

State/Territory Plan 2022 - 2024						
3.2.4 Yes, the Lead Agency waives family contributions/co-payments. If yes, identify and describe which families have their family contributions/co-payments waived.						
State/Territory	a. Families with an income at or below the Federal poverty level for families of the same size.	Describe the policy and provide the policy citation.	b. Families who are receiving or needing to receive protective services on a case-by-case basis, as determined by the Lead Agency for purposes of CCDF eligibility.	Describe the policy and provide the policy citation	c. Families meeting other criteria established by the Lead Agency.	Describe the policy.
Total	25		39		40	
Alabama	X	The Lead Agency waives the co-payments for families with an income at or below 100% of the federal poverty level. <u>CCSPPM</u> Chapter 7, pg. 7-A	X	Families needing or receiving protective services, incomes, activity and co-pays are waived on a case-by-case basis. This also included families participating in the lead agency's Early Head-Start Child Care Partnership and families whose employment is in health care or a first responder.	X	The co-payments are waived for families in Protective Services, Foster Care and Early Head Start- Child Care categories. <u>CCSPPM</u> Chapter 5, Section 4.3, 5.3 & 7.7
Alaska	X	Per Alaska Temporary Assistance Regulations 7 AAC 45.258 and Child Care Assistance Program Manual sections 4040-2, and 4040-3 E. Families applying for, or receiving Alaska Temporary Assistance are non-income eligible for PASS I Child Care Assistance, and a \$0 co-pay. Families are determined income eligible by the Division of Public Assistance (DPA) Field Services staff. Financial eligibility is based on the family's application to receive Alaska Temporary Assistance Program (TA) benefits.	X	Per Alaska Office of Children's Services Policies and Procedures section 6.2.2.4 B describes the eligibility for child care residing in out-of-home care which does not include a financial eligibility.		
American Samoa	X	<i>American Samoa waives family contributions/ co-payment for families with an income at or below Federal poverty level as a matter of practice. A policy citation is not available at this time.</i>	X	<i>American Samoa waives family contributions/co-payment for families who are receiving or needing to receive protective services on a case-by-case basis as a matter of practice. A policy citation is not available at this time.</i>		
Arizona			X	The Lead Agency does not assign a minimum required copayment to children referred by the ADCS or Tribal Child Protective Services. CCA 2-13-01. Fee Level and Copayment Assignment.	X	The Lead Agency does not assign a minimum required copayment to Jobs Program participants and Cash Assistance participants who need Child Care Assistance for employment. CCA 2-13-01. Fee Level and Copayment Assignment.
Arkansas		NA	X	Child care assistance is provided to Foster Care children and children in Protective Services. Contribution/co-payments are waived for this group. Essential Workers may be classified as protective services as deemed necessary by the Lead Agency. Family Support Unit Procedure Manual	X	Co-payments may be waived for TANF, Priority/Waiver populations, and families on Job Search.
California	X	Family fees are not required for families below 39 percent of the SMI, which includes families with an income at or below the Federal poverty level. For example, for a family size of 3, 39 percent of the SMI is equivalent to 156 percent of the Federal poverty level. (EC 8263.1, 8273, 8273.1, and 8447(e) and (f)).	X	Children receiving child protective services may be exempt from paying fees for up to 12 months if the service plan indicates that fees should be waived. EC 8273.1 and 5 CCR 18084.	X	Families receiving CalWORKs cash aid (TANF) are exempt from paying a family fee. Additionally, families whose children are enrolled in part-day California State Preschool Program and families who children attend Head Start or Early Head Start do not pay a family fee. Subject to approval in the state budget, family fees will be waived for all families receiving subsidized child care services for the period of July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. If approved in the Fiscal Year 2021-22 State Budget, federal relief funds will be used to reimburse providers for the full amount of the certificate or voucher without deducting family fees

Colorado			X	At the option of the county, the county may provide protective services child care utilizing child care development funds (CCDF). Protective services households are considered to be a household of one for purposes of determining income eligibility. The only countable income for a protective services household is the income that is received by the child that has been placed in kinship or foster care which may be waived on a case-by-case basis based upon the county's Protective Services Child Care policy. If the income is waived, the Protective Services household will not have a copay.	X	One- or two-teen parent households who are in middle/junior high, high school, GED, or vocational/technical training activity and for whom payment of a fee produces a hardship, the copay may be waived entirely and documented in the case file. The Parent fee waiver shall be reviewed during each redetermination.  In addition, the Department passed a permanent change to the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program rule effective April 1, 2020, that allows counties the ability to waive parent fees in the event of a declared state or local disaster or emergency for up to twelve (12) months for households impacted by such disaster or emergency (9CCR 2503-9 3.911 (H)(8)). This policy allows local county departments to waive parent fees on a case by case basis, in the event of a declared state or local disaster or emergency.
