# CONSENT TO TREAT MINOR CHILDREN

I,, parent or le	ardian of	, born		
the day of the administration of anesthesia determine	, 20 d by a p	do hereby consent to an hysician to be necessary f	y medical or the welf	care and are of
my child while said child is under the care of	of	of		
, City of reasonably available by telephone to give o	consent	State of	and I am r	not
This authorization is effective from the	day of		, 20	to
day of, 2	20			
Signature of Parent or Legal Guardian		Date		
Witness Signature		Witness Name (please prir		_
This consent form should be taken with the child is taken for treatment. This additional furnished with the consent but is not require	informa			
Family Address			_	
Father's Telephone: M	/lother's	Telephone:		
Last Tetanus:				
Allergies to drugs or foods:				
Special Medications, Blood Type or Pertine	ent Infor	mation:		
Child's Physician:		_ Phone:		
Insurance:		_ Policy #		
Preferred Hospital:			_	

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# License Exempt Provider Serious Injury Report



Child Development and Care (CDC)

**Instructions:** Complete this form for all serious injuries or deaths which occurred in a license exempt child care setting for those receiving child care subsidy. Complete one form for each incident. Providers are also required to notify parents of any incidents.

\***Serious Injury** means any physical harm to a child that requires emergency safety intervention. This includes, but is not limited to, burns, lacerations, bone fractures, significant blood loss, and injuries to internal organs, whether self-inflicted or by someone else.

Report Date	Injury Location (address and city)										
Child(ren) involved i	n the incident (first a	and las	st na	ime	)						
Child Care Provider		Provider ID#						Provider Phone Number			
Parent/Guardian Nar	Parent Case #							Parent Phone Number			
Describe the inciden	t. Be specific.										
Did the incident caus	se:										
The deat	h of a child?	Yes			No						
A child's	broken bone?	Yes			No						
A child n	eeding stitches?	Yes			No						
A child b	eing burned?	Yes			No						
	r serious injury? Dease explain)	Yes			No						
Were the police invo	lved?		Y	'es		No	D				
Did the incident requ	uire a hospital visit?		Y	'es		N	C				
					<u>I ai</u>	m the					
Person reporting this	s inclaent				_				(parent, caregiver, etc.)		
Submit this form to	the CDC office by:										
Fax: 517-28	84-7529	or			P.O.	Deve Box 3 ng, M	02	267			

\*Please Note: This form is not for reporting abuse or neglect. To report suspected abuse or neglect, please call 855-444-3911 or use the online reporting system at <a href="http://www.michigan.gov/mandatedreporter">www.michigan.gov/mandatedreporter</a>.

# MEDICATION PERMISSION AND INSTRUCTIONS CHILD CARE HOMES AND CENTERS Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs Bureau of Community and Health Systems Child Care Licensing Division

If you are giving or applying any medication to a child in care, the following must be completed by the parent for **each** medication. An interruption in medication will require a new permission form.

# TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENT

I give my permission for		to give or a	to give or apply the medication		
(Caregive	er, Facility)				
	, to my child		, as follows:		
(Specify, prescribed medication/over the counter product)		(Child's Name)			
DIRECTIONS:					
1. Date to Begin Giving Medication	2. Date to Stop Medica	tion			
3. Times Medication is to be Given	4. Amount (dosage) of	Medication Each Time Given			
5. Storage of Medication					
C. Other Directions if Any					
6. Other Directions, if Any					
Signature of Parent		Date			

#### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CAREGIVER GIVING THE MEDICATION:

DATE	TIME	AMOUNT GIVEN	CAREGIVER'S NAME	CAREGIVER'S SIGNATUR
				İ
	It is recommended this for	rm be reviewed with the parent e	every 3 months if the medication is	ongoing.

LARA is an equal opportunity employer/program.

