QUICK RESPONSE WEBINAR:
STRATEGIES FOR APPROACHING THE USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS TO SUSTAIN A MIXED DELIVERY SYSTEM

May 10, 2021
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2. Click on Switch to Phone Audio

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WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
DISCLAIMER

This webinar will provide a peer-learning opportunity across various state leaders who are building partnerships to consider possible approaches for using the new federal funding to sustain the PDG B-5 grant initiatives. This webinar will **not** be providing any guidance on how to use federal ARP funding.
OBJECTIVES

• Learn about past and existing federal funding that states have used to bring statewide ECER programs together to support a mixed delivery system through ARRA & RTT-ELC

• Understand how other states are preparing for conversations with state ECE partners about coordinated planning for use of any federal dollars that can support a mixed ECE service delivery system

*This webinar is not providing guidance on the use of the new funding opportunities
FEDERAL FUNDING ANALYSIS

Elizabeth Gaines, Executive Director Children’s Funding Project
Children’s Funding Project is structured to:

• Increase understanding of the policy tools available for strategic financing.
• Strengthen local capacity by providing training, tools, and coaching.
• Showcase and elevate the successes and lessons learned from communities.
• Build momentum for a more pro-active approach to children’s funding.

We help communities and states expand equitable opportunities for children and youth through strategic public financing.
NEW & UPDATED FOR 2021: CFP’s “Emergency Funding Guide”

Read now!

“Cradle-to-Career Guide to Federal Relief Funding For Kids During and Beyond COVID-19”
Federal COVID-19 Relief Funding for Kids: A Year in Review

**January 27, 2020:** Federal Public Health Emergency Declared

**March 6, 2020**
- Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act: HR – 6074
- Total: $8.3 billion

**March 18, 2020**
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act: HR – 6201
- Total: $104 billion
- What’s In It For Kids? $900 million

**March 27, 2020**
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act): HR – 748
- Total: $2.2 trillion
- What’s In It For Kids? $57.4 billion

**April 24, 2020**
- Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act: HR – 266
- Total: $484 billion

**December 27, 2020**
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA)
- Total: $339.9 billion
- What’s In It For Kids? $93.1 billion

**March 11, 2021**
- The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP): HR - 1319
- Total: $1.9 trillion
- What’s In It For Kids? $210 billion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Funding Stream/Program</th>
<th>FFCRA</th>
<th>CARES</th>
<th>CRRSA</th>
<th>ARP</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORP. FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (CNCS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>$852 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$1 billion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS (CSBG)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PUBLIC K-12 AND HIGHER EDUCATION</td>
<td>$30.75 billion</td>
<td>$81.9 billion</td>
<td>$165.2 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDEA PARTS B AND C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILD CARE FUNDING (CCDBG OR CHILD CARE STABILIZATION)</td>
<td>$3.5 billion</td>
<td>$10 billion</td>
<td>$39 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>HEAD START</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>HOME VISITING (MIECHV)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$150 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$250 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>TITLE IV-B AND E PROGRAMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$45 million</td>
<td>$485 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAMILY UNIFICATION PROGRAM VOUCHERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$20 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$45 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$25 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROJECT AWARE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$30 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS NETWORK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$20 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td>$500 million</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$490 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM</td>
<td>$400 million</td>
<td>$450 million</td>
<td>$400 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$15.8 billion</td>
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NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING: From the CARES Act to ARP

NEW CHILD CARE FUNDING ACROSS COVID-19 RELIEF PACKAGES

- **ARP**: $15.0, $24, $1.0
- **CRRSAA**: $10.0, $0.3
- **CARES**: $3.5, $0.8

TOTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING IN ALL COVID-19 PACKAGES:

- **$28**
- **$24**

**Chart Notes**

- Child Care and Development Block Grant
- Child Care Stabilization
- Head Start
NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING: *Focusing in on the $50 billion*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELIEF PACKAGE</th>
<th>CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND FLEXIBLE FUNDING</th>
<th>CHILD CARE STABILIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRRSAA</td>
<td>$10 billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARP</td>
<td>$14.99 billion</td>
<td>$23.98 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$24.99 billion</td>
<td>$23.98 billion</td>
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Supplemental appropriation for CCDBG-funded subsidy programs without regard to typical income-eligibility requirements or direct-services requirements.

State Lead Agencies are responsible for establishing an online application process for qualified child care providers to receive funds.

Examples of Child Care Stabilization Fund Uses:
- Personnel costs
- Rent
- PPE/Cleaning and sanitation
- Purchases of or updates to equipment and supplies to respond to the COVID-19 emergency
- Goods and services necessary to maintain or resume child care services
- Mental health supports for children and employees

$(In ADDITION to $3.5 billion from the CARES Act!)$
In 2018, the National Academy of Sciences Consensus Study Report estimated a more than four-fold gap between existing annual investment levels of approximately $29 billion and the $140 billion needed yearly to fully fund an equitable, sustainable early childhood education system.

