New York State 2022-2023 Senate & Assembly Budget Proposals for Child Care

Green highlights represent the most beneficial aspects of each proposal for the enacted budget.

Total Investment in Child Care

	SENATE PROPOSAL	ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL
TOTAL INVESTMENT	Both the Senate and Assembly proposals include spending \$3 billion for child	care in FY 2022-23.

Affordability for Families (based on the Federal Poverty Level)

	SENATE PROPOSAL Incremental expansion of subsidy eligibility for child care over the next 3 years:			ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL Incremental expansion of subsidy eligibility for child care over the next 3 years:				
Subsidy eligibility								
	Year	% FPL	Family Size	Income level	Year	% FPL	Family Size	Income level
	Aug. 2022	300% FPL FREE	2	\$54,930	Aug. 2022	260% FREE	2	\$47,606
			3	\$69,090			3	\$59,878
			4	\$83,250			4	\$72,150
	Aug. 2023	400% FPL with a max of 10%	2	\$73,240	Aug. 2023	325% FREE	2	\$59,507
		copay	3	\$92,120			3	\$74,848
			4	\$111,000			4	\$90,187
	Aug. 2024	500% FPL with a max of 10%	2	\$91,550	Aug. 2024	400% FREE	2	\$73,240
		copay	3	\$115,150			3	\$92,120
			4	\$138,750			4	\$111,000



Copays	Caps copays for families making between 300% and 500% of the FPL, at 10% of their income.	Caps copays for all families at 10% of their income above the federal income level thresholds.
Parent activity requirements	Elimination of ALL requirements pertaining to parent activities, with the exception of income, for children to qualify for a subsidy.	Maintains the parent activity, immigration status and work requirements already in law.
Child age	Only children 0-5 years old are covered under this proposal.	The proposal maintains coverage of children 0-13 years

Pay to Providers

	SENATE PROPOSAL	ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL
Reimbursement rates	Increase of the reimbursement rate that program providers receive from the state surviving families using childcare subsidies starting at: • April 2022: 75th percentile* of the market rate (up from 69th) • April 2023: 85th percentile of the market rate • April 2024 100th percentile of the actual cost of care	Increase of the reimbursement rate that program providers receive from the state for subsidized families to 90th percentile of the market rate, an estimate of \$370 million.



Workforce Stabilization	Establishes a workforce stabilization fund that allocates \$3,000 per employee per year for two years, distributed within 60 days of the enactment of the budget.	\$500 million in stabilization grants, an increase of \$425 million over the executive proposal.
Capacity	\$200 million capacity building grant which includes capital improvements and professional development and training.	\$200 million in capital funds to expand child care programs particularly in child care deserts.

Other

	SENATE PROPOSAL	ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL
Child Care Task Force	The Senate directs the Child Care Task Force to develop a plan for achieving free universal child care within four years.	No proposal

^{*} The market rate for child care is established through a study the Office of Children and Families conducts every three years. They survey all the different types of child care programs serving different ages to determine how much they are charging per child in different regions. Then, they establish how much the state will reimburse providers (in each region) for each subsidized child they serve. Up until 2022, that rate was set at the 69th percentile. The percentile is a statistical measure that indicates the percentage of providers charging that rate. Click HERE for more information on the market rate survey and the percentile.