# TO BE COMPLETED BY THE CAREGIVER GIVING MEDICATION:

DATE	TIME	AMOUNT GIVEN	CAREGIVER'S NAME	CAREGIVER'S SIGNATURE



# FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

Name: D.O.B.:	PLACE PICTURE HERE
Weight:Ibs. Asthma:  Yes (higher risk for a severe reaction) NOTE: Do not depend on antihistamines or inhalers (bronchodilators) to treat a severe reaction. USE EPINEPHRIN	
Extremely reactive to the following allergens:	
<ul> <li>If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was LIKELY eaten, for ANY symptoms.</li> <li>If checked, give epinephrine immediately if the allergen was DEFINITELY eaten, even if no symptoms are appared</li> </ul>	ent.
FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: SEVERE SYMPTOMS LUNG LUNG Shortness of breath, wheezing, repetitive cough Skin, faintness, weak pulse, Skin, faintness, weak pulse, dizziness Skin, br>for the for Mild Symptoms FROM A Singe for Mild Symptoms FROM A Singe for Mild Symptoms FROM A Singe for Mild Symptoms FROM A Singe AREA, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS 1. Antihistamines may be given, if order healthcare provider. 2. Stay with the person; alert emergence 3. Watch closely for changes. If sympton give epinephrine.	GUT Mild nausea or discomfort E THAN ONE TRINE. GLE SYSTEM S BELOW: ered by a cy contacts.
<ol> <li>INJECT EPINEPHRINE IMMEDIATELY.</li> <li>Call 911. Tell emergency dispatcher the person is having anaphylaxis and may need epinephrine when emergency responders arrive.</li> <li>Consider giving additional medications following epinephrine:         <ul> <li>Antihistamine</li> <li>Inhaler (branchedilater) if wheeping</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>Inhaler (bronchodilator) if wheezing</li> <li>Lay the person flat, raise legs and keep warm. If breathing is difficult or they are vomiting, let them sit up or lie on their side.</li> <li>If symptoms do not improve, or symptoms return, more doses of epinephrine can be given about 5 minutes or more after the last dose.</li> <li>Alert emergency contacts.</li> <li>Transport patient to ER, even if symptoms resolve. Patient should remain in ER for at least 4 hours because symptoms may return.</li> </ul>	
PATIENT OR PARENT/GUARDIAN AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURE DATE PHYSICIAN/HCP AUTHORIZATION SIGNATURE	DATE



# FOOD ALLERGY & ANAPHYLAXIS EMERGENCY CARE PLAN

3

## HOW TO USE AUVI-Q® (EPINEPRHINE INJECTION, USP), KALEO

- 1. Remove Auvi-Q from the outer case.
- 2. Pull off red safety guard.
- 3. Place black end of Auvi-Q against the middle of the outer thigh.
- 4. Press firmly until you hear a click and hiss sound, and hold in place for 2 seconds.
- 5. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

## HOW TO USE EPIPEN<sup>®</sup> AND EPIPEN JR<sup>®</sup> (EPINEPHRINE) AUTO-INJECTOR AND EPINEPHRINE INJECTION (AUTHORIZED GENERIC OF EPIPEN®), USP AUTO-INJECTOR, MYLAN AUTO-INJECTOR, MYLAN

- 1. Remove the EpiPen® or EpiPen Jr® Auto-Injector from the clear carrier tube.
- 2. Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the orange tip (needle end) pointing downward.
- 3. With your other hand, remove the blue safety release by pulling straight up.
- 4. Swing and push the auto-injector firmly into the middle of the outer thigh until it 'clicks'.
- 5. Hold firmly in place for 3 seconds (count slowly 1, 2, 3).
- 6. Remove and massage the injection area for 10 seconds.
- 7. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

### HOW TO USE IMPAX EPINEPHRINE INJECTION (AUTHORIZED GENERIC OF ADRENACLICK®), USP AUTO-INJECTOR. IMPAX LABORATORIES

- 1. Remove epinephrine auto-injector from its protective carrying case.
- 2. Pull off both blue end caps: you will now see a red tip.
- 3. Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the red tip pointing downward.
- 4. Put the red tip against the middle of the outer thigh at a 90-degree angle, perpendicular to the thigh.
- 5. Press down hard and hold firmly against the thigh for approximately 10 seconds.
- 6. Remove and massage the area for 10 seconds.
- 7. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

