PART I – ADMINISTRATION

Sections 1.1 and 1.2 – Child Care and Development Fund Lead Agency

The State Plan Preprint requests that States identify the State's Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Lead Agency, the agency that "has been designated by the Chief Executive Officer of the State (or Territory), to represent the State (or Territory) as the Lead Agency. The Lead Agency agrees to administer the program in accordance with applicable Federal laws and regulations and the provisions of this Plan, including the assurances and certifications appended hereto. (658D, 658E)" An updated list of the State Lead Agency contacts is provided as an Appendix to this report.

Section 1.3 – Estimated Funding for Child Care

The Lead Agency estimates that the following amounts will be available for child care services and related activities during the one-year period: October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002. (§98.13(a))

The purpose of this question is to provide the public with information on the amount of funds available for child care activities using CCDF. The amounts listed are for informational purposes only and are only for the first year of the fiscal year 2002-2003 Plan Period—October 1, 2001 through September 30, 2002. Table 1.3 below lists the following estimated amounts: Federal Child Care and Development Fund; Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) transfer to CCDF; direct Federal TANF spending on child care; State maintenance of effort funds; and State Matching Funds:

TABLE 1.3 – ESTIMATED FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE SERVICES, FEDERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF), TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF), AND STATE MONIES, FFY 2002

State	CCDF	TANF Transfer to CCDF	Direct Federal TANF Spending	State Maintenance of Effort Funds	State Matching Funds
Alabama	$79,954,266	$18,600,000	$0	$6,896,417	$5,793,890
Alaska	$12,109,015	$18,357,000	$8,500,000	$3,544,811	$4,092,559
Arizona	$83,487,700	$0	$59,469,000	$10,032,900	$11,111,300
Arkansas	$42,367,489	$3,900,000-6,000,000	$130,000	$1,886,543	$4,549,212
California	$512,997,657	$271,870,000	$574,100,000	$85,593,217	$184,700,000
Colorado	$60,000,000	$28,000,000	Unknown	$8,900,000	$21,000,000
Connecticut	$52,803,290	$0	$18,000,000	$18,738,357	$17,605,380
Delaware [1]			$0	$5,179,330	$21,359,500
District of Columbia	$10,378,065	$22,000,000	$15,000,000	$4,566,974	$2,147,117
Florida					

TABLE 1.3 – ESTIMATED FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE SERVICES, FEDERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF), TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF), AND STATE MONIES, FY 2002					
State	**CCDF**	**TANF Transfer to CCDF**	**Direct Federal TANF Spending**	**State Maintenance of Effort Funds**	**State Matching Funds**
Georgia	$141,998,921	$40,000,000	$1,000,000	$22,182,651	$26,616,625
Hawaii	$19,959,611	$13,258,835	$0	$4,971,633	$13,169,657
Idaho	$21,995,845	$7,481,191	$4,000,000	$4,085,661	$0
Illinois	$206,229,531	$0	$0	$56,873,825	$67,644,141
Indiana	$92,196,014	$53,250,771	$10,000,000	$15,356,949	$18,313,807
Iowa	$42,699,802	$26,085,064	$26,085,064	$5,220,891	$8,602,689
Kansas	$43,638,969	$18,300,000	$0	$0	$9,458,900
Kentucky	$72,500,000	$36,200,000	Up to $18,000,000	$7,275,000	$8,651,200
Louisiana	$93,128,516	$49,191,595	$30,019,000	$5,219,488	$10,305,538
Maine	$16,000,000	$7,250,000	$6,400,000	$2,000,000	$2,100,000
Maryland	$80,165,676	$38,820,000	Unknown	$23,301,407	$27,745,161
Massachusetts	$106,315,965	$91,874,224	$168,007,999	$44,973,373	$31,225,400
Michigan					
Minnesota	$49,000,000	$19,700,000	$0	$19,700,000	$25,900,000
Mississippi	$59,392,841	Unknown	Unknown	$1,715,430	$1,500,000
Missouri	$24,668,568	$0	$0	$16,548,755	$28,835,204
Montana	$14,116,691	$7,612,239	$2,000,000	$1,313,990	$1,332,417
Nebraska	$29,836,053	$0	$9,000,000	$6,498,998	$5,336,195
Nevada	$24,258,688	$0	$1,450,697	$2,580,421	$10,608,839
New Hampshire	$13,000,000	$0	$0	$4,500,000	$5,600,000
New Jersey	$103,200,000	$0	$35,100,000	$26,400,000	$38,700,000
New Mexico	$36,705,111	$28,751,300	$0	$2,895,259	$3,790,983
New York	$320,000,000	$0	$0	$102,000,000	$95,000,000
North Carolina	$144,777,863	$76,675,000	$26,621,241	$37,927,282	$22,359,176
North Dakota	$9,798,071	$0	$0	$1,017,036	$1,232,570
Ohio	$196,166,687	$131,398,336	$60,630,789	$45,403,943	$38,716,663
Oklahoma	$72,244,829	$29,519,222	$56,711,411	$10,630,233	$6,750,621
Oregon	$59,129,269	$0	$2,400,000	$11,714,966	$11,763,114
Pennsylvania	$150,544,451	$75,488,000	$43,408,000	$46,629,051	$48,127,101
Puerto Rico	$50,000,000	$1,000,000	$1,000,000	$0	$0
Rhode Island	$16,457,979	$0	$0	$5,321,126	$4,157,922
South Carolina	$63,892,768	$1,050,000	$0	$4,085,269	$7,558,845
South Dakota	$11,237,702	$3,100,000	$0	$802,914	$1,667,492
Tennessee	$113,342,750	$50,600,000	$21,770,917	$18,975,782	$33,375,000

