MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 513

H.P. 400

House of Representatives, February 16, 1993

An Act to Expand Resources and Eligibility for Child Care Programs.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO. Clerk

Presented by Representative PINEAU of Jay.

Вe	it	enacted	bv	the	People	of the	State of	of Maine	as	follows:

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Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §5218, as amended by PL 1987, c. 772, §40, is further amended to read:

§5218. Income tax credit for child care expenses

A resident individual shall-be is allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under this Part in the amount of 20% of the federal tax credit allowable for child and dependent care 10 expenses in tax year 1987; and 25% of the federal tax credit allowable for child and dependent care expenses thereafter. 12 no-case-may-this-credit-reduce-the-Maine-income-tax-to-less-than 14 gere. If the credit allowed under this section is greater than the amount of state income tax owed by the resident individual, 16 the difference must be paid by the State to the resident individual, or, at the resident individual's option, must be credited to the resident individual's future tax liability. 18

- Sec. 2. Maximization of federal funds. In order to maximize the use of federal child care funds, the Department of Human Services shall use as a first resort for eligible families child care funds available under the federal Family Support Act of 1988. If Family Support Act funds are exhausted or a family is not eligible for Family Support Act funds, the department shall use federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds as a 2nd resort. In order to raise matching funds for additional federal funds under the Family Support Act, the department shall encourage counties, municipalities and private organizations to participate in the Family Support Act programs. A child care provider who provides subsidized child care must be reimbursed at a uniform rate regardless of the funding source.
- Sec. 3. Eligibility. To the extent permitted by federal law, the Department of Human Services shall authorize the Resource Development Centers to determine eligibility for all child care programs administered by the department.

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Families with income up to 200% of the federal poverty level are eligible for child care under the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant program, the federal At-Risk Child Care program and state-funded child care programs on a sliding fee basis.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes the state income tax credit for child care expenses fully refundable. Currently, the credit is only refundable to the extent that taxes are owed.

The bill also requires the Department of Human Services to maximize federal child care funds by using "entitlement" child care programs, such as those available to ASPIRE enrollees, before using federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds. The department is directed to seek the required additional state matching funds from counties, municipalities and providers.

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The bill also requires the department to extend eligibility for subsidized child care programs on a sliding scale up to 200% of the federal poverty level. To the extent permitted by federal law, the bill requires the department to authorize the 10 existing Resource Development Centers to determine eligibility for all child care subsidies.