### HOW TO USE TEVA'S GENERIC EPIPEN® (EPINEPHRINE INJECTION, USP) AUTO-INJECTOR, TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL **INDUSTRIES**

- 1. Quickly twist the yellow or green cap off of the auto-injector in the direction of the "twist arrow" to remove it.
- 2. Grasp the auto-injector in your fist with the orange tip (needle end) pointing downward.
- 3. With your other hand, pull off the blue safety release.
- 4. Place the orange tip against the middle of the outer thigh (upper leg) at a right angle (perpendicular) to the thigh.
- 5. Swing and push the auto-injector firmly into the middle of the outer thigh until it 'clicks'.
- 6. Hold firmly in place for 3 seconds (count slowly 1, 2, 3).
- 7. Remove and massage the injection area for 10 seconds.
- 8. Call 911 and get emergency medical help right away.

## ADMINISTRATION AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR ALL AUTO-INJECTORS:

- 1. Do not put your thumb, fingers or hand over the tip of the auto-injector or inject into any body part other than mid-outer thigh. In case of accidental injection, go immediately to the nearest emergency room.
- If administering to a young child, hold their leg firmly in place before and during injection to prevent injuries. 2.
- 3. Epinephrine can be injected through clothing if needed.
- 4. Call 911 immediately after injection.

OTHER DIRECTIONS/INFORMATION (may self-carry epinephrine, may self-administer epinephrine, etc.):

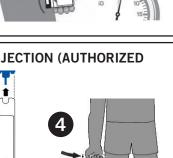
Treat the person before calling emergency contacts. The first signs of a reaction can be mild, but symptoms can worsen quickly.

# EMERGENCY CONTACTS — CALL 911

### **OTHER EMERGENCY CONTACTS**

RESCUE SQUAD:		NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:
DOCTOR:	PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:
PARENT/GUARDIAN:	PHONE:	NAME/RELATIONSHIP:	PHONE:

FORM PROVIDED COURTESY OF FOOD ALLERGY RESEARCH & EDUCATION (FARE) (FOODALLERGY.ORG) 1/2019







Plan Ahead! If a fire breaks out in your home, you may have only a few minutes to get out safely once the smoke alarm sounds. Everyone needs to know what to do and where to go if there is a fire.

2 A O D O D D O

# **SAFETY TIPS**

FSCE

- >>> MAKE a home escape plan. Draw a map of your home showing all doors and windows. Discuss the plan with everyone in your home.

- >>> PRACTICE your home fire drill at night and during the day with everyone in your home, twice a year.
- >>> PRACTICE using different ways out.
- >>> TEACH children how to escape on their own in case you can't help them.
- **)))** CLOSE doors behind you as you leave.

# IF THE ALARM SOUNDS...

- If the smoke alarm sounds, GET OUT AND STAY OUT. Never go back inside for people or pets.
- If you have to escape through smoke, GET LOW AND GO under the smoke to your way out.
- **>>>** CALL the fire department from outside your home.

# Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

# FACTS

- () A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire. Install smoke alarms inside every sleeping room and outside each separate sleeping area. Install alarms on every level of the home. Smoke alarms should be interconnected. When one smoke alarm sounds, they all sound.
- According to an NFPA survey, only **one of every three** American households have actually developed and practiced a home fire escape plan.
- While 71% of Americans have an escape plan in case of a fire, only 47% of those have practiced it.
- One-third of American households who made an estimate thought they would have at least 6 minutes before a fire in their home would become life-threatening. The time available is often less. And only 8% said their first thought on hearing a smoke alarm would be to get out!

# **Home Fire Escape Plan**



Use the graph to draw your home's floor plan, and plot your home fire escape routes.

# Tips for creating and practicing your escape plan:

- Everyone in your household should know *two* ways to escape from each room in your home.
- Decide where to meet once you get outside.
- If a fire starts, you may have just **two minutes** to get to safety. So time your fire drills and find out: what's your escape time?
- Smoke is dangerous. Practice low crawling.
- Teach household members what to do if their clothes catch fire: stop, drop and roll.

