

TITLE XV
INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SUPPORT
AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES
CHAPTER 170
CHILD CARE SERVICES
[Prior to 7/1/83, Social Services[770] Ch 132]
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PREAMBLE

The intent of this chapter is to establish requirements for the payment of child care services. Child care services are for children of low-income parents who are in academic or vocational training; or employed or looking for employment; or for a limited period of time, unable to care for children due to physical or mental illness; or needing protective services to prevent or alleviate child abuse or neglect. Services may be provided in a licensed child care center, a registered child development home, the home of a relative, the child's own home, a nonregistered family child care home, or in a facility exempt from licensing or registration.

441—170.1(237A) Definitions.

“Agency error” means child care assistance incorrectly paid for the client because of action attributed to the department as the result of one or more of the following circumstances:

1. Loss or misfiling of forms or documents.
2. Errors in typing or copying.
3. Computer input errors.
4. Mathematical errors.
5. Failure to determine eligibility correctly or to certify assistance in the correct amount when all essential information was available to the department.
6. Failure to make timely changes in assistance following amendments of policies that require the changes by a specific date.

“Child care” means a service that provides child care in the absence of parents for a portion of the day, but less than 24 hours. Child care supplements parental care by providing care and protection for children who need care in or outside their homes for part of the day. Child care provides experiences for each child's social, emotional, intellectual, and physical development. Child care may involve comprehensive child development care or it may include special services for a child with special needs. Components of this service shall include supervision, food services, program and activities, and may include transportation.

“Child with protective needs” means a child who has a case plan that identifies protective child care as a required service and who is a member of a family with one of the following:

1. A confirmed case of child abuse.
2. Episodes of family or domestic violence or substance abuse which place the child at risk of abuse or neglect and have resulted in a service referral to family preservation or family-centered services.

“Child with special needs” means a child with one or more of the following conditions:

1. The child has been diagnosed by a physician or by a person endorsed for service as a school psychologist by the Iowa department of education to have a developmental disability which substantially limits one or more major life activities, and the child requires professional treatment, assistance in self-care, or the purchase of special adaptive equipment.
2. The child has been determined by a qualified mental retardation professional to have a condition which impairs the child's intellectual and social functioning.
3. The child has been diagnosed by a mental health professional to have a behavioral or emotional disorder characterized by situationally inappropriate behavior which deviates substantially from behavior appropriate to the child's age, or which significantly interferes with the child's intellectual, social, or personal adjustment.

“*Client*” means a current or former recipient of the child care assistance program.

“*Client error*” means and may result from:

1. False or misleading statements, oral or written, regarding the client’s income, resources, or other circumstances which affect eligibility or the amount of assistance received;
2. Failure to timely report changes in income, resources, or other circumstances which affect eligibility or the amount of assistance received;
3. Failure to timely report the receipt of child care units in excess of the number approved by the department;
4. Failure to comply with the need for service requirements.

“*Department*” means the Iowa department of human services.

“*Food services*” means the preparation and serving of nutritionally balanced meals and snacks.

“*Fraudulent means*” means knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or a misrepresentation of a material fact, knowingly failing to disclose a material fact, or committing a fraudulent practice.

“*In-home*” means care which is provided within the child’s own home.

“*Migrant seasonal farm worker*” means a person to whom all of the following conditions apply:

1. The person performs seasonal agricultural work which requires travel so that the person is unable to return to the person’s permanent residence within the same day.
2. Most of the person’s income is derived from seasonal agricultural work performed during the months of July through October. Most shall mean the simple majority of the income.
3. The person generally performs seasonal agricultural work in Iowa during the months of July through October.

“*Overpayment*” means any benefit or payment received in an amount greater than the amount the client or provider is entitled to receive.

“*Parent*” means the parent or the person who serves in the capacity of the parent of the child receiving child care assistance services.

“*Program and activities*” means the daily schedule of experiences in a child care setting.

“*PROMISE JOBS*” means the department’s training program, promoting independence and self-sufficiency through employment job opportunities and basic skills, as described in 441—Chapter 93, Division II.

“*Provider*” means a licensed child care center, a registered child development home, a relative who provides care in the relative’s own home solely for a related child, a caretaker who provides care for a child in the child’s home, a nonregistered child care home, or a child care facility which is exempt from licensing or registration.

“*Provider error*” means and may result from:

1. Presentation for payment of any false or fraudulent claim for services or merchandise;
2. Submittal of false information for the purpose of obtaining greater compensation than that to which the provider is legally entitled;
3. Failure to report the receipt of a child care assistance payment in excess of that approved by the department;
4. Charging the department an amount for services rendered over and above what is charged private pay clients for the same services;
5. Failure to maintain a copy of Form 470-4535, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance Provider Record, signed by the parent and the provider.

“*Recoupment*” means the repayment of an overpayment by a payment from the client or provider or both.

“*Relative*” means an adult aged 18 or older who is a grandparent, aunt or uncle to the child being provided child care.

“*Supervision*” means the care, protection, and guidance of a child.

“*Transportation*” means the movement of children in a four or more wheeled vehicle designed to carry passengers, such as a car, van, or bus, between home and facility.

“*Unit of service*” means a half day which shall be up to 5 hours of service per 24-hour period.

“*Vocational training or education*” means a training plan which includes a specific goal, that is, high school completion, improved English skills, or development of specific academic or vocational skills.

1. Training may be approved for high school completion activities, adult basic education, GED, English as a second language, or postsecondary education, up to and including an associate or a baccalaureate degree program.

2. Training shall be on a full-time basis. The training facility shall define what is considered as full-time. Part-time plans may be approved only if the number of credit hours to complete training is less than full-time status, the required prerequisite credits or remedial course work is less than full-time status, or training is not offered on a full-time basis.

441—170.2(237A,239B) Eligibility requirements. A person deemed eligible for benefits under this chapter is subject to all other state child care assistance requirements including, but not limited to, provider requirements under Iowa Code chapter 237A and provider reimbursement methodology. The department shall determine the number of units of service to be approved.