TABLE 1.3 – ESTIMATED FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE SERVICES, FEDERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF), TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF), AND STATE MONIES, FY 2002					
State	**CCDF**	**TANF Transfer to CCDF**	**Direct Federal TANF Spending**	**State Maintenance of Effort Funds**	**State Matching Funds**
Texas [2]	$390,431,247	$0	$0	$34,681,426	$80,392,194
Utah	$48,701,000	Unknown	Unknown	$4,474,923	$3,367,277
Vermont	$10,297,554	$8,674,658	$2,769,235	$2,666,323	$1,630,983
Virginia	$91,576,596	$29,157,034	$0	$21,328,762	$29,377,623
Washington [3]	$108,917,439	$110,000,000	Unknown	$38,707,605	$17,612,056
West Virginia	$33,386,089	$0	$22,000,000	$2,971,392	$2,675,910
Wisconsin	$78,114,084	$61,500,000	$131,372,846	$16,449,406	$16,840,972
Wyoming	$8,785,904	$3,700,000	$0	$1,553,707	$1,518,716

Source: Information compiled from State CCDF Plans, FFY 2002-2003.
[1] Delaware did not report CCDF or TANF transfers to CCDF.
[2] Texas transferred $2,000,000 to Title XX for Child Care.
[3] Federal CCDF funds shown include the entire amount of allocated Matching Funds. Actual Federal Matching Funds may be less than the full amount shown based on availability of State funds.

Section 1.4 – Estimated Costs of Administration

The Lead Agency estimates that the following amount (and percentage) of the CCDF will be used to administer the program (not to exceed 5 percent). (658E(c)(3), §§98.13(a), 98.52)

By rule, administrative costs are capped at 5 percent of the State's CCDF allocation. Table 1.4 below identifies the amounts and percentages States estimated they spend on administration of the block grant. These figures are for informational purposes only.

TABLE 1.4 – ESTIMATED COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF)		
State	**Estimated Amount of CCDF**	**Estimated Percent of CCDF**
Alabama	$5,217,408	5%
Alaska	$1,727,928	5%
Arizona	$4,730,600	5%
Arkansas	$2,118,374	5%
California	$9,552,000	1.12%
Colorado	$4,103,646	4%
Connecticut	$2,112,260	3%
Delaware	$814,747	5%
District of Columbia	$518,000	5%
Florida		
Georgia	$8,430,277	5%
Hawaii[1]	$2,567,987	
Idaho	$654,700	3%