Connecticut					X	Currently, all family fees are being waived for families receiving C4K due to the devastating economic impact of the pandemic. The family fee portion is being paid out to providers through CRRSA funds through the end of 2021.
Delaware	X	11004.7 Determining Child Care Copayments: The lead agency will waive the copayment if: The family has net income below 40% of the FPL and is determined to have an excessive financial burden The family has gross income at or below 70% of the FPL.	X	11004.7 Determining Child Care Copayments: The lead agency will waive the copayment if: The family is active with and referred by the Delaware Division of Family Services (DFS), including foster care families.	X	11004.7 Determining Child Care Copayments: The lead agency will waive the copayment if: The family is participating in Delaware's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The child receives TANF and is being cared for by a caretaker who is not the child's natural or adoptive parent. The parent is age 18 or younger and is attending high school or a high school equivalent.
District of Columbia	X	Applicants exempt from co-payment include: TANF recipients in countable activities other than employment; TANF payees in countable activities; TANF parent(s) or guardian(s) with physical or mental, disabilities; Unemployed parent(s) or guardian(s) receiving vocational rehabilitation services; Children receiving Child Protective Services; Children in foster care; Children experiencing homelessness; Teen or young adult parent(s) in junior and senior high school. Additionally, a family with a gross annual family income greater than 100 percent but less than or equal to 250 percent of the FPL shall be required to pay the co-payment amount(s). In addition, adoptive parent(s) or guardian(s) (foster parent(s) who finalizes an adoption) are provided three months with no co-payment from the effective date of adoption before beginning co-payments if payment requirement has been established.  The District of Columbia Mayor's Order 2009-3, dated Jan. 15, 2009 nunc pro tunc to Aug. 16, 2009, designates OSSE as the lead agency for CCDF and delegated the authority of the Mayor to administer the District law that governs subsidized child care, D.C. Code § 4-401 et seq. The copay requirements and exemptions are set forth in Section 400.1 of OSSE's Eligibility Determinations for Subsidized Child Care Policy Manual and 5-A DCMR §§ 204.2 and 204.3	X	In addition to the other requirements set forth in 5-A DCMR§ 201, in order to be eligible for subsidized child care in DC, a child shall, at the time of eligibility determination or redetermination meet the requirements for one of the following categories of need: (1) Resides with parent(s) who are working or attending a job training or education program; (2) Resides with parent(s) who is seeking employment or engaging in job search; or (3) Receives, or need to receive, protective services or is considered a vulnerable child, as defined herein.  Protective Services is specifically defined as parent(s) or guardian(s) of children who are under the active supervision of CFSA Child Protective Services division or under the active supervision of the Family Division of the DC Superior Court due to abuse or neglect. The child may be living in the natural parent's home or with a third party. Children eligible for subsidized child care pursuant to this subsection are waived of the following eligibility requirements: (1) Participate in a qualifying activity (e.g. training or employment); (2) Income threshold requirements in Section 200.7. The eligibility staff shall not calculate income to determine eligibility or co-payment. Section 200.6 Eligibility Requirement (3) Children under Protective Services.  The District of Columbia Mayor's Order 2009-3, dated Jan. 15, 2009 nunc pro tunc to Aug. 16, 2009, designates OSSE as the lead agency for CCDF and delegated the authority of the Mayor to administer the District law that governs subsidized child care, D.C. Code§ 4-401 et seq.  Section 200.6( Eligibility Requirement b)(3) Children under Protective Services of OSSE's Eligibility Determinations for Subsidized Child Care Policy Manual		
Florida	X	A ELC may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the copayment for an at-risk child or temporarily waive the copayment for a child whose family's income is at or below the federal poverty level and whose family experiences a natural disaster or an event that limits the parent's ability to pay, such as incarceration, placement in residential treatment, or becoming homeless, or an emergency situation such as a household fire or burglary, or while the parent is participating in parenting classes. See s. 1002.84(8), F.S.	X	A co-payment may be waived on a case-by-case basis for families participating in an at-risk program as defined in s.1002.81(1), F.S. and <a href="#">Rule 6M-4.400, F.A.C.</a>	X	During a state of emergency due to a natural, man-made disaster or health crisis pandemic, the ELCs, RCMA or the Lead Agency may waive the copay for impacted families including those children whose family income is above the FPL. This waiver will not exceed thirty days beyond the conclusion of the declared state of emergency, not to exceed one year, but the Lead Agency may choose to end this practice earlier. Florida applied for a waiver and received approval on June 8, 2020.

