,</p>

		loss of eligibility to participate in quality improvement projects, recertification at a lower level, and loss of equipment and materials funded by the Board to support participation in TRS.
Section 5	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
Maximum number of licensing deficiencies cited	Initial applicants are not eligible for TRS certification if they exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nine total deficiencies; or • four deficiencies in any of the six high-risk and medium high-risk standards listed in this section. 	Active TRS-certified providers must be placed on an SIA for up to six months if they exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nine total deficiencies; or • four deficiencies in any of the six high-risk and medium high-risk standards listed in this section. <p>TRS-certified providers that do not comply with their SIA within the timeframe lose their TRS certification. TRS-certified providers that lose certification may reapply after one year.</p>
Section 6	Initial Applicant	TRS-Certified Provider
Signatures	Indicate whether the initial applicant or TRS-certified provider is eligible to continue the certification process. After completing the prescreening form, appropriate staff must sign and date it.	