TABLE 1.4 – ESTIMATED COSTS OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF)		
State	**Estimated Amount of CCDF**	**Estimated Percent of CCDF**
Illinois	$7,000,000	Not more than 5%
Indiana	$5,700,000	2.59%
Iowa	$2,052,100	4%
Kansas	$1,760,000	3%
Kentucky	$3,624,590	Up to 5%
Louisiana	$1,900,000	2.3%
Maine	$600,000	5%
Maryland	$4,008,284	5%
Massachusetts	$3,684,865	1.9%
Michigan		
Minnesota[2]	$3,800,000	4.3%
Mississippi	$1,700,000	2.8%
Missouri	$5,619,911	5%
Montana	$1,153,067	5%
Nebraska	$1,491,803	5%
Nevada	$1,212,934	5%
New Hampshire	$1,155,000	5%
New Jersey	$5,100,000	5%
New Mexico	$1,835,255	5%
New York	$20,700,000	5%
North Carolina	$8,172,485	3%
North Dakota	$428,111	4%
Ohio	$9,808,334	5%
Oklahoma	$3,452,730	3%
Oregon	$2,956,463	5%
Pennsylvania	$2,576,000	1.05%
Puerto Rico	$2,500,000	5%
Rhode Island	$1,030,795	5%
South Carolina	$3,572,581	5%
South Dakota	$846,059	5%
Tennessee	$5,600,000	5%
Texas	$23,541,172	5%
Utah	$1,704,000	3.5%
Vermont	$948,611	5%
Virginia	$7,505,562	5%
Washington	$11,826,000	5%
West Virginia	$1,669,304	5%
Wisconsin	$7,822,752	5%
Wyoming	$777,916	5%

Source: Information compiled from State CCDF Plans, FFY 2002-2003.
[1]Hawaii did not provide an estimated percentage for 2002-2003.
[2]When transfers to CCDF are included, Minnesota's total administration is 2.9%.

Section 1.5 – Administration and Implementation

Does the Lead Agency directly administer and implement all services, programs and activities funded under the CCDF Act, including those described in Part V – Activities & Services to Improve the Quality and Availability of Child Care?

Nine States (AR, DC, ID, IA, KY, LA, NM, OK, SD) responded that the Lead Agency directly administers and implements all services, programs, and activities funded under the CCDF Act.

While many Lead Agencies assume primary responsibility for administering funds for child care and related services, all States reported contracting with at least one other entity to administer funds to improve the quality and availability of child care. The other entities identified by the Lead Agencies as participating in the administration and implementation of CCDF-funded programs include such agencies as: child care resource and referral agencies (CCR&Rs); State TANF agencies; State Departments of Education and other State agencies; child care providers and family child care networks; universities and colleges; Tribal agencies and organizations; and other entities. A list of examples of entities that assist States in administering CCDF funds is included in Table 1.5 below: (658D(b)(1)(A), §98.11)

TABLE 1.5 – OTHER AGENCIES THAT ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT CCDF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

State	Agency
Alabama	Regional Child Care Management Agencies (CMAs)
Alaska	Education and Early Development (EED) The Division of Public Assistance (DPA) (for TANF families)
Arizona	MAXIMUS, Inc (in a specified portion of Maricopa County) Other State agencies
California	Other State agencies
Colorado	Colorado Board of Human Services Colorado Child Care Assistance Program
Connecticut	Governmental, private and not-for-profit community-based organizations Other State agencies
Delaware	Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families (DSCYF) Interagency Resource Management Committee (IRMC)
Florida	
Georgia	The Georgia Child Care Council Child Care and Parent Services (CAPS) Local County Departments of Family and Children Services
Hawaii	Contract agencies
Illinois	Governmental agencies Child care agencies Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies Professional organizations Colleges and universities

