LC001976

2021 -- S 0378

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021

AN ACT

RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES

Introduced By: Senators Cano, DiMario, Valverde, Mack, McCaffrey, Coyne, Goodwin, Sosnowski, Quezada, and Murray Date Introduced: February 25, 2021

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Legislative findings.
- 2 The general assembly finds that:
- 3 (1) The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the child care workforce which is almost all
- 4 women and disproportionately women of color. That workforce has also contracted COVID-19.
- 5 The child care workforce is only seventy-nine percent (79%) as large as it was in February, 2020,

6 before the pandemic began, according to the National Women's Law Center.

7 (2) Access to affordable, high-quality childcare is essential to support labor force
8 participation of parents with children from infancy through age twelve (12) and to maximize the
9 economic productivity of the state.

(3) Access to affordable, high-quality child care is essential for all parents to achieve
economic security and independence, but particularly for mothers who often have lower lifetime
earnings because they earn lower wages, work reduced hours, and take longer breaks from work in
order to care for children.

(4) Access to subsidized child care is essential in addressing racial inequity. Thirty-nine
percent (39%) of young Black children and thirty percent (30%) of young Latino children live in
poverty, while thirteen percent (13%) of young white children live in poverty.

(5) High-quality child care programs, staffed by qualified and effective educators, are
essential for children to promote healthy development and optimize learning during the early
childhood and school-age years.

1 (6) A landmark 2015 report by the Institute of Medicine and National Research Council 2 found that children begin learning at birth and the adults that provide for the care and education of 3 children bear a great responsibility for their health, development, and learning -- setting the critical 4 foundation for lifelong progress. The report recommends that states work to increase the 5 qualifications and compensation of child care educators, including those who care for infants and 6 toddlers.

7 (7) Child care educators are among the lowest paid workers in Rhode Island. In 2019, the
8 median wage of a child care educator in Rhode Island was twelve dollars and one cent (\$12.01) per
9 hour. As the state minimum wage increases, child care programs will need additional revenue to
10 comply with the minimum wage rules and to attract and retain qualified and effective educators.

(8) The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provides significant funding to Rhode Island through the Child Care and Development Block Grant and has established clear guidelines for setting rates that provide low-income families with "equal access" to the child care market as required under federal law. The "equal access" guideline is to pay rates equal to or above the seventy-fifth percentile of a recent market rate survey.

16 (9) The U.S Department of Health and Human Services has also established a clear 17 guideline for determining whether childcare is affordable. Currently, the federal guideline for 18 affordability is that families should pay no more than seven percent (7%) of family income for 19 childcare. Using that guideline, almost all families with young children in the state of Rhode Island 20 need a subsidy to afford the cost of high-quality care staffed by qualified, effective, and fairly-21 compensated educators.

SECTION 2. Section 40-5.2-20 of the General Laws in Chapter 40-5.2 entitled "The Rhode
 Island Works Program" is hereby amended to read as follows:

24

40-5.2-20. Childcare assistance -- Families or assistance units eligible.

(a) The department shall provide appropriate child care to every participant who is eligible
for cash assistance and who requires child care in order to meet the work requirements in
accordance with this chapter.

(b) Low-income child care. The department shall provide child care to all other working families with incomes at or below one hundred eighty percent (180%) two hundred twenty-five percent (225%) of the federal poverty level if, and to the extent, these other families require child care in order to work at paid employment as defined in the department's rules and regulations. Beginning October 1, 2013, the department shall also provide child care to families with incomes below one hundred eighty percent (180%) two hundred twenty-five percent (225%) of the federal poverty level if, and to the extent, these families require child care to participate on a short-term basis, as defined in the department's rules and regulations, in training, apprenticeship, internship,
on-the-job training, work experience, work immersion, or other job-readiness/job-attachment
program sponsored or funded by the human resource investment council (governor's workforce
board) or state agencies that are part of the coordinated program system pursuant to § 42-102-11.

5 (c) No family/assistance unit shall be eligible for childcare assistance under this chapter if the combined value of its liquid resources exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), which 6 7 corresponds to the amount permitted by the federal government under the state plan and set forth 8 in the administrative rulemaking process by the department. Liquid resources are defined as any 9 interest(s) in property in the form of cash or other financial instruments or accounts that are readily 10 convertible to cash or cash equivalents. These include, but are not limited to: cash, bank, credit 11 union, or other financial institution savings, checking, and money market accounts; certificates of 12 deposit or other time deposits; stocks; bonds; mutual funds; and other similar financial instruments 13 or accounts. These do not include educational savings accounts, plans, or programs; retirement 14 accounts, plans, or programs; or accounts held jointly with another adult, not including a spouse. 15 The department is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to determine the ownership and 16 source of the funds in the joint account.

