

**State/Territory Plan  
2022 - 2024**

**4.4 Implement Generally Accepted Payment Practices and Ensure Timeliness of Payments**

**4.4.1 Certify by identifying and describing the payment practices below that the Lead Agency has implemented for all CCDF child care providers.**

**c. The Lead Agency's payment practices reflect generally accepted payment practices of child care providers who serve children who do not receive CCDF subsidies.**

State/Territory	<b>i. Paying on a part-time or full-time basis (rather than paying for hours of service or smaller increments of time). Describe the policy or procedure and include a definition of the time increments (e.g., part time, full-time):</b>	<b>ii. Paying for reasonable mandatory registration fees that the provider charges to private-paying parents. Describe the policy or procedure</b>
Alabama	Full-time payment is authorized when the parent is participating in an activity for more than 25 hours per week. Part-time payment is authorized when the parent is participating in an activity for 25 hours or less each week.	The Lead Agency pays for each child's registration fee. The fee is paid to the provider via direct deposit per new enrollment and for each year the registration fee is charged based on the provider's published policies and procedures.
Alaska	Units of care are authorized as enrollment on a full month or part month basis when 17 through 23 full and/or part days of care are needed in the month. When a family needs full or part days of care, in addition to an enrollment authorization, the full or part day units are authorized in addition to the full or part month. When care is authorized as a full or part month and the child only attends between 1 and 5 days, payment is calculated at the part month rate. When care is authorized as a full month and the child is in care at least 6 days payment is calculated at the full month rate. Units of care are: Part day – up to and including 5 ours of care in a day; Full day – 5 hours and 1 minute up to and including 10 hours of care in a day; Part month – fewer than 17 days of care in any combination of part or full day units, or between 17 through 23 part day units of care in a month; Full month – between 17 through 23 full day units of care in a month; or between 17 through 23 day units in combination of full days and part days with at least one full day units in a month.	The Child Care Assistance Program will pay a maximum registration fee payment of \$50 per child per licensed provider, per calendar year, if the provider requests a registration fee on their Request for Payment CC78 form.
American Samoa	<i>Children less than 5 years of age who are not enrolled in school needing all-day care and are issued full-time certificates (more than 100 and up to 200 hours of subsidized care needed). Children enrolled in early childhood education (ECE Head Start) programs are issued part-time certificates based on the number of hours they are out of school (more than 50 to less than 100 hours). School-age children are also issued part-time certificates based on the number of hours they are out of school (more than 50 to less than 100 hours). Children whose provider's hours of operations or other factors result in less than 50 hours of services each month are issued a less than part-time service certificate. The full-time subsidy rate for children with special needs who were not enrolled in school pre-COVID was \$650/ month (\$162.50/ week), post-COVID that rate is now \$975/ month (\$243.75/ week). While the subsidy rate for children with special needs who were enrolled in school pre-COVID was \$195/ month (\$48.75/ week), post-COVID that rate is now \$293/ month (\$73.25/ week).</i>	<i>The Lead Agency will pay for mandatory registration fees for CCDF children if these same registration fees are required for private paying parents.</i>
Arizona	CCDF funded child care services are authorized on a full and part-day basis (six or more hours of care constitutes a full day and less than six hours is a part-day). The service authorization amount has been standardized at 23 full and part-day units per month. Providers can bill for the actual number of full and part days utilized per child per month plus up to five paid absences. The 5 paid absences are included in the 23 authorized units.	The Lead Agency does not pay registration fees that the provider charges; however, the provider is permitted to charge all parents for these fees. The parent is provided with the Provider/Parent/Guardian's Agreement for Child Care Charges which outlines the provider's daily rates, additional charges, and the amount that is to be reimbursed by the Lead Agency. The family is encouraged to use this form when deciding on which provider they will select to ensure they understand the family's financial responsibility.

