









## SCHUYLER CENTER FOR ANALYSIS AND ADVOCACY

### 2022 NYS End of Session Policy Priorities: Outcomes

End-of-Session Priority	Status and Next Steps	Review
<b>Child Care</b>		
<b>Decoupling child care subsidies from parents' hours of work. A.7661 (Hevesi)/S.6655-A (Brisport)</b> — Allows parents who work part-time or fluctuating hours to have access to full-time child care subsidies.	Passed in both houses. Awaiting the Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>24 Month Eligibility Option. A.10209-A (Lunsford)/S.9029-A (Ramos)</b> — Permits local social service districts to authorize families to receive child care subsidies for up to 24 months, creating unnecessary burdens for both families and counties.	Passed in both houses. Awaiting Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>Brendan's Law. A.2150-A (Rosenthal)/S.6900 (Brisport)</b> — Requires child care and other providers installing new or replacement window coverings to install cordless blinds to prevent the possibility of serious harm to young children.	Passed in both houses. Awaiting the Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>Elizabeth's Law. A.7560-B (Rosenthal)/S.6287-C (Mannion)</b> — Requires the provision of informational materials to child care providers and certain physicians about congenital cytomegalovirus infection.	Passed in both houses. Awaiting the Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>Removing barriers to access to child care assistance for immigrant and other families. A.10385 (Cruz)/S.8962 (Brisport)</b> — Eliminates immigration status and burdensome work documentation requirements to access child care assistance to ensure more equitable access for low-income New York families.	Did not pass in either house. New York City stepped up and created a Care for All Fund to offer subsidies to low-income children without immigration documentation in New York City.	
<b>Automatic Market Rate Increases</b> — Ends current practice of requiring child care providers to make independent showing they should receive child care subsidy market rate increase by directing social service districts to automatically raise child care subsidy rates to the new market rate.	By emergency regulation (June 1, 2022), NYS raised child care subsidy rates and simplified the requirements to access the rate hike for some providers; the rate hikes were not made automatic.	
<b>Child Care Pay Rate Differential. A.7095 (Clark)/S.6077-A (Brisport)</b> — Requires all social services districts to pay a 15% differential rate for providing care to children from families experiencing homelessness and for children who need care during non-traditional hours (evenings, nights, weekends).	Did not pass in either house. Social services districts continue to have the discretion to pay a differential rate of 5 to 15%, far less than what is needed to meet demand.	
<b>Eliminating minimum earnings and minimum hours of work requirements for child care subsidies. A.10288 (Clark)/S.9010 (Ramos)</b> — Eliminates the minimum earnings and hours of work requirements for child care subsidies.	Did not pass in either house.	
<b>Enrollment-based reimbursement</b> — Shifts provider reimbursement for child care subsidies from an attendance-based to enrollment-based approach.	No legislation or regulation has been proposed.	

End-of-Session Priority	Status and Next Steps	Review
<b>Child Welfare</b>		
<b>Modernize the Child Welfare Housing Subsidy. A.1777-C (Hevesi)/A.5419-B (Brisport)</b> — Updates the child welfare housing subsidy from \$300 a month to \$725 a month, with annual increases based on inflation, and allows the subsidy to be offered to youth exiting foster care up to age 24.	Passed in the Senate. Did not pass in the Assembly.	
<b>Health</b>		
<b>Mental health workforce. A.6008-E (Bronson)/S.5301-B (Brook)</b> — Standardizes the requirements for licensure and authorizes trained staff to diagnose and develop assessment-based treatment plans.	Passed in both houses. Awaiting Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>Requires the Department of Health to conduct a review and make recommendations of reimbursement adequacy for the Early Intervention program. A.6579 (Gottfried)/S.5676 (Rivera)</b>	Passed in both houses. Awaiting the Governor's signature and implementation.	
<b>Creates an independent ombudsman program for people with developmental disabilities. A.9567-A (Buttenschon)/S.8326-B (Mannion)</b>	Passed in the Senate. Did not pass in the Assembly.	
<b>Aims to expand school-based health coverage for underserved students. A.9475 (Reyes)/S.8639 (Brook)</b> — Directs the NYS Department of Health to submit a Medicaid State Plan Amendment (SPA) to the federal government to allow for additional reimbursement to schools for essential mental, behavioral and physical health services.	Did not pass in either house.	
<b>Medicaid eligibility for infants up to three years of age. A.9294 (Gottfried)/S.8438 (Rivera)</b> — Ensures that babies eligible for Medicaid coverage at birth continue be covered until they reach age of three.	Did not pass in either house.	
<b>Mandatory coverage of hearing-aids for children by insurers and other organizations. A.5035-B (Solages)/S.533-B (Persaud)</b> — Requires reasonable medical insurance reimbursement for the costs of medically-prescribed hearing aids for children.	Did not pass in either house.	
<b>Child Poverty</b>		
<b>Diaper Allowance Bill. A.3451-B (Solages)/S.63-B (Persaud)</b> — Provides an allowance for diapers for families with children under the age of two who are receiving public assistance.	Passed in the Senate.	
<b>Make appointments to the Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council</b>	Leadership in both houses of the Legislature made appointments to the Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council. The Governor has not yet made appointments.	