# If a fire starts in your home, get out to safety, then dial 911.

Or call your fire department's emergency phone number:

My address is:	
----------------	--



There is something about the winter months and curling up with a good book by the fireplace. But did you know that heating equipment is one of the leading causes of home fire deaths? With a few simple safety tips and precautions you can prevent most heating fires from happening.

# **BE WARM AND SAFE THIS WINTER!**

Keep anything that can burn at least three-feet (one metre) away from heating equipment, like the furnace, fireplace, wood stove, or portable space heater.



- Have a three-foot (one metre) "kid-free zone" around open fires and space heaters.
- Never use your oven to heat your home.
- Have a qualified professional install stationary space heating equipment, water heaters or central heating equipment according to the local codes and manufacturer's instructions.
- Have heating equipment and chimneys cleaned and inspected every year by a qualified professional.
- Remember to turn portable heaters off when leaving the room or going to bed.
- Always use the right kind of fuel, specified by the manufacturer, for fuel burning space heaters.
- Make sure the fireplace has a sturdy screen to stop sparks from flying into the room. Ashes should be cool before putting them in a metal container. Keep the container a safe distance away from your home.
- Test smoke alarms at least once a month.

**NATIONAL FIRE** 

**PROTECTION ASSOCIATION** The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards



# Heating Equipment Smarts

**Install** wood burning stoves following manufacturer's instructions or have a professional do the installation. All fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside to avoid carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning.

Install and maintain CO alarms to avoid the risk of CO poisoning. If you **smell** gas in your gas heater, do do not light the appliance. Leave the home immediately and call your local fire department or gas company.

# FACT

Half of home heating fires are reported during the months of December, January, and February.

# **Car Seat Basics**

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for young children, and properly restrained children have a more than 50 percent greater chance of surviving a crash. When driving with children, always use the appropriate car seat or seat belt.

# STEP REAR-FACING



All babies and toddlers should ride in rear-facing car seats until they are 2 years old or until they reach the highest weight or height limit allowed by the car seat.

# The 4 Steps for Keeping a Child Riding Safely

FORWARD-FACING

**STEP** 



All children 2 years or older, or those who have outgrown the weight or height limit of their rear-facing seat, should ride in a forward-facing car seat with a harness for as long as possible up to the highest weight or height allowed by the car seat.

STEP 3 BOOSTER SEATS



All children whose weight or height is above the forward-facing limit for their seat should use a belt-positioning booster seat until the vehicle lap/shoulder belt fits properly, typically when the child reaches 4'9" tall at 8–12 years old. SEAT BELTS

**STEP** 



When children are old enough and large enough to use the vehicle seat belt alone, always use lap and shoulder belts for optimal protection.

ALL CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 13 YEARS OLD SHOULD BE RESTRAINED IN THE REAR SEAT OF VEHICLES.

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics, Policy Statement, April 2011

To learn more or locate a certified child safety technician, visit NHTSA.gov.

# Common car seat mistakes and how to avoid them

# More than 70 percent of car seats are not installed properly. Most common errors are easy to fix with just a few adjustments.

### THE HARNESS STRAPS ARE NOT TIGHT ENOUGH.

 Harness straps should fit snug to the child's body and should pass the "pinch test," meaning you should not be able to pinch any excess strap material.

#### THE CAR SEAT ISN'T INSTALLED TIGHT ENOUGH.

 Car seats, whether installed with the seat belt or LATCH system, should not move more than one inch from side to side when tested at the point where the car seat attaches to the vehicle.

### MOVING CHILDREN TO THE NEXT STEP TOO SOON.

• Children should stay in their car seats until they outgrow the height or weight limit of the seat before moving to the next step, such as rear-facing to forward-facing.

#### THE CHEST CLIP IS TOO LOW.

• The chest clip should be secured at the child's armpits to ensure straps remain in the correct position.

### PUTTING KIDS IN THE FRONT SEAT TOO EARLY.

• Children should ride in the back seat of the vehicle until they reach 13 years old. The force of an air bag may be too intense for children under the age of 13.

