



# Office of Child Care Shannon Christian

Critical Child Infrastructure Panel
National Academy of Sciences Workshop
From Katrina to Wildfires



#### Office of Child Care Overview

- Administers the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)
- \$8.7 Billion+ Block Grant to state, territory, and tribal grantees to:
  - Help eligible low-income families pay for child care -birth through 12 years
  - Improve quality for all children
- Policy flexibility within federal parameters
- Research & Technical Assistance (TA)



### Grantee Disaster Plans - Required

- Grantees must have a plan for disaster preparedness, response and recovery that includes:
  - Guidelines for continuation of child care services and child care subsidies
  - Coordination of post-disaster recovery of child care services;
  - Requirements for child care providers (evacuation, relocation, shelter-in-place, lockdown, etc.)
- OCC provides Technical Assistance to improve plans



### OCC Responses to Disasters

- Provides technical assistance to grantees
- Helps grantees understand and use flexibilities available in the their child care funds
- Partners with other Administration for Children and Families and other Federal programs – FEMA - to coordinate support
- Helps grantees identify others who can provide support
- Coordinates with national organizations



#### CCDF Flexibilities to Address Disasters

- Change eligibility or priority criteria
- Change the income threshold
- Waive parent copays
- Broad definition of protective services to include affected children
- Use quality dollars to provide immediate child care assistance to displaced families
- Provide supply building grants to child care providers
- Eliminate the quality spending percentage allowing more to be spent on direct services
- Requesting Temporary Waivers for Extraordinary Circumstances
- Use TANF dollars (fewer requirements than CCDF)



### Guidance on Flexibility

# Flexibility in Spending CCDF Funds in Response to Federal or State Declared Emergency Situations

CCDF-ACF-IM-2017-02

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/im-2017-02

Includes role of related funding streams

### Supplemental Funding

 Congress has recently passed legislation for multiple emergency/ disaster events

 \$30 million in supplemental funding for grantees that were affected by natural disasters in 2018 and 2019

 \$3.5 billion in CARES Act funding for all OCC grantees to address COVID-19



## Addressing COVID-19

- New challenges not part of emergency/disaster plans
  - Child care providers closed or limited to serving children of essential workers by state order; others chose to close
  - Many still closed, others operating but with far fewer children
  - Request financial support to remain in business
- Nature of child care is changing
  - Parents, concerned about safety, are making decisions that influence child care supply and demand; increased small setting preferences
  - Recommended safety policies and practices increase costs and decrease revenue

     e.g., social distancing means fewer children can be served per child care
     classroom, which increases the cost per child; sanitation, screening,
     arrival/departure, handwashing practices increase staffing needs



### Additional Challenges

- The child care market is wide and varied, a mix of public and privately funded children and programs not coordinated by any one entity
- There is a limited reach of child care trauma experts
- OCC doesn't have a mechanism for deploying volunteers to disaster sites
- Uncertain how the pandemic will change our approach to disaster planning, response, and recovery, including how state disaster plans need to be adjusted to be useful during a widespread health emergency.



### Office of Child Care

# Flexibility in Spending CCDF Funds in Response to Federal or State Declared Emergency Situations

CCDF-ACF-IM-2017-02

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/im-2017-02

For more information, visit the OCC website at: <a href="https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ">https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ</a>

