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☞ Details: DWD Emergency Rule, affecting Section DWD 56.01. Public hearing held May 20, 2008.

(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ... PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS

2007-08

(session year)

Joint

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee for Review of Administrative Rules...

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
(**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
(**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (August 2012)

Record of Committee Proceedings

Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules

DWD Emergency Rule, affecting Section DWD 56.01

Extension of emergency rule affecting Section DWD 56.01, relating to child care rates. This rule provides that the reimbursement rates paid to child care providers by the Wisconsin Shares Child Subsidy program will not be adjusted for the year beginning January 1, 2008, and the rates effective on December 31, 2006, will remain in effect. 60 day extension requested.

May 20, 2008

PUBLIC HEARING HELD

Present: (10) Senators Jauch, Lehman, Kreitlow, Grothman and Leibham; Representatives LeMahieu, Zipperer, Friske, Black and Berceau.
Absent: (0) None.

Appearances For

- Elaine Pridgen, Madison — DWD Rules Coordinator, DWD
- Laura Saterfield, Madison — Child Care Section Chief, DWD

Appearances Against

- George Hagenauer, Springdale Township — 4-C

Appearances for Information Only

- None.

Registrations For

- None.

Registrations Against

- John Grabel, Madison — AFSCME
- Christie Howell Yrios, Madison — Animal Crackers
- Wendy Rakower, Madison — Red Caboose Day Care Center, Inc.
- Beki Maier, Madison — Animal Crackers
- Omavic McMurray, Madison — AFSCME

Registrations for Information Only

- None.

May 20, 2008

EXECUTIVE SESSION HELD

Present: (10) Senators Jauch, Lehman, Kreitlow, Grothman
and Leibham; Representatives LeMahieu,
Zipperer, Friske, Black and Berceau.

Absent: (0) None.

Moved by Senator Grothman, seconded by Senator Lehman that
DWD Emergency Rule, affecting Section DWD 56.01 be
recommended for adoption.

Ayes: (8) Senators Jauch, Lehman, Kreitlow, Grothman
and Leibham; Representatives LeMahieu,
Zipperer and Friske.

Noes: (2) Representatives Black and Berceau.

ADOPTION RECOMMENDED, Ayes 8, Noes 2

Sarah Barry
Committee Clerk

Vote Record Joint Committee for Review of Administrative Rules

Date: 5/20/08

Moved by: Groth

Seconded by: Leh

DWD 56'01

AB _____ SB _____ Clearinghouse Rule _____
 AJR _____ SJR _____ Appointment _____
 AR _____ SR _____ Other _____

A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____
 A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____
 A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Amdt _____ to A/S Sub Amdt _____

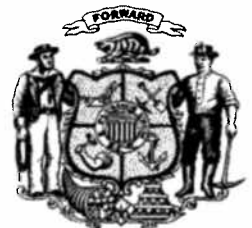
Be recommended for:
 Passage Adoption Confirmation Concurrence Indefinite Postponement
 Introduction Rejection Tabling Nonconcurrence

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Not Voting</u>
Senator Robert Jauch, Co-Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Daniel LeMahieu, Co-Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator John Lehman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Pat Kreitlow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Glenn Grothman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Senator Joseph Leibham	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Rich Zipperer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Donald Friske	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Spencer Black	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Representative Terese Berceau	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Motion Carried Motion Failed



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Jim Doyle
Governor

Roberta Gassman
Secretary



State of Wisconsin

Department of Workforce Development

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

201 East Washington Avenue
P.O. Box 7946
Madison, WI 53707-7946
Telephone: (608) 266-7552
Fax: (608) 266-1784
<http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/>

April 29, 2007

The Honorable Robert Jauch
JCRAR Senate Co-Chair
Room 118 South, State Capitol
Madison, WI

The Honorable Daniel LeMahieu
JCRAR Assembly Co-Chair
Room 17 North, State Capitol
Madison, WI

Dear Senator Jauch and Representative LeMahieu:

The Department of Workforce Development has an emergency rule in effect that will expire before the permanent rule is effective unless the emergency rule is extended. Pursuant to s. 227.24 (2), Stats., the department requests a 60-day extension of the emergency rule affecting Section DWD 56.01, relating to child care rates.

This rule provides that the reimbursement rates paid to child care providers by the Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy program will not be adjusted for the year beginning January 1, 2008, and the rates effective on December 31, 2006, will remain in effect. The emergency rule reflects legislative intent expressed in the funding levels for the child care subsidy program in 2007 Wisconsin Act 20.

The emergency rule was effective January 1, 2008, and will expire May 30, 2008, if no extension is granted. The corresponding proposed permanent rule is currently being reviewed by legislative standing committees and is expected to be effective August 1, 2008. A 60-day extension of the emergency rule is requested to prevent a lapse in the department's authority during the period before the permanent rule is effective. Extension of the emergency rule is necessary for preservation of public welfare as the rule helps to prevent the legislative appropriation for the child care subsidy program from being expended before the end of the fiscal year.

If you have any questions about the substantive content of these rules, please contact Laura Saterfield at (608) 266-9641.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elaine Pridgen'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Elaine Pridgen
DWD Rules Coordinator



**State of Wisconsin
Department of Workforce Development
Division of Family Supports**

EMERGENCY RULE

CHILD CARE RATES

DWD 56.06 (1)

The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development amends s. DWD 56.06 (1) (a) 1. and creates s. DWD 56.06 (1) (a) 1.r., relating to child care rates.

Finding of Emergency

The Department of Workforce Development finds that an emergency exists and that the attached rule is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or welfare. A statement of facts constituting the emergency is:

2007 Wisconsin Act 20 reflects that child care rates will not be increased for the 2008-2009 biennium. Chapter DWD 56 currently provides that child care rates shall be set annually in accordance with a market rate survey and procedures described in s. DWD 56.06 (1). Historically, the rate adjustments have been effective January 1 of the new year. This emergency rule is necessary to provide that child care rates will not be adjusted for 2008 in accordance with 2007 Wisconsin Act 20. A corresponding permanent rule will provide that child care rates will not be adjusted for 2008 and 2009.

Analysis Prepared by the Department of Workforce Development

Statutory authority: Sections 49.155 (6) and 227.11, Stats.

Statutes interpreted: Section 49.155 (6), Stats.

Explanation of agency authority. Section 49.155 (6), Stats., provides that, subject to review and approval by the department, each county shall establish maximum reimbursement rates for child care services provided to eligible individuals by licensed and certified child care providers. Each county shall set the rate for licensed providers so that at least 75% of the number of places for children within the licensed capacity of all child care providers in the county can be purchased at or below that maximum rate. The maximum reimbursement rate for Level I certified providers may not exceed 75% of the rate established for licensed providers, and the maximum reimbursement rate for Level II certified providers may not exceed 50% of the rate established for licensed providers.

Summary of the emergency rule. Under s. DWD 56.06, the Department or each county must survey all licensed providers each year to determine the child care prices they charge the general community. The county or tribal agency annually sets maximum reimbursement rates based on the survey, unless the Department sets multi-county rates. The maximum rate for licensed providers is set so that at least 75% of the number of places for children within the licensed capacity of all child care providers in the county can be purchased at or below that maximum rate. Separate maximum rates are set for licensed group child care centers, licensed family child care centers, Level I certified family child care providers, and Level II certified family child care providers. Separate maximum rates are also set for children in various age groupings. The current rates are multi-county rates set by the Department in 2006.

Prior to 2007, the adjusted rates based on the annual survey have generally become effective January 1 of the new year. The child care rates were not adjusted in January 2007 due to a projected SFY 2007 budget shortfall.

2007 Wisconsin Act 20 reflects that the child care rates will not be increased for the 2008-2009 biennium. This emergency rule provides that the rates will not be adjusted for the year beginning January 1, 2008, and the rates effective on December 31, 2006, will remain in effect.

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies. The Governor's proposed child care budget included numerous cost containment strategies, including the rate freeze. (Legislative Fiscal Bureau Budget Paper #891, May 22, 2007) The Legislature added \$65 million to the child care budget above the Governor's proposal and deleted or modified many of the Governor's other cost containment proposals. The freeze on child care rates was not changed and is included in 2007 Wisconsin Act 20.

Summary of related federal regulations. Under 45 CFR 98.43, a state must certify that state payment rates for the provision of child care services funded under the Child Care and Development Fund are sufficient to ensure equal access to child care services for eligible families as families not eligible for child care assistance. At a minimum, the state must show that it considered 3 key elements in determining that its child care program provides equal access for eligible families: 1) Adequate payment rates based on a local market rate survey conducted no earlier than two years prior to the effective date of the current plan; 2) Choice of the full range of categories and types of providers; and 3) Affordable copayments.

In the commentary issued with the regulation, the Administration for Children and Families notes that rates established at least at the 75th percentile of the market rate would be regarded as providing equal access. Under the former title IV-A child care program, states were required to set rates at this level. (63 FR 39936, 39959, July 24, 1998)

Comparison with rules in adjacent states. A 2007 study by the National Women's Law Center, entitled *State Child Care Assistance Policies 2007: Some Steps Forward, More Progress Needed* compared state 2007 reimbursement rates to market rates for child care centers. The study found that Wisconsin was one of 9 states that had reimbursement rates at or above the 75th percentile of the market rate in 2007 and one of

22 states that had reimbursement rates at or above the 75th percentile of the market rate in 2001.

Michigan. Reimbursement rates have not been increased since 1997. Rates in 2007 were at the 75th percentile of 1996 market rates. In Wayne County, the percentage difference between the state rate and the 75th percentile of the market rate was -42% for center care of a 4-year-old and -46% for care of a one-year-old.

