COVID RELIEF FUNDING FOR KIDS: A CRASH COURSE

Kylie Wheeler, Project Manager, Children's Funding Project Ready by 21 National Meeting - May 19, 2021





CHILDREN'S FUNDING PROJECT

We help communities and states expand equitable opportunities for children and youth through strategic public financing.

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.

PLAN FOR TODAY

We will cover:

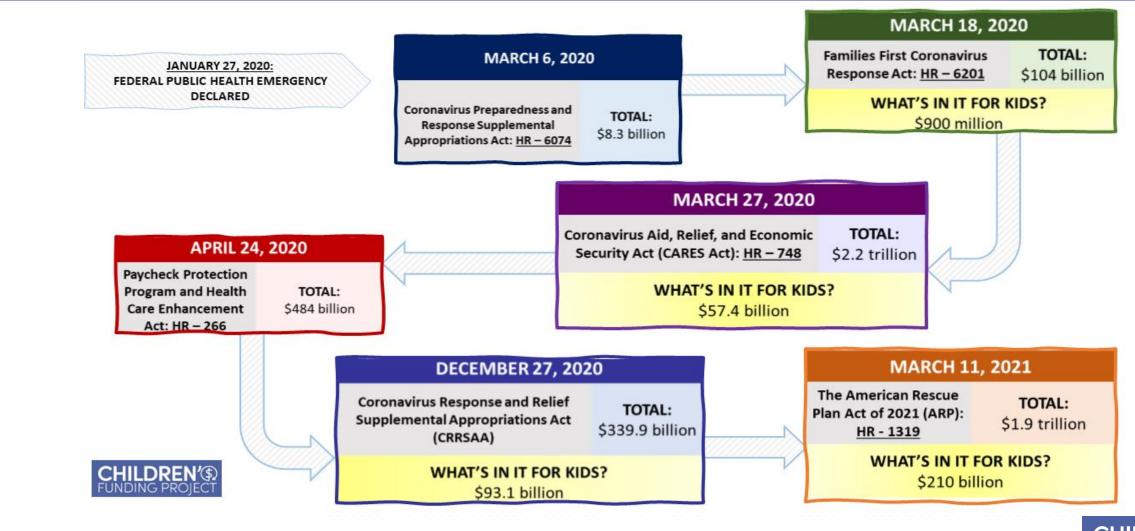
- ➢A brief history of federal COVID-19 relief & overview of the American Rescue plan
- ➤3 main pools of flexible funding
 - 1. New & supplemental child care funding
 - 2. New funding for K-12 education
 - 3. State and local direct relief (Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds)

And explore:

Ways leaders and advocates in states and communities can use relief funds to make long-term system improvements for children and youth



FEDERAL COVID-19 RELIEF FUNDING FOR KIDS: A year in review



"Cradle-to-Career Guide to Federal Relief Funding For Kids During and Beyond COVID-19"

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| | Funding Stream/Program | FFCRA | CARES | CRRSAA | ARP |
|----------------|--|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | CORP. FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE (CNCS) | | | | \$852 million |
| GENERAL | COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS (CDBG) | | \$5 billion | | |
| | COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANTS (CSBG) | | \$1 billion | | |
| EDUCATION | PUBLIC K-12 AND HIGHER EDUCATION | | \$30.75 billion | \$81.9 billion | \$165.2 billion |
| | IDEA PARTS B AND C | | | | \$3 billion |
| | CHILD CARE FUNDING (CCDBG OR CHILD CARE STABILIZATION) | | \$3.5 billion | \$10 billion | \$39 billion |
| EARLY CARE AND | HEAD START | | \$750 million | \$250 million | \$1 billion |
| EDUCATION | HOME VISITING (MIECHV) | | | | \$150 million |
| | CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT | | | | \$250 million |
| | TITLE IV-B AND E PROGRAMS | | \$45 million | \$485 million | |
| CHILD WELFARE | FAMILY UNIFICATION PROGRAM VOUCHERS | | | \$20 million | |
| | FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES | | \$45 million | | |
| | RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH ACT | | \$25 million | | |
| | PROJECT AWARE | | | \$50 million | \$30 million |
| BEHAVIORAL | YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION | | | | \$20 million |
| HEALTH | NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS NETWORK | | | \$10 million | \$10 million |
| | WIC | \$500 million | | | \$490 million |
| NUTRITION | THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM | \$400 million | \$450 million | \$400 million | |
| | SNAP | | \$15.8 billion | | CHILDREN'® |
| | | | | | FUNDING PROJECT |