### TIPS FOR BUYING CAR SEATS

You should never purchase or borrow a used car seat that:

- Has been involved in a crash
- Has been recalled
- Has no date of manufacture and/or model number
- Has expired (typically after six years)
- Is damaged or missing parts

Car seats should not be purchased at garage sales or second-hand stores since the history of the seat is unknown.

### **MICHIGAN CHILD PASSENGER SAFETY LAWS**

Michigan law requires all children younger than age 4 to ride in a car seat in the rear seat if the vehicle has a rear seat. In addition:

- If all back seats are occupied by children under 4, then a child under 4 may ride in a car seat in the front seat.
- A child in a rear-facing car seat may only ride in the front seat if the air bag is turned off.
- Children must be properly buckled in a car seat or booster seat until they are 8 years old or 4'9" tall.
- All passengers under 16 years old must use a seat belt in any seating position. All front seat occupants must use a seat belt regardless of age.

Children should never ride on a lap, in a portable crib, or in any other device not approved for use in the vehicle.

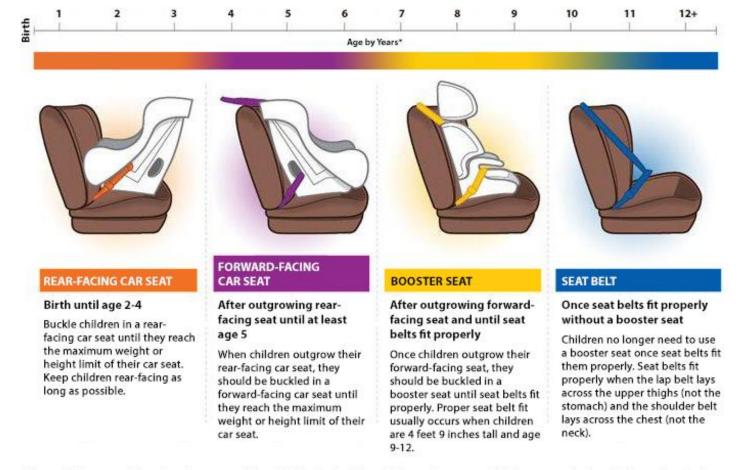




Office of Highway Safety Planning

P.O. Box 30634 • Lansing, MI 48909 (517) 241-2500 **Michigan.gov/ohsp** 

# Using the correct car seat or booster seat can be a lifesaver: make sure your child is always buckled in an age- and size-appropriate car seat or booster seat.



### Keep children ages 12 and under properly buckled in the back seat. Never place a rear-facing car seat in front of an active air bag.

\*Recommended age ranges for each seat type vary to account for differences in child growth and height/weight limits of car seats and booster seats. Use the car seat or booster seat owner's manual to check installation and the seat height and weight limits, and proper seat use.

Child safety seat recommendations: American Academy of Pediatrics. Graphic design: adapted from National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/cps





# CHILD CARE TIME AND ATTENDANCE RECORD



Day / Date	Sun mm/dd/yy	Mon mm/dd/yy	Tues mm/dd/yy	Wed mm/dd/yy	Thur mm/dd/yy	Fri mm/dd/yy	Sat mm/dd/yy
Child Full Name							
Time In	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Time Out	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Absent?	Mark if Absent 🔲	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent
CACFP Meals	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE
Parent Initials							
Child Full Name							
Time In	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Time Out	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Absent?	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent
CACFP Meals	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE
Parent Initials							
Child Full Name							
Time In	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Time Out	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Absent?	Mark if Absent 🔲	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent
CACFP Meals	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE
Parent Initials							
Child Full Name							
Time In	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Time Out	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P	: A/P : A/P
Absent?	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent	Mark if Absent 🔲	Mark if Absent 🔲	Mark if Absent
CACFP Meals	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE	BALPDE
Parent Initials							
Comments:	the choice informent	on in correct					
<ul> <li>rcenny that</li> </ul>	the above information						

• I understand that if benefits are overpaid for any program or any reason, the extra benefits received will have to be repaid. If intentional errors caused the overpayment, any and all responsible parties may be disqualified from the program and/or prosecuted for fraud.