Arkansas	Child Care providers are paid, according to the need of the family, in increments of either part-time, full-time, and nights/weekends care. The time increments are defined as follows: Part-time- less than 8 hours per day, Full-time- 8 or more hours per day, and night/weekend- care provided Monday-Friday where over half of the total hours of care are past 6:00p.m and care provided between 6:00a.m. Saturday through 11:59p.m. Sunday.	Child care providers may charge families additional reasonable fees including, but not limited to, registration, late pick-up, late payment fee, insurance, and materials. They also have the option to charge the client for absentee days that exceed the limit allowed by DCCECE. Any reasonable charges must be fully disclosed in a document to families and available to DHS upon request. Reasonable fees must not exceed fees paid by private pay clients. According to the CCDF Program Participant Agreement Section III (b) (5), Transitional Employment Assistance (TEA) and Foster Care (FC) families are exempt from any fees assessed by the provider over the payment reimbursement rate paid out by the DCCECE. As such, this creates a hardship for centers who would otherwise need reimbursement for registration or other activities required of both other CCDF qualifying families and Private Pay families to continue normal operations. DCCECE will give qualifying providers an additional "Fee/Activity Payment" for each child in an exempt category to the provider. The "Fee/Activity Payment" will be built in as a \$0.50 daily increase above the established CCDF subsidy rate.
California	For Direct Service programs reimbursed with a standard reimbursement rate there are four daily time categories in accordance with Education Code 8266.1: 1) Full-time plus (10 ½ hours and over); 2) Full-time (6 ½ to 10 hours); 3) Three quarters time (4 to 6 ½ hours); 4) Half-time (less than 4 hours). For Alternative Payment programs reimbursed at the regional market rate (RMR), reimbursement ceilings are determined by the RMR Survey and include: 1) Hourly (6 hours or less per day); 2) Daily (6 hours or more per day); 3) Part-time weekly (less than 30 hours per week); 4) Full-time weekly (more than 30 hours per week); 5) Part-time monthly (less than 30 hours per week, every week in the month); 6) Full-time monthly (more than 30 hours per week, every week in the month).	Pursuant to 5 CCR Section 18076.1, subgrantees (i.e., Alternative Payment Programs) must reimburse fees charged by all providers, such as registration, material, and insurance, either in a single payment or prorated over a 12-month period, as long as the provider document the contractual terms used for services to unsubsidized families require payment for such fee; and the fees or prorated portion, plus the providers normal customary rate, do not exceed the regional market rate ceiling.
Colorado	All payments are based on full-time or part-time units. Full-time is defined as more than five hours. Part-time care is defined as up to five hours. Part-time rates are calculated as 55% of the full time rate.	County departments of human services may pay licensed providers for registration, activity and transportation fees that are customarily charged to private-paying parents.
Connecticut	Certificates are approved at quarter time (1-15 hours), half-time (16-34 hours), fulltime (35-50 hours), full time plus (51-65 hours).	Care 4 Kids will pay for mandatory registration fees. The maximum annual fee reimbursement per registration is \$50 during the child's 12-month eligibility period. A registration fee can be charged two times during the child's 12-month eligibility period for a maximum benefit of \$100. The registration fee can be paid to multiple providers. All providers, excluding unlicensed relatives, that charge a mandatory registration fee, will be reimbursed for the registration fee charged per child during the child's eligibility period. - Providers, excluding unlicensed relatives, who charge less than the established program maximum fee, will be reimbursed at the lower rate. - The mandatory registration fee per child may be reimbursed for a maximum number of occurrences, excluding unlicensed relatives, but will not exceed the established program maximum fee limit during the child's eligibility period. - For reimbursement of the registration fee, the provider will document the mandatory registration fee charged on the Parent Provider Agreement. Policy transmittal: C4K-POL-01 revised.
Delaware	Full time is defined as over four (4) hours of care per day. Part time is defined as under 4 hours of care per day.	Providers are required to waive registration fees.
District of Columbia	Children are assigned to full-time or part-time traditional, extended day, or non- traditional services, depending on need for care. Hours are as follows: Full Time Traditional: between 6 and 11 hours of care Part Time Traditional: less than 6 hours of care.	Child development providers are only able to charge parents the co-payment established by the lead agency and any late fees incurred by parents/guardians who do not pick their children up on time. The provider is not allowed to collect any other fees from the parent/guardian, and collection of fees will result in the termination of the subsidized child care agreement. Since Oct. 1, 2018, the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) has paid a \$75 initial registration fee for children receiving subsidies to reflect the payment policies and practices of non-Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) providers.

Florida	Reimbursement for child care is full-time or part-time with additional units of care for extended hours (greater than full-time care), and one unit of care for less than part-time care.	A registration fee of up to \$75 per child will be paid to SR providers. This payment will be limited to two times during a child's continuous time in the SR Program within a 5-year period. Exceptions are: If the child is attending a provider and the provider closes or has its contract terminated the ELC shall pay the registration fee at the new provider due to this circumstance. This is a one-time exception and does not count towards the two-time limit. If there is a break in care of 12 consecutive months, the two-time limit refreshes. Hardship exceptions for the two-time limit: Illness of the child that would result in the family having to move; Loss of a parent that would result in the family having to move; Loss of employment that would result in the family having to move; Being evicted that would result in the family having to move; Natural or man-made disasters; or the child is expelled. Providers will be required to return the registration fee if they expel children or require families to transfer within 3 months of enrollment. The OEL has conducted a statewide survey and data analysis to support this policy.
Georgia	Payments are processed weekly and can be full-time or part-time. A full-time scholarship is defined as care authorized for services needed for three or more days within a service week and can cover day and night time care. A part-time scholarship is defined as care authorized for services for one or two days within a service week. Additionally, CAPS authorizes before and after school care for children in Georgia's Pre-K Program and for school-aged children.	The CAPS program will pay one registration fee per calendar year per child per unique child care provider. All other fees are the parent's responsibility.
Guam	The part time rate applies to families who need child care for up to 120 hours per month based on their work, training or school schedule. The fulltime rate applies to families who need child care for up to 121 – 160 hours per month based on their work, training or school schedule.	Registration Fees are not paid with CCDF grant funds at this time. The Lead Agency is currently in the process of changing policy to allow for payment of registration fees.
Hawaii	The Department pays for child care on a full-time basis (87 hours or more of care needed per month), or on a part-time basis (1 – 86 hours of care needed per month).	The Department provides payment for a registration fee up to \$125 once per state fiscal year. If the subsidy family changes providers, the family is responsible to cover any registration fees charged by any subsequent provider during the same state fiscal year.
Idaho	Activity hours are projected to determine if payment is made on a full-time or part-time basis. Past activity hours may be used to project future activity hours if the employer and number of hours worked are the same and are expected to remain the same throughout the certification period. Hours for each qualifying activity must be projected individually and converted to a monthly amount. <b>(IDAPA 16.06.12.201)</b> .  "Part-time" is defined as 24 hours of qualifying activity hours per week or less. "Full time" is defined as 25 hours of qualifying activity hours or more.	One-time fees for registering a child in a child care facility are payable above the local market rate if the fee is charged to all who enroll in the facility. Reimbursement cannot exceed \$250 and must be usual and customary rates charged to all families. Registration fees are separate from local market rates. <b>(IDAPA 16.06.12.500.02)</b>
Illinois	The Lead Agency pays a part-day rate or school age rate if the care provided is less than 5 hours per day. The Lead Agency pays the full day rate if the care provided is from 5 through 12 hours per day. If the care provided is more than 12 hours of care but less than 17 hours in a day, the full day rate is paid for the first 12 hours of care and the part day rate is paid for the remainder. If the care provided is from 17 to 24 hours in a day, the full day rate is paid for the first 12 hours and the full day rate is paid for the remainder.	Illinois is currently updating its rules, policies, and data system (CCMS) to pay for reasonable registration fees to all licensed centers and homes and license exempt centers.
Indiana	Full-Time Weekly is defined as child care provided for 25 hours or more per week. Sunday through Saturday, for non-school age children or school-age children when school is not in session or when care is required during non-traditional hours. For school-age children, when school is in session, full-time weekly is defined as ten (10) hours or more per week Sunday through Saturday. Part time rates is defined as hourly or daily for child care provided for less than 25 hours a week for non school age children or school age children when school is not in session. For school-age children, when school is in session, part time is defined as less than ten (10) hours per week Sunday through Saturday. Hourly is defined as less than 4 hours per day. Daily is defined as 4 hours or more per day. Families receive 20 absence days and providers receive 6 paid holidays and up to six inclement weather days as needed.	Beginning October, 2021 the Lead Agency will conduct a provider survey to establish the registration fees charged to private-pay parents. These fees will be analyzed to determine a rate that is reflective of all payments. CCDF providers will receive a one-time annual payment based upon this rate and their CCDF enrollment as of 10/1/2021.