EXAMPLES OF COMPREHENSIVE SUPPORTS FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES IN THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

| EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION | EDUCATION | NUTRITION | BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | OTHER IMPORTANT SUPPORTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | \$122.8 billion – Elementary and | | | |
| \$39 billion – Child Care Development Flexible Funding/Child Care Stabilization | Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) | | \$80 million – Pediatric Mental Health Care Access | \$350 billion– Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds |
| Fund | \$39.6 billion – Higher | | | Recovery Funds |
| \$1 billion – Head Start | Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF III) | \$490 million – Increase funding level for WIC | \$20 million – Youth Suicide Prevention | \$21.6 billion – Emergency Rental Assistance |
| | \$3 billion – IDEA Parts B & C | | | |
| | \$2.75 billion – | | | |
| \$150 million – Home Visiting | Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools | | \$10 million – National | \$250 million – Child |
| | \$852 million Corporation for National and Community Service | | Child Traumatic Stress Network | Abuse Prevention and Treatment |
| | | | | CHILDRE |

FUNDING

New & Supplemental Child Care 5 in COVID-19 Relief Packages



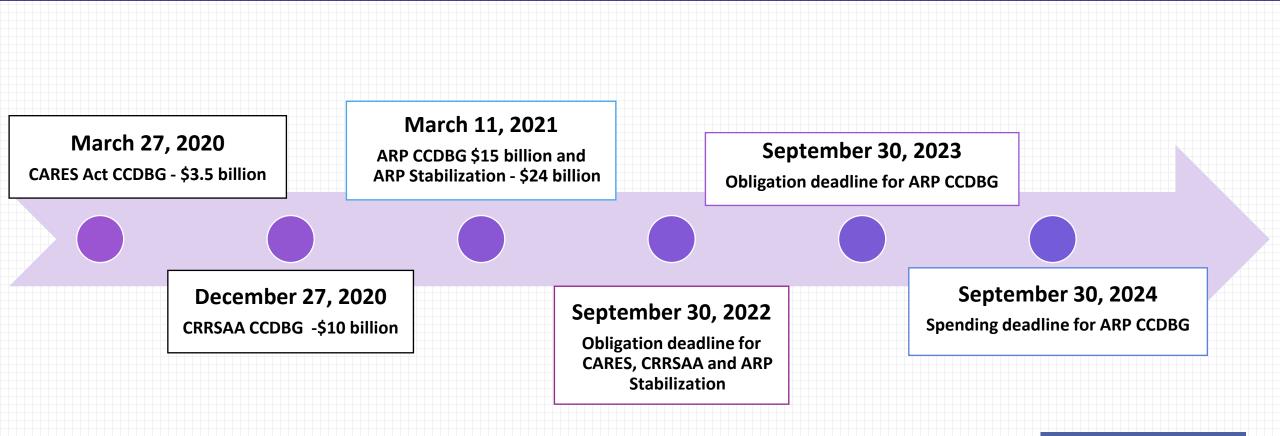
NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING : From the CARES Act to ARP



NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING: Focusing in on the \$50 billion

| RELIEF PACKAGE | CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND FLEXIBLE FUNDING | CHILD CARE STABILIZATION | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| CRRSAA | \$10 billion | - | | |
| ARP | \$14.99 billion | \$23.98 billion | ~\$50 | |
| TOTAL | \$24.99 billion | \$23.98 billion | billion | |
| KEY DETAILS OF LATEST GUIDANCE | Supplemental appropriation for CCDBG-funded subsidy programs without regard to typical income- eligibility requirements or direct- services requirements. | 90% of stabilization grants must be spent as subgrants to qualified child care providers Up to 10% of stabilization funds may be used for administration, supply-building, and technical | (In ADDITION to \$3.5 billion from the CARES Act!) | |
| | | assistance activities States can use the 10% to fund intermediaries to deliver support to providers | CHILDREN'® | |

NEW & SUPPLEMENTAL CHILD CARE FUNDING : Key timing & milestones





KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR MAXIMIZING COVID-19 CHILD CARE \$

Key Considerations

Key Partnerships

- How can your state build upon previous efforts funded by CARES Act & CRRSAA Child Care \$?
- Who in your community may be able to benefit from supplemental funding that wouldn't have before?
- What options does your state or community have to use supplemental funding for "seed money" to invest in longterm system improvements?
- State Lead CCDF agencies
- CCR&Rs
- Local dedicated funds, children's cabinets, and other youthfocused coordinating bodies
- Shared Services Networks

