

- C. Establish an initial period during which the self-employed individual is required to record the time and hours worked and the income received ([Chapter 5: Establishing Need and a Plan of Care](#)).
- D. Determine how to handle a parent that abuses the service by repeatedly quitting a job and looking for another job, despite the LPA making every effort to assist the parent in maintaining employment ([Chapter 5: Establishing Need and a Plan of Care](#)).
- E. Develop local policy on serving clients if part-time care cannot be found ([Chapter 5: Establishing Need and a Plan of Care](#)).

IV. FEES

The LPA has the option to:

- A. Assess the parental fee on a daily basis (prorated) beginning with the first day the child enrolls or start assessing at the beginning of the first full month of child care services ([Chapter 8: Parental Fees](#)).
- B. Develop local policy to specify the time frame for providers in allowing parental fees to go unpaid prior to requesting termination of services ([Chapter 8: Parental Fees](#)).

V. PARENTAL CHOICE AND VOUCHER PROCEDURES

The LPA has the option to:

- A. Determine if the voucher should be signed by the parent or staff designated by the DSS Director when child care services are being provided to support child protective services or the child is in DSS custody ([Chapter 9: Parental Choice and Voucher Procedures](#)).
- B. Request that providers return the child care voucher to the LPA in less than 30 days. This option requires advance approval by DCDEE ([Chapter 9: Parental Choice and Voucher Procedures](#)).
- C. Develop local policy related to processing an expired child care voucher ([Chapter 9: Parental Choice and Voucher Procedures](#)).
- D. Develop criteria that limit the number of times a family may change child care arrangements ([Chapter 9: Parental Choice and Voucher Procedures](#)).