Iowa	Payment rates are based on a half-day unit of service. A half-day is defined as up to five hours of service during a 24-hour period. The number of units of service approved each day is based on the hours the parent has a need for child care services.	When CCR&R collects provider rates for the MRS they are also collecting information on any mandatory registration fees that providers charge to private-pay families. At the most recent review of the data in May of 2021 only 29% of child care programs charged a mandatory registration fee so the Lead Agency does not consider this a generally accepted payment practice.
Kansas	In Kansas, child care benefits are calculated separately for each child. Benefits are determined by a combination of factors: the age of the child; the numbers of hours of care each month the child needs; the family's family share, the child care provider's standard rate; and DCF maximum rates. When hours of care are determined there are additional things taken into consideration, such as, the time it takes to travel to work or training, lunch time, sleep time when they work over night, the individual needs of a child like naps or preschool activities, and study time for teen parents. After these hours of need are calculated, they are changed into part-time or full-time blocks of care, unless they exceed 215 hours of care per month. Part-time care is defined as hours of care that are calculated using schedules as 108 hrs. or below per month. Plans that show these hours will be issued benefits based on part-time blocks of time, which will contain 129 hrs. per month. Full-time care is defined hours of care that are calculated using schedules as between 109 hours and 215 hrs. for the month. Plans that show these hours will be issued benefits based on full-time blocks of time, which will contain 215 hrs. per month. Hours of care more than 215 hrs. per month use the hours as determined using the actual schedules and will not be assigned to a part-time or full-time block of care. Benefits are issued prospectively, and Kansas does not reduce prospected benefits to account for absences, nor do we collect overpayments for time the child was not in care. This allows families to maintain the child's slot in their child care setting, regardless of occasional absences. Benefits for each child are automatically put into the parent's EBT (Electronic Benefit Transfer) account at the start of each month. All Child Care benefits are put into a single Child Care account for that household. Providers may charge parents for their child's slot and/or absent days, if this is consistent with the provider's stated private pay policy. Parents are responsible for their family share amount and any additional charges agreed upon between themselves and their child's providers.	Kansas pays a registration fee of up to \$50 per child per year.
Kentucky	Payment rates are based on a full day, which is defined as care five or more hours per day, or part day defined as less than five hours of care per day.	Enrollment fees are paid to Licensed Type I and Type II and Certified Family Child-Care Homes who charge enrollment fees to the public for recipients receiving Kentucky Transitional Assistance Program (K-TAP) or having a referral under child protection and prevention.
Louisiana	<b>Full-time care is calculated for 30 or more hours per week and is paid in units of days or half days with an average of 22 days per month. Part-time care is calculated at less than 30 hours per week, paid in units of hours up to a maximum of 129 hours per month.</b>	<b>The Lead Agency pays reasonable registration fees according to BESE Bulletin 139 Section 515 which requires reasonable registration fees will be made to providers on behalf of all CCAP households. Allowable registration fees are based on the amount recorded in the provider certification agreement or the most current market rate survey and shall not exceed the state maximum.</b>
Maine	The Lead Agency's CCSP Provider Agreement requires the Provider to list all private rates charged. The following breakdown is for hourly time increments Infant/Toddler/Preschool: full-time is 30 + hours per week, part-time is 20-29 hours per week, half-time 10-19 hours, and quarter-time is 0-9 hours per week. School age: full-time is 30 + hours per week, part-time is 11-29 hours per week, half-time is 6-10 hours per week, and quarter-time is 0-5 hours per week.	The Lead Agency's policy on registration fees is that it will not pay registration fees. Through a survey conducted in November 2018 of all CCSP Providers it was determined it is not a common practice for CCSP Providers to charge a registration fee to parents. Only 11% of Providers are charging registration fees. The Lead Agency will conduct a survey at the time of the next CCSP Provider Agreement update in July of 2021.
Maryland	Pay is based on units of care per day (up to three (3) hours, 3-6 hours, or 6 or more hours. This is a generally accepted payment practice in Maryland that is not based upon hourly reimbursement.	Maryland pays a registration fee per enrollment with a provider. Registration fee will only be paid once per year for the same child re-enrolling multiple times at the same child care facility.

