

5 Years of Progress on the Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap







NORTH DAKOTA

The **Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap** guides state leaders on the most effective investments to ensure all children thrive from the start. Since the 2020 Roadmap, North Dakota has taken little legislative action to adopt and implement effective prenatal-to-3 policies. North Dakota is one of 12 states that has implemented one of four effective Roadmap policies.

North Dakota began allowing very low birthweight as a diagnosable or at-risk qualification for Early Intervention services and took steps to increase access to child care subsidies. The state also continued support for policies to reduce administrative burden for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

prenatal-to-3
policy IMPACT CENTER
STATE POLICY ROADMAP

Effective Roadmap Policies


-  Expanded Income Eligibility for Health Insurance to 138%
-  Paid Family and Medical Leave for Families with a New Child
-  State Minimum Wage of \$10.00 or Greater
-  Refundable State Earned Income Tax Credit of at Least 10%

Effective Roadmap Strategies


-  Reduced Administrative Burden for SNAP
-  Comprehensive Screening and Connection Programs
-  Child Care Subsidies
-  Group Prenatal Care
-  Community-Based Doulas
-  Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs
-  Early Head Start
-  Early Intervention Services

Because of state and federal investments, a parent earning the minimum wage with two children in North Dakota has approximately \$28,000 in total resources available to them in 2024, up from \$25,300 in 2020.

North Dakota: 5-Year Policy Progress Summary

Policy	2020 to 2024	Progress Summary
 Expanded Income Eligibility for Health Insurance	138% of the FPL → 138% of the FPL	North Dakota expanded Medicaid eligibility under the Affordable Care Act in 2014; thus, childless adults and parents earning up to 138% of the FPL are eligible for Medicaid coverage.
Paid Family and Medical Leave for Families with a New Child	0 weeks → 0 weeks	North Dakota does not have a statewide paid family and medical leave program.
State Minimum Wage of \$10.00 or Greater	\$7.25 per hour → \$7.25 per hour	North Dakota's state statute specifies a minimum wage of \$7.25, which is equal to the federal minimum wage.
Refundable State Earned Income Tax Credit of at Least 10% of the Federal Credit	No EITC → No EITC	North Dakota does not have a state EITC.

 State met Roadmap threshold prior to October 1, 2020

 State implemented a policy at or above the Roadmap threshold between October 1, 2020 and October 1, 2024



North Dakota: 5-Year Strategy Progress Summary

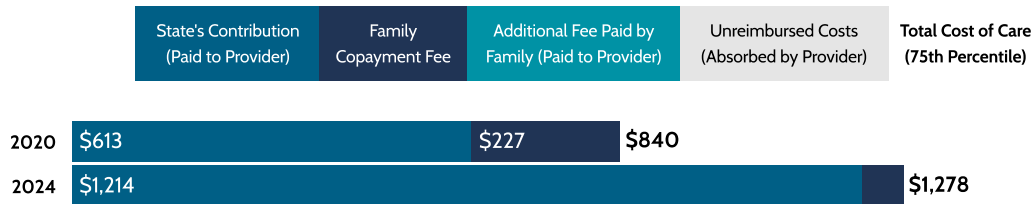


North Dakota began allowing very low birthweight as a diagnosable or at-risk qualification in 2024 and continues to eliminate family fees, both key state policy levers to expand access to **Early Intervention services**.



North Dakota increased the initial income eligibility limit for **child care subsidies** from 60% of the state median income in 2020 to 81% in 2024. The state also reduced copayments for a family of 3 at 150% of the federal poverty level from 9% to 2% of family income and increased reimbursement rates for infants in center-based care by 52%.

In the figure below, the total cost of child care is based on the cost associated with the equal access target (or 75th percentile), which includes the amount the state provides as a subsidy, the family's required copayment contribution, the additional fee, if allowed, and any unreimbursed cost to providers.



North Dakota continues to implement key policy levers to **reduce administrative burden for SNAP** - offering a simplified reporting for all families and online case management services.



North Dakota took little action to provide additional supports for **comprehensive screening and connection programs, group prenatal care, community-based doulas, or Early Head Start**, or to use Medicaid funding to support **evidence-based home visiting programs**.

Notes: A teal icon indicates that a state made progress to increase access to an effective strategy since the 2020 Roadmap. A gray icon indicates maintenance of state efforts or little progress.