170.2(1) Financial eligibility. Financial eligibility for child care assistance shall be based on federal poverty levels as determined by the Office of Management and Budget and on Iowa’s median family income as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Poverty guidelines and median family income amounts are updated annually. Changes shall go into effect for the child care assistance program on July 1 of each year.

a. Income limits. For initial and ongoing eligibility, a family’s nonexempt gross monthly income as established in paragraph 170.2(1)“c” cannot exceed:

(1) 145 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the family size for children needing basic care, or

(2) 200 percent of the federal poverty level applicable to the family size for children needing special-needs care, or

(3) 85 percent of Iowa’s median family income, if that figure is lower than the standard in subparagraph (1) or (2).

b. Exceptions to income limits.

(1) A person who is participating in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program is eligible for child care assistance without regard to income if there is a need for child care services.

(2) A person who is part of the family investment program or whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of a family investment program recipient is eligible for child care assistance without regard to income if there is a need for child care services.

(3) Protective child care services are provided without regard to income.

(4) In certain cases, the department will provide child care services directed in a court order.

c. Determining gross income. In determining a family’s gross monthly income, the department shall consider all income received by a family member from sources identified by the U.S. Census Bureau in computing median income, unless excluded under paragraph 170.2(1)“d.”

(1) Income considered shall include wages or salary, net profit from farm or nonfarm self-employment, social security, dividends, interest, income from estates or trusts, net rental income and royalties, public assistance or welfare payments, pensions and annuities, unemployment compensation, workers’ compensation, alimony, child support, and veterans pensions. “Net profit from self-employment” means gross income less the costs of producing the income other than depreciation. A net loss in self-employment income cannot be offset from other earned or unearned income.

(2) For migrant seasonal farm workers, the monthly gross income shall be determined by calculating the total amount of income earned in a 12-month period preceding the date of application and dividing the total amount by 12.

d. Income exclusions. The following sources are excluded from the computation of monthly gross income:

(1) Per capita payments from or funds held in trust in satisfaction of a judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the court of claims.

(2) Payments made pursuant to the Alaska Claims Settlement Act, to the extent the payments are exempt from taxation under Section 21(a) of the Act.

(3) Money received from the sale of property, unless the person was engaged in the business of selling property.

(4) Withdrawals of bank deposits.

(5) Money borrowed.

(6) Tax refunds.

(7) Gifts.

(8) Lump-sum inheritances or insurance payments or settlements.

(9) Capital gains.

(10) The value of the food assistance allotment under the Food Stamp Act of 1964.

(11) The value of USDA donated foods.

(12) The value of supplemental food assistance under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the special food program for children under the National School Lunch Act.

(13) Earnings of a child 14 years of age or younger.

(14) Loans and grants obtained and used under conditions that preclude their use for current living expenses.

(15) Any grant or loan to any undergraduate student for educational purposes made or insured under the Higher Education Act.

(16) Home produce used for household consumption.

(17) Earnings received by any youth under Title III, Part C—Youth Employment Demonstration Program of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973.

(18) Stipends received for participating in the foster grandparent program.

(19) The first \$65 plus 50 percent of the remainder of income earned in a sheltered workshop or work activity setting.

(20) Payments from the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program.

(21) Agent Orange settlement payments.

(22) The income of the parents with whom a teen parent resides.

(23) For children with special needs, income spent on any regular ongoing cost that is specific to that child's disability.

(24) Moneys received under the federal Social Security Persons Achieving Self-Sufficiency (PASS) program or the Income-Related Work Expense (IRWE) program.

(25) Income received by a Supplemental Security Income recipient if the recipient's earned income was considered in determining the needs of a family investment program recipient.

(26) The income of a child who would be in the family investment program eligible group except for the receipt of Supplemental Security Income.

(27) Any adoption subsidy payments received from the department.

(28) Federal or state earned income tax credit.

(29) Payments from the Iowa individual assistance grant program (IIAGP).

(30) Payments from the transition to independence program (TIP).

(31) Payments to volunteers participating in the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program.

EXCEPTION: This exemption will not be applied when the director of ACTION determines that the value of all VISTA payments, adjusted to reflect the number of hours the volunteer is serving, is equivalent to or greater than the minimum wage then in effect under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or the minimum wage under the laws of the state where the volunteer is serving, whichever is greater.

(32) Reimbursement from the employer for job-related expenses.

(33) Stipends from the preparation for adult living (PAL) program.

(34) Payments from the subsidized guardianship waiver program.

(35) The earnings of a child aged 18 or under who is a full-time student.

(36) Census earnings received by temporary workers from the Bureau of the Census.

e. Family size. The following people shall be included in the family size for the determination of eligibility:

- (1) Legal spouses (including common law) who reside in the same household.
- (2) Natural mother or father, adoptive mother or father, or stepmother or stepfather, and children who reside in the same household.
- (3) A child or children who live with a person or persons not legally responsible for the child's support.

f. Effect of temporary absence. The composition of the family does not change when a family member is temporarily absent from the household. "Temporary absence" means:

- (1) An absence for the purpose of education or employment.
- (2) An absence due to medical reasons that is anticipated to last less than three months.
- (3) Any absence when the person intends to return home within three months.

170.2(2) General eligibility requirements. In addition to meeting financial requirements, the child needing services must meet age, citizenship, and residency requirements. Each parent in the household must have at least one need for service and shall cooperate with the department's quality control review and with investigations conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

a. Age. Child care shall be provided only to children up to age 13, unless they are children with special needs, in which case child care shall be provided up to age 19.

b. Need for service. Each parent in the household shall meet one or more of the following requirements:

(1) The parent is in academic or vocational training. Child care provided while the parent participates in postsecondary education leading up to and including a baccalaureate degree program or vocational training shall be limited to a 24-month lifetime limit. A month is defined as a fiscal month or part thereof and shall generally have starting and ending dates that fall within two calendar months but shall only count as one month. Time spent in high school completion, adult basic education, GED, or English as a second language does not count toward the 24-month limit.