Massachusetts	EEC's rates are based on a per child, per day value based on the child's schedule and attendance. Programs serving children authorized for full time care are reimbursed up to the full day rate for any care longer than 6 hours. Programs serving children 6 hours or fewer hours due to the child's authorization, schedule, or parent choice are reimbursed 60% of full time rate. EEC's School Age rates for children in Center Based Programs function differently with designated Before School, After School, and Full Day rates rather than a calculation for less than 6 hours of care. During the COVID pandemic, due to constant adjustments to in-person learning for school age children, EEC has provided full day payment 5 days a week for children who attend full day on some days to ensure that providers are able to maintain stable staff and groupings.	EEC collected data on registration fees as part of the most recent Market Rate Survey. Results showed that only 37.1 percent of providers charge private pay clients registration fees. EEC has determined that registration fees are not a generally accepted practice in the state and therefore will not pay for registration fees for subsidized clients. It is important to note that EEC has not historically allowed providers to charge subsidy families registration fees and EEC intends to continue that restriction.
Michigan	Child care centers, group homes, and family homes are eligible to receive part-time and full-time reimbursement rates, calculated using the time billed, and multiplied by the provider's hourly rate. Part time is 1-30 hours billed at an hourly rate/two weeks; 31-60 hours billed 60 hours/2 weeks; Full time is 61-80 hours multiplied by hourly rate/2 weeks and full-time 81+ hours multiplied by hourly rate/2 weeks. Providers were asked to indicate how they charge both their full-time and part-time rates for families that do not receive any state and/or federal tuition assistance. Providers who charge tuition using multiple rate structures were asked to indicate the two most common ways they charge. Approximately 61% of providers indicated that they charge on a weekly basis, and 43% offer a daily rate. While weekly fee structures are most common for full-time tuition, part-time tuition is more often charged daily. In general, these patterns remain consistent across the provider types.	To fully assess the price of child care, it is important to look beyond tuition rates. Sixty-two percent of providers charge one or more fees in addition to tuition. Among these additional fees, registration fees are the most common, especially among center-based providers. Nearly 90% of centers charge some form of registration fee. The majority (58%) reported only charging an initial fee to register. The other 42% indicated that they collect an initial registration or application fee plus an annual, semi-annual, or other recurring registration fee. Although not as prevalent as registration fees, other fees include charges for field trips, supplies, transportation, security deposits, and fundraisers. Additional fees for registration and/or supplies, multi-child discounts, and/or absence policies may have an impact on how much parents ultimately pay for child care. Child care centers, group homes, and family homes may bill the CDC program for child care fees. This is intended to help cover fees that are sometimes charged to families, such as registration fees, annual fees, or field trip fees. This is not intended to cover late payment fees, late pick-up fees, bounced check fees, etc. The total fees charged to the CDC program must not exceed what is charged to the general public. Payment for child care fees is limited to \$65.00 for centers, and \$40 for group and family homes, per child per fiscal year (10/1 – 9/30). Note: License exempt-related and license exempt-unrelated providers are not eligible for payment of child care fees.

