

Child Care Assistance Family Copayment Policies Family of Three, 2003¹

A CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF) DATA SUMMARY

State/Territory	Monthly Upper Income Level at Which Maximum Fee is Required ²	Are Families at or Below Poverty Required to Pay a Fee?	Minimum Family Fee (full-time care)	Maximum Family Fee (full-time care)	Is the Same Sliding Fee Scale Used in All Parts of the State? ³	Does the State Prohibit Providers from Charging Families Any Unsubsidized Portion of Providers' Normal Fees?
Alabama ⁴	\$2,543.00	Some	\$5.00/week	\$72.50/week	Yes	No
Alaska ⁵	\$3,854.00	Some	\$13.00/month	\$766.00/month	Yes	No
Arizona	\$2,099.00	Some	\$1.00/day \$0.50/day 2 nd child	\$10.00/day \$5.00/day 2 nd child	Yes	No
Arkansas	\$2,009.26	None	0% of fee	100% of fee	Yes	Yes
California	\$2,925.00	None	\$2.00/day	\$10.50/day	Yes	No
Colorado	\$4,000.00	Some	\$6.00/month	\$560.00/month plus \$20.00 each additional child	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	\$4,332.00	Some	2% of gross income	10% of gross income	Yes	No
Delaware	\$2,544.00	Some	1% of cost of care	80% of cost of care	Yes	Yes ⁶
District of Columbia	\$2,892.00	Some	\$0.00	\$13.08/day, 1 st child \$22.89/day, 2 nd child	Yes	Yes
Florida	Varies by locality	Some	\$0.80/day	\$11.20/day	No	No

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Georgia	\$2,201.00	Some	\$0.00	\$45.00/week	Yes	No
Hawaii	\$3,678.00	None	0% of reimbursement rate ceiling	20% of reimbursement rate ceiling	Yes	No
Idaho	\$1,706.00	Some	7% of cost of care	100% of cost of care	Yes	No
Illinois	\$2,328.00	All	\$4.33/month, one child \$8.67/month, two children	\$186.32/month, one child \$320.64/month, two children	Yes	Yes ⁶
Indiana	\$1,590.00	None	\$0.00	9% of gross income ⁷	Yes	No
Iowa	\$2,316.00	None	\$0.00	\$12.00/day for full-day	Yes	Yes
Kansas	\$2,353.00	Some	\$0.00	\$243.00/month	Yes	Yes
Kentucky	\$2,099.00	Some	\$0.00	\$10.50/day, one child \$11.50/day, two or more children	Yes	No
Louisiana	\$2,596.00	Some	30% of cost of care	70% of cost of care	Yes	No
Maine	\$3,038.01	Some	2% of gross income	10% of gross income	Yes	No

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Maryland ⁸	\$2,499.17	Some	\$4.00/month, 1 st child \$4.00/month, 2 nd & 3 rd child	\$146.00/month, 1 st child \$116.00/month, 2 nd & 3 rd child	No	No
Massachusetts	\$4,104.00	None	\$0.00	\$120.00/week	Yes	Yes ⁶
Michigan	\$1,990.00	Some	5% of reimbursement rate ceiling	30% of reimbursement rate ceiling	Yes	No
Minnesota	\$3,704.50	Some	\$5.00/month	\$741.00/month	Yes	No
Mississippi	\$2,583.25	Some	\$10.00/month, 1 child \$20.00/month, 2 children	\$180.00/month, 1 child \$190.00/month, 2 children	Yes	No
Missouri	\$1,482.00	Some	\$1.00/year	\$4.00/day/child	Yes	Yes ⁶
Montana ⁹	\$1,878.00	Some	\$10.00/month	\$263.00/month	Yes	No
Nebraska	\$2,255.00	None	\$48.00/month, 1 child \$96.00/month, 2 children	\$214.00/month, 1 child \$428.00/month, 2 children	Yes	Yes ⁶
Nevada	\$3,112.00	Some	0% of child care benefit	85% of child care benefit	Yes	No
New Hampshire	\$2,914.00	Some	\$0.00	\$0.50/week	Yes	No
New Jersey ¹⁰	\$3,179.17	Some	\$0.00	\$294.90/month, 1 st child \$221.20/month, 2 nd child	Yes	Yes ⁶

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New Mexico	\$2,550.00	Some	\$0.00	\$205/month, 1 child \$307.50/month, 2 children (one-half the copay for the 1 st child)	Yes	Yes
New York ¹¹	Varies by locality	Some	Varies by locality	Varies by locality	No	No
North Carolina	\$2,852.00	Some	10% of gross income	10% of gross income	Yes	No
North Dakota	\$2,463.00	Some	20% of reimbursement rate ceiling, to a maximum of \$42/month	80% of reimbursement rate ceiling, to a maximum of \$365/month	Yes	No
Ohio	\$2,099.0012	Some	\$1.00/month	\$203.00/month	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma ¹³	\$2,918.00	Some	\$0.00	\$263.00/month	Yes	Yes
Oregon	\$1,900.00	Some	\$43.00/month	\$399.00/month	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	\$2,988.42	Some	\$5.00	\$70.00/week	Yes	No
Puerto Rico	\$1,054.00	None	\$0.00/week ¹⁴	\$43.00/week	Yes	No
Rhode Island	\$2,861.25	None	\$0.00	14% of gross income	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	\$2,225.00	Some	\$3.00/child/week	\$11.00/child/week	Yes	No
South Dakota	\$2,544.00	None	\$10.00/month minimum	15% of family income	Yes	No
Tennessee	\$2,355.00	Some	\$1.00/week, 1 child \$2.00/week, 2 children	\$47.00/week, 1 child \$83.00/week, 2 children	Yes	No