Georgia	X	CAPS Policy Manual 9.5 notes family fees are not assessed when the family's gross applicable income is at or below 10 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.	X	CAPS Policy Manual 9.5 notes family fees are not assessed when children receiving subsidies are in the custody of Georgia's Division of Family and Children Services.	X	Family fees are not assessed when the child's parent is under age 18 (CAPS Policy Manual 9.5). In response to the pandemic, the Lead Agency will begin using Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) funds in May 2021 to pay the family co-pay and the fee differential that may be charged to families. This policy change will not only support families in covering the cost of care but should also increase the number of providers willing to participate in the program because they will be guaranteed their full rate. Currently, the Lead Agency plans to implement this policy through September 30, 2022; however, the Lead Agency will continue to explore ways to increase families' access to high quality child care by limiting their financial burden even after the policy expires.
Guam	X	Family Contribution (co-pay) is waived for families with income below 100% of the federal poverty level. BMS Policy 2021-01.4.			X	The family contribution (co-pay) is waived for those experiencing homelessness, in foster care, eligible for TANF services, minor parents, and families with income below 100% of the federal poverty level.
Hawaii	X	Families with very low income means gross income less than 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines. HAR 17-798.3-14	X	<p>Child Welfare Services by the Department of Human Services to children and their caretakers and siblings, who reside together in their family unit, and are children who are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Confirmed to have been abused or neglected; or</li> <li>2. Confirmed to have been threatened with abuse or neglect; or</li> <li>3. In foster care; and the need for child care services must be specified in the family's or child's case plan as ordered by the court. 17-798.3-9(b)(1)(B) and 17-798.3-10(a).</li> <li>4. Teen parents who are utilizing the Department's contracted infant and toddler child care services on or near the participating Department of Education public school campuses and completing their high school education and who are enrolled students of the public school's Graduation Reality and Dual Role Skills (GRADS) program or alternate on-campus program that provides educational and parenting support services for pregnant and parenting teens. Teen parents utilizing any one of the contracted infant and toddler care center is eligible without regard to income for "protective services".</li> <li>5. Family units impacted by any federal, state, or county declared emergency proclamation related to a man-made or natural disaster, or public health pandemic situation. Hawaii's Executive Order 20-02 signed by the Governor on March 29, 2020, for the suspension of eligibility requirements, Attachment 2, Rules Relating to Child Care Services Under Chapter 17-798.2, Hawaii Administrative Rules.</li> </ol>		N/A
Idaho					X	<b>Copayments - (IDAPA 16.06.12.503)</b> Eligible families, except TAFI families participating in non-employment TAFI activities and guardians of foster children, must pay part of their child care costs. Providers are responsible for ensuring families pay the determined child care costs and must not waive these costs.
Illinois					X	Per CCAP Policy 01.03.04 - Representative Payee (RPY): families that are receiving non-parental Representative Payee TANF (child only); and per CCAP Policy 04.02.01 - Active Military Duty: families that had already been approved for CCAP where the head(s) of household are called into active military duty away from home.