Minnesota	<p>Child care providers are paid on a full-time or part-time basis. Full-time care is considered more than 35 hours of care per week. Part-time care is considered 35 or fewer hours of care per week. Payment cannot exceed the provider's charge. Payment for full-time care is made at the weekly rate. Additionally, payment is made at the weekly rate for young children attending high quality care who qualify for at least 30 hours of care per week. Payment for part-time care is made at the allowed payment amount. Providers bill CCAP using any rate type they charge to families. The allowed payment amount is calculated by adding any combination of allowed daily and hourly rates per week, up to the applicable weekly maximum rate. A daily rate is used to determine payment when care is provided for more than 5 hours per day. Hourly rates are used to determine payment when care is provided for 5 or fewer hours per day.</p> <p>Payment for part-time care sometimes results in payment at the weekly rate because the combination of daily and hourly rates exceeds the weekly rate. Payment for care using hourly rates can result in reimbursement of half or partial day rates, such as before and after school rates, because the total number of hours authorized and reimbursed by CCAP results in the partial day prices fitting within the allowed number of hours paid. Providers in Minnesota use various time-increments to charge families. They bill CCAP using hourly rates, daily rates, weekly rates, and session, or "other" rates (common with school age care providers).</p> <p>Based on the 2018 market rate survey, 12 percent of providers report only hourly rates, 8 percent report only daily rates, 33 percent report only weekly rates, and 2 percent report only "other" rates, (examples include: before and after school, half days and annual rates). 32 percent of providers report combinations of two or more rate types. Note: 13 percent of providers did not report rate information but provided other information as part of the MRS. In Minnesota, the 2018 MRS provides evidence that current market practice is to charge families using predominantly combinations of weekly, daily and hourly rates. Specifically, hourly rates were reported by 26 percent of providers. This supports continued use of the current CCAP payment structure. Families access the full range of providers who are participating in the CCDF system. In SFY 2019, 72 percent of children attended licensed centers, 15 percent attended licensed family child care, 11 percent attended certified license-exempt centers and 2 percent attended legal nonlicensed providers.</p>	Program pays up to two registration fees, per child, annually.
Mississippi	Full-time is defined as six (6) or more hours in a 24 hour-day, and part-time is defined as fewer than six (6) hours in a 24-hour day. The Lead Agency pays for either part-time, full-time, or full-time/part-time certificates, based on the child's age, the parent's demonstrated work/school schedule, and the hours of operation of the parent's chosen provider.	The Lead Agency will pay a mandatory registration fee of \$50.00 once per year to the provider which the child is enrolled with at the time of initial approval or at redetermination.
Missouri	Currently, child care payment is based on units of care for specific number of hours in a unit (e.g., full-time is 5 hours to 12 hours, half-time is 3 hours to 4 hours 59 minutes, part-time is 30 minutes to 2 hours 59 minutes.) The Lead Agency is looking at the feasibility of extending part-time to include a child who is in attendance for any amount of time up to 2 hours 59 minutes.	The Lead Agency does not pay registration fees.
Montana	Paying on a part-time or full-time basis (rather than paying for hours of service or smaller increments of time). Describe the policy or procedure and include a definition of the time increments (e.g., part time, full-time). Part-time is defined as a half-time day, which are child care services provided six or less hours during a calendar day. Full-time is defined as a full-time day, which are more than six hours and up to twelve hours during a calendar day.	Paying for reasonable mandatory registration fees that the provider charges to private- paying parents. Describe the policy or procedure. A registration fee is paid for registering a child in a registered family, registered group, or licensed child care center, if the fee is charged to all who enroll in the facility. The payment will not exceed thirty dollars.
Nebraska	The Lead Agency pays a day rate for 6 or more hours, up through the 9th hour of care. For the 10th hour and beyond, the provider bills a day unit and an hour unit for each hour over. Part-day units are calculated hourly and bill as such.	The Lead Agency will pay a set amount towards initial and annual enrollment fees and activity fees to licensed child care providers and child care centers. Activity fees are payable only for the summer months which include June, July, and August. The Lead Agency will only pay these fees if the child care provider also charges their private paying families these fees.

Nevada	Rates are paid on a full-time or part-time basis. Because school-age children have schedules that include public school hours, the hours that constitute full-time and part-time are different: - Infant, Toddler, and Preschool Children: Part-time = 15 minutes to 4 hours and 29 minutes; Full-time = 4 hours, 30 minutes and greater - School Age Children: Part-time = 15 minutes to 2 hours and 59 minutes; Full-time = 3 hours or more.	The CCDP pays up to \$40 for annual fees.
New Hampshire	NH determines an authorized service level for each child based on the parent's participation in an approved activity and the child's need for care. Service levels are authorized at full time (31 hours or more per week), half time (greater than 15 but less than or equal to 30 hours per week) and part time (1-15 hours per week).	NH has fully implemented this requirement and all CCDF providers are eligible to bill for one registration per child, per calendar year. Due to COVID-19, the paying of registration fees was postponed from April 3, 2020 to August 3, 2020. The postponement was necessary due to the heavy demands on DHHS' eligibility and payment systems staff and BCDHSC staff to implement all of the emergency policy changes for the pandemic, which included modifying the systems, training staff, and informing providers and families of the changes. Because providers will be able to bill for registration fees one time per calendar year per child, however, this delay did not impact their capacity to receive payment for children enrolled between April (when this change was originally due to launch) and December 2020.
New Jersey	DHS/DFD has two payment structures; part-time (less than 6 hours per day) and full-time (6 hours or more per day). The two increments align more with families' work schedules and operational expense support for providers rather than smaller increments of time.	Providers are paid a one-time initial registration fee, for a WFNJ/TANF participant's child care services. Providers also receive a transportation fee for WFNJ/TANF participants. Additionally, an annual registration fee is provided to Family Child Care Providers.
New Mexico	The Lead Agency does not pay on an hour-by-hour care but rather on increments of time based on established need. Pursuant to 8.15.2.17E NMAC, providers are paid according to the units of service needed which are reflected on the child care placement agreement covering the certification period. Full time is paid at 100% of the full time rate when care is provided for an average of 30 or more hours per week per month. Part time 1 is paid at 75% of full time rate when care is provided for an average of 8-29 hours per week per month. Part time 2 is paid (only for split custody or in cases where a child may have two providers) at 50% of the full time rate when care is provide for an average of 6-19 hours per week per month. Part time 3 is paid at 25% of the full time rate when care is provided for an average of seven or less hours per week per month.	As part of the ACF pre-approved alternative methodology, the provision of mandatory registration/educational fees was included in the proposed rate structure. Child care providers may not charge mandatory registration/educational fees. The Lead Agency ensures that providers are paid in accordance with a written payment agreement or an authorization for services that includes, at a minimum, information regarding provider payment policies, including rates, schedules, any fees charged to providers, including fees related to COVID 19, and the dispute-resolution process.
New York	LDSSs are required to pay for services provided. While New York does not use the terms "full-time" and "part-time" to refer to payment rates, the rate structure and payment rules function this way in most cases. Weekly rates are paid when care is for 30 or more hours over the course of five or fewer days in a week; i.e., this is full-time care. When care is for less than 30 hours over the course of five or fewer days in a week, i.e., part-time care, then a daily or part-day rate applies depending on the hours attended in that day and for the number of days in the week.	LDSSs may pay for registration fees.
North Carolina	Payments are based upon enrollment with an allowance for up to 10 days of paid absences per month. Payment rates for part time care are available, as well as, full time payment, if part time care is not available (Subsidized Child Care Assistance Administrative letter #03-18). Full time payment for part-time care is only available if there is no available part-time care for the child or the available care would not meet the needs of the child. The time increments for part-time/full-time care are as follows (Subsidized Child Care Assistance Administrative letter #01-18): 50% 1-17 hours; 75% 18-31 hours; 100% 32-55 hours; 150% 56-72 hours; 175% 73- 86 hours; 200% 87-110 hours	Current statute does not allow the state to reimburse for mandatory registration fees. Reasonable registration fees would be determined by the provider and the recipient.
North Dakota	Households will be assigned either a part -time or full-time level of care at the time of eligibility determination and will be subject to the part-time or full-time State Maximum payment rate. Part-time care is determined when the hours of child care need per week are between 0 through 24 hours. Full-time care is determined when the hours of child care need per week are 25 and above. Payments will be issued based on the state maximum rate.	