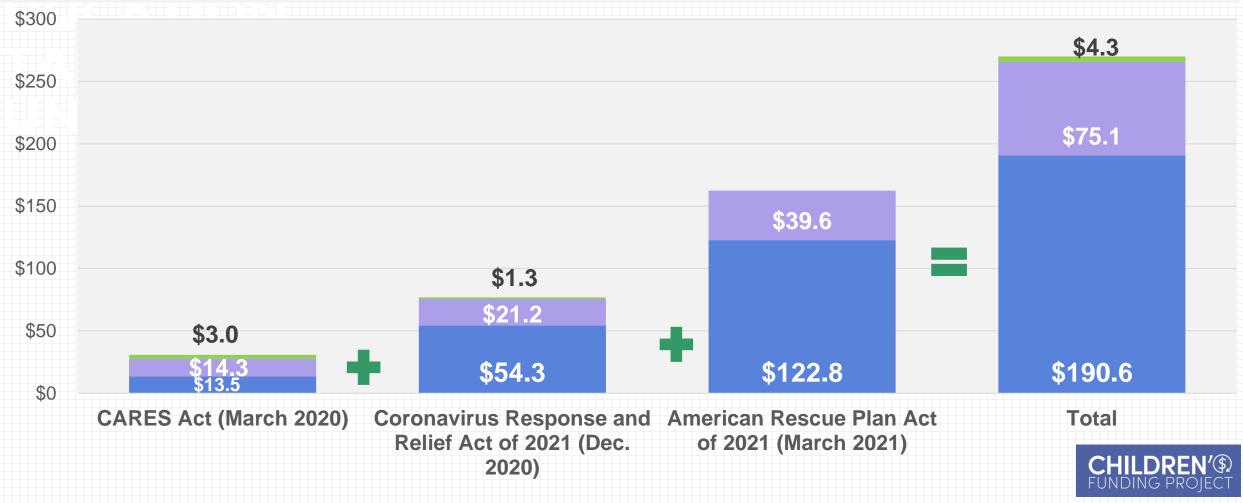
New and Supplemental Education \$

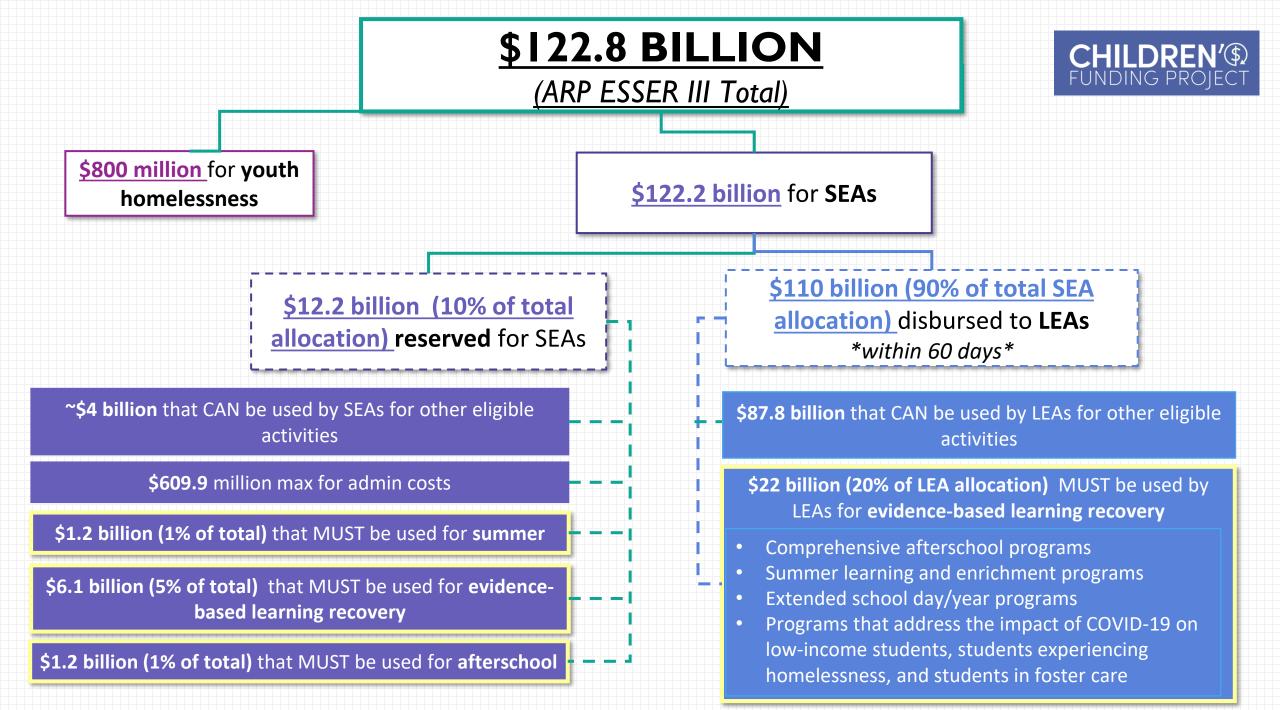


EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND OVER TIME (BILLIONS OF \$)

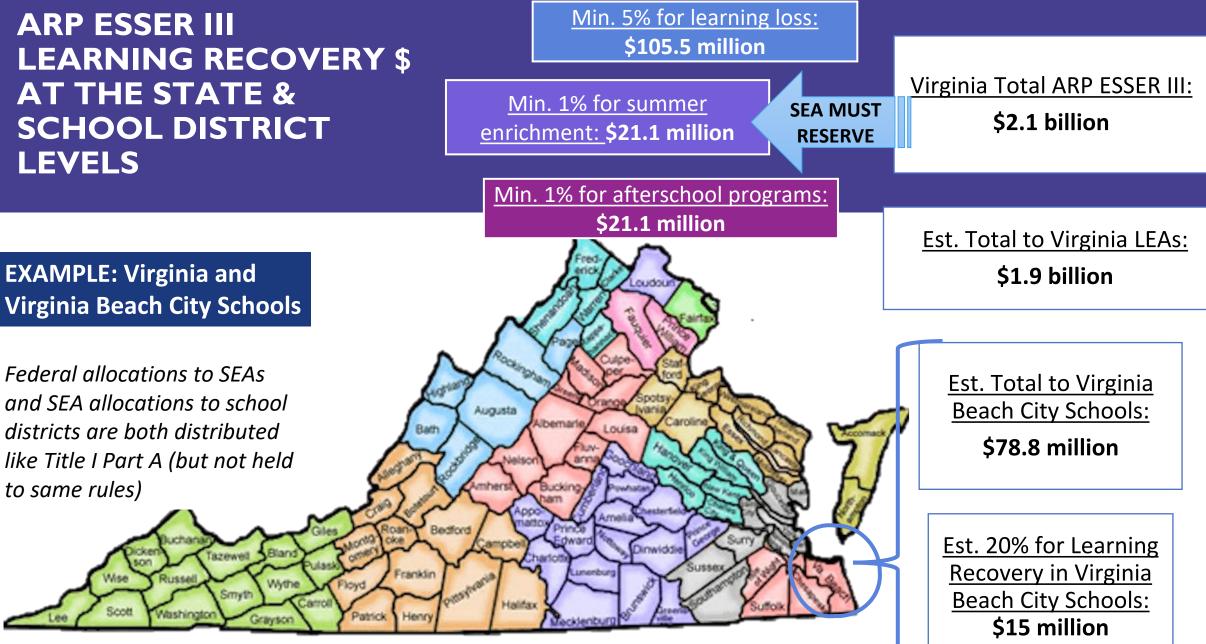
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER I, II, III)

- Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF I, II, III)
- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER I, II, III)





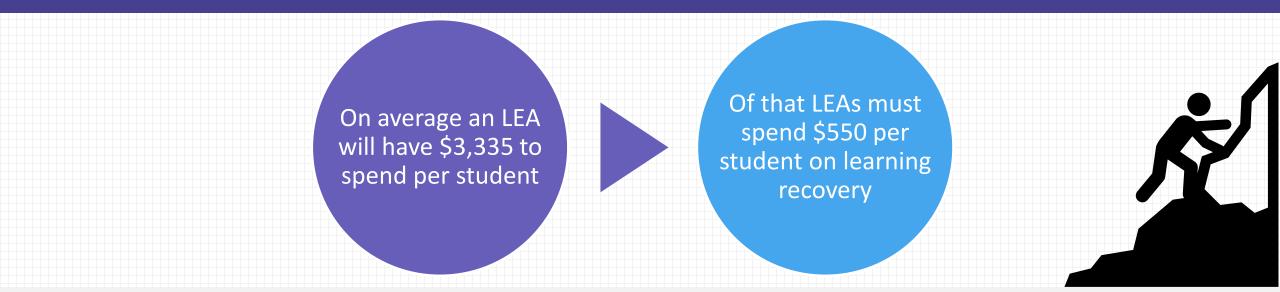
ARP ESSER III LEARNING RECOVERY \$ AT THE STATE & SCHOOL DISTRICT **LEVELS**



Sources: OESE.ed, HelpKidsRecover.org

to same rules)

For a given student, what does it all mean?



What does learning recovery look like?

- Summer learning or summer enrichment
- Extended day/year
- Comprehensive afterschool programs
- Responds to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and the disproportionate impact of COVID on students from low-income families, English learners, students from major racial and ethnic groups, gender, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care.



YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH & ESSER III

ESSER funds can be used to:

- Address the mental health needs of students, including through using funds to hire counselors and other staff
- Provide integrated student supports, including through the use of full-service community schools; examples
- Provide afterschool, or other out-ofschool time, programs that address students' social, emotional, and academic needs; & provide students with evidence-based summer learning and enrichment programs, including through partnerships with communitybased organizations. (USDOE A)

Wisconsin used State CARES Act funds to create an online hub with tools for expanding school capacity to provide student mental health services