Payment shall not be approved for the following:

1. When labor market statistics for a local area indicate low employment potential. Exceptions may be made when the client has a job offer prior to entering the training or if a client is willing to relocate after training to an area where there is employment potential. Clients willing to relocate must provide documentation from the department of workforce development, private employment agencies, or employers that jobs paying at least minimum wage for which training is being requested are available in the locale specified by the client.

2. Jobs paying less than minimum wage.

3. College coursework for a client who possesses a baccalaureate degree unless the coursework is to obtain a teaching certificate or complete continuing education units.

4. The course or training is one that the client has previously completed.

5. When the client was previously unable to maintain the cumulative grade point average required by the training or academic facility in the same training for which application is now being made. This does not apply to parents under the age of 18 who are enrolled in high school completion activities.

PROMISE JOBS child care allowances provided while the parent is a recipient of the family investment program and participating in PROMISE JOBS components in postsecondary education or training shall count toward the 24-month lifetime limit.

(2) The parent is employed 28 or more hours per week or an average of 28 or more hours per week during the month. Child care services may be provided for the hours of employment of a single parent or the coinciding hours of employment of both parents in a two-parent home and for actual travel time between home, child care facility, and place of employment. If the parent works a shift consisting of at least six hours of employment between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. and needs to sleep during daytime hours, child care services may also be provided to allow the parent to sleep during daytime hours.

(3) The parent needs child care as part of a protective service plan to prevent or alleviate child abuse or neglect.

(4) The person who normally cares for the child is absent from the home due to inpatient hospitalization or outpatient treatment because of physical or mental illness, or is present but is unable to care for the child, as verified by a physician. Care under this paragraph is limited to a maximum of

one month, unless extenuating circumstances are justified and approved after case review by the service area manager or designee.

(5) The parent is looking for employment. Child care for job search shall be limited to only those hours the parent is actually looking for employment including travel time. A job search plan shall be approved by the department and limited to a maximum of 30 working days in a 12-month period. Child care in two-parent families may be provided only during the coinciding hours of both parents' looking for employment, or during one parent's employment and one parent's looking for employment. Documentation of job search contacts shall be furnished to the department. The department may enter into a nonfinancial coordination agreement for information exchange concerning job search documentation.

EXCEPTION: Additional hours may be paid for job search for PROMISE JOBS recipients if approved by the PROMISE JOBS worker.

(6) The person is participating in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program and there is a need for child care services.

(7) The family is part of the family investment program and there is a need for child care.

If a parent in a family investment program household remains in the home, child care assistance can be paid if that parent receives Supplemental Security Income.

c. Residency. To be eligible for child care services, the person must be living in the state of Iowa. "Living in the state" shall include those persons living in Iowa for a temporary period, other than for the purpose of vacation.

d. Citizenship. As a condition of eligibility, the applicant shall attest to the child's citizenship or alien status by signing Form 470-3624 or 470-3624(S), Child Care Assistance Application, or Form 470-0462 or 470-0466, Health and Financial Support Application. Child care assistance payments may be made only for a child who:

(1) Is a citizen or national of the United States; or

(2) Is a qualified alien as defined at 8 U.S.C. Section 1641. The applicant shall furnish documentation of the alien status of any child declared to be a qualified alien. A child who is a qualified alien is not eligible for child care assistance for a period of five years beginning on the date of the child's entry into the United States with qualified alien status.

EXCEPTION: The five-year prohibition from receiving assistance does not apply to:

1. Qualified aliens described at 8 U.S.C. Section 1613; or

2. Qualified aliens as defined at 8 U.S.C. Section 1641 who entered the United States before August 22, 1996.

e. Cooperation. Parents shall cooperate with the department when the department selects the family's case for quality control review to verify eligibility. Parents shall also cooperate with investigations conducted by the department of inspections and appeals to determine whether information supplied by the parent regarding eligibility for child care assistance is complete and correct. (See 481—Chapter 72.)

(1) Failure to cooperate shall serve as a basis for cancellation or denial of the family's child care assistance.

(2) Once denied or canceled for failure to cooperate, the family may reapply but shall not be considered for approval until cooperation occurs.

170.2(3) Priority for assistance. Child care services shall be provided only when funds are available. Funds available for child care assistance shall first be used to continue assistance to families currently receiving child care assistance and to families with protective child care needs. When funds are insufficient, families applying for services must meet the specific requirements in this subrule.

a. Priority groups. As funds are determined available, families shall be served on a statewide basis from a service-area-wide waiting list as specified in subrule 170.3(4) based on the following schedule in descending order of prioritization.

(1) Families with an income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty level whose members are employed at least 28 hours per week, and parents with a family income at or below 100 percent of

the federal poverty level who are under the age of 21 and are participating in an educational program leading to a high school diploma or equivalent.

(2) Parents under the age of 21 with a family income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines who are participating, at a satisfactory level, in an approved training program or in an education program.

(3) Families with an income of more than 100 percent but not more than 145 percent of the federal poverty guidelines whose members are employed at least 28 hours per week.

(4) Families with an income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines whose members are employed at least 28 hours per week with a special-needs child as a member of the family.

b. Exceptions to priority groups. The following are eligible for child care assistance notwithstanding waiting lists for child care services:

(1) Families with protective child care needs.

(2) Recipients of the family investment program or those whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of family investment program recipients.

(3) Families that receive a state adoption subsidy for a child.

c. Effect on need for service. Families approved under a priority group are not required to meet the requirements in paragraph 170.2(2) "b" except at review or redetermination.