Minnesota. In Hennepin County, the percentage difference between the state 2007 rate and the 75th percentile of the market rate was -9% for center care of a 4-year-old and -10% for care of a one-year-old.

Illinois. In Cook County, the percentage difference between the state 2007 rate and the 75th percentile of the market rate was -35% for center care of a 4-year-old and -28% for care of a one-year-old.

Iowa. The percentage difference between the statewide 2006 rate and the 75th percentile of the market rate was -10% for center care of a 4-year-old and -7% for care of a one-year-old.

The National Women's Law Center study *State Child Care Assistance Policies 2007: Some Steps Forward, More Progress Needed* is available at <http://www.nwlc.org/pdf/StateChildCareAssistancePoliciesReport07web.pdf>.

Effect on small business. This emergency rule amends Chapter DWD 56 to reflect legislative intent expressed in 2007 Wisconsin Act 20. Due to previous interest expressed in this issue by the Small Business Regulatory Review Board, the Department will submit an analysis of the rule to the Board for review under s. 227.14 (2g), Stats.

Agency contact person. Laura Saterfield, Child Care Section Chief, laura.saterfield@dwd.state.wi.us, (608) 266-3443.

SECTION 1. DWD 56.06 (1) (a) 1. is amended to read:

DWD 56.06 Establishing county and tribal agency child care rates. (1)

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM RATES. (a) *Responsibility*. 1. Except as provided in subd. 1m., 1r., or 2., a child care administrative agency shall annually set child care rates in accordance with the policies and procedures set out in this section unless the department sets maximum rates for a multicounty area which includes the particular county or tribal area.

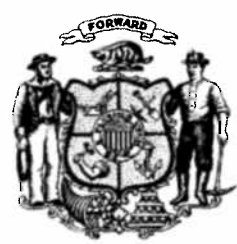
SECTION 2. DWD 56.06 (1) (a) 1r. is created to read:

DWD 56.06 (1) (a) 1r. Notwithstanding subd. 1., the department shall set child care rates for the year beginning January 1, 2008, to be the same as the rates in effect on December 31, 2006.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This rule shall take effect on January 1, 2008, as provided in s. 227.24 (1) (c), Stats.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



DWD Questions

Barry, Sarah

From: Saterfield, Laura [Laura.Saterfield@dwd.state.wi.us]
Sent: Monday, May 19, 2008 4:59 PM
To: Barry, Sarah
Cc: Colón, Héctor; Pridgen, Elaine - DWD
Subject: RE: Questions--Preparation for JCRAR Hearing

56-01

Sarah

Here are answers to your questions.

- Does this mean that the last time the rates were adjusted was January, 2006 based on 2005 market data? Yes
- Was the market survey conducted in 2006 and in 2007? Yes
- Has the department done any calculations to determine what the rates would currently be, if the freeze was not in affect (percent increase)? Yes, depending on the age of care, the rates went up from 3.45% to 8.24%.
- The federal regulations require that rates be set based on market survey data from no earlier than two years prior to the implementation date. Because these rates are frozen and the effective date was in 2006, is it acceptable that the market data is from 2005? In reading the analysis of other states, it looks like some states have had rates frozen much longer. Yes, some states have frozen rates longer than 2 years. The federal regulations require that we certify that the payment rates are sufficient to provide equal access to child care for parents. This certification includes stating in the Annual State CCDF Plan a summary showing how the payment rates are sufficient using a market rate survey within the last two years as a basis for comparison. DWD fulfills this requirement in Section 3.2 of the CCDF State Plan: <http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/ccdffinal.pdf> .

Laura

From: Barry, Sarah [mailto:Sarah.Barry@legis.wisconsin.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 19, 2008 1:20 PM
To: Saterfield, Laura
Subject: Questions--Preparation for JCRAR Hearing

Hi Laura,

I sent a note Friday with an updated time for the hearing tomorrow, 9:00. Please let me know if this works with your schedule. I have a couple of general questions for you in preparation for the hearing:

According to the documentation you provided, DWD 56 indicates that child care rates should be set annually based on a market survey. I understand that new rates were not implemented in January of 2007.

- Does this mean that the last time the rates were adjusted was January, 2006 based on 2005 market data?
- Was the market survey conducted in 2006 and in 2007?
- Has the department done any calculations to determine what the rates would currently be, if the freeze was not in affect (percent increase)?
- The federal regulations require that rates be set based on market survey data from no earlier than two years prior to the implementation date. Because these rates are frozen and the effective date was in 2006, is it acceptable that the market data is from 2005? In reading the analysis of other states, it looks like some states have had rates frozen much longer.

Thank you,

Sarah Barry
Office of State Senator Bob Jauch
118 South, State Capitol
608-266-3510 (office)
608-216-4355 (cell)



Testimony :

Analysis of various DWD rules related to Reimbursement Rates for Wisconsin Shares

By George Hagenauer
Community Coordinated Child Care, Inc. 4-C
5 Odana Ct.
Madison Wi. 53719

georgeh@4-C.org
608- 271-9181

Background on the federal rules:

The system that is used by the federal government to determine the maximum reimbursement rate for low income child care subsidies is based on the concept that a family using subsidies should have access to 75% of the child care in a market. This is an approach by which actual and accurate free market rates ideally should set the cost paid by the government for early childhood/child care services. The closer the system mirrors the free market the better it should both provide services to low income families but also keep the Shares subsidy system from unnaturally increasing costs for other parents who pay for care out of their own pocket. Costs for parents who pay for care with their own funds can increase for one of three reasons-

- 1) Rates that increase artificially because the state is paying more than the real market rate
- 2) Increased demand because not enough child care is being developed to serve all the children who need it and
- 3) Losses due to care not paid for by the subsidy system which then are transferred to the fee paying market

This paper will look at to what extent the state of Wisconsin is succeeding in creating accurate market rates and rules that conform to the actual child care market so that low income children can have access to child care without increasing the cost of care for other families. The analysis is based on rates data collected by 4-C in Dane County Wisconsin. Dane County is a strong child care market with only 19% of the total enrollment supported by Wisconsin Shares- the overwhelming majority of the care in the county is paid by directly by parents not the government. Many programs serve few or no children on subsidy. Furthermore Dane County is the only county in the state where the child care resource and referral (4-C) provides the rates that determine the maximum reimbursement rate for Wisconsin Shares. As a result the rates given to us for the rate survey are also loaded into the database used for referrals by several thousand families each year, most of whom pay for care out of pocket. Thus the data is used daily in the free market as opposed to just being collected for the purposes of determining a maximum reimbursement rate for Wisconsin Shares.

The data used in this report is the same data submitted to the state in 2007 and thus excludes programs that are off market by having 75% of their children covered under some sort of government subsidy.

We are looking at 2 specific areas of the rules in this paper:

- 1) The effects of a rate freeze on the availability of services to low income families receiving Wisconsin Shares subsidies.
- 2) The effect of paying hourly for children with full authorizations who attend part time.

In terms of the rates freeze, the shift to regional rates in 2006 essentially rolled back rates in Dane county (as a higher priced economic outlier county) to 2005 levels. As result unlike the rest of the state Dane is in its

4th year with the same reimbursement rate. As such it is a good place to look at the impact of both frozen rates and the various other off-market rule changes .

As Chart 1 on the next page shows the freeze has caused 46-50% of all of the group centers (which in 2007 accounted for 63% of the children enrolled and having their care paid for partially by the subsidy) to be priced over the maximum reimbursement rate reducing the size of the market that is accessible to these families below the level required by federal rules. This means that these families can be required to pay more than just the required co-pay in order to access care.

In terms of higher quality accredited care , depending on age 73%-92% of it is above the maximum reimbursement level. This is especially tragic because the current school laid formula makes it difficult for many Dane County School Districts to start 4 year old kindergarten. The accredited care available in the county is essentially the equivalent to the type of preparation found in 4 year old kindergarten programs. In fact the 4K proposal that has been before the Madison school board has a component using the accredited centers as subcontractors to deliver 4K programming. As such the rate freeze has essentially excluded the most at risk children in the county from in many areas their only access to really high quality early childhood education that would prepare them for school and save future costs in special education.

This rate freezer also undercuts our existing quality ratings system. Wisconsin has used accredited care standards as a basic quality ratings system since the beginning of Wisconsin Shares. As a result of this enlightened policy the state pays up to 10% over the maximum market rates. As can be seen by the chart the rate freeze has especially hit hard the accredited programs and as we will later show has reduced access by low income children to many of those programs. **The data argues that if we want children to have access to good early childhood education programs, especially in areas that do not have 4 year old kindergarten programs, we will need to increase the accredited maximum rate to 20% over the actual 75th percentile as well as not freezing rates.**

City Accredited Wisconsin Shares Enrollment:

The rate freeze and other rule changes have changed low children's access to accredited care. While comparing the 2006 and 2007 data shows a slight increase in children on the Shares subsidy attending accredited care a deeper analysis shows shifts in the accredited market. Part day preschool and family child care dropped while group centers increased

In the full day group center category:

The range was from dropping 18 Shares children to increasing 14 Shares children The highest increase was at a center where one donor paid the co-pays for any children on Shares out of concern that low income children did not have access to high quality safe child care that would prepare them for preschool.

4 (9%)	centers dropped to zero shares children
12 (25%)	decreased in Shares enrollment
2 (5%)	saw no change
18 (61%)	increased including 2 who had no Shares children the year before

A lot of the programs showing increases are in areas where there really is little choice but to take children on shares though a few programs which are not dependent on the Shares system also saw small increases.

We also saw one sale of a mainly non-accredited child care chain where two centers in areas where the former chain had multiple centers were closed as part of the buy out. The centers closed had the larger number of children on subsidy. Overall there has been a deterioration in the quality of care in Dane County. We have had 2 infant deaths in unregulated care in 2007 and one serious injury in a child care center which has led to criminal proceedings.