Indiana	X	<p>CCDF Policy and Procedure Manual 3.11 CHILD CARE SUBSIDY AND COPAYMENT A copayment is defined as a weekly fee for child care based on the CCDF Household's income exceeding 100% of the federal poverty guidelines and their year of CCDF participation utilizing the Office's Child Care Income Eligibility Determination and Sliding Fee Scale.</p>	X	<p>CCDF Policy and Procedure Manual 2.9.2 CPS SERVICE AND FINANCIAL NEED POLICY The service and financial need requirements are waived for children who have been referred by the CPS caseworker as needing out of home care as part of the CPS case plan.</p>	X	<p>CCDF Policy and Procedure Manual OMW 3.11.1 CO-PAYMENT POLICY Applicants chosen and determined eligible for the OMW program will not be charged a family co-payment during the entire subsidy period. These children are considered a CCDF priority.</p>

Iowa	X	Families at or below 100% of the federal poverty guidelines, recipients of FIP, participants in PROMISE JOBS are not assessed a co-pay fee. Employee Manual page 92 <a href="https://dhs.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/13-G.pdf?042420211806">https://dhs.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/13-G.pdf?042420211806</a>	X	Families where services are provided without regard to income due to protective needs are exempt from co-payments. Employee Manual page 92 <a href="https://dhs.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/13-G.pdf?042420211806">https://dhs.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/13-G.pdf?042420211806</a>		
Kansas	X	Families with incomes at or below 100% of the federal poverty level are not assigned a co-payment. KEESM 7541	X	Kansas waives co-payments for families approved for Social Services child care due to a temporary emergency need. KEESM 2835	X	No co-payment is assigned to families in which there is a child receiving TANF, families who are participating in the Food Assistance E&T work program when participants are not employed or families participating in the KEHS-CCP program.
Kentucky			X	Department for Community Based Services, Division of Protection and Permanency are authorized to waive co-payments for protective cases and indicate the waiver on the DCC-85, Approval for Child Care form.		
Louisiana			X	<b>Caregivers of children in foster care or in protective custody are not obligated to pay the copay since the CCAP subsidy percentage paid for children in foster care or protective custody is 100 percent of the maximum state rate. BESE Bulletin 139 Section 505 and 515.</b>	X	<b>The Lead Agency waives copays for families that are in our most vulnerable populations and are deemed categorically eligible according to bulletin 139. This is found in Bulletin 139 sections (507) "Certification for Categorically Eligible Households" including STEP and children in foster care. In addition, those that are in the EHS-CC Partnership households and homeless families also do not have a copay.</b>
Maine					X	Through the use of CRRSA and ARPA funds the lead Agency will be waiving parent fees through 09/30/24 as part of <a href="#">Child Care Plan for Maine (PDF)</a> .
Maryland					X	Co-pay is waived for all children in care, if the Head of Household receives SSI. Co-pay is waived for a child receiving SSI. Copay is waived for all children in care, if the family receives TANF.
Massachusetts	X	Under EEC's parent fee chart, families do not owe any parent fees until their income goes above 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. Fee Level 1 of the chart includes all incomes up the Federal Poverty Level for each household size and assesses a 0% fee. Additionally, for families with incomes above 100% of the Federal Poverty Level, EEC's chart calculates fees only on the amount of income a family has above the poverty threshold for their household size. The fee chart with this information may be found here: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/guides/early-education-and-care-financial-assistance-for-families">https://www.mass.gov/guides/early-education-and-care-financial-assistance-for-families</a>	X	Families with open, or recently closed, child protection cases with the Department of Children and Families and who are given a referral to DCR-Related Child Care are not charged any parent fees. This policy is included in EEC Regulations at 606 CMR 10.06(5) and in the Financial Assistance Policy Guide Chapter 7 found here: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/guides/child-care-subsidy-management-and-ccfa">https://www.mass.gov/guides/child-care-subsidy-management-and-ccfa</a> .	X	EEC also exempts the following families from co-payments: 1. DTA authorized families with open TAFDC cases; and 2. Foster parents, guardians, or caretakers. Due to the COVID 19 emergency, EEC waived co-payments for all families effective March 2020 through at least June 2021. All of these exemptions are detailed in EEC Regulations or the Financial Assistance Policy Guide Chapter 11 found here: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/guides/child-care-subsidy-management-and-ccfa">https://www.mass.gov/guides/child-care-subsidy-management-and-ccfa</a>
Michigan	X	Families with income under 100% of the federal poverty limit (FPL) do not have a family contribution/co-payment.	X	Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM) 703, Child Development and Care (CDC) protective services, includes Children's Protective Services, foster care, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/supplemental security income (SSI), migrant farmworkers, and homeless. These groups are income waived and co-payment waived.		
