The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and its Impact on Child Care in New York State

New York State Community Action Association
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Division of Child Care Services
New York State Office of Children and Family Services
Child Care in New York State
Regulated Child Care in New York State

• 4,313 day care centers
  – (capacity: 301,626 children)

• 2,728 school-age child care programs
  – (capacity: 293,705 children)

• 4,725 family day care homes
  – (capacity: 36,497 children)

• 8,235 group family child care homes
  – (capacity: 125,147)
Subsidized Child Care in New York State

In FFY 2015: 207,000 had child care subsidies.

Of these:

• Just over 1/4 were infants & toddlers (26%)
• Just over 1/3 were preschool-aged (37%)
• Just over 1/3 were school-aged (37%)
Subsidized Children by Age Group

In FFY 2015: 207,000 had child care subsidies.

- Infants and Toddlers: 37%
- Preschool-age: 37%
- School-age: 26%
Subsidized Children by Type of Caregiver
FFY 2015

- 30% Center/SACC
- 36% Family/Group Family
- 34% Legally Exempt
Key Provisions of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act
What is the Child Care and Development Block Grant?

- The CCDBG Act of 2014 reauthorized the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) for the first time since 1996
- Passed in Congress on Nov. 7, 2014 and was signed into law by President Obama on Nov. 19, 2014
- The CCDF is a $5.3 billion block grant that provides funding to States to improve the quality of child care and provide access to low-income families
- In FFY 2015, NYS’s CCDF allocation was $309 million
- CCDBG reauthorizes the CCDF through FY 2020
SFY 2015-16 Enacted Budget

Local Assistance - General Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund-Subsidy</td>
<td>$268.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Care Union Agreements</td>
<td>$18.9M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitated Enrollment</td>
<td>$0.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CACFP Program Outreach</td>
<td>$0.3M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant Worker Assistance</td>
<td>$1.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$290.6M</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal Child Care Development Funds (CCDF)

- Subsidies, licensing, training, inspections, criminal history checks, CCRRs, legally exempt, systems, start-up/expansion/Health & Safety grants, EIP, market rate survey, SUNY/CUNY and migrant worker assistance, quality child care & protection acct
  - $309.2M

Maintenance of Effort

- $68.3M

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families *

- $333.3M

**TOTAL**

- $1.0014B

*Districts have the option to transfer additional TANF funds from their FFFS to the Child Care Block Grant.*
Child Care Funding Trends and History

From: Nick Yucic and Michelle McCready, CCDBG Moving Forward: Funding, appropriations, & timelines for implementation (November 6, 2014). A webinar sponsored by Child Care Aware of America.
What are the goals of the CCDF?

• Promote parental choice and empower working parents
• Assist states in delivering high-quality, coordinated early child care and education services
• Raise standards for health and safety, licensing, training, and oversight
• Increase the number of low-income children in high-quality child care settings
• Changes the focus of a work support program to a family support program
How will this affect New York?

• NYS must comply with CCDBG requirements or face penalties and a possible reduction in child care funding
• Some CCDBG requirements are already in OCFS Regulation and NYS Statute
• Others will need to be implemented over the coming months and years
• There are still many unknowns
  o Proposed new federal regulations
  o New federal administration
How will this affect providers?

The CCDBG Act will affect providers in many ways, including:

- Significantly expanded background checks, including legally exempt
- Annual, unannounced full inspections of all facilities, including legally exempt
- New training requirements
- Revised provider payment practices
• Background Clearances

- National Crime Information Center
- FBI fingerprint check
- National Sex Offender Registry
- State criminal and sex offender registry in each state applicant has resided in over the past 5 years (including NYS)
- Child abuse and neglect registry in each state applicant has resided in over the past 5 years (including NYS)
• **Licensing and Monitoring**

- Pre-licensure inspection (already NYS practice)
- Annual, unannounced **full** inspections of all facilities (including legally-exempt)
- Inspection results posted publicly online
- Online information regarding major substantiated complaints; number of deaths, serious injuries, and instances of substantiated child abuse
• **Training and Professional Development**

- Mandatory pre-service/orientation Health and Safety training for all child care staff
- New list of federal training topics for professional development
- Include ongoing, annual training and a progression of professional development
- Training requirements include legally exempt providers
• Payment Practices

- State must establish policies that reflect generally accepted payment practices for providers, including timely reimbursement and paying for absence days

- Payment rates must be comparable to those not eligible for subsidy
How will this affect families?

• Expanded eligibility policies
  – Minimum 12-month eligibility
  – 3-month grace period
  – Graduated phase-out
• Consumer education
• Focus on family engagement
• Homeless priority
• Increased supply for underserved populations
# 85% State Median Income Compared To 200% Federal Poverty Level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Size</th>
<th>85% NYS Annual SMI (FFY 2016)*</th>
<th>200% FPL (6/1/15-5/31/16)**</th>
<th>FPL of 85% of NYS Annual SMI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$38,152</td>
<td>$23,540</td>
<td>324%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$49,891</td>
<td>$31,860</td>
<td>313%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$62,364</td>
<td>$40,180</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$73,369</td>
<td>$48,500</td>
<td>303%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$85,108</td>
<td>$56,820</td>
<td>300%</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>$96,847</td>
<td>$65,140</td>
<td>297%</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$99,048</td>
<td>$73,460</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$101,249</td>
<td>$81,780</td>
<td>248%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Each Additional Person 3%

*Federal Register vol 80(111), June 10, 2015*

**15-OCFS-INF-02, 2015 Income Standards for the Child and Family Services Plan
• **Consumer Education**

- Availability of child care services, financial assistance, and other assistance programs families may qualify for
- Quality Ratings
- Licensing and monitoring process on state website
- Childhood development and family engagement
- Developmental screening resources
Underserved Populations

- State must develop strategies for increasing supply and quality of services for:
  - Infants and toddlers
  - Children in underserved areas
  - Children with disabilities
  - Children in care for non-traditional hours
  - Homeless children
The Road Ahead

- Inadequate federal resources to support implementation
- Need for state-level legislative and regulatory changes
- Unknown impact of final federal CCDF regulatory package