Northern Mariana Islands	CCDF pays based on approved care – if the child is approved for full time care, then the provider is paid the full-time rate for the month.	CCDF will pay for the one-time registration fee for the family. For each new family that is enrolled in the program, the provider will include a billing for registration fees and will attach/include that billing to the monthly invoice for services.
Ohio	Ohio pays programs an hourly rate for up to 7 hours of care, part-time for 7-up to 25 hours, full-time for 25 up to 60 hours or greater than full-time, which is the full-time rate and any hours over 60 are paid at hourly in addition to the full-time rate.	Ohio pays a \$25 registration fee to programs that have a provider agreement in place to provide publicly funded child care (PFCC) services on January 1 of each year. The program will be paid a registration fee for each child receiving PFCC services who had at least one day of attendance in the previous calendar year.
Oklahoma	A part-time rate is approved when the child needs four hours or fewer per day. A full-time rate is approved when the child needs more than four hours but less than 24 hours per day. Oklahoma also approves a blended rate for school age children who need part time care on school days and full time care on school holidays. The blended rate pays more than a part time rate but less than a full time rate.	Data on registration fees was collected in the 2021 MRS. Based on data from the 2021 MRS, 60% of facilities did not charge a registration fee. Charging a mandatory registration fee is not a generally accepted practice in Oklahoma.
Oregon	The part-time monthly rate applies if the provider has an established part-time monthly rate and the children are in care between 63 and 135 hours per month and the provider is designated as the primary provider for the family case. The part-time monthly rate is 75% of the full time monthly rate. The ERDC program has no minimum requirement for work hours. Paying the part-time monthly rate to providers who could be caring for children as little as 1 hour in a month is not an appropriate payment rate. The Oregon Child Care Market Price Study has shown the hourly rate as the primary mode of billing for most Registered Family Child Care Home providers since 2010 making it a generally accepted payment practice. Many families have more than one provider. Providing hourly payments enable families' better access to needed child care especially during non-traditional work hours and weekends. For these providers, the hourly rate applies when children are in care less than 63 hours per month. The full-time monthly rate applies when children are in care 136 hours or more per month and when the provider is designated as the primary provider for the family case. Contracted slots are paid at the full-time monthly rate.	In April 2019 Oregon started covering registration fees for all licensed provider types, both center and home-based. Registration fees cover fees required for the child to enroll or continue enrollment in a facility. These must be fees that are also charged to private pay families. Any fees over \$150 per child must be approved by ODHS. There is no limit to the number of registration fees that can be covered per child per year. Fees intended to hold a slot for future use, penalty fees (like late pick up fees) and deposits for payment of future care cannot be covered. Fees can be covered through the TANF Child Care program for families who are transitioning onto the CCDF subsidy program.
Pennsylvania	According to OCDEL Policy, child care providers report payment on a part-time or a full-time basis, not in smaller increments of time. Full-time is considered care provided for five or more hours per day and part-time is considered care provided for any amount of time less than five hours per day.  Providers caring for school-age children can choose a blended rate which combines full- and part-time rates for the school year. It is intended to cover full day service during school closings and holidays for school age children. The blended rate is paid for school age children, children attending Head Start or pre-kindergarten as long as the program follows the school year schedule. The blended school year rate is calculated by adding together 25 days at the provider's full-time standard rate and 180 days at the provider's part-time standard rate, divided by 205 days (the total number of days in a school year).	Pennsylvania does not pay registration fees for Low Income and Former TANF families. State regulation at Pa Code Chapter 55 §3042.14 (relating to Payment of provider charges) states the eligibility agency may not pay child care costs that exceed the maximum child care allowance minus the family co-payment for the type of care the child received from the provider, except when the Department provides tiered-reimbursement to providers that are eligible based on their participation in the Department's Quality Rating and Improvement System. Appendix A of the Provider Agreement states the ELRC will not pay the provider for any charges in excess of the daily payment rate. OCDEL has not received complaints regarding not paying registration fees and therefore has not revised this long standing policy, which allows for more funding to pay for subsidized child care.
Puerto Rico	ACUDEN does not pay for services based on an individual hourly basis, but rather categorizes them as either full-time or part-time. Full-time consists of a daily 6 to 10 hours of service. On the other hand, part-time consists of one to five hours per day	In Puerto Rico, very few childcare centers charge a registration fee to receive services. In case that parents select one of these centers, they will be responsible for paying the registration fee. If the parent cannot afford to pay the registration fee, they will be offered other service alternatives so they can select the one that better accommodates their capacity to pay and need of cares.