CHART 1:

Difference between the Wisconsin Shares Maximum reimbursement rate in Dane County and the Actual 75th percentile
 The 2005 rate is the actual 75th percentile rate set by a survey of all programs in the county
 The 2006 rate was set by the regional formula
 75th percentiles figured with off market exclusions

	2005		2008 Actual		2008 Ratio between actual		2008	
	Maximum rate	Maximum rate	75th Percentile 2006	2008 75th percentile and current reimbursement rate	Ratio between actual and current reimbursement rate	% Full day group center over maximum rate	2008	% Full day group center over maximum rate
Age 0-1								
Lic Group	250.00	232.00	250	278.5	120%	60%		
Lic Family	200.00	190.00		225	118%			
Reg Certified	150.00	4.07		4.82	118%			
Prov Certified	100.00	2.71		3.22	119%			
Accredited group	275.00	255.20	275.00	306.35	120%			92%
Age 2-3								
Lic Group	213.50	200.00	225	233	117%			47%
Lic Family	195.00	175.50		200	114%			
Reg Certified	146.25	3.76		4.29	114%			
Prov Certified	97.50	2.51		2.86	114%			
Accredited group	234.85	220.00	247.50	256.30	117%			81%
Age 4-5								
Lic Group	195.00	180.00	193	212.5	118%			73%
Lic Family	180.00	165.00		195	118%			
Reg Certified	135.00	3.54		4.18	118%			
Prov Certified	90.00	2.36		2.79	118%			
Accredited group	214.50	198.00	212.30	233.75	118%			97%
Age 6-12								
Lic Group	170.00	175.00	188	200	114%			46%
Lic Family	175.00	157.50		185	117%			
Reg Certified	131.25	3.38		3.97	117%			
Prov Certified	87.50	2.25		2.64	117%			
Accredited group	187.00	192.50	206.80	220.00	114%			73%

Hourly part time rates for Children with full time Authorizations:

One of the other cost containment strategies used to reduce Shares expenditures is to use hourly reimbursement rates when attendance at a child care program drops below 50% for a child authorized for full time care. On the surface this seems quite rational. The problem however is that in Dane County there are few programs offering that option in the child care market.

The majority of group centers in Dane do not have hourly or daily rates. Programs find it is difficult to economically care for children not on set schedules.

Of Full Day Group Centers serving children under 2
71% did not have any daily or hourly rates

For Children age 2-3
66% did not have any daily or hourly rates

For Children age 4-5 (note this includes markets where children are in part day kindergarten)
58% did not have any daily or hourly rates

When there are hourly or daily rates, they often cost far more than the average weekly rate used to set the maximum reimbursement rate for Wisconsin Shares. The following shows the actual ratio between 5 days charged at the daily rate and a regular weekly rate for 5 days. This suggests the current hourly reimbursement rate is way under the actual market.

October 2007 Market rate data for full day child care centers			
Ratio between daily and weekly rates at those centers who had them in October 2007			
	Under Age 2	Ages 2 to 3	Ages 4 to 5
Number of	43	50	62
Minimum	132%	100%	100%
Maximum	324%	265%	222%
Median	202%	144%	128%
Mean	208%	156%	136%

The following shows what percentage of centers fall in each of the above ranges. More than half offering infant toddler care charge more than twice the cost of an average day under a weekly rate when a child attends on a daily contract.

Ratios divided into quartiles			
	Under Age 2	Ages 2 to 3	Ages 4 to 5
100-125%	0%	30%	44%
126%-150%	9%	26%	28%
151%-175%	16%	10%	18%
176%-200%	16%	12%	8%
201%-250%	44%	20%	2%
250%+	15%	2%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%

For those programs that offer part time options, they are usually on a fixed contracted schedule where the center can get guarantee pay for, say a morning program, and still fill the afternoon slots with another child. The types of flexible temporary payment systems like those under the 50% rule are rare in the real market. Family child care mirrors the full day market. 61% of those returning surveys had no daily or hourly rates. Hourly (the format most preferred by the state for part time payment) was found on only 11% of the licensed providers' rate sheets. The spread between the daily rate and weekly rates were closer than in group centers.

Licensed Family Child Care Weekly rates determined by multiplying daily rates by 5			
	Under Age 2	Age 2 to 3	Age 4 to 5
N of cases	90	89	79
Minimum	\$137.50	\$125.00	\$100.00
Maximum	\$483.00	\$462.00	\$375.00
Median	\$225.00	\$205.00	\$200.00
Mean	\$233.39	\$220.30	\$205.49
Ratio between weekly rate determined by multiplying Daily rate And actual weekly rate			
	Under Age 2	Age 2 to 3	Age 4 to 5
N of cases	57	57	55
Minimum	100%	100%	100%
Maximum	139%	139%	139%
Median	113%	113%	110%
Mean	114%	114%	114%

Unlike most group centers, family child care centers will often not accept payment done after a child has attended. 25% of all family child care in Dane (up from 16.5% in 2006) will not accept Wisconsin Shares subsidy payments. The decline in accepting vouchers was especially noticeable in higher quality accredited homes. These same homes do not decline City of Madison subsidy payments which are determined in ways that make their payment levels closer to the real market.

Suggested Actions to be Taken:

Ignoring market forces as a strategy will inevitably back fire either through increasing costs for all families or by excluding low income families from access to care. Neither results are beneficial to families and the potential of cost shifts of losses to private paying families will just mean that future rate increases will need to be higher. The fact that other states have followed this strategy (and usually with disastrous effects how many families do you know have moved to Chicago to get better child care?) does not mean that Wisconsin should sacrifice a reasonably good although increasingly stressed private early childhood system in order to avoid other issues within the subsidy system.

The Wisconsin Shares subsidy system is over 10 years old. It is incredibly popular with many employers and families. At the same time the system has faced major funding shortfalls the past several years with the freeze on funding at the federal level. More importantly it has never been evaluated in detail in terms of the outcomes for children, families and the business community. It is important that before the next biennial budget and with a new department in charge that such a review takes place. There is detailed information in the state data warehouse that could help such a review.

One obvious question is why there are so many children with full time authorizations but who attend part time. This is a question that needs to be answered especially insofar as it may stem from the quality of the jobs that we as a state are subsidizing. There needs to be better defined outcomes for both children and families. We should evaluate whether it makes sense to subsidize at a high cost what in some cases are essentially low wage temp jobs with no links to future employment.

Equally important is the need to look at the outcomes that occur for children under the current system. The saddest aspect of the past few years is to watch an administration talk "quality ratings systems" and yet institute change after change in the payment system that undermines the current quality ratings system and essentially reduces the options for low income at risk children to access quality early childhood education programs. We should be looking at strategies to keep these children in these settings part time even when their parents are not working, as opposed to increasingly setting up rules that disrupt the continuity of their care. In taking this into account in rules setting, I would like to suggest creating exceptions for low income children whose care is paid for by subsidy and who are in areas not covered by an existing 4k program. These children especially need to be in accredited care in order to prepare for kindergarten and we should be creating rules that encourage their attendance in these programs as opposed to discouraging it.

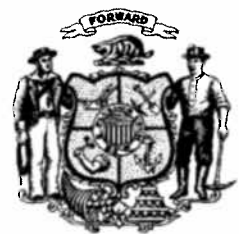
**MARCH 2007 - CHILDREN FUNDED BY WISCONSIN SHARES
BY LOCATION/CERTIFICATION**

Children whose families receive funding from the Wisconsin Shares Child Care Subsidy program in Dane County are cared for in a variety of settings, as shown below. The chart is based on payments to programs for care in March, 2007 with comparisons to March 2006. This chart does not include cases in which the parent was reimbursed.

	2007 NUMBER OF SHARES FUNDED CHILDREN	2006 NUMBER OF SHARES FUNDED CHILDREN	2007 PERCENT OF SHARES FUNDED CHILDREN	PERCENT CHANGE 2006-2007	#CHILDREN CHANGE 2006-2007		
Full-day Centers	2478	2516	63%	-2%	-38		
In Madison	1569	1554	40%	1%	15		
Outside Madison	870	962	22%	-10%	-92		
Outside Dane	39	0	1%	na	39		
City Accredited	397	358	10%	11%	39		
All accredited	547	514	14%	6%	33		
Part Day Preschools	0	3	0%	-100%	-3		
School-Age Programs	286	244	7%	17%	42		
City Accredited PD	168	150	4%	12%	18		
MSCR Safehaven	28	28	1%	0%	0		
Family Child Care	1198	1111	30%	8%	87		
In Madison	777	710	20%	9%	67		
Outside Madison	410	401	10%	2%	9		
City Accredited	96	124	2%	-23%	-28		
* Licensed	443	428	11%	4%	15		
County Certified	613	522	15%	17%	91		
Provisional	142	161	4%	-12%	-19		
Outside Dane	11	0	0%	0%	11		
Total	3962	3902	100%	2%	60		
In Accredited	811	788	20%	3%	23		
In City Accredited	661	632	17%	5%	29		
In NAEYC Accredited	150	156	4%	-4%	-6		
In Madison	2542	2442	64%	4%	100		
In Dane Outside Madison	1370	1460	35%	-6%	-90		
Outside Dane/unknown	50	0	1%	na	50		
	% Shares		% Shares				
By Age	Under 2	Market	Age 2-5	Market	Age 6 up	Market	Total
Full Day	494	20%	1441	58%	543	22%	2478
Part Day Preschools	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
After Schools	0	0%	19	7%	267	93%	286 (includes MSCR)
Family Child	265	22%	544	45%	389	32%	1198
License	93	21%	240	54%	110	25%	443
Certified	145	24%	244	40%	224	37%	613
Provisional	27	19%	60	42%	55	39%	142
Total Wisconsin Shares	759	19%	2004	51%	1199	30%	3962
Change 2006-2007	11	18%	-2	-3%	51	85%	60



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Testimony for the rate freeze: Oma Vic McMurray

There have been a foray of cuts on the childcare workforce and we need you to help make it right!