TABLE 1.5 – OTHER AGENCIES THAT ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT CCDF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	
State	**Agency**
Indiana	Division of Family and Children Contracting directly with the local entity chosen to administer the CCDF fund Step Ahead Planning Councils
Kansas	Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) Kansas Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (KACCRRA)
Maine	The Community Services Center, Division of Contracted Community Services Community-based, private, nonprofit organizations
Maryland	The Department of Business and Economic Development (DBED)
Massachusetts	Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA) Department of Social Services (DSS)
Michigan	
Minnesota	County Social Services Agencies Human Services System
Mississippi	Office for Children and Youth Head Start Organizations Mississippi Planning and Development Districts Municipalities Local businesses Public and nonprofit agencies Institutions of higher learning
Missouri	Department of Health (DOH) Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
Montana	The Early Childhood Services Bureau of the Human Community Services Division, Montana Early Childhood Advisory Council
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Education
Nevada	Unspecified not-for-profit agencies Other State agencies
New Hampshire	Other agencies
New Jersey	Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies Unified Child Care Agencies (UCCAs)
New York	Local departments of social services State University of New York and the City University of New York New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Office of Children and Family Services contracts
North Carolina	Other agencies
North Dakota	The Public Assistance Regional Representatives Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies
Ohio	County departments of job and family services
Oregon	The Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) The Center for Career Development in Childhood Care and Education The Commission for Children and Families The Department of Education
Puerto Rico	Other agencies
Rhode Island	Other agencies
South Carolina	State Department of Education (SDE)
Tennessee	Department of Finance and Administration staff
Texas	Local Workforce Development Boards

TABLE 1.5 – OTHER AGENCIES THAT ADMINISTER AND IMPLEMENT CCDF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	
State	**Agency**
Utah	State and nonprofit agencies
Vermont	The Child Care Services Division Community-based, private, nonprofit organizations
Virginia	Other State agencies
Washington	Other agencies
West Virginia	Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies Office of Social Services, Child Care Division
Wisconsin	Local Wisconsin Works (W-2) agencies Wisconsin Early Childhood Association Wisconsin Child Care Improvement Project (WCCIP) The Registry Child Care Information Center
Wyoming	Other agencies and organizations

Source: Information compiled from State CCDF Plans, FFY 2002-2003.

Sections 1.6 and 1.7 – Specific Eligibility, Referral and Payment Functions

For child care services funded under §98.50 (i.e., certificates, vouchers, grants/contracts for slots based on individual eligibility), does the Lead Agency itself: (§98.11)

Determine eligibility for non-TANF families?

- Nineteen Lead Agencies (AK, DE, DC, GA, HI, IA, KS, LA, MD, MO, NE, NH, NM, ND, RI, SC, UT, VA,WY) indicated that they determine eligibility of non-TANF families.

- Twenty-six Lead Agencies (AL, AZ, CA, CO, CT, IL, IN, ME, MA, MN, MS, MT, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OR, PA, PR, TN, TX, VT, WA, WV, WI) indicated that they *do not* determine eligibility of non-TANF families.

Determine individual eligibility of TANF families?

- Twenty-two Lead Agencies (AL, DE, DC, GA, IN, IA, KS, LA, ME, MD, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, RI, TN, UT, VA, WA, WY) reported that they determine eligibility for TANF families.

- Twenty-three Lead Agencies (AK, AZ, CA, CO, CT, HI, IL, MA, MN, NJ, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OR, PA, PR, SC, TX, VT, WV, WI) reported that they *do not* determine eligibility for TANF families.

Assist parents in locating child care?

- Sixteen Lead Agencies (AZ, DE, DC, GA, HI, KS, MA, MS, NE, MN, PA, PR, RI, SC, TN, VA) indicated that they directly assist parents with locating child care.