(d) As a condition of eligibility for childcare assistance under this chapter, the parent or caretaker relative of the family must consent to, and must cooperate with, the department in establishing paternity, and in establishing and/or enforcing child support and medical support orders for any children in the family receiving appropriate child care under this section in accordance with the applicable sections of title 15 of the state's general laws, as amended, unless the parent or caretaker relative is found to have good cause for refusing to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

(e) For purposes of this section, "appropriate child care" means child care, including infant,
toddler, pre-school, nursery school, and school-age, that is provided by a person or organization
qualified, approved, and authorized to provide the care by the state agency or agencies designated
to make the determinations in accordance with the provisions set forth herein.

(f)(1) Families with incomes <u>equal to or</u> below one hundred percent (100%) of the applicable federal poverty level guidelines shall be provided with free child care. Families with incomes greater than one hundred percent (100%) and less than one hundred eighty percent (180%) of the applicable federal poverty guideline shall be required to pay for some portion of the child care they receive, according to a sliding-fee scale adopted by the department in the department's rules with no family required to pay more than the federally-established guideline for affordability, currently seven percent (7%) of family income.

1 (2) Families who are receiving childcare assistance and who become ineligible for 2 childcare assistance as a result of their incomes exceeding one hundred eighty percent (180%) two hundred twenty-five percent (225%) of the applicable federal poverty guidelines shall continue to 3 4 be eligible for childcare assistance until their incomes exceed two hundred twenty five percent 5 (225%) three hundred percent (300%) of the applicable federal poverty guidelines. To be eligible, the families must continue to pay for some portion of the child care they receive, as indicated in a 6 7 sliding-fee scale adopted in the department's rules and in accordance with all other eligibility 8 standards.

9 (g) In determining the type of child care to be provided to a family, the department shall 10 take into account the cost of available childcare options; the suitability of the type of care available 11 for the child; and the parent's preference as to the type of child care.

(h) For purposes of this section, "income" for families receiving cash assistance under §
40-5.2-11 means gross, earned income and unearned income, subject to the income exclusions in
§§ 40-5.2-10(g)(2) and 40-5.2-10(g)(3), and income for other families shall mean gross, earned and
unearned income as determined by departmental regulations.

(i) The caseload estimating conference established by chapter 17 of title 35 shall forecast
the expenditures for child care in accordance with the provisions of § 35-17-1.

(j) In determining eligibility for childcare assistance for children of members of reserve components called to active duty during a time of conflict, the department shall freeze the family composition and the family income of the reserve component member as it was in the month prior to the month of leaving for active duty. This shall continue until the individual is officially discharged from active duty.

23 SECTION 3. Section 40-6.2-1.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 40-6.2 entitled "Child
24 Care - State Subsidies" is hereby amended to read as follows:

40-6.2-1.1. <u>Rates established</u> Child care established to ensure equal access and
 promote quality.

27 (a) Through June 30, 2015, subject to the payment limitations in subsection (c), the
 28 maximum reimbursement rates to be paid by the departments of human services and children, youth

29 and families for licensed childcare centers and licensed family childcare providers shall be based

30 on the following schedule of the 75th percentile of the 2002 weekly market rates adjusted for the

31 average of the 75th percentile of the 2002 and the 2004 weekly market rates:

32 LICENSED CHILDCARE CENTERS 75th PERCENTILE OF WEEKLY

33 MARKET RATE

34 INFANT \$182.00

1	PRESCHOOL	\$150.00
2	SCHOOL-AGE	\$135.00
3	LICENSED FAMILY CHILDCARE	75th PERCENTILE OF WEEKLY
4	PROVIDERS	MARKET RATE
5	INFANT	\$150.00
6	PRESCHOOL	\$150.00
7	SCHOOL-AGE	\$135.00

8 Effective July 1, 2015, subject to the payment limitations in subsection (c), the maximum 9 reimbursement rates to be paid by the departments of human services and children, youth and 10 families for licensed childcare centers and licensed family childcare providers shall be based on the 11 above schedule of the 75th percentile of the 2002 weekly market rates adjusted for the average of 12 the 75th percentile of the 2002 and the 2004 weekly market rates. These rates shall be increased by 13 ten dollars (\$10.00) per week for infant/toddler care provided by licensed family childcare 14 providers and license exempt providers and then the rates for all providers for all age groups shall be increased by three percent (3%). For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, licensed childcare 15 16 centers shall be reimbursed a maximum weekly rate of one hundred ninety three dollars and sixty-17 four cents (\$193.64) for infant/toddler care and one hundred sixty one dollars and seventy one 18 cents (\$161.71) for preschool-age children.

19 (a) Effective July 1, 2021, the reimbursement rates to be paid by the departments of human 20 services and children, youth and families for licensed child care centers and family child care homes 21 shall be increased across all age groups and settings to meet or exceed the federal equal access 22 benchmark. Programs that have achieved a high-quality rating of four (4) or five (5) stars as 23 measured by the state's Quality Rating and Improvement System established pursuant to chapter 24 12 of title 42, shall be paid rates at the ninetieth percentile to sustain the higher-quality standards that support children's learning and development. 25 26 (b) Effective July 1, 2018, subject to the payment limitations in subsection (c), the

20 (b) Effective sury 1, 2010, subject to the payment minutations in subsection (c), the 27 maximum infant/toddler and preschool age reimbursement rates to be paid by the departments of 28 human services and children, youth and families for licensed childcare centers shall be 29 implemented in a tiered manner, reflective of the quality rating the provider has achieved within 30 the state's quality rating system outlined in § 42-12-23.1.