At the beginning of this current budget cycle the State of Wisconsin imposed significant program changes that increased the cost to operate a licensed State of Wisconsin family child care home. We were given many unfunded mandates, which is a hardship on a small business.

In the middle of this current budget cycle the State of Wisconsin changed the way they paid for services received. Instead of dividing by county status to determine rates there were 'zones' created which would determine the rate at which reimbursements were made. Madison was grouped together with Milwaukee and other 'urban' areas.

The rules to receive Federal Funds requests that reimbursement rates are determined by what 75% of the market charges, roughly speaking.

Apparently the surveys were not done accurately, to reflect the private market and I would like to know how the amount was determined. As a result most of the child care workforce were paid lower reimbursement rates. I don't know how the amount was determined, but in the end my income was reduced by 1000,'s of dollars because of this new method to determine reimbursement rates and the carelessness to do it accurately. Thousands of dollars is a lot of money, especially when I already sit low on the professional ladder of wage distribution. For the 2nd year now my staff won't receive a raise.

Now, at the end of this current budget cycle the State has implemented a rate freeze. The freeze is from the 2006 rate survey, based on the 2005 market. It is actually a rate reduction because of inflation. Inflation is real. We all feel it on a personal level. Aside from staff wages, food and energy are a providers greatest expense and then have risen at the highest rate of all consumer costs.

Many items in the state budget, including wages for State jobs, are indexed for inflation.

From the time this current budget cycle started until today inflation has increased 6.2%. It is anticipated to be about 3% more per year, so we are looking at an additional 6% for the next State budget cycle. That is minimally a 12% increase just in the cost of staying in business over 2 budget cycles.

Further, this budget: Doesn't address other important issues: quality improvements, staff raises, costs for unfunded mandates. A 12% increase would simply pay the same bills that were paid in 2005.

Not getting a rate increase won't even pay the same bills. In addition, Co-pays have been increased and It is common for providers to absorb this cost because many parents truly can't afford them and it is natural human response to protect the young children that they have developed an attachment with, so providers continue to provide care at a reduced rate.

Those that don't and let their subsidized children go because of not paying co-pays hear stories of the children being left with older children, disabled grandmothers or taken to work... you can imagine the solutions families have to come up with and probably have heard about some of the tragedies that have occurred as these issues play out.

I ask you to look elsewhere for money this time, why not lead a charge to collect money from the corporations that profit from the services of the child care work force?. Whatever, just don't look to us, the child care workforce, to save keep saving the budget again and again. We are small businesses that provide good, quality child care for Wisconsin's young families and we continue to support Wisconsin's economy by enabling thousand's of parents to work.

With hope that our rates will be increased and with respect,
Oma Vic McMurray



DWD 56.01 Child Care Rate Freeze

Talking Points & Summary

Rate Freeze Rule Summary

- Child care rates were last increased in January 2006, following a market analysis of 2005 child care costs.
- The current program rules indicate that the rates are to be re-set annually in January to reflect a market analysis of the previous year's provider costs.
- The Department will be promulgating a permanent rule on August 1, 2008 to reflect the rate freeze, which is required in the current budget (Act 20).
- The Federal Administration for Children and Families issued a commentary with the Federal regulations regarding child care payment suggesting that rates established at the 75th percentile of the market rate would provide equal access to participants. This is the methodology that was used by Wisconsin; however the rates are now based on the 75th percentile of 2005 market rates. * 34568.296
- Each year the rates are frozen providers are effectively seeing a decrease in payments when inflation and other rising costs are factored in.

Consumer Cost Increases

- The **consumer price index** in the Milwaukee MSA **has risen from 183.1 in 2005 to 192.6 in 2007**, the time period reflected in the rate freeze. This is a statistical measure of changes in prices of goods and services bought by urban consumers in the four county Milwaukee Metropolitan Statistical Area. The index is published twice a year for the Milwaukee MSA by the national Bureau of Labor Statistics. For reference, 1982-1984=100.
- The average Wisconsin price of gas at the end of 2006 was approximately \$2.30/gallon it is now (May 2008) approximately \$3.80/gallon.
- Natural gas prices in dollars per million British thermal units rose from \$6.53 — May 13, 2005 to \$11.42 on May 13, 2008.
- Providers have had to deal with increases in property taxes over the two year period, just as all property-owning citizens have. Some communities saw significant increases due to school referendums.

WCCF Comments

- The rate freeze represents another challenge for providers trying to get by. Part of the rate freeze included an increase in co-payments for families. However, some families don't pay the co-pay as it is, and providers look the other way.
- Obviously these costs must be made up somehow. Sabrina is not sure what providers are doing, but cost shifting is one thing providers must be doing. Low rates hurt quality generally, which won't be improved if providers are limited by small budgets.
- Staff payment rates are very low (\$8 or \$9 dollars/hour) with no benefits. Because of the absence policy that was just revoked, employees were starting to get sent home and they were not paid during those periods. When employment turnover is high quality is lowered.

AFSCME

- Many providers are currently eating the costs not reimbursed, or they are borrowing money (taking out loans) to cover costs.
- Providers with predominantly Wisconsin Shares children are not making as much money, which is very difficult for them.
- Dane County Statistics
 - In 1998 there were a total of 701 certified or licensed providers, 355 of which were licensed. Certification is a lower standard than licensing.
 - In 2008 there were a total of 604 providers, 294 of which were licensed.
 - In 2006 16% of providers were not accepting W-2 Wisconsin Shares participants, in 2007 that number increased to 22%.
- Statewide there was a 24% turnover in certified and licensed providers over the last year. This number does not include daycare centers. Some of this turnover is due to the fact that the State is an unreliable customer for these services.



2006 Max. Rates

2006 MAXIMUM CHILD CARE RATES BY COUNTY/TRIBE																										
COUNT	Licensed Group					Licensed Family					Regularly Certified					Provisionally Certified										
	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate								
Adams	\$98.04	\$2.80	\$90.71	\$2.59	\$90.71	\$2.59	\$90.71	\$2.59	\$90.71	\$2.59	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.24	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.49		
Ashland	\$145.75	\$4.16	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.46	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.64	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57
Barron	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$99.00	\$2.83	\$99.00	\$2.83	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.46	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.64	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57
Bayfield	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.43	\$3.30	\$115.43	\$3.30	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57
Brown	\$206.80	\$5.91	\$169.40	\$4.84	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$147.40	\$4.21	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$122.10	\$3.49	\$3.06	\$2.83	\$2.71	\$2.62	\$2.04	\$1.89	\$1.87	\$1.74	\$1.74	
Buffalo	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.65	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.77	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Burnett	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.70	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.80	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Calumet	\$181.50	\$5.19	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$2.14	\$1.93	\$1.93	\$1.86	\$1.86	
Chippewa	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.81	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$1.87	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.71		
Clark	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$111.38	\$3.74	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.39	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.59	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Columnbi	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.81	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$1.87	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.71		
Crawford	\$157.38	\$4.50	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$126.93	\$3.63	\$126.93	\$3.63	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.81	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.87	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Dane	\$232.00	\$6.63	\$200.00	\$5.71	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$190.00	\$5.43	\$175.50	\$5.01	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$157.50	\$4.50	\$4.07	\$3.76	\$3.54	\$3.38	\$2.71	\$2.51	\$2.36	\$2.25	\$2.25	
Dodge	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$142.88	\$4.08	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$2.89	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.60	\$1.93	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.74		
Door	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.57	\$2.21	\$2.06	\$1.93	\$1.86		
Douglas	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$156.75	\$4.48	\$140.25	\$4.01	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.57	\$2.21	\$2.06	\$1.93	\$1.86		
Dunn	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.81	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.21	\$2.06	\$1.93	\$1.86		
Eau Clair	\$183.43	\$5.24	\$171.60	\$4.90	\$157.30	\$4.49	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$3.54	\$3.18	\$3.18	\$2.57	\$2.21	\$2.06	\$1.93	\$1.78		
Florence	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$144.00	\$4.11	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$117.00	\$3.34	\$117.00	\$3.34	\$3.28	\$3.28	\$2.51	\$2.51	\$2.19	\$2.19	\$1.67	\$1.67		
Fond du	\$170.50	\$4.87	\$152.90	\$4.37	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$136.13	\$3.89	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$124.30	\$3.55	\$2.95	\$2.71	\$2.71	\$2.66	\$1.96	\$1.81	\$1.81	\$1.78		
Forest	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$157.50	\$4.50	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$112.50	\$3.21	\$3.38	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.41	\$2.25	\$1.93	\$1.93	\$1.61		
Grant	\$129.25	\$3.69	\$129.25	\$3.69	\$128.25	\$3.66	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.59	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.73	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Green	\$171.00	\$4.89	\$149.40	\$4.27	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.81	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.57	\$1.87	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.71		
Green L	\$160.60	\$4.59	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$138.60	\$3.96	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.57	\$1.87	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.71		
Iowa	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$123.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.89	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.21	\$2.06	\$1.93	\$1.86		
Iron	\$134.75	\$3.85	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$2.89	\$2.68	\$2.57	\$2.57	\$1.93	\$1.79	\$1.71	\$1.71		
Jackson	\$154.00	\$4.40	\$107.25	\$3.06	\$107.25	\$3.06	\$116.60	\$3.33	\$111.38	\$3.18	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$99.00	\$2.83	\$99.00	\$2.83	\$2.39	\$2.36	\$2.12	\$2.12	\$1.59	\$1.57	\$1.41	\$1.41		
Jefferson	\$181.50	\$5.19	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$134.20	\$3.83	\$136.13	\$3.89	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$2.14	\$1.93	\$1.93	\$1.86		
Juneau	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$130.50	\$3.73	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.65	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.77	\$1.57	\$1.57	\$1.57		
Kenosha	\$221.10	\$6.32	\$200.00	\$5.71	\$178.00	\$5.03	\$170.50	\$4.87	\$190.00	\$5.43	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$155.00	\$4.14	\$4.07	\$3.75	\$3.54	\$3.32	\$2.71	\$2.50	\$2.36	\$2.21		
Kewaunee	\$128.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$118.80	\$3.39	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.55	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.04	\$1.79	\$1.57	\$1.57		
La Crosse	\$170.50	\$4.87	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$140.80	\$4.02	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$3.06	\$2.83	\$2.71	\$2.48	\$2.04	\$1.89	\$1.81	\$1.65		