Rhode Island	<p>CCAP child care services are authorized as follows:  Full-time, for thirty (30) or more hours per week;  Three-quarter time from twenty (20) up to twenty-nine (29) hours per week.  Half-time, from ten (10) up to nineteen (19) hours per week; and  Quarter time, for less than nine (9) hours per week.</p>	<p>In 2015, Rhode Island completed contract negotiations with SEIU 1199NE, as the union representative for home-based providers (both licensed and license exempt) who participate in the Child Care Assistance Program. As part of these negotiations, licensed family child care providers who charge a registration fee to private pay families will be reimbursed up to \$50 per child as a registration fee for CCDF subsidized families. In the 2018 renegotiations with SEIU 1199NE, this policy was upheld. The Lead Agency (DHS) does not reimburse center-based providers for registrations fees, as this is not defined as common practice for the state. At this time the lead agency is operating under an evergreen clause of the 2015 CBA. A one-year MOU extension is currently in effect through the end of the 2021 calendar year.</p>
South Carolina	<p>Providers are paid on a full-time basis for 30 or more hours per week of child care services and part-time basis for between 15-29 hours per week.</p>	<p>An annual registration fee per child is paid by LA after the third week of paid child care services for children with CCDF-funded subsidies.</p>
South Dakota	<p>The Lead Agency provides a full weekly or daily payment for providers participating in a Memorandum of Understanding serving TANF families. Providers who charge a full-time weekly rate are reimbursed for a maximum of 45 hours per week at the maximum hourly rate or reimbursed at the weekly rate as established by the program, whichever is lessor of the two. Regardless of the hours the child is in care each week, the provider receives an established daily rate or the weekly rate of reimbursement. The provider agrees to notify CCS when a child is absent for five consecutive days and the daily fee will be paid through the fifth absent day.</p> <p>During the COVID-19 pandemic, CCS may reimburse a child care provider for unlimited absent hours for the time the child is not in care for a reason related to COVID-19 which may include: the child program is closed to address program needs related to COVID-19; a family has chosen to keep their child home out of precaution or because the parent is not currently working due to COVID-19; the family is quarantined at home due to exposure to COVID-19 or a COVID-19 illness. CCS communicates with child care providers the specific months this policy change is in place.</p> <p>The provider also agrees not to pass any additional costs, not covered by the Lead Agency, on to the TANF family, and have agreed to participate and follow the stipulations of the Memorandum of Understanding. The Lead Agency evaluates provider payment practices through the biennial Market Rate Survey. Although the number of non-TANF providers who charge a full-time weekly rate has gradually increased over time, the proportion has not reached a level that the Lead Agency considered generally accepted. The number of providers responding to the Market Rate Survey that charge a weekly rate is currently at 60%, which has very slowly increased over several years, but is not considered significant enough at this time to direct system change. Percentages of providers that charge other rates include: 5% charging a monthly rate; 5% charging a daily rate, and 30% charging an hourly rate. CCS will continue to evaluate payment practices over time as well as continue to explore methods to complete a transition with the least negative impact to participating families. The Lead Agency has historically made conservative and responsible fiscal decisions to balance funding levels to serve as many families as possible and support fair practices to providers. These decisions include supporting the update of payment rates on a regular basis and each time in alignment with the most current, biennial Market Rate Survey. Rates have consistently been set at the 75th percentile. Also, federal poverty changes are incorporated into the sliding fee scale each year. The benefit of these regular updates is delivered immediately upon implementation to families, rather than waiting for an eligibility re-evaluation period.</p> <p>In response to COVID, the Lead Agency temporarily removed all copayments to assist families and continues to evaluate sustainability of continued copay relief from April 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021. In preparation for possible future changes, the Lead Agency plans to evaluate the impact of a transition in payment practices, while anticipating it would include a substantial financial burden to complete the necessary modifications to our current legacy system, as well as increased annual spending to support this transition. A change this significant has the potential to erode some of the consistent benefits provided over time, will continue to be evaluated.</p>	<p>In South Dakota, registration fees are not generally accepted practices as only 39% of providers state they are charging a registration fee. The Lead Agency does not pay registration fees.</p>