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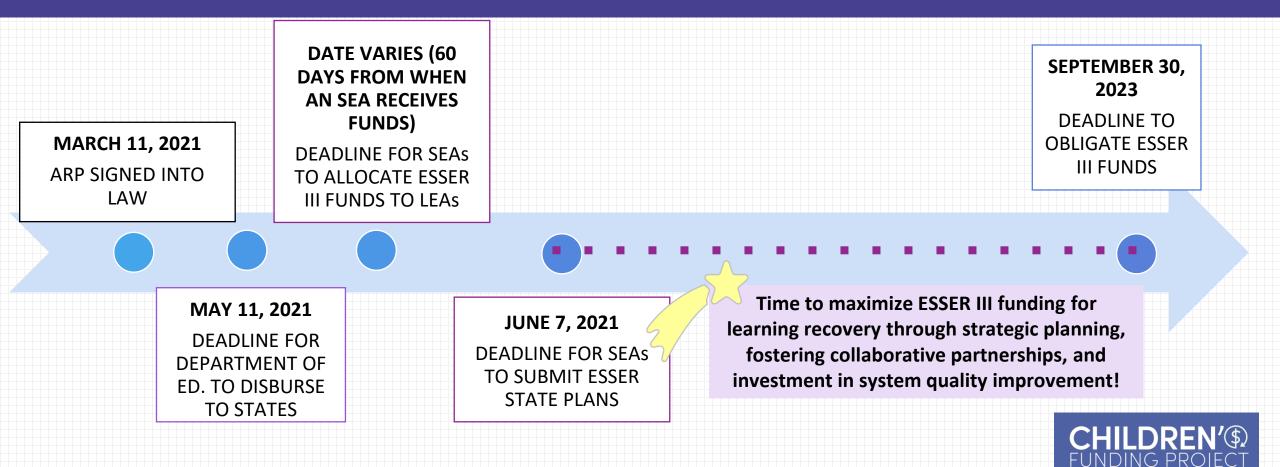
Expanding and Building Capacity for Staff to Provide Mental Health Services



Resources for expanding and building the capacity of school staff to provide mental health services to better support students are available. Click on the individual titles below for program descriptions and contact information.



ARP ESSER III: Key timing & milestones



KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR MAXIMIZING EDUCATION STABILIZATION FUND \$

Key Considerations

Key Partnerships

- Does your LEA have the administrative capacity to manage this infusion of funding?
- If not, can you identify the organization or organizations that are prepared to support the LEA in coordination of funding or coordination of provider recipients?
- Who in your community is best placed to advocate for the Education Stabilization Fund \$ reserved at the state level?
- State education agencies
- Local school districts
- Community-based afterschool providers
- Collective impact groups
- Families

Direct Relief \$ for States, Tribes, Territories, and Local Governments



CARES Act Coronavirus **Relief Fund:** States & Localities **Using Direct Relief for** Kids



Kent County, MI: Entrusted \$450,000 of its CRF allocation to local nonprofit and Early Childhood Millage administrator <u>First Steps Kent</u>. First Steps Kent used these dollars to buy and distribute easy-to-clean toys and other resources to child care providers across the county.

City and County of St. Louis, MO: Both city and county government committed portions of their CRF dollars to support child care providers. In the city they prioritized under resourced neighborhoods and family and home-based care providers.

Whatcom County, WA: Whatcom County, the City of Bellingham, and small cities within the county <u>pooled</u> <u>their state-allocated CRF dollars</u> to provide nearly \$700,000 in grants to licensed child care providers.

San Diego County, CA: Advocates in the San Diego area encouraged local policymakers to direct a portion of the city and county's federal CRF dollars toward emergency child care. They were ultimately successful and secured \$10 million in combined CRF dollars from the city and county.

Dane County, WI: Dane County allocated a significant portion of its CRF payment toward child care and homeless assistance. To help child care providers ensure safe and sustainable re-opening plans, the county partnered with Community Coordinated Child Care, Inc. to administer grants to roughly 500 Dane County child care providers.



ARP'S DIRECT RELIEF FOR GOVERNMENTS:

State & Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

ELIGIBLE USES OF FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Eligible Use for Fiscal Recovery Fund \$

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;

Possible Child-Serving Use

- Direct cash assistance grant programs for families
- Vouchers for child care or summer programming
- Support for afterschool and summer programs
- Investments in child and youth focused behavioral health supports

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;

Premium pay for child care workers, teachers, etc.