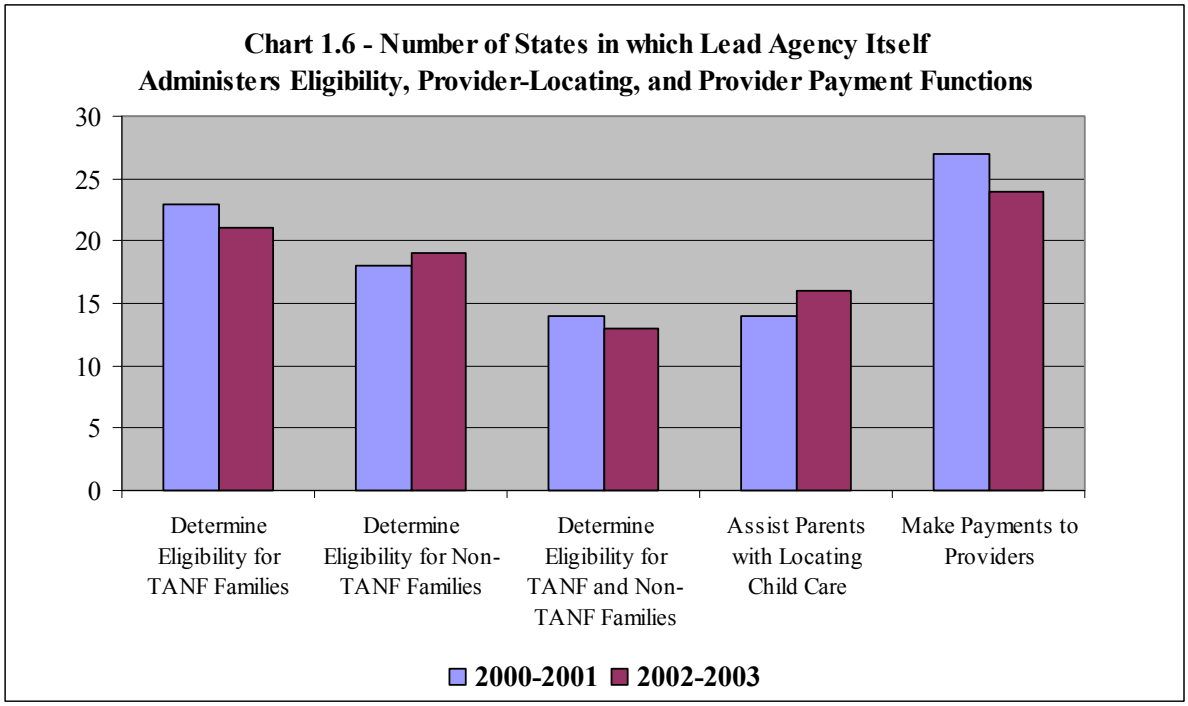
- Twenty-eight Lead Agencies (AL, AK, CA, CO, CT, IL, IN, LA, ME, MD, MN, MO, MT, NV, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OR, TX, UT, VT, WA, WV, WI, WY) indicated that they *do not* themselves assist parents with locating child care.

Make payments to providers?

- Twenty-four Lead Agencies (AK, DE, DC, GA, HI, IL, KS, LA, ME, MD, MA, MS, MO, NE, NH, NM, ND, PR, RI, SC, VT, WA, WV, WY) reported that they make payments to child care providers.

- Nineteen Lead Agencies (AL, CA, CO, CT, IN, MN, MT, NV, NJ, NY, NC, OH, OR, PA, TN, TX, UT, VA, WI) reported that the provider payment function is performed by another agency.

As shown in Chart 1.6 below, in the 2002-2003 CCDF Plans, fewer States reported that eligibility determination and provider payment are functions they perform directly.



Source: Information compiled from State CCDF Plans, FFY 2002-2003.

Is any entity named in response to Section 1.6 a non-governmental entity? (658D(b), §§98.10(a), 98.11(a))

Most States reported that they delegate one or more of the CCDF-funded tasks outlined in Section 1.6 to a nongovernmental agency, such as a contracted voucher management agency or a child care resource and referral agency (CCR&R). Six States, (DE, DC, GA, KS, NE, RI) indicated that none of the agencies determining eligibility, assisting parents with locating child care, or making payments to providers under §98.50 are nongovernmental agencies.

Section 1.8 – Use of Private Donated Funds

Will the Lead Agency use private donated funds to meet a part of the matching requirement of the CCDF pursuant to §98.53(e)(2) and (f)?

Five States (MA, NV, NY, SD, TX) indicate that they use private, donated funds to meet a part of their matching requirement of the CCDF pursuant to §98.53. **Nevada** designates a nongovernmental agency to receive those funds.