2006 Max. Rates

2006 MAXIMUM CHILD CARE RATES BY COUNTY/RIBE																								
COUNT	Licensed Group					Licensed Family					Regularly Certified						Provisionally Certified							
	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	2 thru 3 Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	4 thru 5 Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	6+ Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	2 thru 3 Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	4 thru 5 Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	6+ Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	0-2 Hourly Rate	2 thru 3 Hourly Rate	4 thru 5 Hourly Rate	6+ Hourly Rate	0-2 Hourly Rate	2 thru 3 Hourly Rate	4 thru 5 Hourly Rate	6+ Hourly Rate		
Lafayette	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Langlad	\$149.88	\$4.28	\$116.88	\$3.34	\$105.88	\$3.03	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$135.00	\$3.74	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43
Lincobn	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Marathon	\$189.00	\$5.40	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Marinett	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30
Marquet	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47
Menomni	\$232.00	\$6.63	\$200.00	\$5.71	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$190.00	\$5.43	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43
Milwauk	\$145.20	\$4.15	\$128.70	\$3.68	\$119.90	\$3.43	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Monroe	\$144.00	\$4.11	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Oconto	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$135.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$4.29	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Ondaga	\$189.00	\$5.40	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Outagam	\$195.98	\$5.60	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$157.50	\$4.50	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24
Ozaukee	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$114.84	\$3.28	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Peppin	\$162.00	\$4.63	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$140.00	\$4.00	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$120.00	\$3.43
Pierce	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Portage	\$189.00	\$5.40	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Pribe	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Racine	\$214.50	\$6.13	\$187.00	\$5.34	\$170.00	\$4.86	\$162.80	\$4.65	\$181.50	\$5.19	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$166.00	\$4.71	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$155.00	\$4.43
Richland	\$160.60	\$4.59	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Rock	\$192.50	\$5.50	\$172.70	\$4.93	\$170.50	\$4.87	\$154.00	\$4.40	\$160.88	\$4.60	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$148.50	\$4.24
Rusk	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$93.50	\$2.67	\$123.75	\$3.54	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
St. Croix	\$175.50	\$5.01	\$157.50	\$4.50	\$144.00	\$4.11	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$139.50	\$3.99	\$126.00	\$3.60	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47	\$121.50	\$3.47
Sauk	\$176.00	\$5.03	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$150.00	\$3.57	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71
Sawyer	\$104.50	\$3.61	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Shawano	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14
Sheboygan	\$189.00	\$5.40	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$144.10	\$4.12	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$130.00	\$3.71

2006 Max. Rates

COUNT	2006 MAXIMUM CHILD CARE RATES BY COUNTY/TRIBE																							
	Licensed Group						Licensed Family						Regularly Certified						Provisionally Certified					
	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+				
Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate			
Taylor	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14		
Trempea	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14		
Vernon	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.50	\$3.30	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14		
Villas	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$111.38	\$3.18	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14		
Wainort	\$176.00	\$5.03	\$154.00	\$4.40	\$138.60	\$3.96	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$2.14		
Washbu	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$125.00	\$3.14	\$130.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79		
Washing	\$189.00	\$5.40	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$153.00	\$4.37	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$150.00	\$4.29	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$3.21	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.79	\$2.14		
Waukeac	\$232.00	\$6.63	\$200.00	\$5.71	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$190.00	\$5.43	\$175.00	\$5.00	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$155.00	\$4.43	\$4.07	\$3.75	\$3.54	\$3.32	\$2.71	\$2.50		
Waupac	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$2.59	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.24	\$1.73	\$1.57		
Wausha	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79	\$1.57		
Winnebe	\$225.50	\$6.44	\$183.70	\$5.25	\$169.40	\$4.84	\$159.50	\$4.56	\$165.00	\$4.71	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$3.54	\$3.18	\$3.06	\$3.06	\$2.36	\$2.12		
Wood	\$154.00	\$4.40	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$137.50	\$3.93	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$2.95	\$2.71	\$2.71	\$2.71	\$1.96	\$1.81		
TRIBE																								
Bad Riv	\$145.75	\$4.16	\$145.00	\$4.14	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$130.00	\$3.71	\$131.00	\$3.74	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.81	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.87	\$1.57		
Potawat																								
HoChun																								
Lac																								
Counte	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$104.50	\$2.99	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79	\$1.57		
Orellis																								
Lac du																								
Flambe	\$180.00	\$5.14	\$121.00	\$3.46	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$115.00	\$3.29	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$111.38	\$3.18	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.39	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79	\$1.59		
au	\$206.80	\$5.91	\$169.40	\$4.84	\$148.50	\$4.24	\$147.40	\$4.21	\$143.00	\$4.09	\$132.00	\$3.77	\$126.50	\$3.61	\$122.10	\$3.49	\$3.06	\$2.83	\$2.71	\$2.62	\$2.04	\$1.89		
Oreida	\$138.00	\$3.94	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$120.00	\$3.43	\$115.43	\$3.30	\$125.00	\$3.57	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$2.68	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$2.36	\$1.79	\$1.57		
Red Cliff																								
St. Croix	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$110.00	\$3.14	\$157.50	\$4.50	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$135.00	\$3.86	\$112.50	\$3.21	\$3.38	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.41	\$2.25	\$1.93		
Sokaop																								

2006 Max. Rates

2006 MAXIMUM CHILD CARE RATES BY COUNTY/TRIBE																			
COUNTY	Licensed Group					Licensed Family					Regularly Certified			Provisionally Certified					
	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+		0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+		0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	0-2	2 thru 3	4 thru 5	6+	
	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Weekly Ceiling	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	Hourly Rate	
Stockbridge-Munsee																			

* no child care subsidy administration



Child Care Co-Payment Schedule for Licensed and Certified Care

Look down the column of the appropriate family size until you find the gross family monthly income level at or just less than the family income. Look to the right to find the appropriate co-payment by family and type of care.