Minnesota					X	Families with income less than 75 percent of federal poverty guidelines (FPG) are not assessed any copayment. Families with income of 75 percent FPG to less than 100 percent FPG pay a copayment of \$2.00 per biweekly period.
Mississippi					X	The Lead Agency may elect to waive co-payment for any family on a case-by-case basis.
Missouri			X	For all families receiving protective services from DSS Children's Division, the Lead Agency waives the sliding fees. In addition, the child care provider is prohibited from charging any additional fees to the families. 13 CSR 32-32	X	For all children with special needs and families in homeless situations, the Lead Agency waives the sliding fees. 13 CSR 32-32. Beginning June 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 the Lead Agency will waive sliding fees for all families.
Montana			X	Montana requires no copayment for any referral from the Child and Family Services Division (CFSD). CFSD identifies if any child receiving protective services needs child care under the Best Beginnings Child Care Scholarship. Child Care Policy Manual, Section 6-4: Co-payment Requirements <a href="https://dphhs.mt.gov/ecfsd/childcare/childcarepolicymanual">https://dphhs.mt.gov/ecfsd/childcare/childcarepolicymanual</a> .		
Nebraska	X	Families at or below 100% of the FPL do not have to pay a co-pay. 392 NAC 1-001.19	X	Families who require emergency Child Protective Services or requires Child Protective Family Services are eligible without regard to income and are not required to pay a co-pay. 392 NAC 2-011.02	X	Families who are eligible as Current Family (receiving TANF assistance) are automatically eligible for Child Care Subsidy are not required to pay a co-pay. 392 NAC 1-001.08

Nevada			X	Families are not required to provide a copayment if they are Foster Care or CPS (including voluntary plans and reunification plans).	X	Families are not required to provide a copayment if they are Wraparound (Head Start), Homeless, TANF NEON, CPS, or Foster Care, and, on a temporary basis, if they lost their job due to COVID-19.
New Hampshire						
New Jersey	X	<u>DFDI 07-08-07 Policy - Effective October 1, 2007 copayments for families with annual income falling at or below 100% of the FPL was eliminated.</u>	X	For children who are in paid foster placement, the copayment is assessed. Since in most cases, the child has no income, the assessed child care copayment is almost always \$0. For children under the supervision of DCP&P who are residing with a related caregiver, para-foster care provider or in their own home with their parents, the copayment is assessed on the basis of family size and income. If it has been determined that payment of the full copayment amount will cause undue hardship to the family or place the child, the siblings or the protective service case plan in jeopardy, the DCP&P Case Manager may reduce or waive the copayment on a case-by-case basis. (DFDI 16- 07-02). This rule is based on administrative regulations at N.J.A.C. 10:15-9.1(f) which can be accessed online at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/providers/rulefees/regs/">https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/providers/rulefees/regs/</a> . The <u>Rule Name</u> is entitled "10:15 Child Care Services" on the list provided.		
New Mexico		N/A		N/A	X	Co-payments are paid by all clients receiving child care assistance benefits, except for at-risk child care and qualified grandparents or legal guardians as defined by the Lead Agency. "At-risk child care" means a program for families at-risk as determined by the Department (e.g., homeless or families referred by Child Protective Services). In addition, under approved waivers during a disaster or state emergency, ECECD may waive co-payments for families enrolled in the CCDF Child Care Assistance program. ECECD is currently waiving co-payments under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act fund for income eligible families through June 30, 2022.
New York			X	In cases where a child has been placed in foster care as a protective measure, OCFS regulations do not impose a family share.	X	3(e)(1) provides that families receiving Temporary Assistance, families experiencing homelessness, and families caring for children in foster care must not be required to pay a family share for child care services.
North Carolina			X	Co-payments are waived when child care services are provided in conjunction with a child protective services plan to enable the child to remain in his/her own home. Chapter 8. II. Of online policy manual.	X	Co-payments are waived when services are needed to support child welfare services, for children who are receiving foster care services, and for children placed with an adult other than their parents and for children with no income who reside in the home of an adult other than their parents, stepparents, or their nonparent relative caretaker. Chapter 8. II. of online policy manual.