Section 1.9 – Use of State Prekindergarten Expenditures

During this Plan Period, will State expenditures for pre-K programs be used to meet <u>any</u> of the CCDF maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement?

During this Plan Period, will State expenditures for pre-K programs be used to meet <u>any</u> of the CCDF Matching Fund requirement? (§98.53(h))

Will the State use pre-K expenditures to meet <u>more</u> than 10 percent of the maintenance of effort or Matching Fund requirement?

- Eleven States (AL, AR, GA, NJ, OK, OR, SC, TX, VA, WA, WI) reported that they will use State expenditures for prekindergarten programs to meet a portion of the CCDF maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement. These States assure that their level of effort in full-day, full-year child care services will not be reduced, pursuant to §98.53(h)(1). **Texas** and **Wisconsin** reported that more than 10 percent of the MOE will be met with prekindergarten expenditures. In the 2000-2001 Plan Period, seven States (AR, HI, MI, NJ, OR, TX, WA) reported using State pre-K expenditures to meet the MOE requirement.

- Twelve States (AL, AR, CO, HI, MD, MA, NV, NJ, OR, SC, TX, WI) reported that they will use State expenditures for prekindergarten programs to meet a portion of the CCDF Matching Fund requirement and that prekindergarten programs will meet the needs of the working parents in their States, pursuant to (§98.53(h)(2)). **Texas** reported that more than 10 percent of the Matching Fund requirement will be met with prekindergarten expenditures. In the 2000-2001 Plan Period, nine States (AR, FL, HI, MD, MA, MI, NJ, OR, TX) reported counting State pre-K dollars as match for CCDF, with four of those States (MA, MI, NJ, TX) meeting more than 10 percent of the Matching Fund requirement from this source.

  The State-funded **Colorado** Preschool Program requires that local programs and parents create an agreement on how family needs will be met. Recent legislation allows two slots to be used per child if needed to provide full-day care.

  The State of **Hawaii** has proposed a new pre-K program titled Pre-Plus. This program will be offered on the grounds of various Department of Education Elementary School campuses. The State has appropriated $2.5 million annually for capital improvements

(i.e., to construct portable units) for this program. Although school ends at 2:30 p.m. most days, the State has requested that all Pre-Plus Programs operate until 5:30-6:00 p.m. This will assist parents with their work efforts. The State's primary interest is to offer more access to high-quality preschool programs for low-income 3- and 4-year-olds.

In 2001, the Commissioner of the **Massachusetts** Office of Child Care Services (OCCS) was appointed co-chair of the Governor's Commission on School Readiness. By focusing on school readiness, the Commission will further enable OCCS to ensure that pre-K programs meet the needs of working parents.

Nevada is in the process of developing a Statewide system for collaboration that will bring all funding and program sources together to provide accessible, affordable and quality early care and education programs. As part of this effort, the Lead Agency will be working with regional collaboratives such as the Washoe County School District Early Education Committee to establish preschool programs with wrap-around child care services in low-income communities with inadequate child care services.

Texas coordinates its pre-K and child care services to expand the availability of child care, at both the State and local levels. At the State level, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and the Commission have designated staff to coordinate individual and joint efforts. Matching funds are targeted to prekindergarten programs providing full-day, full-year programs to meet the needs of working parents. An interagency agreement documents coordination strategies. At the local level, Workforce Development Boards and child care contractors coordinate with local independent school districts.

In the State of **Washington**, 23 percent of the prekindergarten programs are either wrap-around or integrated with child care programs. Efforts are under way at both the State and program level to expand the pre-K program to provide full-day services. Through the Governor's Head Start Collaboration, the State is developing a set of guiding principles to identify target programs, roadblocks, and resolutions.

In **Wisconsin**, the Department of Workforce is using State expenditures for pre-K programs to meet part of the CCDF Matching Fund requirement. Additionally, the Department has encouraged local collaborative efforts to school districts, county and Tribal governments, technical colleges and others to develop full-day kindergarten and 4-year-old kindergarten programs. The Department is a full participant in Wisconsin Early Childhood Collaborating Partners, a Statewide collaborative group, which encourages blending of funding to meet the full-day needs of working families.