EXPLORE NORTH DAKOTA'S ROADMAP

pn3policy.org/pn-3-state-policy-roadmap-5-yrs/ND



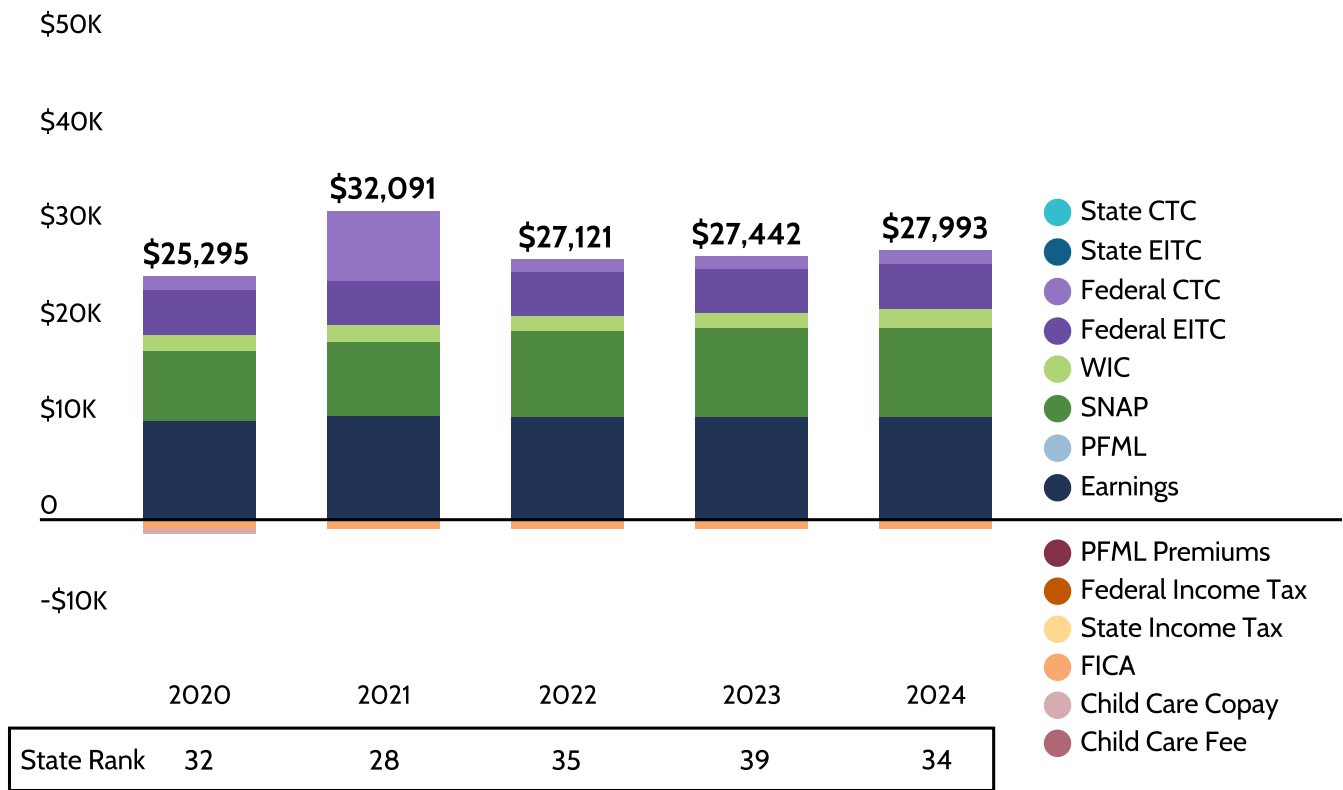
State policy choices do not operate in isolation from one another. Instead, they interact with each other and federal policies to create a system of support for children and families that varies significantly state-by-state. Our Policy Impact Calculator demonstrates this variation and illustrates the impact of policy choices on family resources over time.

In North Dakota, a parent earning the minimum wage with two children has \$27,993 in total resources available to them in 2024, up from \$25,295 in 2020.

- Change in total resources due to state policies: + \$516
- Change in total resources due to federal policies: + \$2,182

North Dakota's Policy Choices Impact Family Resources

Family resources, accounting for minimum wage, paid family & medical leave, child care expenses, federal & state benefits



To the extent possible, data reflect state policies as of October 1st & that tax year. All earnings, benefits (both federal and state), and child care costs are based on a family of three comprised of a single parent working a full-time, minimum wage job for 9 months with 12 weeks of maternity leave. The family includes two children (an infant and a toddler) in full-time, center-based child care. For detailed source notes and additional information see our [Policy Impact Calculator](#) and [Methods and Sources](#).

LEARN MORE ABOUT THE POLICY IMPACT CALCULATOR
pn3policy.org/policy-impact-calculator-5yrs



WE'RE HERE TO HELP. Contact us to inquire about our state services at pn3center@vanderbilt.edu or submit a request for our services at pn3policy.org/state-services.