

§ 9858q. Miscellaneous provisions

Notwithstanding any other law, the value of any child care provided or arranged (or any amount received as payment for such care or reimbursement for costs incurred for such care) under this subchapter shall not be treated as income for purposes of any other Federal or Federally-assisted program that bases eligibility, or the amount of benefits, on need.

(Pub. L. 97-35, title VI, § 658S, as added Pub. L. 102-586, § 8(b), Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5035; amended Pub. L. 103-171, § 8, Dec. 2, 1993, 107 Stat. 1994.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-171 made technical correction to directory language of Pub. L. 102-586, § 8(b), which added this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Nov. 4, 1992, but not applicable with respect to fiscal years beginning before Oct. 1, 1992, see section 8(d) of Pub. L. 102-586, set out as an Effective Date of 1992 Amendment note under section 9858h of this title.

§ 9858r. Studies on waiting lists

(a) Study

The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct studies to determine, for each State, the number of families that—

- (1) are eligible to receive assistance under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 9857 et seq.];
- (2) have applied for the assistance, identified by the type of assistance requested; and
- (3) have been placed on a waiting list for the assistance.

(b) Report

The Comptroller General shall prepare a report containing the results of each study and shall submit the report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives—

- (1) not later than 2 years after November 19, 2014; and
- (2) every 2 years thereafter.

(c) Definition

In this section, the term “State” has the meaning given the term in section 658P of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858n).

(Pub. L. 113-186, § 12, Nov. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 2001.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is subchapter C (§ 658A et seq.) of chapter 8 of subtitle A of title VI of Pub. L. 97-35, as added by Pub. L. 101-508, title V, § 5082(2), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-236, which is classified generally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 9857(a) of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014, and not as part of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, which comprises this subchapter.

SUBCHAPTER II-C—CHILD CARE SAFETY AND HEALTH GRANTS

CODIFICATION

This subchapter was enacted as part of title XIV of div. A of the Children’s Health Act of 2000, and not as part of chapter 8 of subtitle A of title VI of Pub. L. 97-35 which comprises this chapter.

§ 9859. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Child with a disability; infant or toddler with a disability

The terms “child with a disability” and “infant or toddler with a disability” have the meanings given the terms in sections 1401 and 1431 of title 20.

(2) Eligible child care provider

The term “eligible child care provider” means a provider of child care services for compensation, including a provider of care for a school-age child during non-school hours, that—

- (A) is licensed, regulated, registered, or otherwise legally operating, under State and local law; and
- (B) satisfies the State and local requirements,

applicable to the child care services the provider provides.

(3) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(4) State

The term “State” means any of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIV, § 1401, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1143.)

§ 9859a. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2001, and such sums as may be necessary for each subsequent fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIV, § 1402, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1143.)

§ 9859b. Programs

The Secretary shall make allotments to eligible States under section 9859c of this title. The Secretary shall make the allotments to enable the States to establish programs to improve the health and safety of children receiving child care outside the home, by preventing illnesses and injuries associated with that care and promoting the health and well-being of children receiving that care.

(Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIV, § 1403, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1143.)

§ 9859c. Amounts reserved; allotments

(a) Amounts reserved

The Secretary shall reserve not more than one-half of 1 percent of the amount appropriated

under section 9859a of this title for each fiscal year to make allotments to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to be allotted in accordance with their respective needs.

(b) State allotments

(1) General rule

From the amounts appropriated under section 9859a of this title for each fiscal year and remaining after reservations are made under subsection (a), the Secretary shall allot to each State an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the product of the young child factor of the State and the allotment percentage of the State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States; and

(B) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of such remainder as the product of the school lunch factor of the State and the allotment percentage of the State bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all States.

(2) Young child factor

In this subsection, the term “young child factor” means the ratio of the number of children under 5 years of age in a State to the number of such children in all States, as provided by the most recent annual estimates of population in the States by the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce.

(3) School lunch factor

In this subsection, the term “school lunch factor” means the ratio of the number of children who are receiving free or reduced price lunches under the school lunch program established under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) in the State to the number of such children in all States, as determined annually by the Department of Agriculture.

(4) Allotment percentage

(A) In general

For purposes of this subsection, the allotment percentage for a State shall be determined by dividing the per capita income of all individuals in the United States, by the per capita income of all individuals in the State.

(B) Limitations

If an allotment percentage determined under subparagraph (A) for a State—

(i) is more than 1.2 percent, the allotment percentage of the State shall be considered to be 1.2 percent; and

(ii) is less than 0.8 percent, the allotment percentage of the State shall be considered to be 0.8 percent.

(C) Per capita income

For purposes of subparagraph (A), per capita income shall be—

(i) determined at 2-year intervals;

(ii) applied for the 2-year period beginning on October 1 of the first fiscal year

beginning after the date such determination is made; and

(iii) equal to the average of the annual per capita incomes for the most recent period of 3 consecutive years for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce on the date such determination is made.

(c) Data and information

The Secretary shall obtain from each appropriate Federal agency, the most recent data and information necessary to determine the allotments provided for in subsection (b).

(d) Definition

In this section, the term “State” includes only the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIV, §1404, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1143.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), probably means the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60 Stat. 230, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 13 (§1751 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of this title and Tables.

§ 9859d. State applications

To be eligible to receive an allotment under section 9859c of this title, a State shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. The application shall contain information assessing the needs of the State with regard to child care health and safety, the goals to be achieved through the program carried out by the State under this subchapter, and the measures to be used to assess the progress made by the State toward achieving the goals.

(Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title XIV, §1405, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1145.)

§ 9859e. Use of funds

(a) In general

A State that receives an allotment under section 9859c of this title shall use the funds made available through the allotment to carry out two or more activities consisting of—

(1) providing training and education to eligible child care providers on preventing injuries and illnesses in children, and promoting health-related practices;

(2) strengthening licensing, regulation, or registration standards for eligible child care providers;

(3) assisting eligible child care providers in meeting licensing, regulation, or registration standards, including rehabilitating the facilities of the providers, in order to bring the facilities into compliance with the standards;

(4) enforcing licensing, regulation, or registration standards for eligible child care providers, including holding increased unannounced inspections of the facilities of those providers;