Provider Name:	ID #:	Pay Period Number:	Page Number:
Provider Signature:	Date:	Confirmation Number:	

CACFP, CDC, and LARA provide equal opportunity programs.

# This form is accepted as an official attendance record for the following programs:Child Development and Care (CDC)Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA)

# Please record all of the following:

Date: Enter the date next to each day of the week.

Child Full Name: Enter the full name of each child. Enter them in alphabetical order by last name. (Do not enter multiple children on one line.)

Time In/Out: Enter the time in hours and minutes. Circle A for A.M. or P for P.M. Use the second line if the child leaves and returns in the same day.

Absent?: When the child is absent but would normally have been in care, write a check mark or "X" in the "Mark if Absent" box.

For CDC, child absences may be billed when the child is not in care but normally would have been in care, either when the child is absent while the provider is open or when the provider is closed (such as holidays or snow days). <u>Child absences may not be billed after a child's last day in care.</u> If you bill for a child's absence, you may not enter more hours than the child would have normally been in care that day. In I-Billing, enter the begin and end time the child would normally be in care, and mark the absent box.

To avoid payment of absences that don't reflect a child's normal attendance, CDC reimbursement is limited to 360 hours per fiscal year (October 1 to September 30) and 10 days of absences when no regular care time has been billed.

Meals: For the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), circle the meals each day that were served to each child.

Meal types are as follows: <u>B</u> = breakfast, <u>A</u> = A.M. snack, <u>L</u>= lunch, <u>P</u> = P.M. snack, <u>D</u> = dinner, <u>E</u> = evening snack.

Parent Initials: For CDC, the parent (or authorized representative) must initial daily for each child to indicate that the entries are correct.

Note: CDC suggests acquiring parent initials for absence days as a best practice.

**Comments:** Space is available to make notes regarding reasons for a child's absences, building closures, or any detail not entered in the records. **Provider Name:** Enter the provider or facility name.

**ID #:** Enter the provider's seven-digit Bridges Provider ID number (listed on the DHS-198 form) or the childcare license number.

Pay Period Number: For CDC, enter the number of the pay period that corresponds to the billing dates. Use a separate page for each week.

Page Number: Enter the page number to keep track of multiple pages.

**Provider Signature and Date:** The person authorized to complete CDC billing must sign and date the form, certifying that the information is accurate. **Confirmation Number:** For CDC, after you have submitted your billing, write the invoice confirmation number from your billing invoice.

# Additional CDC Information:

At the end of each pay period, providers must bill for child care hours by using I-Billing at: www.michigan.gov/childcare. You will need your Bridges Provider ID number and PIN. For questions about billing, refer to the CDC Handbook. If you still need help, call CDC at 1-866-990-3227.

Providers must keep complete and accurate records for each approved CDC child in care for four years, showing time of arrival and departure for each child on a daily basis.

Please note: Parents are responsible for childcare expenses that are not paid by CDC, including expenses incurred while a parent or provider's eligibility is being determined.



# Michigan Department of Education CDC 2021 PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The Child Development and Care (CDC) Payment Schedule gives you the Pay Period Dates, Pay Period Numbers, Billing Deadline Dates, and the estimated Check/EFT Date for the CDC program.