North Dakota					X	Co-payments are waived for households that are also eligible for TANF, TANF Transition and Diversion. The policy citation is 'Waived Co-Pay for TANF Recipients 400-28-45-05'. Co-payments are also waived for household who are eligible for Crossroads. The Crossroads Program is designed to assist teen parents under the age of 21 continue their education. The policy citation is 'Eligibility for Crossroads Families 400-28-40-05'. In addition, co-payments are waived for households who are participating with ARSEN. Alternative Response for Substance Exposed Newborns (ARSEN) means a child protection response involving substance exposed newborns which is designed to provide referral services to and monitor support services for a person responsible for the child's welfare and the substance exposed newborn. The policy citation is 'Waived Co-Pay Families 400-28-90-20'. However, with the approval of a waiver, co-payments are waived for all families. This change is being made in response to the public health emergency, COVID-19, to help support reopening efforts and support families getting back to their allowable activities. The policy citation is 'Co-pay Requirements' 400-28-90-05, and 'Waived Co-pay Families' 400-28-90-20

Northern Mariana Islands			X	<p>The following families identified to be receiving or needing to receive protective services will have their co-payments waived:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Teen Parent</li> <li>b. Military parents/legal guardians who are deployed</li> <li>c. Parents who are off island due to medical reasons</li> <li>d. Families who are considered to be homeless</li> <li>e. Families who are affected by a local or federally declared disaster or emergency.</li> <li>f. Families who are on Job Search</li> </ul> <p>Policy Citations: FY15No.4 Aug. 25,2015; FY15 No. 10 Dec. 15, 2015.</p> <p>Teen Parent: an unmarried, minor parent under the age of 19 who has not obtained a high school diploma or GED equivalent, who lives at the home of his/her parents, an adult relative, or a legal guardian and is attending education full time; Military deployment: a parent or legal guardian who has been deployed off island due to military activities. The children will continue to be eligible to receive child care services regardless of the needs of the persons acting in locos parentis parent is Off island treatment: a treatment that is medically necessary and not available on island, as verified and recommended by a medical physician or Medical Referral Office; the children will continue to receive child care services regardless of the needs of the persons acting in locos parentis. Child Care services will be provided for at least 90 calendar days. Homelessness: individuals who lack a fixed (stationary, permanent, and not subject to change), regular (used on a predictable, routine, or consistent basis), and adequate nighttime (sufficient for meeting both the physical and psychological needs typically met in home environments) residence and includes children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement; children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; On a caseby-case basis families affected by a federally or state declared disaster who may be at risk of disaster related hazards such as environmental, health and mental health. During a federally or state declared disaster, the following will fall under protective services: 1. families caring for a family member with a serious disaster related medical condition. 2. families who are rebuilding their homes and/or are now temporarily living in shelters 3. Homeless families as defined above 4. families assisting in the rebuilding of their place of work or employment 5. volunteers and first responders who are assisting in rebuilding the community 6. all families affected by a federally or territory declared emergency or disaster. 7. Families who are on Job Search.</p>		
Ohio	X	<p>A copay is not required when a family's income is at or below 100% of the FPL. <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Child Care Manual &gt; Child Care Chapter 16: Publicly Funded Child Care &gt; 5101:2-16-05 Copayment for publicly funded child care benefits (ohio.gov)</a></p>	X	<p>A copay is only required when the caretaker is no longer receiving protective childcare. <a href="#">ODJFS eManuals &gt; Family Assistance - Child Care &gt; Child Care Manual &gt; Child Care Chapter 16: Publicly Funded Child Care &gt; 5101:2-16-05 Copayment for publicly funded child care benefits (ohio.gov)</a></p>		
Oklahoma			X	<p>Children in Child Welfare custody are considered under protective services and have a zero copayment. In addition, certain families who are considered under protective services but not involved in the Child Welfare system may have copayments waived. OAC 340:40-7-8.</p>	X	<p>In the following situations the family contributions/copayments have been waived: Families with very low incomes that don't rise to the level of a copayment on the DHS Appendix C-4 Child Care Eligibility/Copayment chart, TANF families, children who receive SSI, children under 6 years of age adopted through DHS foster care, families with a child attending an Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership (EHS-CCP) or Oklahoma Early Childhood Program (OECPP) program, children living with a caretaker who is not legally or financially responsible for the child. OAC 340:40-7-12; OAC: 340:40-7-1; OAC: 340:40-7-6.</p>

Oregon		N/A		N/A	X	There are a number of situations where the copayment is waived. 1) Authorized work search during lapse of employment 461-160-0040(5)(b); 2) Head Start Contracted Slots 461-135-0404; 3) Working TANF families receive child care funded through CCDF and are not assessed a copayment. 4) Families receiving the minimum copayment who also choose a QRIS Spark rated quality provider, 5) Baby Promise is a contract slot program and family contributions for eligible children are waived. <a href="https://oregonearlylearning.com/baby-promise#BPfaq">https://oregonearlylearning.com/baby-promise#BPfaq</a>
Pennsylvania					X	Families experiencing homelessness and families experiencing domestic violence may have their co-payment waived to the lowest co-payment, which is \$5 per week. Foster parents' income is waived, and they are charged the lowest co-payment, which is \$5 per week. TANF families that are in an unpaid work activity do not pay a co-payment.