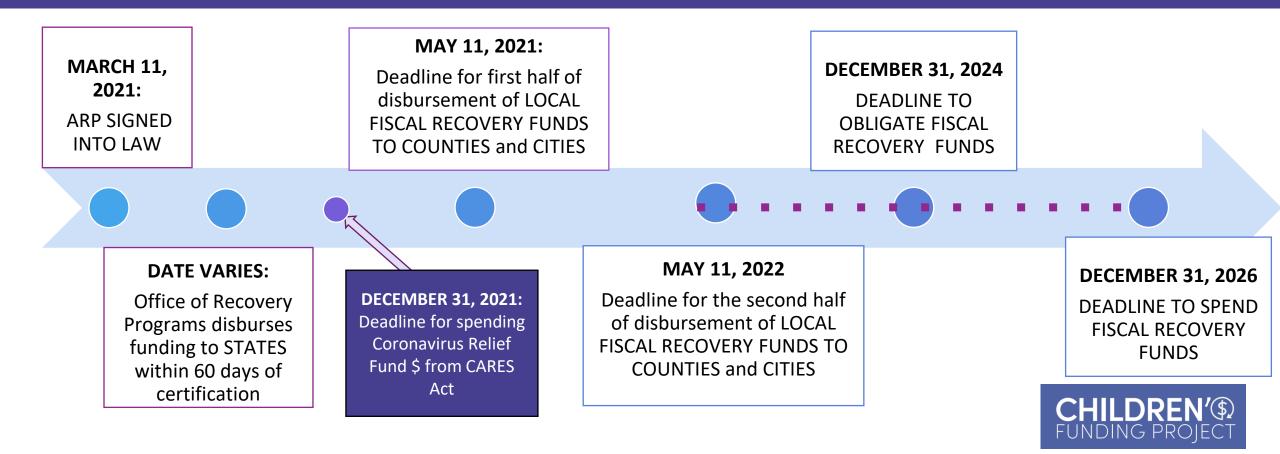
For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government (such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county) due to the COVID–19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency

Sustaining local agencies and coordinating bodies that serve children and youth

To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

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.

STATE & LOCAL CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS : Key timing & milestones



KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS FOR MAXIMIZING ARP'S FISCAL RECOVERY \$

Key Considerations

Key Partnerships

 What degree of budget shortfall has your state or community suffered due to COVID-19? How does that compare to its estimated fiscal recovery fund allocation?

• What support could these dollars offer for programs for older youth?

• State, city, and county treasury departments (or other direct recipients of recovery funds)

- Directly/disproportionately impacted communities
- Child care and out of school time providers
- Community organizers

"What are we going to do when the relief dollars run out?"

Invest in administering infrastructure

Use funds as a down-payment to set a long-term precedent

ADVOCATE FOR STATE & LOCAL POLICYMAKERS TO USE COVID RELIEF \$ TO...

Collaborate and coordinate across systems

Document & communicate

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COVID RELIEF \$ IN ACTION

Invest in administering infrastructure Fund local intermediary organizations to coordinate distribution of new ARP funding Use new money to empower intermediaries and other backbone organizations to connect families to resources across sectors



COVID RELIEF \$ IN ACTION

Invest in administering infrastructure

- Fund local intermediary organizations to coordinate distribution of new ARP funding
- Use new money to empower intermediaries and other backbone organizations to connect families to resources across sectors

Use funds as a downpayment to set a longterm precedent

 Treat the new dollars as seed money for innovative pilot programs



COVID RELIEF \$ IN ACTION

Invest in administering infrastructure

Use funds as a downpayment to set a longterm precedent Fund local intermediary organizations to coordinate distribution of new ARP funding

- Use new money to empower intermediaries and other backbone organizations to connect families to resources across sectors
 - Treat the new dollars as seed money for innovative pilot programs

Collaborate and coordinate across systems Fund cross-sector partnerships meant to address
 systemic issues like food insecurity and
 homelessness, etc.



What has your community done for kids with COVID-19 relief \$ from ARP or past funding packages? Please share!

What creative ideas do you have on deck for using ESSER III dollars for afterschool, summer enrichment, and learning recovery in your state/community?

If you could access state and local fiscal recovery funds (direct relief), how would you administer them and for what purpose?

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION



THANK YOU!

Please contact Kylie at <u>kylie@childrensfundingproject.org</u> with any COVID-19 Relief \$ questions!