170.2(4) Reporting changes. The parent must report any changes in circumstances affecting these eligibility requirements and changes in the choice of provider to the department worker or the PROMISE JOBS worker within ten calendar days of the change.

a. If the change is timely reported within ten calendar days, the effective date of the change shall be the date when the change occurred.

b. If the change is not timely reported, the effective date of the change shall be the date when the change is reported to the department office or PROMISE JOBS office.

441—170.3(237A,239B) Application and determination of eligibility.

170.3(1) Application process.

a. Application for child care assistance may be made at any local office of the department on:

(1) Form 470-3624 or 470-3624(S), Child Care Assistance Application, or

(2) Form 470-0462 or 470-0466, Health and Financial Support Application.

b. The application may be filed by the applicant, by the applicant's authorized representative or, when the applicant is incompetent or incapacitated, by a responsible person acting on behalf of the applicant.

c. The date of application is the date a signed application form containing a legible name and address is received in the department office.

d. Families who are determined eligible for child care assistance shall be approved for a certification period of no longer than six months. Families who fail to complete the review and redetermination process as described at subrule 170.3(5) will lose eligibility at the end of the certification period.

170.3(2) Exceptions to application requirement. Applications are not required for:

a. A person who is participating in activities approved under the PROMISE JOBS program.

b. Recipients of the family investment program or those whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of family investment program recipients.

c. Families with protective service needs.

d. Child care services provided under a court order.

170.3(3) Application processing. The department shall approve or deny an application as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days following the date the application was received.

a. The department worker or PROMISE JOBS worker shall determine the number of units of service authorized for each eligible family and shall:

(1) Inform the family through the notice of decision; and

(2) Inform the family's provider through the notice of decision or through Form 470-4444, Certificate of Enrollment.

b. The department shall issue a written notice of decision to the applicant by the next working day following a determination of eligibility. EXCEPTION: When the court orders services, the court order provided by the court and the case plan provided by the department shall serve as written notification.

170.3(4) *Waiting lists for child care services.* When the department has determined that there may be insufficient funding, applications for child care assistance shall be taken only for the priority groups for which funds have been determined available according to subrule 170.2(3).

a. The department shall maintain a log of families applying for child care services that meet the requirements within the priority groups for which funds may be available.

(1) Each family shall be entered on the logs according to their eligibility priority group and in sequence of their date of application.

(2) If more than one application is received on the same day for the same priority group, families shall be entered on the log based on the day of the month of the birthday of the oldest eligible child. The lowest numbered day shall be first on the log. Any subsequent tie shall be decided by the month of birth, January being month one and the lowest number.

b. When the department determines that there is adequate funding, the department shall notify the public regarding the availability of funds.

170.3(5) *Review and redetermination.* The department shall redetermine a family's financial and general eligibility for child care assistance at least every six months. EXCEPTION: The department shall redetermine only general eligibility for recipients of the family investment program (FIP) and for those whose earned income was taken into account in determining the needs of FIP recipients, because these people are deemed financially eligible so long as the FIP eligibility continues.

a. If FIP eligibility ends, the department shall redetermine financial and general eligibility for child care assistance according to the requirements in rule 441—170.2(237A,239B). The redetermination of eligibility shall be completed within 30 days.

b. The department shall use information gathered on Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S), Child Care Assistance Review, to redetermine eligibility. The department shall issue a notice of expiration for the child care assistance certification period in Form 470-4377 or 470-4377(S). If the family does not return the review form to the department by the end of the certification period, the family must reapply for benefits.

441—170.4(237A) Elements of service provision.

170.4(1) *Case plan.* The case plan shall be developed by the department service worker and contain information described in 441—subrule 130.7(2), when the child meets the need for service under 170.2(2)“b”(3).

170.4(2) *Fees.* Fees for services received shall be charged to clients according to the schedules in this subrule, except that fees shall not be charged to clients receiving services without regard to income. The fee is a per-unit charge that is applied to the child in the family who receives the largest number of units of service. The fee shall be charged for only one child in the family, regardless of how many children receive assistance.

a. *Sliding fee schedule.* The fee schedule shown in the following table is effective for eligibility determinations made on or after July 1, 2008:

Level	Monthly Income According to Family Size										Unit Fee Based on Number of Children in Care		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3 or more
A	\$824	\$1,109	\$1,394	\$1,679	\$1,964	\$2,249	\$2,534	\$2,819	\$3,104	\$3,389	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
B	\$867	\$1,167	\$1,467	\$1,767	\$2,067	\$2,367	\$2,667	\$2,967	\$3,267	\$3,567	\$0.20	\$0.45	\$0.70
C	\$891	\$1,200	\$1,508	\$1,816	\$2,125	\$2,433	\$2,742	\$3,050	\$3,358	\$3,667	\$0.45	\$0.70	\$0.95
D	\$916	\$1,232	\$1,549	\$1,866	\$2,183	\$2,500	\$2,816	\$3,133	\$3,450	\$3,767	\$0.70	\$0.95	\$1.20
E	\$941	\$1,267	\$1,593	\$1,918	\$2,244	\$2,570	\$2,895	\$3,221	\$3,547	\$3,872	\$0.95	\$1.20	\$1.45

