

**State/Territory Plan  
2022 - 2024**

**4.3 Establish Adequate Payment Rates**

**4.3.3 Lead Agencies can choose to establish tiered rates, differential rates, or add-ons on top of their base rates as a way to increase payment rates for targeted needs (i.e., a higher rate for special needs children as both an incentive for providers to serve children with special needs and as a way to cover the higher costs to the provider to provide care for special needs children). Lead Agencies may pay providers more than their private pay rates as an incentive or to cover costs for higher quality care (81 FR, p. 67514).**

State/Territory	<b>4.3.3 Yes - b: Differential rate for non-traditional hours. Describe:</b>
Alabama	
Alaska	
American Samoa	
Arizona	N/A
Arkansas	The tiered reimbursement rates are increased by up to \$5.00 for night and weekend care. The MRS was used to set all of Arkansas's tiered reimbursement rates.
California	When the licensed provider is meeting the certified need for early learning and care that includes hours during the period from 6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. on any day of the week or from 6:00 a.m. Saturday to 6:00 a.m. Monday, the contractors shall multiply the regional market rate ceiling for the applicable rate category by the appropriate adjustment factor as follows: 1) by 1.25 when 50 percent or more of the certified need for early learning and care occurs during this period 2) by 1.125 when at least ten percent, but less than 50percent of the certified need for early learning and care occurs during this period. When the need for care is less than 10 percent, there is no adjustment.
Colorado	County departments of human services may opt to pay higher rates for care during non-traditional hours. For non-traditional hours, such as overnight care, counties may pay upto 200% of the base rate for that provider type and quality level (as determined undertiered reimbursement), as long as it does not exceed the private pay rate charged by that provider. Each county determines their methodology individually based on local need and available funding.
Connecticut	

Delaware	
District of Columbia	The Lead Agency has established separate rates for "nontraditional full-time" and "nontraditional part-time" care at each age (e.g. infant-toddler, preschool, school-age) and quality designation (e.g. developing, progressing, quality, high-quality, preliminary) that are higher than the standard rates paid at each age and designation.
Florida	
Georgia	
Guam	
Hawaii	
Idaho	
Illinois	When care is provided more than 12 hours but fewer than 17 hours in a day, providers will use the full day rate for the first 12 hours of care and the part day rate for the remainder. When care is provided is for between 17 to 24 hours in a day, providers will use the full day rate for the first 12 hours and the full day rate for the remainder.
Indiana	
Iowa	
Kansas	N/A
Kentucky	Licensed or certified providers may also receive an additional one (1) dollar per day to provide child care during non-traditional hours.
Louisiana	
Maine	Non-traditional hours receive 35% for 6PM-6AM and weekends.
Maryland	Parents needing non-traditional hours are issued a separate scholarship that covers nontraditional hours. The payment rate for non-traditional hours is higher than scholarship reimbursement rates for non-traditional hours. The differential rate for non-traditional hours is not based upon variation in age, but is set based upon the hours the parent needs care. The additional reimbursement rates for non-traditional care exceed the payment rates in §§B-D of Regulation 13A.14.06.11 may be approved when child care is provided during non-traditional hours. Nontraditional hours are defined as: (a) 1 hour or more between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. on Monday through Friday; and (b) Any period of 1 hour or more on Saturday or Sunday. Maryland approves additional costs that exceed the scholarship reimbursement rate when child care is provided during nontraditional hours. Nontraditional hours are: (a) 1 hour or more between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. on Monday through Friday; and (b) Any period of 1 hour or more on Saturday or Sunday. Additional costs above the base scholarship reimbursement rate shall be authorized for care provided weekly during nontraditional hours up to: (a) 5

	percent for one unit of care; (b) 10 percent for two units of care; or (c) 15 percent for three units of care. Tiered reimbursement is based off the April 2019 MRS.
Massachusetts	
Michigan	
Minnesota	
Mississippi	
Missouri	The Lead Agency has a 15% rate differential that is added to the base rate for evening and weekend care. Non-traditional care is considered as care beginning or ending during the timeframe of 7:01 p.m. to 5:59 a.m. and Saturday 6 a.m. through Sunday 7 p.m. The rate differential is based on the MRS and is subject to appropriation. Using COVID-19 relief funding, the Lead Agency is planning to provide one-time funding to providers who provide care to children during non-traditional hours.
Montana	An additional special needs add-on rate is at the discretion of the lead agency when a family and child care provider submit paperwork for the special needs subsidy. This additional subsidy is made available for a child care provider and provides an additional reimbursement amount over the base scholarship payment. A child with special needs is paid an additional 10% over the base scholarship payment, and a child with disabilities is paid an additional 15% over the base scholarship payment.
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	
New Mexico	The Lead Agency pays a differential rate to providers who provide care during non-traditional hours as follows: 5% for 1 -10 hours per week; 10% for 11-20 hours per week; and 15 % for 21 or more hours per week.
New York	LDSSs must pay eligible child care providers a differential payment rate for non- traditional hours that is at least 5 percent above the actual cost of care or the applicable market rate. LDSSs may choose to set a differential payment greater than 5 percent above the actual cost of care or the applicable market rate provided the rate does not exceed 15 percent.
North Carolina	
North Dakota	
Northern Mariana Islands	

Ohio	5% enhancement to the base rate
Oklahoma	A non-traditional hours payment can be made when the child attends full-time on weekdays and at least two of those hours fall between 6:00 PM and 6:00 AM. A non-traditional hour's payment can also be made for full time care on weekends. The non-traditional hour's payment is paid in addition to the regular full time rate for the child.
Oregon	N/A
Pennsylvania	
Puerto Rico	N/A
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	A differential payment will be assessed for non-traditional arrangements. Amount to be determined.
South Dakota	NA
Tennessee	15% subsidy bonus rates were implemented in 2019.
Texas	Boards may define differential rates for nontraditional hours, based on the MRS and factors specific to the workforce area. TWC will conduct an analysis on the availability of care across the state during nontraditional hours and will support Boards in increasing this type of care, if needed.
Utah	
Vermont	Extended care which is defined as 51 hours or more is paid a differential rate that is 36% higher than the full time rate for that age child and type of program.
Virgin Islands	N/A
Virginia	
Washington	For CCSP, the add-on is \$75 dollars for centers and \$90 for family homes per child per month additional payment if the provider is licensed or certified and provides at least 30 hours of non-standard hours care during one month. This payment is subject to availability based on the fixed amount appropriated annually for this purpose by the state Legislature, and in recent years the appropriation has been exhausted in less than 12 months.
West Virginia	
Wisconsin	N/A
Wyoming	