FAMILY SIZE	Gross Monthly Family Income										WEEKLY LICENSED CARE CO-PAY AMOUNT					WEEKLY CERTIFIED CARE CO-PAY AMOUNT				
	FAMILY SIZE										CHILDREN IN SUBSIDIZED CARE:					CHILDREN IN SUBSIDIZED CARE:				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	1	2	3	4	5 or more	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
70% FPL	\$799	\$1,002	\$1,205	\$1,408	\$1,611	\$1,814	\$2,017	\$2,220	\$2,423	\$2,626	\$2,829	\$3,032	\$3,235	\$3,438	\$3,641	\$3,844	\$4,047	\$4,250	\$4,453	\$4,656
75% FPL	\$856	\$1,073	\$1,291	\$1,508	\$1,726	\$1,943	\$2,161	\$2,378	\$2,596	\$2,813	\$3,030	\$3,247	\$3,464	\$3,681	\$3,898	\$4,115	\$4,332	\$4,549	\$4,766	\$4,983
80% FPL	\$913	\$1,145	\$1,377	\$1,609	\$1,841	\$2,073	\$2,305	\$2,537	\$2,769	\$2,991	\$3,213	\$3,435	\$3,657	\$3,879	\$4,101	\$4,323	\$4,545	\$4,767	\$4,989	\$5,211
85% FPL	\$970	\$1,216	\$1,463	\$1,709	\$1,956	\$2,202	\$2,449	\$2,695	\$2,942	\$3,189	\$3,435	\$3,681	\$3,927	\$4,173	\$4,419	\$4,665	\$4,911	\$5,157	\$5,403	\$5,649
90% FPL	\$1,027	\$1,288	\$1,549	\$1,810	\$2,071	\$2,332	\$2,593	\$2,854	\$3,115	\$3,376	\$3,637	\$3,898	\$4,159	\$4,420	\$4,681	\$4,942	\$5,203	\$5,464	\$5,725	\$5,986
95% FPL	\$1,084	\$1,359	\$1,635	\$1,910	\$2,186	\$2,461	\$2,737	\$3,012	\$3,288	\$3,563	\$3,838	\$4,113	\$4,388	\$4,663	\$4,938	\$5,213	\$5,488	\$5,763	\$6,038	\$6,313
100% FPL	\$1,141	\$1,431	\$1,721	\$2,011	\$2,301	\$2,591	\$2,881	\$3,171	\$3,461	\$3,751	\$4,041	\$4,331	\$4,621	\$4,911	\$5,201	\$5,491	\$5,781	\$6,071	\$6,361	\$6,651
105% FPL	\$1,198	\$1,502	\$1,807	\$2,111	\$2,416	\$2,720	\$3,025	\$3,329	\$3,634	\$3,938	\$4,242	\$4,546	\$4,850	\$5,154	\$5,458	\$5,762	\$6,066	\$6,370	\$6,674	\$6,978
110% FPL	\$1,255	\$1,574	\$1,893	\$2,212	\$2,531	\$2,850	\$3,169	\$3,488	\$3,807	\$4,126	\$4,445	\$4,764	\$5,083	\$5,402	\$5,721	\$6,040	\$6,359	\$6,678	\$6,997	\$7,316
115% FPL	\$1,312	\$1,645	\$1,979	\$2,312	\$2,646	\$2,979	\$3,313	\$3,646	\$3,980	\$4,313	\$4,646	\$4,979	\$5,312	\$5,645	\$5,978	\$6,311	\$6,644	\$6,977	\$7,310	\$7,643
120% FPL	\$1,369	\$1,717	\$2,065	\$2,413	\$2,761	\$3,109	\$3,457	\$3,805	\$4,153	\$4,501	\$4,849	\$5,197	\$5,545	\$5,893	\$6,241	\$6,589	\$6,937	\$7,285	\$7,633	\$7,981
125% FPL	\$1,426	\$1,789	\$2,151	\$2,514	\$2,876	\$3,239	\$3,601	\$3,964	\$4,326	\$4,688	\$5,050	\$5,412	\$5,774	\$6,136	\$6,498	\$6,860	\$7,222	\$7,584	\$7,946	\$8,308
130% FPL	\$1,483	\$1,860	\$2,237	\$2,614	\$2,991	\$3,368	\$3,745	\$4,122	\$4,499	\$4,876	\$5,253	\$5,630	\$6,007	\$6,384	\$6,761	\$7,138	\$7,515	\$7,892	\$8,269	\$8,646
135% FPL	\$1,540	\$1,932	\$2,323	\$2,715	\$3,106	\$3,498	\$3,889	\$4,281	\$4,672	\$5,063	\$5,454	\$5,845	\$6,236	\$6,627	\$7,018	\$7,409	\$7,800	\$8,191	\$8,582	\$8,973
140% FPL	\$1,597	\$2,003	\$2,409	\$2,815	\$3,221	\$3,627	\$4,033	\$4,439	\$4,845	\$5,251	\$5,657	\$6,063	\$6,469	\$6,875	\$7,281	\$7,687	\$8,093	\$8,499	\$8,905	\$9,311
145% FPL	\$1,654	\$2,075	\$2,495	\$2,916	\$3,336	\$3,757	\$4,177	\$4,598	\$5,018	\$5,438	\$5,858	\$6,278	\$6,698	\$7,118	\$7,538	\$7,958	\$8,378	\$8,798	\$9,218	\$9,638
150% FPL	\$1,711	\$2,146	\$2,581	\$3,016	\$3,451	\$3,886	\$4,321	\$4,756	\$5,191	\$5,626	\$6,061	\$6,496	\$6,931	\$7,366	\$7,801	\$8,236	\$8,671	\$9,106	\$9,541	\$9,976
155% FPL	\$1,768	\$2,218	\$2,667	\$3,117	\$3,566	\$4,016	\$4,465	\$4,915	\$5,364	\$5,813	\$6,262	\$6,711	\$7,160	\$7,609	\$8,058	\$8,507	\$8,956	\$9,405	\$9,854	\$10,303
160% FPL	\$1,825	\$2,289	\$2,753	\$3,217	\$3,681	\$4,145	\$4,609	\$5,073	\$5,537	\$6,001	\$6,465	\$6,929	\$7,393	\$7,857	\$8,321	\$8,785	\$9,249	\$9,713	\$10,177	\$10,641
165% FPL	\$1,882	\$2,361	\$2,839	\$3,318	\$3,796	\$4,275	\$4,753	\$5,232	\$5,710	\$6,189	\$6,667	\$7,146	\$7,624	\$8,103	\$8,581	\$9,060	\$9,538	\$10,017	\$10,495	\$10,974
170% FPL	\$1,939	\$2,432	\$2,925	\$3,418	\$3,911	\$4,404	\$4,897	\$5,390	\$5,883	\$6,376	\$6,869	\$7,362	\$7,855	\$8,348	\$8,841	\$9,334	\$9,827	\$10,320	\$10,813	\$11,306
175% FPL	\$1,996	\$2,504	\$3,011	\$3,519	\$4,026	\$4,534	\$5,041	\$5,549	\$6,056	\$6,563	\$7,070	\$7,577	\$8,084	\$8,591	\$9,098	\$9,605	\$10,112	\$10,619	\$11,126	\$11,633
180% FPL	\$2,054	\$2,576	\$3,098	\$3,620	\$4,142	\$4,664	\$5,186	\$5,708	\$6,230	\$6,752	\$7,274	\$7,796	\$8,318	\$8,840	\$9,362	\$9,884	\$10,406	\$10,928	\$11,450	\$11,972
185% FPL	\$2,111	\$2,647	\$3,184	\$3,720	\$4,257	\$4,793	\$5,330	\$5,866	\$6,403	\$6,939	\$7,476	\$8,012	\$8,549	\$9,085	\$9,622	\$10,158	\$10,695	\$11,231	\$11,768	\$12,304
190% FPL	\$2,168	\$2,719	\$3,270	\$3,821	\$4,372	\$4,923	\$5,474	\$6,025	\$6,576	\$7,127	\$7,678	\$8,229	\$8,780	\$9,331	\$9,882	\$10,433	\$10,984	\$11,535	\$12,086	\$12,637
195% FPL	\$2,225	\$2,790	\$3,356	\$3,921	\$4,487	\$5,052	\$5,618	\$6,183	\$6,749	\$7,314	\$7,879	\$8,444	\$9,009	\$9,574	\$10,139	\$10,704	\$11,269	\$11,834	\$12,399	\$12,964
200% FPL	\$2,282	\$2,862	\$3,442	\$4,022	\$4,602	\$5,182	\$5,762	\$6,342	\$6,922	\$7,502	\$8,082	\$8,662	\$9,242	\$9,822	\$10,402	\$10,982	\$11,562	\$12,142	\$12,722	\$13,302

NOTE: The copayment rate for teen parents who are not Learntaire participants is minimum copay and is found by selecting the lowest income line (70%) FPL and then finding the copayment listed, under either licensed care or certified care, for the appropriate number of children. Parents who have left a W-2 employment position for unsubsidized work also qualify for the minimum copay for one month. Families with children who are authorized for 20 hours or less are subject to one half of their share of the family copay listed above for those children. No copay is required for parents who participate in Learntaire or Food Stamp Employment and Training. Foster parents do not have a copayment responsibility for the foster children in their care. Kinship care relatives caring for a child under a court order do not have a copayment responsibility. Kinship care relatives caring for a child without a court order pay the minimum copay, unless they are receiving a child care subsidy for another child who is subject to a copayment greater than the minimum copay.

Child Care Co-Payment Schedule for Licensed and Certified Care

Look down the column of the appropriate family size until you find the gross family monthly income level at or just less than the family income. Look to the right to find the appropriate co-payment by family and type of care.