Level	Monthly Income According to Family Size										Unit Fee Based on Number of Children in Care		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3 or more
F	\$967	\$1,301	\$1,636	\$1,970	\$2,305	\$2,640	\$2,974	\$3,309	\$3,643	\$3,978	\$1.20	\$1.45	\$1.70
G	\$994	\$1,338	\$1,682	\$2,026	\$2,370	\$2,713	\$3,057	\$3,401	\$3,745	\$4,089	\$1.45	\$1.70	\$1.95
H	\$1,021	\$1,374	\$1,728	\$2,081	\$2,434	\$2,787	\$3,141	\$3,494	\$3,847	\$4,200	\$1.70	\$1.95	\$2.20
I	\$1,050	\$1,413	\$1,776	\$2,139	\$2,502	\$2,865	\$3,229	\$3,592	\$3,955	\$4,318	\$1.95	\$2.20	\$2.45
J	\$1,078	\$1,451	\$1,824	\$2,197	\$2,570	\$2,943	\$3,316	\$3,690	\$4,063	\$4,436	\$2.20	\$2.45	\$2.70
K	\$1,108	\$1,492	\$1,875	\$2,259	\$2,642	\$3,026	\$3,409	\$3,793	\$4,176	\$4,560	\$2.45	\$2.70	\$2.95
L	\$1,139	\$1,532	\$1,926	\$2,320	\$2,714	\$3,108	\$3,502	\$3,896	\$4,290	\$4,684	\$2.70	\$2.95	\$3.20
M	\$1,170	\$1,575	\$1,980	\$2,385	\$2,790	\$3,195	\$3,600	\$4,005	\$4,410	\$4,815	\$2.95	\$3.20	\$3.45
N	\$1,202	\$1,618	\$2,034	\$2,450	\$2,866	\$3,282	\$3,698	\$4,114	\$4,530	\$4,946	\$3.20	\$3.45	\$3.70
O	\$1,236	\$1,664	\$2,091	\$2,519	\$2,947	\$3,374	\$3,802	\$4,230	\$4,657	\$5,085	\$3.45	\$3.70	\$3.95
P	\$1,270	\$1,709	\$2,148	\$2,588	\$3,027	\$3,466	\$3,905	\$4,345	\$4,784	\$5,223	\$3.70	\$3.95	\$4.20
Q	\$1,305	\$1,757	\$2,208	\$2,660	\$3,112	\$3,563	\$4,015	\$4,466	\$4,918	\$5,370	\$3.95	\$4.20	\$4.45
R	\$1,341	\$1,805	\$2,269	\$2,732	\$3,196	\$3,660	\$4,124	\$4,588	\$5,052	\$5,516	\$4.20	\$4.45	\$4.70
S	\$1,378	\$1,855	\$2,332	\$2,809	\$3,286	\$3,763	\$4,240	\$4,717	\$5,193	\$5,670	\$4.45	\$4.70	\$4.95
T	\$1,416	\$1,906	\$2,396	\$2,885	\$3,375	\$3,865	\$4,355	\$4,845	\$5,335	\$5,825	\$4.70	\$4.95	\$5.20
U	\$1,455	\$1,959	\$2,463	\$2,966	\$3,470	\$3,973	\$4,477	\$4,981	\$5,484	\$5,988	\$4.95	\$5.20	\$5.45
V	\$1,495	\$2,012	\$2,530	\$3,047	\$3,564	\$4,082	\$4,599	\$5,116	\$5,634	\$6,151	\$5.20	\$5.45	\$5.70
W	\$1,537	\$2,069	\$2,601	\$3,132	\$3,664	\$4,196	\$4,728	\$5,260	\$5,791	\$6,323	\$5.45	\$5.70	\$5.95
X	\$1,579	\$2,125	\$2,671	\$3,218	\$3,764	\$4,310	\$4,857	\$5,403	\$5,949	\$6,495	\$5.70	\$5.95	\$6.20
Y	\$1,623	\$2,185	\$2,746	\$3,308	\$3,869	\$4,431	\$4,993	\$5,554	\$6,116	\$6,677	\$5.95	\$6.20	\$6.45
Z	\$1,667	\$2,244	\$2,821	\$3,398	\$3,975	\$4,552	\$5,128	\$5,705	\$6,282	\$6,859	\$6.20	\$6.45	\$6.70
AA	\$1,714	\$2,307	\$2,900	\$3,493	\$4,086	\$4,679	\$5,272	\$5,865	\$6,458	\$7,051	\$6.45	\$6.70	\$6.95
BB	\$1,761	\$2,370	\$2,979	\$3,588	\$4,197	\$4,807	\$5,416	\$6,025	\$6,634	\$7,243	\$6.70	\$6.95	\$7.20

To use the chart:

- (1) Find the family size used in determining income eligibility for service.
- (2) Move across the monthly income table to the column headed by that number. (See subparagraph (5) if the family has more than ten members.)
- (3) Move down the column for the applicable family size to the highest figure that is equal to or less than the family's gross monthly income. Income at or above that amount (but less than the amount in the next row) corresponds to the fees in the last three columns of that row.
- (4) Choose the fee that corresponds to the number of children in the family who receive child care assistance.
- (5) When a family has more than ten members, determine the income level by multiplying the figures in the four-member column for the rows closest to the family's income level by 0.03. Round the numbers to the nearest dollar and multiply by the number of family members in excess of ten. Add the results to the amounts in the ten-member column to determine the threshold amounts.

EXAMPLES:

1. Family 1 has two members, monthly income of \$1,100, and one child in care. Since the income is at or above the Level A amount but less than the Level B amount, Family 1 pays \$0.00 for each unit of child care service that the child receives.
2. Family 2 has three members, monthly income of \$1,450, and one child in care. Since the income is at or above the Level B amount but less than the Level C amount, Family 2 pays \$0.20 for each unit of child care service that the child receives.

3. Family 3 has three members, monthly income of \$1,450, and two children in care. The younger child receives ten units of child care service per week. The older child is school-aged and receives only five units of service per week. Since the income is at or above the Level B amount but less than the Level C amount, Family 3 pays \$0.45 for each unit of child care service that the younger child receives.

b. Collection. The provider shall collect fees from clients.

(1) The provider shall maintain records of fees collected. These records shall be available for audit by the department or its representative.

(2) When a client does not pay the fee, the provider shall demonstrate that a reasonable effort has been made to collect the fee. "Reasonable effort to collect" means an original billing and two follow-up notices of nonpayment.

c. Inability of client to pay fees. Child care assistance may be continued without a fee, or with a reduced fee, when a client reports in writing the inability to pay the assessed fee due to the existence of one or more of the conditions set forth below. Before reducing the fee, the worker shall assess the case to verify that the condition exists and to determine whether a reduced fee can be charged. The reduced fee shall then be charged until the condition justifying the reduced fee no longer exists. Reduced fees may be justified by:

(1) Extensive medical bills for which there is no payment through insurance coverage or other assistance.

