Emergency Action on Regulations

Symbol Key
- Roman type indicates text existing before emergency status was granted.
- *Italic type* indicates new text.
- [Single brackets] indicate deleted text.

Emergency Regulations

Under State Government Article, §10-111(b), Annotated Code of Maryland, an agency may petition the Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive, and Legislative Review (AELR), asking that the usual procedures for adopting regulations be set aside because emergency conditions exist. If the Committee approves the request, the regulations are given emergency status. Emergency status means that the regulations become effective immediately, or at a later time specified by the Committee. After the Committee has granted emergency status, the regulations are published in the next available issue of the Maryland Register. The approval of emergency status may be subject to one or more conditions, including a time limit. During the time the emergency status is in effect, the agency may adopt the regulations through the usual promulgation process. If the agency chooses not to adopt the regulations, the emergency status expires when the time limit on the emergency regulations ends. When emergency status expires, the text of the regulations reverts to its original language.

Title 13A
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Subtitle 14 CHILD AND FAMILY DAY CARE

13A.14.06 Child Care Subsidy Program

Authority: *Education Article, §2-303 and Title 9.5* [Family Law Article, §§5-550, 5-561, and 5-570], Annotated Code of Maryland
Agency Note: Federal Regulatory Reference — Child Care and Development Fund 45 CFR 98.50

Notice of Emergency Action

[18-194-E]

The Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive, and Legislative Review has granted emergency status to amendments to Regulation **.03** under **COMAR 13A.14.06 Child Care Subsidy Program**.

Emergency status began: July 9, 2018.
Emergency status expires: January 4, 2019.

Comparison to Federal Standards

There is no corresponding federal standard to this emergency action.

Estimate of Economic Impact

I. Summary of Economic Impact. The purpose of the proposed emergency status for COMAR 13A.14.06.03H, Child Care Subsidy Income Eligibility Scale, is to enable more families to access child care subsidies for their children, thereby reducing or eliminating the large surplus of funds each year resulting from the outdated and low-eligibility tables.

II. Types of Economic Impact.	Revenue (R+/R-) Expenditure (E+/E-)	Magnitude
A. On issuing agency:	NONE	
B. On other State agencies:	NONE	
C. On local governments:	(R+)	Unknown

	Benefit (+) Cost (-)	Magnitude
D. On regulated industries or trade groups:	(+)	Unknown
E. On other industries or trade groups:	(+)	Unknown
F. Direct and indirect effects on public:	(+)	Unknown

III. Assumptions. (Identified by Impact Letter and Number from Section II.)

A. The increased number of families receiving subsidies will not cost the agency any additional money; the current contract for distributing payments is not dependent upon the number of recipients. Any additional child care providers entering the market due to the increase in supply of families receiving child care subsidies as a result of this action can be absorbed by the current MSDE staff.

B. MSDE is the only agency that is affected by child care subsidies.

C. Local governments will experience increased productivity and tax revenues from an expanded workforce as a result of more parents given access to child care.

D. The increase in the number of families eligible to participate in the child care subsidy program leads to increased revenue for child care providers who, in turn, add to a larger tax base and may contribute revenue to Service Employees International Union (SEIU).

E. The increase in the number of families eligible to participate in the child care subsidy program leads to increased revenue for child care providers who, in turn, purchase materials, resources, and services from multiple vendors, adding to the tax base.

F. More parents will have access to child care and therefore be able to work or participate in training or education. With more access to child care subsidies, fewer parents will need to use unlicensed and unsafe child care, and may have expanded choice of providers as the market expands.

Economic Impact on Small Businesses

The emergency action has a meaningful economic impact on small business. An analysis of this economic impact follows.

With more families eligible to receive child care subsidies, current providers will be able to serve additional children in their centers and homes. The increased supply of eligible families with access to subsidies may result in additional child care providers entering the market.

.03 Eligibility.

A.—G. (text unchanged)

H. Income Eligibility Scale.

(existing table proposed for repeal)

Family Size	Gross Income	Copayment Level
1	$ 0—13,618	A
	13,619—17,022	B
	17,023—18,724	C
	18,725—20,425	D
	20,426—22,128	E
	22,129—23,830	F
	23,831—25,533	G
	25,534—29,362	H
	29,363—33,192	I
	33,193—37,193	J
2	$ 0—17,808	A
	17,809—22,259	B
	22,260—24,485	C
	24,486—26,710	D
	26,711—28,936	E
	28,937—31,163	F
	31,164—33,389	G
	33,390—38,397	H
	38,398—43,405	I
	43,406—48,637	J
3	$ 0—21,998	A
	21,999—27,496	B
	27,497—30,247	C
	30,248—32,995	D
	32,996—35,745	E
	35,746—38,495	F
	38,496—41,245	G
	41,246—47,431	H
	47,432—53,617	I
	53,618—60,081	J
4	$ 0—26,188	A
	26,189—32,734	B
	32,735—36,008	C
	36,009—39,279	D
	39,280—42,554	E
	42,555—45,828	F
	45,829—49,102	G
	49,103—56,466	H
	56,467—63,830	I
	63,831—71,525	J
5	$ 0—30,378	A
	30,379—37,971	B
	37,972—41,769	C
	41,770—45,564	D
	45,565—49,362	E
	49,363—53,160	F
	53,161—56,958	G
	56,959—65,501	H
	65,502—74,043	I
	74,044—82,969	J
6	$ 0—34,568	A
	34,569—43,208	B
	43,209—47,530	C
	47,531—51,849	D
	51,850—56,171	E
	56,172—60,493	F

Family Size	Gross Income	Copayment Level
	60,494—64,814	G
	64,815—74,535	H
	74,536—84,256	I
	84,257—94,413	J
7	$ 0—35,354	A
	35,355—44,190	B
	44,191—48,611	C
	48,612—53,027	D
	53,028—57,447	E
	57,448—61,867	F
	61,868—66,287	G
	66,288—76,229	H
	76,230—86,171	I
	86,172—96,558	J
8	$ 0—36,139	A
	36,140—45,173	B
	45,174—49,691	C
	49,692—54,206	D
	54,207—58,724	E
	58,725—63,242	F
	63,243—67,760	G
	67,761—77,923	H
	77,924—88,086	I
	88,087—98,704	J
9	$ 0—36,925	A
	36,926—46,155	B
	46,156—50,771	C
	50,772—55,384	D
	55,385—60,001	E
	60,002—64,617	F
	64,618—69,233	G
	69,234—79,617	H
	79,618—90,001	I
	90,002—100,850	J
10	$ 0—37,711	A
	37,712—47,137	B
	47,138—51,851	C
	51,852—56,562	D
	56,563—61,277	E
	61,278—65,992	F
	65,993—70,707	G
	70,708—81,311	H
	81,312—91,916	I
	91,917—102,996	J

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