Tennessee	The Lead Agency issues payments on a part-time or full-time basis rather than paying for specific hours of services or smaller increments of time. Accordingly, 1 through 19 hours of care is paid at the part-time rate and 20 or more hours of care is paid at the full-time rate.	The Lead Agency collects information on registration and application fees through the annual report process for all licensed providers. Lead Agency program staff were trained on revised policy to allow for payment of reasonable mandatory registrations fees that the provider charges to private-paying parents by paying for registrations fees of up to \$100 two times per year and also paying for an annual registration fee of up to \$100 each year (if the provider charges such a fee).
Texas	TWC rules require payments be based on a child's enrollment authorization, which is categorized as full or part time (or blended for school-age children). Payments are based on that categorization and are not based on smaller increments. Full-time care is from six to 12 hours of care and part-time is fewer than six hours of care.	<p>TWC rules require that Boards ensure that a provider's published rate, used to calculate the maximum provider reimbursement, includes the provider enrollment, supply, and activity fees. TWC's <a href="#">Child Care Services Guide</a> Section B-707.b describes the procedures that Boards must use to calculate providers' published rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The published daily rate is the sum of calculated daily rates and calculated daily fees.</li> <li>• Boards must ensure that child care contractors use the methodology outlined in B-707.b to calculate providers' published rates and applicable fees upon renewal of provider agreements.</li> <li>• Daily fees include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Enrollment and registration fees</li> <li>◦ Supply fees</li> <li>◦ Activity fees</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Additionally, Texas' annual Market Rate Survey (MRS) uses the same methodology to calculate market rates for child care services. As described in Section B-701 of TWC's <a href="#">Child Care Services Guide</a>, Boards must establish maximum reimbursement rates based on local factors, including the MRS, to ensure that rates provide equal access to child care in the local market.</p> <p>On October 6, 2020, the Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) three-member Commission (Commission) took action to ensure that Boards' maximum reimbursement rates are set at or above the 30th percentile of the most recent MRS. Additionally, the Commission's action ties enhanced reimbursement rates for 4-Star Texas Rising Star programs to the 75th percentile of the most recent MRS, 3-Star programs at 90% of the 4-Star rate, and 2-Star programs at 90% of the 3-Star rate.</p>
Utah	Providers statewide define part-time in various ways based on their business needs. There is not a consistent break between part-time and full-time rates among providers. Collecting and analyzing subsidy data of customer reported need (participation hours) and common breaking points, the Lead Agency has established four increments of care, as follows, (Tier One) 0-64.4 monthly hours, (Tier Two) 64.5-98.8 monthly hours, (Tier Three) 98.9-137.5 monthly hours, (Tier Four) 137.6 monthly hours and up. The Lead Agency considers Tiers One and Two as part-time and Tiers Three and Four as full-time.	The Utah 2021 Child Care Market Rate Study showed an increase in the number of licensed centers who charge an initial registration fee at enrollment since the last market rate study was conducted. The study showed that 81.5 percent of licensed centers charge an initial registration fee compared to 32.8 percent of licensed family providers. Since this information became available only recently, the Lead Agency has requested programming changes to cover the average cost of \$50 for the initial registration fees for licensed centers and \$40 for licensed family providers.
Vermont	Payment is made on a part time (1-25 hours), full time (26-50 hours), or extended care (51+ hours) schedule, and payment is made if the child attends at least one hour per week or a code is used for an absence.	Child Care providers in Vermont charge deposit fees rather than registration fees. These deposit fees are applied to the parent's child care payment once the child starts child care. The parent may request from, the Child Development Division, an early copy of their child care payment certificate verifying start date of care and payment amount. The parent may give this certificate to the child care provider as proof of eligibility, start date and payment amount for the deposit fee to be waived.
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A
Virginia	Payments are made on a full day or part day basis. Full day is defined as five to 12 hours per day.- Part day is defined as up to five hours per day.	The Commonwealth pays vendors for one registration fee of up to \$100 per fiscal year.

Washington	DCYF authorizes child care payment based on family eligibility and provider usage. Eligible families with more than 110 hours of approved activities are authorized full-time care. Families with less than 110 approved activities are authorized part-time care. Authorizations are then based on the child's need based on 5 hour increments. Children eligible for full-time care who need 5 or more hours of care daily are authorized up to 23 full-day units (up to 10 hours) for licensed centers and a monthly rate equivalent to 22-full-days for licensed family homes. Children eligible for full-time care needing less than 5 hours of care are authorized 30 half-day units. Half-day units are for up to 5 hours of care per day. Two half-day units may be combined to make one full-day unit. Children eligible for less than full-time care are authorized care in half-day increments to support their need. Children attending licensed family homes less than full-time are authorized a monthly rate based on the amount of care eligible which is based on half-days or partial days as agreed upon in collective bargaining.	CCSP pays registration fees for all licensed providers of up to \$50 per child per calendar year WAC 110-15-0245.
West Virginia	Payment is based on days of attendance rather than a percentage of time. A full day is attendance of at least four hours. Attendance of less than four hours is billed in 1/3, attendance from 1 minute up to 1 hour 59 minutes. Or 2/3 increments, which is 2 hours up to 3 hours 59 minutes.	The lead agency will assist parents with reasonable registration fees for child care centers. At this time, per the market rate survey, it is not common practice in the state for family child care providers to charge registration fees.
Wisconsin	The Lead Agency does not pay for child care services specifically on a part-time or full-time basis. All full-time and part-time authorizations are calculated based on the number of hours being requested per week. Part-time includes any authorization for fewer than 35 hours per week while full-time includes authorizations 35 hours or higher. The parent has the option to pay the provider daily, weekly, or monthly. This is determined by the provider and parent and included in a written payment agreement.	The department does not pay for mandatory registration fees.
Wyoming	The Department pays on a part-time (less than five (5) hours per day) or full-time (more than five (5) hours per day) basis. The child care assistance worker considers approved activity and requested time from the parent(s) when determining the amount of approved care. The approval is either part-time or full-time care based on the above definitions.	The Department pays up to \$50.00 per child, per certification year, for a registration fee to the chosen provider. The child care provider completes the Registration for Licensed Provider form (DFS 203A), the Department's fiscal staff enters the registration fee into the child care subsidy eligibility system, and the system will auto-generate payment up to \$50 per child, per certification year. Only one provider per child, per certification year, will receive the registration fee.