(2) Shelter costs that exceed 30 percent of the household income.

(3) Utility costs not including the cost of a telephone that exceed 15 percent of the household income.

(4) Additional expenses for food resulting from diets prescribed by a physician.

170.4(3) Method of provision. Parents shall be allowed to exercise their choice for in-home care, except when the parent meets the need for service under subparagraph 170.2(2)"b"(3), as long as the conditions in paragraph 170.4(7)"d" are met. When the child meets the need for service under 170.2(2)"b"(3), parents shall be allowed to exercise their choice of licensed, registered, or nonregistered child care provider except when the department service worker determines it is not in the best interest of the child.

The provider must meet one of the applicable requirements set forth below.

a. Licensed child care center. A child care center shall be licensed by the department to meet the requirements set forth in 441—Chapter 109 and shall have a current Certificate of License, Form 470-0618.

b. Registered child development home. A child development home shall meet the requirements for registration set forth in 441—Chapter 110 and shall have a current Certificate of Registration, Form 470-3498.

c. Registered family child care home. Rescinded IAB 1/7/04, effective 3/1/04.

d. Relative care. Rescinded IAB 2/6/02, effective 4/1/02.

e. In-home care. The adult caretaker selected by the parent to provide care in the child's own home shall be sent the pamphlet Comm. 95 or Comm. 95(S), Minimum Health and Safety Requirements for Nonregistered Child Care Home Providers, and Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S), Payment Application for Nonregistered Providers. The provider shall sign Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S) and return the form to the department before payment may be made. Signature on the form certifies the provider's understanding of and compliance with the conditions and requirements for nonregistered providers that include:

(1) Minimum health and safety requirements;

(2) Limits on the number of children for whom care may be provided;

(3) Unlimited parental access to the child or children during hours when care is provided, unless prohibited by court order; and

(4) Conditions that warrant nonpayment.

f. Nonregistered family child care home. The adult caretaker selected by the parent to provide care in a nonregistered family child care home shall be sent the pamphlet Comm. 95 or Comm. 95(S), Minimum Health and Safety Requirements for Nonregistered Child Care Home Providers, and Form

470-2890 or 470-2890(S), Payment Application for Nonregistered Providers. The provider shall sign Form 470-2890 or 470-2890(S) and return the form to the department before payment may be made. Signature on the form certifies the provider's understanding of and compliance with the conditions and requirements for nonregistered providers that include:

- (1) Minimum health and safety requirements;
- (2) Limits on the number of children for whom care may be provided;
- (3) Unlimited parental access to the child or children during hours when care is provided, unless prohibited by court order; and
- (4) Conditions that warrant nonpayment.

g. Exempt facilities. Child care facilities operated by or under contract to a public or nonpublic school accredited by the department of education that are exempt from licensing or registration may receive payment for child care services when selected by a parent.

h. Record checks for nonregistered family child care homes. If a nonregistered child care provider wishes to receive public funds as reimbursement for providing child care for eligible clients, the provider shall complete Form 470-0643, Request for Child Abuse Information, and Form 595-1489 or 595-1489(S), Non-Law Enforcement Record Check Request, Form A, for the provider, for anyone having access to a child when the child is alone, and for anyone 14 years of age or older living in the home. The department worker or the PROMISE JOBS worker shall provide the necessary forms. The provider shall return the forms to the department worker or PROMISE JOBS worker.

(1) If any of these individuals has a record of founded child abuse, a criminal conviction, or placement on the sex offender registry, the department shall perform an evaluation following the process defined at 441—subrule 110.7(3).

(2) If any of the individuals would be prohibited from registration, employment, or residence, the person shall not provide child care and is not eligible to receive public funds to do so. The department's designee shall notify the applicant, and shall forward a copy of that notification to the county attorney, the department worker, and the PROMISE JOBS worker, if applicable.

(3) A person who continues to provide child care in violation of this law is subject to penalty and injunction under Iowa Code chapter 237A.

170.4(4) Components of service program. Every child eligible for child care services shall receive supervision, food services, and program and activities, and may receive transportation.

170.4(5) Levels of service according to age. Rescinded IAB 9/30/92, effective 10/1/92.

170.4(6) Provider's individual program plan. An individual program plan shall be developed by the child care provider for each child within 30 days after placement when the need for service was established under 170.2(2)"b"(3). The program plan shall be supportive of the service worker's case plan. The program plan shall contain goals, objectives, services to be provided, and time frames for review.

170.4(7) Payment. The department shall make payment for child care provided to eligible families when the provider has a completed Form 470-3871, Child Care Assistance Provider Agreement, on file with the department. Both the child care provider and the department worker or PROMISE JOBS worker shall sign this form.

a. Rate of payment. The rate of payment for child care services, except for in-home care which shall be paid in accordance with 170.4(7)"d," shall be the actual rate charged by the provider for a private individual, not to exceed the maximum rates shown below. When a provider does not have a half-day rate in effect, a rate is established by dividing the provider's declared full-day rate by 2. When a provider has neither a half-day nor a full-day rate, a rate is established by multiplying the provider's declared hourly rate by 4.5. Payment shall not exceed the rate applicable to the provider and age group in Table I, except for special needs care which shall not exceed the rate applicable to the provider and age group in Table II. To be eligible for the special needs rate, the provider must submit documentation to the child's service worker that the child needing services has been assessed by a qualified professional and meets the definition for "child with special needs," and a description of the child's special needs, including, but not limited to, adaptive equipment, more careful supervision, or special staff training.

