

Resources

Livingston County
Dept. of Social Services
(585) 243-7300
www.co.livingston.state.ny.us

Monroe County
Dept. of Social Services
(585) 753-6960
www.monroecounty.gov

Workforce Development
Institute (WDI) Child Care
Subsidy Program
(585) 530-2402
www.wdiny.org/childcare

Wayne County
Dept. of Social Services
(315) 946-4881
www.co.wayne.ny.us

**Military Child Care
Assistance**
(800) 424-2246
www.naccrra.org

**Internal Revenue
Service**
(800) 829-1040
(800) 829-4059 (TDD)
www.irs.gov

Rochester IRS Office
(585) 263-5840

**Other public benefits
and eligibility:**
www.mybenefits.ny.gov



Contact Us

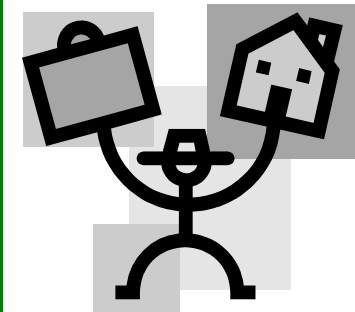
Main Office
595 Blossom Road, Suite 120
Rochester, NY 14610
(585) 654-4720

Livingston County:
3513 Thomas Drive, Suite 4
Lakeville, NY 14480
(585) 346-6050

Wayne County:
510 West Union St., Suite 1
Newark, NY 14513
(315) 331-5443

Toll Free: (800) 743-5437
www.childcarecouncil.com

WE DO THAT!



Paying For Child Care

Including:

- Public Funding
- Military Funding
- College and Employer Programs
- Tax Credits and Other Resources

*Child Care Council, Inc. a Child
Care Aware® Quality Assured
Consumer Education and Referral
Service.*

*We provide information, training,
and resources to child care
providers and parents in
Livingston, Monroe, and Wayne
Counties.*

Your search is over. Now, how do you pay for child care?

Costs for child care programs vary greatly by location, days and hours, the ages and number of children in care, and the type of child care. Other factors might include additional services, such as transportation, diapers, infant food, outside programs, and additional qualifications or credentials, such as accreditation, early childhood education, or a CDA.

In addition to child care rates, which might be hourly, weekly, monthly, or even quarterly, ask your provider about registration fees, costs for extra services, late fees, and absence policies. Some programs might offer scholarships, sibling discounts, flexible part-time rates, holding fees for summer or vacation, or a discounted membership rate. Make sure fee agreements are clear before enrolling your child.

Types of Assistance

- **Child Care Funding (Subsidies)**
 - **Income-based, eligibility varies by county**
 - **WDI Child Care Subsidy Program**
- **Tax Credits**
- **Flexible Spending Accounts (Employer)**
- **Student Loans**

Child Care Funding (Subsidies)

Child care funding, also called child care subsidy or DSS, is offered on the county level and depends on the availability of funds. Families must meet eligibility requirements, including employment and income guidelines, which vary by county. Please contact the Child Care Council for income guidelines or your local department of social services for eligibility information and an application.

It is important that parents know they have the right to choose the type of child care that best fits their needs, even if they are receiving funding. If a family is receiving funding and has chosen an informal, or exempt, provider, the provider must enroll as Legally Exempt. Legally Exempt providers might be grandparents, neighbors, friends, or anyone else the family has chosen who is not state licensed or registered. However, a program or individual might choose not to accept child care funding.

Tax Credits

State and federal tax credits are available for families with out-of-pocket child care expenses, based on the gross annual income. To claim the credits, the family must file federal and state tax returns. You will also need your child care provider's Employer Identification Number or Social Security Number. Asking for this information when care begins and keeping receipts for all child care payments can make taxes easier to file. Make sure your provider knows you are claiming your child care costs and will issue a statement at the end of the year. The Internal Revenue Service (www.irs.gov) has more information about Earned Income Tax Credits, Child and Dependent Care Credits, and other tax and financial information for parents.

Flexible Spending Accounts (Employer)

Families that are over the income guidelines for public subsidies might still benefit from other kinds of assistance. Some employers offer flexible spending accounts which allow employees to designate pre-tax dollars to use for child care. Ask your human resources department about any child care or related benefits you might be eligible for.

Student Loans

Parents attending college often find themselves needing child care but not working enough hours to be eligible for public subsidies. As soon as you know child care will be a factor in your education, contact your institution's financial aid office to discuss any student loans or scholarship you might need to apply for. If necessary, see if you can make corrections to any applications. Ask what loans can be used to pay for child care while you are in school. Some colleges and universities are affiliated with a child care program that offers a reduced rate for students.