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Texas	Varies by locality ¹⁵	Some	11% of gross monthly income, 1 child 13% of gross monthly income, 2 or more children.	11% of gross monthly income, 1 child 13% of gross monthly income, 2 or more children.	No	No
Utah	Not Reported ¹⁵	Some	\$10.00/week, 1 child \$15.00/week, 2 children \$18.00/week, more than 2 children	\$255.00/week, 1 child \$281.00/week, 2 children \$306.00/week, more than 2 children	Yes	No
Vermont	\$2,586.00	None	0% of reimbursement rate ceiling	90% of reimbursement rate ceiling	Yes	No
Virginia	\$2,353.00	Some	10% of gross monthly income ¹⁶	10% of gross monthly income	No	No
Washington	\$2,544.00	Some	\$15.00/month	\$50.00/month plus 44% of the difference between family income and 137.5% of FPL (calculated at \$399.80/month at the highest income level)	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	\$2,181.00 ¹⁷	Some	\$0.00	\$5.75 per child ¹⁸	Yes	Yes

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Wisconsin	\$2,543.00	Some	\$4.00/week, 1 child licensed care \$2.00/week, 1 child certified care Higher fee for additional children	\$55.00/week, 1 child licensed care \$39.00/week, 1 child certified care Higher fee for additional children	Yes	No
Wyoming	\$2,544.00	All	\$0.40/day per child	\$4.00/day per child	Yes	No

Sources: Information compiled from State CCDF Plans, FFY 2004-2005, effective October 1, 2003.

Notes:

¹ Information reported is based on a family of three (including one or two children) with no infants or children with special needs. Some States provide different fee scales for families with infants and/or children with special needs.

² Where the Lead Agency provided information on an annual income, income was divided by 12 and reported as "monthly." Where the Lead Agency reported information on a weekly income, it was multiplied by four and reported as "monthly." All monthly income levels were rounded to the nearest dollar.

³ Where the Lead Agency provided different sliding fee scales for different localities, the locality used is the one containing the largest urban area in the State.

⁴ Families with more than one child in care pay one-half the applicable fee for each sibling in care.

⁵ Sliding fees set as a percentage of adjusted gross income, varying by family income level expressed as a percentage of SMI. The minimum fee is based on the lowest level of the sliding fee scale, 1% of adjusted gross income.

⁶Delaware, Illinois, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, and New Jersey prohibit some providers from charging fees in addition to copayment fees established by the State.

⁷ In Indiana, copay amounts vary by how long a family receives child care assistance; the maximum family fee applies in the third year of receipt.

⁸ In Maryland, copay amounts vary by age of child, as well as by family income and size.

⁹ Montana has a flat fee of \$10.00/month at the lowest income eligibility levels, but bases fees at higher income levels on percentage of gross monthly income; at the highest income level, the copayment represents 14% of gross monthly income.

Notes (continued):

- ¹⁰ The maximum fee listed for New Jersey applies only in cases where a family receiving services applies for redetermination of eligibility to continue to receive services; for families making initial application to receive child care assistance, at a maximum income level of \$2,543.33, the maximum fee is \$180.55/month for the 1st child and \$209.15/month for the 2nd child.
- ¹¹ Each Social Service District in New York State selects its own fee percentage, within a range permitted by the State (between 10 and 35 percent, to calculate the family contribution towards child care); The family share is determined by applying the percentage to the excess of the family's gross annual income over the State income standard for the size of family in question, divided by 52. The selections of the local departments of social services are subject to the approval of the State. The Lead Agency did not report data for any Social Service District.
- ¹² Income eligibility is capped at 165% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Ohio Families participating in Head Start–child care collaborations may remain eligible at higher incomes and are assessed higher copayment amounts.
- ¹³ In Oklahoma, a family's contribution also is determined based on number of children in care. For example, at monthly income levels above \$1,936.00, the family pays the full cost of care for the first child, plus a copay for a second child that varies with income; at monthly income levels above \$2,377.00, the family pays the full cost of care for the second child also, plus a copay amount for a third child that varies with income. For families of five or fewer members, at monthly income levels of \$2,919.00, copays phase out and families pay the full cost of care for all children in care.
- ¹⁴ Although the Puerto Rico copayment table includes a lower sliding fee amount of \$36.00/month, families below 50% of SMI (1994) are not required to pay the family fee.
- ¹⁵ CCDF Plan did not specify maximum monthly income at which the maximum required fee applies.
- ¹⁶ In Virginia, there is a minimum fee of \$25 per month for fee-system families with income of at least \$250.00 per month.
- ¹⁷ West Virginia reported that it capped intake at 150% of FPL.
- ¹⁸ The West Virginia sliding fee scale included in its CCDF Plan did not include information on the frequency with which the copay is paid (daily, weekly, or monthly).