Though it is certainly a time to celebrate the resource prioritization for child care in the most recent legislation, we must remember that this is just the beginning!
NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING: Key timing & milestones

- **March 27, 2020**
  CARES Act CCDBG - $3.5 billion

- **December 27, 2020**
  CRRSAA CCDBG - $10 billion

- **March 11, 2021**
  ARP CCDBG $15 billion and ARP Stabilization - $24 billion

- **September 30, 2022**
  Obligation deadline for CARES, CRRSAA and ARP Stabilization

- **September 30, 2023**
  Obligation deadline for ARP CCDBG

- **September 30, 2024**
  Spending deadline for ARP CCDBG
# Administering the ARP Child Care Dollars

## The American Rescue Plan provides $39B in Child Care Relief Funding

### States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$15B for Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCDBG serves as the primary federal funding to support child care. Currently only 1 in 7 eligible children in the United States receives a child care subsidy through CCDBG.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### $24B for Child Care Relief and Stabilization funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowable expenses for grants to providers include</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Personnel costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rent/mortgage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• PPE/cleaning supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Supplies to respond to COVID-19 public health emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Goods and services to maintain/resume child care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mental health supports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Programs for eligible children and families

- Intermediaries (CCR&Rs, Shared Services Alliance, AEYCS, EFDA, CDFR, etc.)

### Child Care Providers

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KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR MAXIMIZING COVID-19 CHILD CARE $
### ARP’s Direct Relief for Governments: State & Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENTITY</th>
<th>ALLOCATION</th>
<th>ALLOCATION METHOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>States, Territories, and Tribal Governments</td>
<td>$219.8 billion</td>
<td>Allocated by the state's share of national seasonal unemployment (state), base allocation plus population (territories), and treasury determination (tribal governments).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counties</td>
<td>$65.1 billion</td>
<td>Directly to counties. Proportionate to population relative to other counties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Cities</td>
<td>$45.57 billion</td>
<td>Directly to cities based on CDBG formula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Entitlement Units of Government</td>
<td>$19.53 billion</td>
<td>Allocated to states to distribute to localities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ELIGIBLE USES OF FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eligible Use for Fiscal Recovery Fund $</th>
<th>Possible Child-Serving Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;</td>
<td>• Direct cash assistance grant programs for families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Vouchers for child care or summer programming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Support for afterschool and summer programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Investments in child and youth focused behavioral health supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID–19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the State, territory, or Tribal government (of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county) that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;</td>
<td>Premium pay for child care workers, teachers, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government (such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county) due to the COVID–19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency</td>
<td>Sustaining local agencies and coordinating bodies that serve children and youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.</td>
<td>Invest in these things as needed, but also consider how your state and/or community can treat child care and other programs and services for children and youth as critical SOCIAL infrastructure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT ABOUT STATE AND LOCAL CAPACITY?

1. Coordinate resources for more equitable outcomes
2. Invest in administering infrastructure, data infrastructure, fiscal infrastructure
3. Create a strategic financing plan
4. Get the right help
5. Set precedent for sustained state and local investment
6. Document everything and tell the story
PREVIOUS LESSONS LEARNED FROM ARRA & RTT-ELC

Neal M. Horen, PDG B-5
TA Center
LESSONS LEARNED

• What did we learn from ARRA and RTT-ELC
  o Provide an opportunity
  o Takes tremendous planning
  o Best used when building from existing goals and priorities of the state

• Large federal investments provide an opportunity for:
  o Innovation
  o New partnerships
  o Sustainability of existing federal dollars such as PDG B-5
LESSONS LEARNED

- Ways to approach conversations about sustaining PDG B-5 Investments (*Connors-Tadros, 2021*)
  - Align investments with goals for children.
  - Engage stakeholders and understand funding gaps and opportunities
  - Use the research and data on high quality teaching and learning
STATE STRATEGIES PANEL
State Strategies Panel

Taylor Dunn, LA, Deputy Assistant Superintendent of Early Childhood Strategy

Erin Arango-Escalante, WI, Administrator, Division of Early Care and Education, Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

Ana Hicks, ME, Senior Policy Analyst and Children's Cabinet Coordinator
PANEL DISCUSSION

• How have you leveraged your needs assessment, comprehensive strategic plans and other relevant plans (e.g., CCDF State Plan) with the appropriate funded partner (e.g., CCDF administrator, Education, advisory groups) to identify ways to use new funds?

• What are some potential activities (data system example from ME) that could use additional funding or pilots to implement using one-time dollars?

• What strategies has your state used to determine ways to use funding to sustain current PDG activities or processes?
BREAK OUT DISCUSSIONS

We will break out into discussions by regions to discuss strategies and questions.

1. How have you used your strategic plans to inform ideas for new funds?

2. What PDG B-5 activities lend themselves nicely to the potential use of one-time funds?

3. What strategies are you using in your state to leverage one-time dollars to sustain current PDG B-5 activities and processes?

NOTE: This is targeted for state representatives. If you are not a state rep please stay in listening mode during the break outs. Thanks!
WRAP UP/REPORT OUT

1. How have you used your strategic plans to inform ideas for new funds?

2. What PDG B-5 activities lend themselves nicely to the use of funds?

3. What strategies are you using in your state to leverage one-time dollars to sustain current PDG B-5 activities and processes?

4. Outstanding questions?
RESOURCES

- Analysis of New Legislation with Sweeping Reforms & Investments for Child Care and Early Learning
- The Cradle To-Career Guide To Federal Relief Funding For Kids During and Beyond COVID-19
- Department of the Treasury
- ARP Act Child Care Stabilization Grants
- Fact Sheet: President Biden Announces Additional Steps to Help Americans Return to Work
- Understanding the Cost to Deliver High-Quality Publicly Funded Pre-Kindergarten Programs
PDG B-5 TA CENTER
A Service of the Office of Child Care

1100 Wilson Blvd., Suite 2800
Arlington, VA 22209-2268
Email: PDGB5TA@sri.com

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