Puerto Rico		N/A	X	When evaluating eligibility of families identified as state protection, their income is not considered because it is zero and qualifies them below 50% of the State's median income according to the poverty index and therefore, they have no co-payments assigned to them.	X	Regulation 8687, Art 2.11 and the Eligibility Manual, chapter XIII, establish that families that are evaluated and show less than 50% of the State Median Income will not have co-payment. In the event of an emergency or a declaration of disaster by the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Lead Agency Administrator (ACUDEN) may request a waiver from the federal government to exempt participating families who are in affected areas from the co-payment for a period not to exceed 180 days after the declaration. If an extension is required, it must be in response to the continuation of the emergency and the effects it will have on families.
Rhode Island	X	The Lead Agency waives family co-payments for families with an income at or below 100% FPL. 218-RICR-20-00-4.5.4 <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Programs/CCAP%202021%20FPL%20Chart.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Programs/CCAP%202021%20FPL%20Chart.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-20-00-4%20Child%20Care%20Assistance%20Program.pdf">http://www.dhs.ri.gov/Regulations/218-RICR-20-00-4%20Child%20Care%20Assistance%20Program.pdf</a>			X	Homeless families applying for CCAP shall have a co-payment of zero. DHS shall pay for child care service provided while an application is pending for homeless families up to the first 90 days, even if the application for CCAP is ultimately denied for lack of verification or eligibility.
South Carolina			X	SC Voucher Manual, Section 3.4.2	X	Copays are waived for TANF recipients, foster children, and families experiencing homelessness.
South Dakota	X	Child Care Subsidy Policy Manual Section 9, <a href="https://dss.sd.gov/docs/childcare/assistance/Subsidy_Manual.pdf">https://dss.sd.gov/docs/childcare/assistance/Subsidy_Manual.pdf</a>	X	Co-payments are waived for foster families and the foster family income is not considered as part of the eligibility determination. ARSD 67:47:01:05	X	Co-payments are waived for families participating in 0+TANF, relative caregivers, and Foster/Adopt families. Citation is the Child Care Subsidy Policy Manual, Section 15 and Section 20 at <a href="https://dss.sd.gov/docs/childcare/assistance/Subsidy_Manual.pdf">https://dss.sd.gov/docs/childcare/assistance/Subsidy_Manual.pdf</a> .
Tennessee	X	The Lead Agency waives copayments for foster care and families first participants by paying the full cost of care up to the full reimbursement rate. Policy 11.39 – Child Care Certificate Program Co-Pay Fees	X	Child care assistance for children who are in the custody of our state child welfare agency is paid for through use of SSBG funds. This practice is documented in the Knowledge and Retention Plan 1.2.4 How to Process Yearly Income Eligibility Limits and Parent Co-pay Fee Table, May 2015.	X	The provisions of Policy 11.39 – Child Care Certificate Program Co-Pay Fees allows the Lead Agency the flexibility to waive co-pay fees in an emergency situation or during periods of global economic stress.