Age Group	Child Care Center	Child Development Home Category A or B	Child Development Home Category C	Nonregistered Family Home
Infant and Toddler	\$15.81	\$12.24	\$11.73	\$8.19
Preschool	\$12.75	\$11.48	\$11.48	\$7.19
School Age	\$11.48	\$10.20	\$10.20	\$7.36

Age Group	Child Care Center	Child Development Home Category A or B	Child Development Home Category C	Nonregistered Family Home
Infant and Toddler	\$48.96	\$16.07	\$12.63	\$10.24
Preschool	\$28.69	\$14.92	\$12.63	\$ 8.99
School Age	\$28.60	\$13.77	\$11.48	\$ 9.20

The following definitions apply in the use of the rate tables:

(1) "Child care center" shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) "a" and "g." "Registered child development home" shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) "b." "Nonregistered family child care home" shall mean those providers as defined in 170.4(3) "f."

(2) Under age group, "infant and toddler" shall mean age two weeks to two years; "preschool" shall mean two years to school age; "school age" shall mean a child in attendance in full-day or half-day classes.

b. Payment for days of absence. Payment may be made to a child care provider defined in subrule 170.4(3) for an individual child not in attendance at a child care facility not to exceed four days per calendar month providing that the child is regularly scheduled on those days and the provider also charges a private individual for days of absence.

c. Payment for multiple children in a family. When a provider reduces the charges for the second and any subsequent children in a family with multiple children whose care is unsubsidized, the rate of payment made by the department for a family with multiple children shall be similarly reduced.

d. Payment for in-home care. Payment may be made for in-home care when there are three or more children in a family who require child care services. The rate of payment for in-home care shall be the minimum wage amount.

e. Limitations on payment. Payment shall not be made for therapeutic services that are provided in the care setting and include, but are not limited to, services such as speech, hearing, physical and other therapies, individual or group counseling, therapeutic recreation, and crisis intervention.

f. Review of the calculation of the rate of payment. Maximum rate ceilings are not appealable. A provider who is in disagreement with the calculation of the half-day rate as set forth in 170.4(7) "a" may request a review. The procedure for review is as follows:

(1) Within 15 calendar days of notification of the rate in question, the provider shall send a written request for review to the service area manager. The request shall identify the specific rate in question and the methodology used to calculate the rate. The service manager shall provide a written response within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request for review.

(2) When dissatisfied with the response, the provider may, within 15 calendar days of the response, request a review by the chief of the bureau of financial support. The provider shall submit to the bureau chief the original request, the response received, and any additional information desired. The bureau chief shall render a decision in writing within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request.

(3) The provider may appeal the decision to the director of the department or the director's designee within 15 calendar days of the decision. The director or director's designee shall issue the final department decision within 15 calendar days of receipt of the request.

g. Submission of claims. The department shall issue payment when the provider submits correctly completed documentation of attendance and charges. The department shall pay only for the number of units of service authorized in the notice of decision issued pursuant to subrule 170.3(3). Providers shall submit a claim in one of the following ways:

(1) Using Form 470-0020, Purchase of Services Provider Invoice, or Form 470-4466 or 470-4466(S), Child Care Provider Claim, accompanied by Form 470-3872, Child Care Assistance Attendance Sheet, signed by the parent;

(2) Using Form 470-3896, PROMISE JOBS Child Care Attendance and Invoice;

(3) Using Form 470-4534, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance; or

(4) Using an electronic request for payment submitted through the KinderTrack system. Providers using this method shall print Form 470-4535, Child Care Assistance Billing/Attendance Provider Record, to be signed by the provider and the parent. The provider shall keep the signed Form 470-4535 for a period of five years after the billing date.

441—170.5(237A) Adverse actions.

170.5(1) Provider agreement. The department may refuse to enter into or may revoke the Child Care Assistance Provider Agreement, Form 470-3871, if:

a. The department finds a hazard to the safety and well-being of a child, and the provider cannot or refuses to correct the hazards; or

b. The provider has submitted claims for payment for which the provider is not entitled; or

c. The provider fails to cooperate with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals to determine whether information the provider supplied to the department regarding payment for child care services is complete and correct. Once the agreement is revoked for failure to cooperate, the department shall not enter into a new agreement with the provider until cooperation occurs.

170.5(2) Denial. Child care assistance shall be denied when the department determines that:

a. The client is not in need of service; or

b. The client is not financially eligible; or

c. There is another community resource available to provide the service or a similar service free of charge; or

d. An application is required and the client or representative refuses or fails to sign the application form; or

e. Funding is not available; or

f. The client refuses or fails to supply information or verification requested or to request assistance and authorize the department to secure the required information or verification from other sources (signing a general authorization for release of information to the department does not meet this responsibility); or

g. The client fails to cooperate with a quality control review or with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

170.5(3) Termination. Child care assistance may be terminated when the department determines that:

a. The client no longer meets the eligibility criteria in subrule 170.2(2); or

b. The client's income exceeds the financial guidelines; or

c. The client refuses or fails to supply information or verification requested or to request assistance and authorize the department to secure the required information or verification from other sources (signing a general authorization for release of information to the department does not meet this responsibility); or

d. No payment or only partial payment of client fees has been received within 30 days following the issuance of the last billing; or

- e.* Another community resource is available to provide the service or a similar service free of charge; or
- f.* Funding is not available; or
- g.* The client fails to cooperate with a quality control review or with an investigation conducted by the department of inspections and appeals.

170.5(4) Reduction. Authorized units of service may be reduced when the department determines that:

- a.* Continued provision of service at the current level is not necessary to meet the client's service needs; or
- b.* Another community resource is available to provide the same or similar service free of charge that will meet the client's needs; or
- c.* Funding is not available to continue the service at the current level. When funding is not available, the department may limit on a statewide basis the number of units of child care services for which payment will be made.

[ARC 7740B, IAB 5/6/09, effective 6/10/09]

441—170.6(237A) Appeals. Notice of adverse actions and the right of appeal shall be given in accordance with 441—Chapter 7.

441—170.7(237A) Provider fraud.