Pay Period Begin Date	Pay Period End Date	Pay Period Number	Billing Deadline Date	Check/EFT Issue Date
12/20/2020	1/2/2021	101	01/07/2021	01/14/2021
1/3/2021	1/16/2021	102	01/21/2021	01/28/2021
1/17/2021	1/30/2021	103	02/04/2021	02/11/2021
1/31/2021	2/13/2021	104	02/18/2021	02/25/2021
2/14/2021	2/27/2021	105	03/04/2021	03/11/2021
2/28/2021	3/13/2021	106	03/18/2021	03/25/2021
3/14/2021	3/27/2021	107	04/01/2021	04/08/2021
3/28/2021	4/10/2021	108	04/15/2021	04/22/2021
4/11/2021	4/24/2021	109	04/29/2021	05/06/2021
4/25/2021	5/8/2021	110	05/13/2021	05/20/2021
5/9/2021	5/22/2021	111	05/27/2021	**06/04/2021
5/23/2021	6/5/2021	112	06/10/2021	06/17/2021
6/6/2021	6/19/2021	113	06/24/2021	07/01/2021
6/20/2021	7/3/2021	114	07/08/2021	07/15/2021
7/4/2021	7/17/2021	115	07/22/2021	07/29/2021
7/18/2021	7/31/2021	116	08/05/2021	08/12/2021
8/1/2021	8/14/2021	117	08/19/2021	08/26/2021
8/15/2021	8/28/2021	118	09/02/2021	**09/10/2021
8/29/2021	9/11/2021	119	09/16/2021	09/23/2021
9/12/2021	9/25/2021	120	09/30/2021	10/07/2021
9/26/2021	10/9/2021	121	10/14/2021	10/21/2021
10/10/2021	10/23/2021	122	10/28/2021	11/04/2021
10/24/2021	11/6/2021	123	11/11/2021	11/18/2021
11/7/2021	11/20/2021	124	*11/23/2021	12/02/2021
11/21/2021	12/4/2021	125	12/09/2021	12/16/2021
12/5/2021	12/18/2021	126	*12/21/2021	**12/29/2021

Billing deadlines on days before holidays are at 4:00pm on the indicated date (\*). Otherwise, they are at the end of the day (midnight). Please plan for delays in payments (\*\*) during holidays when State offices and post offices are closed.

# CDC 2021 PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The CDC Payment Schedule gives you the Pay Period Dates, Pay Period Numbers, Reporting Deadline Dates, and the estimated Check/EFT Date.

Pay Period Dates	Pay Period Number	Reporting Deadline	Check/EFT Date
12/20/2020 - 01/02/2021	101	01/07/2021	01/14/2021
01/03/2021 - 01/16/2021	102	01/21/2021	01/28/2021
01/17/2021 - 01/30/2021	103	02/04/2021	02/11/2021
01/31/2021 - 02/13/2021	104	02/18/2021	02/25/2021
02/14/2021 - 02/27/2021	105	03/04/2021	03/11/2021
02/28/2021 - 03/13/2021	106	03/18/2021	03/25/2021
03/14/2021 - 03/27/2021	107	04/01/2021	04/08/2021
03/28/2021 - 04/10/2021	108	04/15/2021	04/22/2021
04/11/2021 - 04/24/2021	109	04/29/2021	05/06/2021
04/25/2021 - 05/08/2021	110	05/13/2021	05/20/2021
05/09/2021 - 05/22/2021	111	05/27/2021	**06/04/2021
05/23/2021 - 06/05/2021	112	06/10/2021	06/17/2021
06/06/2021 - 06/19/2021	113	06/24/2021	07/01/2021
06/20/2021 - 07/03/2021	114	07/08/2021	07/15/2021
07/04/2021 - 07/17/2021	115	07/22/2021	07/29/2021
07/18/2021 - 07/31/2021	116	08/05/2021	08/12/2021
08/01/2021 - 08/14/2021	117	08/19/2021	08/26/2021
08/15/2021 - 08/28/2021	118	09/02/2021	**09/10/2021
08/29/2021 - 09/11/2021	119	09/16/2021	09/23/2021
09/12/2021 - 09/25/2021	120	09/30/2021	10/07/2021
09/26/2021 - 10/09/2021	121	10/14/2021	10/21/2021
10/10/2021 - 10/23/2021	122	10/28/2021	11/04/2021
10/24/2021 - 11/06/2021	123	11/11/2021	11/18/2021
11/07/2021 - 11/20/2021	124	*11/23/2021	12/02/2021
11/21/2021 - 12/04/2021	125	12/09/2021	12/16/2021
12/05/2021 - 12/18/2021	126	*12/21/2021	**12/29/2021

Billing deadlines on days before holidays are at 4:00pm on the indicated date (\*). Otherwise, they are at the end of the day (midnight). Please plan for delays in payments (\*\*) during holidays when state offices and post offices are closed