Texas			X	As described in TWC Child Care Services rule <a href="#">§809.19(a)(2)</a> , TWC waives the parent share of cost for parents eligible for the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choices child care</li> <li>• SNAP E&amp;T child care</li> <li>• Child care for a child experiencing homelessness</li> <li>• Protective services child care (unless DFPS assesses a fee to the parent), including parents who receive child care through the Service Industry Recovery Child Care program (described in 3.1.2 (c)).</li> </ul> Additionally, as described in <a href="#">§809.19(i)</a> , a Board or it's contractor may not assess a family co-payment to parents with zero countable income.		
Utah					X	Due to the widespread economic impact of COVID-19, the Lead Agency has determined that all families are directly or indirectly impacted by this pandemic. Effective May 1, 2020, the Lead Agency considers all families to meet criteria to warrant waiving the copayment on a temporary basis. Waiving the copayment for all families will alleviate undue hardships on families while supporting child care providers who have also been financially impacted by ensuring the copayment amounts are paid. Copayments will continue to be waived with the use of CRRSA funds while funding is available.

Vermont		N/A	X	CCFAP pays the full provider rate for children in state custody to increase access for this most vulnerable population with no lost revenue for providers or additional costs to foster families or kin placements.		N/A
Virgin Islands	X	It is the policy of the Lead agency to waive the family contributions/co-payments for families who are receiving or needing to receive protective services. The V.I. Department of Human Services (DHS) is the designated entity with jurisdiction over children in Foster Care as well as children receiving Protective Services from the Department. As such, V.I. DHS is responsible for the development and dissemination of policy governing the treatment of children placed in Foster Care and Protective Services. Children in these Special Populations are given priority for access to childcare and no co-pay is required. Parents' incomes are not required because the eligibility is determined upon the Special Population category. All Foster Care and Protective Services children are referred to the Lead Agency by the Office of Intake and Emergency Services or the Divisions of Children and Family Services or Juvenile <a href="http://www.dhs.gov.vi/OCCRS/documents/PolicyMemorandumOCCRS102FY2019SubsidyPolicyforFosterCareandProtectiveServices.pdf">http://www.dhs.gov.vi/OCCRS/documents/PolicyMemorandumOCCRS102FY2019SubsidyPolicyforFosterCareandProtectiveServices.pdf</a>	X	N/A	X	N/A
Virginia	X	Recipients of TANF, participants in the SNAPET program, or families in the Head Start Wrap Around category (if all the children receiving a subsidy are enrolled in a Head Start/Early Head Start program) are not required to pay a copayment if their gross monthly income is at or below the federal poverty guidelines. Child Care Subsidy Guidance Manual, Section 3.6, Copayments.				
Washington			X	The children identified in section 3.1.2(c)(i) are considered for a waived co-pay as outlined in WAC 110-15-0023 and 110-15-0024.	X	Students attending high school or completing a high school equivalency certificate and under the age of 21 do not have a copayment as provided by state statute RCW 43.216.145. Copays are waived for families experiencing homelessness approved for child care subsidy under WAC 110-15-0023.
West Virginia	X	Families with an income level below 40% of the 2019 Federal Poverty Level are not required to have a copay.	X	WV Child Care Policy: Supportive Services for Child Protective Services: 4.6.6 For families whose income falls within the income eligibility guidelines, the applicable fee shall be charged unless waived in the Safety or Treatment Plan. The plan shall state the reason for including the 4 waivers. 4.6.7 For families whose income exceeds the eligibility guidelines, income and fees may be waived ONLY if child care is a component of the Safety Plan designed to prevent a child's removal from the biological/adoptive parent's home (i.e., caretaker relative's home), this waiver is not applicable.	X	WV Child Care Policy: 6.4.1 Who Pays Fees? ". . . State foster children in approved foster homes are also exempt.
Wisconsin		N/A	X	Co-payments are waived for Foster/Subsidized Guardianships/Interim Caretakers, court-ordered kinship placements on a case-by-case basis.	X	Co-payments are waived for teen parents participating in the Learnfare program who have a custodial parent participating in the W-2 program.
Wyoming	X	Families at or below 100% of FPL have the family contribution/co-payment waived (Step 1). <a href="https://dfs.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Financial-Criteria-Chart-effective-April-1-2021-3.pdf">https://dfs.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Financial-Criteria-Chart-effective-April-1-2021-3.pdf</a> .				