FAMILY SIZE	Gross Monthly Family Income										WEEKLY LICENSED CARE CO-PAY AMOUNT					WEEKLY CERTIFIED CARE CO-PAY AMOUNT				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 or more	1	2	3	4	5 or more	1	2	3	4	5 or more
70% FPL	\$770	\$968	\$1,167	\$1,365	\$1,563	\$1,762	\$1,960	\$2,158	\$2,357	5	8	13	17	22	2	6	10	12	16	
75% FPL	\$825	\$1,038	\$1,250	\$1,463	\$1,675	\$1,888	\$2,100	\$2,313	\$2,525	5	11	16	20	25	4	7	11	15	17	
80% FPL	\$880	\$1,107	\$1,333	\$1,560	\$1,787	\$2,013	\$2,240	\$2,467	\$2,693	7	12	17	23	28	6	8	12	17	20	
85% FPL	\$935	\$1,176	\$1,447	\$1,658	\$1,898	\$2,139	\$2,380	\$2,621	\$2,862	11	16	20	25	33	7	11	14	18	22	
90% FPL	\$990	\$1,245	\$1,500	\$1,755	\$2,010	\$2,265	\$2,520	\$2,775	\$3,030	12	19	25	31	37	9	13	17	22	27	
95% FPL	\$1,045	\$1,314	\$1,583	\$1,853	\$2,122	\$2,391	\$2,660	\$2,929	\$3,198	16	23	30	37	43	11	16	20	25	32	
100% FPL	\$1,100	\$1,383	\$1,667	\$1,950	\$2,233	\$2,517	\$2,800	\$3,083	\$3,367	17	25	33	41	48	12	17	22	28	34	
105% FPL	\$1,155	\$1,453	\$1,750	\$2,048	\$2,345	\$2,643	\$2,940	\$3,238	\$3,535	20	28	36	43	51	15	19	24	30	37	
110% FPL	\$1,210	\$1,522	\$1,833	\$2,145	\$2,457	\$2,768	\$3,080	\$3,392	\$3,703	23	31	38	46	53	16	22	26	31	38	
115% FPL	\$1,265	\$1,591	\$1,917	\$2,243	\$2,568	\$2,894	\$3,220	\$3,546	\$3,872	25	33	41	49	56	18	23	29	34	40	
120% FPL	\$1,320	\$1,660	\$2,000	\$2,340	\$2,680	\$3,020	\$3,360	\$3,700	\$4,040	28	36	43	51	59	19	25	30	36	41	
125% FPL	\$1,375	\$1,729	\$2,083	\$2,438	\$2,792	\$3,146	\$3,500	\$3,854	\$4,208	31	39	46	54	63	22	27	33	37	44	
130% FPL	\$1,430	\$1,798	\$2,167	\$2,535	\$2,903	\$3,272	\$3,640	\$4,008	\$4,377	33	42	51	60	69	23	29	36	41	48	
135% FPL	\$1,485	\$1,868	\$2,250	\$2,633	\$3,015	\$3,398	\$3,780	\$4,163	\$4,545	36	46	55	66	75	25	31	39	46	52	
140% FPL	\$1,540	\$1,937	\$2,333	\$2,730	\$3,127	\$3,523	\$3,920	\$4,317	\$4,713	38	48	59	69	80	27	34	41	48	55	
145% FPL	\$1,595	\$2,006	\$2,417	\$2,828	\$3,238	\$3,649	\$4,060	\$4,471	\$4,882	41	51	60	71	81	29	36	42	51	56	
150% FPL	\$1,650	\$2,075	\$2,500	\$2,925	\$3,350	\$3,775	\$4,200	\$4,625	\$5,050	43	53	64	73	85	30	37	45	52	59	
155% FPL	\$1,705	\$2,144	\$2,583	\$3,023	\$3,462	\$3,901	\$4,340	\$4,779	\$5,218	46	55	66	76	87	31	40	46	53	60	
160% FPL	\$1,760	\$2,213	\$2,667	\$3,120	\$3,573	\$4,027	\$4,480	\$4,933	\$5,387	48	59	69	80	90	34	41	48	56	63	
165% FPL	\$1,815	\$2,283	\$2,750	\$3,218	\$3,685	\$4,153	\$4,620	\$5,088	\$5,555	49	61	71	81	92	35	42	51	57	64	
170% FPL	\$1,870	\$2,352	\$2,833	\$3,315	\$3,797	\$4,278	\$4,760	\$5,242	\$5,723	50	64	74	85	94	36	45	52	59	65	
175% FPL	\$1,925	\$2,421	\$2,917	\$3,413	\$3,908	\$4,404	\$4,900	\$5,396	\$5,892	52	65	76	87	96	37	46	53	60	67	
180% FPL	\$1,980	\$2,490	\$2,990	\$3,510	\$4,020	\$4,530	\$5,040	\$5,550	\$6,060	54	68	80	90	99	38	48	56	63	70	
185% FPL	\$2,035	\$2,559	\$3,083	\$3,608	\$4,132	\$4,656	\$5,180	\$5,704	\$6,228	55	70	82	91	102	39	51	57	64	71	
185% of the Federal Poverty Level																				
<<< +200% of the Federal Poverty Level >>>																				
190% FPL	\$2,090	\$2,628	\$3,167	\$3,705	\$4,243	\$4,782	\$5,320	\$5,858	\$6,397	56	71	85	94	104	40	52	59	65	74	
195% FPL	\$2,145	\$2,698	\$3,250	\$3,803	\$4,355	\$4,908	\$5,460	\$6,013	\$6,565	59	73	87	96	107	41	53	60	68	75	
200% FPL	\$2,200	\$2,767	\$3,333	\$3,900	\$4,467	\$5,033	\$5,600	\$6,167	\$6,733	60	75	89	99	109	42	55	63	70	76	

NOTE: The copayment rate for teen parents who are not Learntare participants is minimum copay and is found by selecting the lowest income line (70% FPL) and then finding the copayment listed, under either licensed care or certified care, for the appropriate number of children. Parents who have left a W-2 employment position for unsubsidized work also qualify for the minimum copay for one month. Families with children who are authorized for 20 hours or less are subject to one half of their share of the family copay listed above for those children. No copay is required for parents who participate in Learntare or Food Stamp Employment and Training. Foster parents do not have a copayment responsibility for the foster children in their care. Kinship care relatives caring for a child under a court order do not have a copayment responsibility. Kinship care relatives caring for a child without a court order pay the minimum copay, unless they are receiving a child care subsidy for another child who is subject to a copayment greater than the minimum copay.



STATE OF WISCONSIN PLAN FOR CCDF SERVICES
FOR THE PERIOD 10/1/07 – 9/30/09

Attachment 3.2A: Rates

A copy of the 2007 Maximum County and Tribal Child Care Reimbursement Rates (unchanged from 2006) is available at the following link:

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/2006rates.pdf>

A copy of the 2008 Maximum County and Tribal Child Care Reimbursement Rates (unchanged from 2006 and 2007) is available at the following link:

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/2006rates.pdf>

A copy of the 2007 and 2008 rate schedule (unchanged from 2006) is attached to the hard copy of this document.

See Eligibility Related Links:

A copy of the Wisconsin Shares Eligibility Guidelines, and the 2006, 2007 and 2008 Child Care Co-Payment Rates for Licensed and Certified Child Care are available at the following links:

Wisconsin Shares Eligibility Guidelines:

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/eligibilityguidelines.pdf>

2006 Child Care Co-Payment Rates

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/2006fpl.pdf>

2007 Child Care Co-Payment Rates

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/2007fpl.pdf>

2008 Child Care Co-Payment Rates

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/wishares/pdf/2008fpl.pdf>

These documents may also be found at the DWD Child Care Section web site:

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/wishares/default.htm>

Copies of these documents are attached to the hard copy of this document.

STATE OF WISCONSIN PLAN FOR CCDF SERVICES
FOR THE PERIOD 10/1/07 – 9/30/09

Attachment 3.2.B Market Rate Survey and Summary of the Results

A copy of the Operations Memo used to conduct the Annual Rate Survey for 2006, the Survey Instructions and the forms used for the survey of Licensed Group Child Care and Licensed Family Child Care are available at the following links:

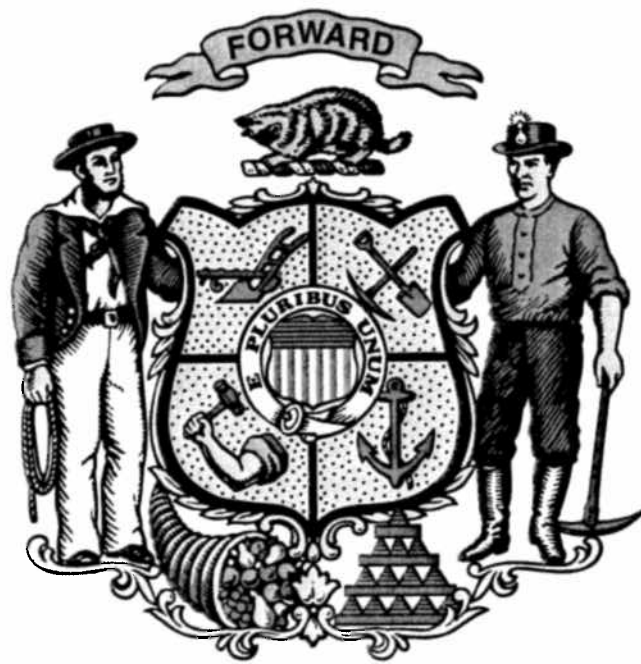
<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/em/ops-memos/2006/pdf/06-35.pdf>
<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/em/ops-memos/2006/pdf/06-35%202006inst.pdf>
<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/em/ops-memos/2006/pdf/06-35lgrp.pdf>
<http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/em/ops-memos/2006/pdf/06-35LFAM.pdf>

DWD did not change the 2007 and 2008 rates from those used in 2006. The following table indicates what the 2007 rates would have been had DWD used the 2006 Market Rate Survey Results instead of freezing the rates:

Market Rate Survey Summary Results:

<http://dwd.wisconsin.gov/childcare/ccdf/2006surveysummary.pdf>

Copies of these documents are attached to the hard copy of this document.



invasive species which involves a statewide management plan, research and education initiatives, and a watercraft inspection program. The Department is required to promulgate rules to identify and classify invasive species and is authorized to establish procedures and requirements for issuing permits to control invasive species. Current law prohibits the distribution of invasive aquatic plants (as designated by DNR rule) and certain other aquatic management practices (such as introduction of a nonnative aquatic plant into Wisconsin waters, removal of aquatic plants from navigable waters, and control of aquatic plants using chemicals) are also prohibited unless a person holds a valid aquatic plant management permit issued by DNR. Support for the program is provided from permit fees and the segregated conservation fund (primarily water resources account). In addition, federal funding has been used to support aquatic invasive species educational outreach efforts in the coastal counties of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior and for interstate monitoring, information and education, and watercraft inspection efforts along the St. Croix River.

23. CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES

Change to Current Law	
GPR	\$18,600,000

Provide \$18,600,000 in 2007-08 for direct child care subsidies under the Wisconsin Shares program, including funding for child care subsidies, local administration, on-site child care at job centers and counties, and migrant child care. The additional funds would address an anticipated shortfall in the Wisconsin Shares program.

In addition, except as provided below, require a child care administrative agency to authorize payment for licensed child care providers based on authorized units of service for a child to attend and not on the actual units attended by a child. A child care administrative agency is an agency that has a contract with the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) or the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to administer child care funds or an agency that has a subcontract to administer child care funds with an agency that has a contract with DWD or DCF. However, permit the agency to authorize payment to licensed child care providers based on actual units of service attended by each child, up to the maximum number of authorized hours, if: (a) the schedule of child care to be used is expected to vary widely (with the reimbursement rate increased by 10% to account for absent days); or (b) the agency has documented three separate occasions where the provider significantly overreported the attendance of a child.

Also, require a child care administrative agency to authorize payment for certified child care providers for actual units of service attended by each child, up to the maximum number of authorized units, unless payment is made to the certified child care provider to hold a slot for a child whose parent has a temporary break in employment.