170.7(1) Fraud. The department shall consider a child care provider to have committed fraud when:

- a.* The department of inspections and appeals, in an administrative or judicial proceeding, has found the provider to have obtained by fraudulent means child care assistance payment in an amount in excess of \$1,000; or
- b.* The provider has agreed to entry of a civil judgment or judgment by confession that includes a conclusion of law that the provider has obtained by fraudulent means child care assistance payment in an amount in excess of \$1,000.

170.7(2) Potential sanctions. Providers found to have committed fraud shall be subject to one or more of the following sanctions, as determined by the department:

- a.* Special review of the provider's claims for child care assistance.
- b.* Suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months.
- c.* Ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

170.7(3) Factors considered in determining level of sanction. The department shall evaluate the following factors in determining the sanction to be imposed:

- a. History of prior violations.*
 - (1) If the provider has no prior violations, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of provider claims.
 - (2) If the provider has one prior violation, the sanction imposed shall be a suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months as well as a special review of provider claims.
 - (3) If the provider has more than one prior violation, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.
- b. Prior imposition of sanctions.*
 - (1) If the provider has not been sanctioned before, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of the provider's claims for child care assistance.
 - (2) If the provider has been sanctioned once before, the sanction imposed shall be a suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months as well as a special review of provider claims.
 - (3) If the provider has been sanctioned more than once before, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

c. Seriousness of the violation.

- (1) If the amount fraudulently received is less than \$5,000, the sanction level shall be determined according to paragraphs "a" and "b."

(2) If the amount fraudulently received is \$5,000 or more, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs “a” and “b” is review of provider claims, the sanction imposed shall be suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment.

(3) If the amount fraudulently received is \$5,000 or more, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs “a” and “b” is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

d. Extent of the violation.

(1) If the fraudulent claims involve five invoices or less or five months or less, the sanction level shall be determined according to paragraphs “a” and “b.”

(2) If the fraudulent claims involve at least six invoices or six months, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs “a” and “b” is review of provider claims, the sanction imposed shall be suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment.

(3) If the fraudulent claims involve at least six invoices or six months, and the sanction determined according to paragraphs “a” and “b” is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, the sanction imposed shall be ineligibility to receive payment under child care assistance.

170.7(4) Mitigating factors.

a. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is suspension from or ineligibility for receipt of child care assistance payment, the department shall determine whether it is appropriate to reduce the level of a sanction for the particular case, considering:

- (1) Prior provision of provider education.
- (2) Provider willingness to obey program rules.

b. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is ineligibility for receipt of child care assistance payment, but consideration of the two factors in paragraph “a” indicates that a lesser sanction will resolve the violation, the sanction imposed shall be:

- (1) Suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment for six months; and
- (2) A special review of provider claims.

c. If the sanction determined according to subrule 170.7(3) is suspension from receipt of child care assistance payment, but consideration of the two factors in paragraph “a” indicates that a lesser sanction will resolve the violation, the sanction imposed shall be a special review of provider claims.

441—170.8(234) Allocation of funds. Rescinded IAB 2/6/02, effective 4/1/02.

441—170.9(237A) Child care assistance overpayments. All child care assistance overpayments shall be subject to recoupment.

170.9(1) Notification and appeals. All clients or providers shall be notified as described at subrule 170.9(6), when it is determined that an overpayment exists. Notification shall include the amount, date and reason for the overpayment. The department shall provide additional information regarding the computation of the overpayment upon the client’s or provider’s request. The client or provider may appeal the computation of the overpayment and any action to recover the overpayment in accordance with 441—subrule 7.5(9).

170.9(2) Determination of overpayments. All overpayments due to client, provider, or agency error or due to benefits or payments issued pending an appeal decision shall be recouped. Overpayments shall be computed as if the information had been acted upon timely.

170.9(3) Benefits or payments issued pending appeal decision. Recoupment of overpayments resulting from benefits or payments issued pending a decision on an appeal hearing shall not occur until after a final appeal decision is issued affirming the department.

170.9(4) Failure to cooperate. Failure by the client to cooperate in the investigation of alleged overpayments shall result in ineligibility for the months in question and the overpayment shall be the total amount of assistance received during those months. Failure by the provider to cooperate in the investigation of alleged overpayments shall result in payments being recouped for the months in question.

170.9(5) *Payment agreement.* The client or provider may choose to make a lump-sum payment or make periodic installment payments as agreed to on the notification form issued pursuant to subrule 170.9(6). Failure to negotiate an approved payment agreement may result in further collection action as outlined in 441—Chapter 11.

170.9(6) *Procedures for recoupment.*

a. When the department determines that an overpayment exists, the department shall refer the case to the department of inspections and appeals for investigation, recoupment, or referral for possible prosecution.

b. The department of inspections and appeals shall initiate recoupment by notifying the debtor of the overpayment using one of the following forms:

- (1) Form 470-3627, Demand Letter for Child Care Assistance Provider Error Overissuance; or
- (2) Form 470-3628, Demand Letter for Child Care Assistance Agency Error Overissuance;
- (3) Form 470-3807, Demand Letter for Child Care Assistance Client Error Benefit Overissuance;

or

- (4) Form 470-4530, Notice of Child Care Assistance Overpayment.

c. When financial circumstances change, the department of inspections and appeals has the authority to revise the recoupment plan.

d. Recoupment for overpayments due to client error or due to an agency error that affected eligibility shall be made from the parent who received child care assistance at the time the overpayment occurred. When two parents were in the home at the time the overpayment occurred, both parents are equally responsible for repayment of the overpayment.

e. Recoupment for overpayments due to provider error or due to an agency error that affected benefits shall be made from the provider.

170.9(7) *Suspension and waiver.* Recoupment will be suspended on nonfraud overpayments when the amount of the overpayment is less than \$35. Recoupment will be waived on nonfraud overpayments of less than \$35 which have been held in suspense for three years.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 237A.13 and 237A.29.

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