(1) For infant/toddler child care, tier one shall be reimbursed two and one half percent
(2.5%) above the FY 2018 weekly amount, tier two shall be reimbursed five percent (5%) above
the FY 2018 weekly amount, tier three shall be reimbursed thirteen percent (13%) above the FY
2018 weekly amount, tier four shall be reimbursed twenty percent (20%) above the FY 2018 weekly

1	amount, and tier five shall be reimbursed thirty three percent (33%) above the FY 2018 weekly					
2	amount.					
3	(2) For preschool reimbursement rates, tier one shall be reimbursed two and one-half					
4	(2.5%) percent above the FY 2018 weekly amount, tier two shall be reimbursed five percent (5%)					
5	above the FY 2018 weekly amount, tier three shall be reimbursed ten percent (10%) above the FY					
6	2018 weekly amount, tier four shall be reimbursed thirteen percent (13%) above the FY 2018					
7	weekly amount, and tier five shall be reimbursed twenty-one percent (21%) above the FY 2018					
8	weekly amount.					
9	(b) Effective July 1, 2021, the minimum weekly rates paid by the departments of human					
10	services and children, youth and families for licensed child care shall meet or exceed the following					
11	benchmarks from 2018 Rhode Island Child Care Market Rate Survey.					
12	Age of Child Licensed Centers + School-Age Licensed Family Child Care				Care	
13	Programs		<u>ms</u>	Programs		
14		Equal Access	High-Quality	Equal Access	High-Quality	
15		<u>1-3 Stars</u>	4-5 Stars	<u>1-3 Stars</u>	<u>4-5 Stars</u>	
16	Infants/Toddlers	<u>\$256.75</u>	<u>\$298.85</u>	<u>\$200.00</u>	<u>\$232.50</u>	
17	(under age 3)					
18	Preschool-Age					
19	<u>Children</u>	<u>\$230.00</u>	<u>\$250.62</u>	<u>\$191.50</u>	<u>\$222.50</u>	
20	<u>(ages 3 to 5)</u>					
21	School-Age					
22	<u>Children</u>	<u>\$198.75</u>	<u>\$213.50</u>	<u>\$180.00</u>	<u>\$200.00</u>	
23	(ages 6 to 12)					
24	(c) Additionally, on top of the rate increases required under subsection (b) of this section,					
25	the state shall add a twenty dollar (\$20.00) per week bonus payment to the rate for infants under					
26	age eighteen (18) months across all quality levels and settings to help cover the additional staffing					
27	needs for this age group.					
28	(c) [Deleted by P.L. 2019, ch. 88, art. 13, § 4.]					
29	(d) By June 30, 2004, and biennially through June 30, 2014, the department of labor and					
30	training shall conduct an independent survey or certify an An independent survey of the then-					
31	current weekly market rates for child care in Rhode Island and shall forward the weekly market					
32	rate survey to the department of human services. The next survey shall be conducted by June 30,					
33	2016 2021, and triennially thereafter. The findings of each child care market rate survey shall be					
34	posted on the department of human services website within sixty (60) days. The departments of					

1 human services and labor and training will jointly determine the survey criteria including, but not

2 limited to, rate categories and sub-categories.

(e) In order to expand the accessibility and availability of quality child care, the department 3 4 of human services is authorized to establish, by regulation, alternative or incentive rates of 5 reimbursement for quality enhancements, innovative or specialized child care, and alternative 6 methodologies of childcare delivery, including nontraditional delivery systems and collaborations. 7 (f) Effective January 1, 2007, all childcare providers have the option to be paid every two 8 (2) weeks and have the option of automatic direct deposit and/or electronic funds transfer of 9 reimbursement payments. 10 (g) Effective July 1, 2019, the maximum infant/toddler reimbursement rates to be paid by 11 the departments of human services and children, youth and families for licensed family childcare 12 providers shall be implemented in a tiered manner, reflective of the quality rating the provider has 13 achieved within the state's quality rating system outlined in § 42-12-23.1. Tier one shall be 14 reimbursed two percent (2%) above the prevailing base rate for step 1 and step 2 providers, three 15 percent (3%) above prevailing base rate for step 3 providers, and four percent (4%) above the

16 prevailing base rate for step 4 providers; tier two shall be reimbursed five percent (5%) above the

17 prevailing base rate; tier three shall be reimbursed eleven percent (11%) above the prevailing base

18 rate; tier four shall be reimbursed fourteen percent (14%) above the prevailing base rate; and tier

19 five shall be reimbursed twenty-three percent (23%) above the prevailing base rate.

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SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO HUMAN SERVICES

1 This act would increase the reimbursement rates to be paid by the department of human 2 services and the department of children, youth, and families, for licensed child care centers and 3 family child care homes.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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