Finally, permit a child care administrative agency to authorize payment to a licensed or certified child care provider to hold a slot for a child if the parent has a temporary break in employment and intends to return to work and continue to use the child care provider upon return to work. Limit such payments to six weeks if the absence is due to a medical reason and is documented by a physician, or to four weeks for other reasons. Provide that payment for a

temporary absence could not be considered an overpayment if the parent intended to return to work but does not actually return.

These statutory changes are identical to current administrative rules governing the payment of child care providers and are intended to prevent DWD or DCF from implementing an emergency rule to change the payment policy for licensed child care providers to an attendance based policy. Pursuant to an emergency rule, from April, 2007, through October, 2007, DWD had implemented an attendance based reimbursement policy such that Wisconsin Shares no longer paid licensed child care providers for absences in child care when attendance was less than half the number of authorized hours per week.

24. DEDUCTIONS FOR RENTAL PAYMENTS AND INTEREST PAYMENTS TO RELATED ENTITIES

Change to Current Law
GPR-REV \$15,000,000

Require, under the state individual income and corporate income and franchise taxes, that the deductions claimed for certain rental and interest payments by businesses to related entities be added back when computing state total income.

Generally, federal gross income is the starting point in determining state income or franchise tax liability. However, certain adjustments are made to reflect differences in the state and federal definitions of income. For example, under the state individual income tax and corporate income and franchise tax, a taxpayer is required add to federal income any interest on state and municipal obligations that is exempt from federal income tax.

Under the proposal, certain expenses that may be deducted or excluded under the federal Internal Revenue Code (IRC) would have to be added to gross income under the state individual income and corporate income and franchise taxes. Specifically, rental expenses and interest expenses deducted or excluded under the IRC would have to be added back if they are directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with one or more direct or indirect transactions with, one or more related entities.

"Rental expenses" would mean the gross amounts paid which would otherwise be deductible under the IRC and in the computation of Wisconsin adjusted gross income (AGI) for the use of, or the right to use, real property and tangible personal property in connection with real property, including services furnished or rendered in connection with such property, regardless of how the expenses are reported for financial accounting purposes and regardless of how the expenses are computed.

"Interest expenses" would mean interest which otherwise would be deductible under the IRC and deductible in the computation of Wisconsin AGI.

"Related entity" would mean any person related to a taxpayer as provided under specified sections of the Internal Revenue Code during all or a portion of the taxpayer's taxable year, and any real estate investment trust (REIT), under the IRC, except a qualified REIT, of which more than 50% of any class of the beneficial interests or shares of the real estate



1 of 2007, the dollar amount is decreased by \$28 million for fiscal year 2008–09 to
2 decrease funding for major development of state trunk and connecting highways.

3 **SECTION 9254. Fiscal changes; Workforce Development.**

4 (1) CHILD CARE FUNDS. In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes
5 for the appropriation to the department of workforce development under section
6 20.445 (3) (cm) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 2007, the dollar amount is
7 increased by \$18,600,000 for fiscal year 2007–08 to increase funding for the purpose
8 for which the appropriation is made.

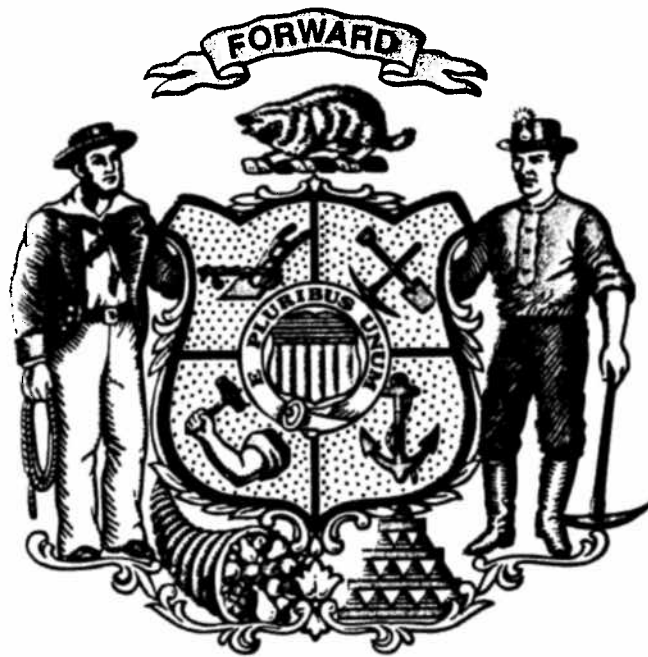
9 **SECTION 9255. Fiscal changes; other.**

10 (1) BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND. In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the
11 statutes for the appropriation under section 20.875 (2) (q) of the statutes, as affected
12 by the acts of 2007, the dollar amount is increased by \$57,000,000 for fiscal year
13 2007–08 for the purpose for which the appropriation is made.

14 (2) TRANSFER OF MONEYS FROM THE PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND TO THE MEDICAL
15 ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND. If appropriation obligations are issued under section 16.527
16 (3) (c) 1. of the statutes, as created by this act, before July 1, 2009, during the 2008–09
17 fiscal year, \$309,000,000 is transferred from the permanent endowment fund to the
18 Medical Assistance trust fund.

19 **SECTION 9341. Initial applicability; Revenue.**

20 (1) RELATED ENTITY ADDBACK. The renumbering of sections 71.34 (1) and 71.42
21 (1) of the statutes, the renumbering and amendment of section 71.26 (2) (a) of the
22 statutes, the amendment of sections 71.05 (6) (a) 15., 71.30 (2), 71.45 (2) (a) 10., and
23 71.80 (1) (b) of the statutes, and the creation of sections 71.01 (1am), (1t), (5s), (9ad),
24 (9am), and (9an), 71.05 (6) (a) 24. and (b) 45. and 46., 71.22 (1b), (1tm), (3m), (9ad),
25 (9am), and (9an), 71.26 (2) (a) 7., 8., and 9., 71.34 (1am), (1b), (1e), (1k) (j), (k), and



Dan check -
- incident in
Law Case -
turkey permit

inquiry

Child care rule date freeze -
Background - Dec 2006 -

2 years - how much costs have gone
up -
heat a business, food, expenses -
raise questions -

tie to other rule -

cutting on top of freeze -

~~effect to cut~~

effect to increase cost of care

Parson - private pay rates
what are they doing -

pass through -

asking someone else to
pick up tabs

— unfortunate ends no public
hearing - chair - fair prog

Walby -

UCF -
- John Corabel
- Carver Committee
- know what long
- Parson
- what?

Will use hearing on child care.

~~use~~ use rule to make statement -

inflation factors -

Heat

Food

etc.

Mitt Olson -

Natural gas prices - weekly closing prices
measured in dollars per million British
thermal units

May 13 2005 - \$6.53

May 13 2008 - \$11.42

Clara -
→ Sunday - \$6050 suspended -

providers - may show up to testify -

4-9-87

Limbo period - no dues from
providers yet -

do work w 4Cs & others -

Call her -
~~Atwater~~

#332-6940

Dane Co

Feds - do a survey -
state plan -

~~4Cs~~ - comm coord Child Care -
non pro

resource + referral network -
don't make recommendations -
provide resources -

COCC - coming tomorrow -
may have some -

⊙

2-2 program success -
will use later

Mike Kraft -

How will rule impact?

- have to staff (State licensed) teachers & child
ratio requirements - Staff all the
time -
pay as you go - still have to staff

80 children - Full @

35-39 staff in child care dept -

Some are full time

under state rules - 2 teachers / room -
Depends on age -

Bob wants to understand staffing
requirements - by rule -

who are clients 40-45% Social Services
Kim - @

how many -

How will it
impact?

what required to do

under all - based policy - how to respond?

Chris Basma

Craig Showalter - washburn - help w/ Business plan.

- how to estimate cost of renovation -

Chris will do some himself

CNS Design -

will create layout

Can get bids, etc -

timetable - ~~needed~~ tape issue?

-

June - start work

September open? or 6 mos.

Dept of commerce devrevertime - permits -

identify agencies to work with -
minimize surprises -

Keep in touch w/ Janet

identify places we can be helpful on permits

- financing -

talked to banks -
Local lending institutions -

Food - Susco - going up 20% cost for food
- put together information -

What are programs for Min owned Business -

- Break down \$ sources -

talk to Ops office

look @

look different areas -

lowest spending - compare -

⊙ Make pt - yes taxes both ways -
in other can't taxes higher -
School -

made decision to avoid problems -

● - Washburn - bad Superintendent -

*

impact on us -

what impact on kids + families

Charge for before + after school flat
rate per month -

State subsidized kids stay home \$ -
disincentive to pick the kid up
earlier - Some leaving children

Wynne does provide some scholarships

What we say charge here or not -

May do more scholarships -

licensed for 80

children out when sick -

ratio - under 2 years
infant 1:4

2-3
toddlers 1:6

3-5 1:10

4-5 1:13

90% of SS children 20-25% @ children center.

— Mission - would still take children - pay staff -

More scholarships - @ some point balance

Safe & supportive environment -

Difficult to quantify financial hit - hard to make co-pay -

→ co pay will be higher due to absences.

Some families had higher co-pay last year under rule - try to provide scholarships -

Jeckie Menor - 715-392-5611

Kim Martin @ center 715-392-5444

— Menor @ SuzenaYMCA.org.

Bob - request Ron - opinion on
AG decisions? - Ron can do that
request from Bob -

Sabrina - no rule entirely
identical?
Same rule - DWD -

JBD -

Great Lake Intertribal Council -
Lac de Flambeau -

G Jerry Payala - in Lakota
715-588-3324

JOB + business dev - lawrence

main job to help people w/ ideas -
help bus plans, fin strategies,
tech asst -
hand holding -

Direct assistance - helped other
Native Americans -

M Lindstrom Maple. K12. WI. US.

Nelissa Schroeder -

* 