

| EARLY LEARNING FUNDING FOR KEY PROGRAMS – LABOR, HHS, & EDUCATION | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| PROGRAM | | Change in Funding | | Budget Requests | | | | |
| | | FY21 FUNDING LEVELS | FY22 FUNDING LEVELS ¹ | FY22 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET | FY22 ECE COMMUNITY ASK | FY22 HOUSE LABOR/HHS BILL | FY22 SENATE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL | |
| CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CCDBG) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$5.91 BILLION | | \$7.38 BILLION | \$12 BILLION | \$7.38 BILLION | \$7.31 BILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$85 million (over FY20) | | +\$1.47 billion (over FY21) | +\$6.10 billion (over FY21) | +\$1.47 billion (over FY21) | +\$1.40 billion (over FY21) | |
| HEAD START (HS)/EARLY HEAD START (EHS)/EARLY HEAD START-CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIPS (EHS-CCP) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$10.75 BILLION | | \$11.93 BILLION | \$12.08 BILLION | \$12.18 BILLION | \$11.93 BILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$135 million (over FY20) | | +\$1.18 billion (over FY21) | +\$1.34 billion (over FY21) | +\$1.43 billion (over FY21) | +\$1.18 billion (over FY21) | |
| | TOTAL EHS-CCP & EHS Expansion | Not specified ² | | \$1.855 billion | Not specified | \$1.655 billion | \$1.405 billion | |
| | EHS-CCP & EHS Expansion Increase | | | +\$950 million (over FY20) | | +\$750 million (over FY20) | +\$500 million (over FY20) | |
| PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT BIRTH THROUGH FIVE (PDG B-5) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$275 MILLION | | \$450 MILLION | \$500 MILLION | \$450 MILLION | \$450 MILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | Level Funding (with FY20) | | +\$175 million (over FY21) | +\$225 million (over FY21) | +\$175 million (over FY21) | +\$175 million (over FY21) | |

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| IDEA GRANTS TO STATES | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$12.94 BILLION | | \$15.50 BILLION | Not specified | \$15.54 BILLION | \$15.54 BILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$1.73 billion (over FY20) | | +\$2.56 billion (over FY21) | | +\$2.60 billion (over FY21) | +\$2.60 billion (over FY21) | |
| IDEA PRESCHOOL GRANTS (PART B, 619) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$397.6 MILLION | | \$502.6 MILLION | \$537.3 MILLION | \$502.6 MILLION | \$502.6 MILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$3.5 million (over FY20) | | +\$105 million (over FY21) | +\$139.7 million (over FY21) | +\$105 million (over FY21) | +\$105 million (over FY21) | |
| IDEA GRANTS FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS (PART C) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$481.9 MILLION | | \$731.9 MILLION | \$722.2 MILLION | \$731.9 MILLION | \$731.9 MILLION | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$4.85 million (over FY20) | | +\$250 million (over FY21) | +\$240.4 million (over FY21) | +\$250 million (over FY21) | +\$250 million (over FY21) | |



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| | | FY21 FUNDING LEVELS | FY22 FUNDING LEVELS | FY22 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET | FY22 ECE COMMUNITY ASK | FY22 HOUSE LABOR/HHS BILL | FY22 SENATE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL | | |
| CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL (CCAMPIS) | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$55 MILLION | | \$95 MILLION | Not specified | \$95 MILLION | \$110 MILLION | | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$2 million (over FY20) | | +\$40 million (over FY21) | | +\$40 million (over FY21) | +\$55 million (over FY21) | | |
| NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS INITIATIVE | TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING | \$71.89 MILLION | | \$82 MILLION | Not specified | \$100 MILLION | \$81.89 MILLION | | |
| | Funding Increase | +\$3 million (over FY20) | | +\$10 million (over FY21) | | +\$28 million (over FY21) | +\$10 million (over FY21) | | |

¹ These funding levels do not include supplemental funds from Coronavirus Relief legislation.



² FY20 was the last time a specific funding level (\$905 billion) was noted for EHS-CCP.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS REPORT, DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2022

Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

Child Care Facilities Needs Assessment.—The Committee appreciates that ACF is in the process of conducting a feasibility study to determine how States could conduct needs assessments of their child care and early education facilities. The Committee directs ACF to continue to dedicate a portion of Federal CCDBG research funding (42 U.S.C. 9858m) as it evaluates possible methodologies for conducting facilities needs assessments and prepares cost estimates for the funding that would be necessary for experts to conduct Statewide needs assessments. As part of that evaluation, the Committee expects the Office of Child Care (OCC) to engage with key experts and stakeholders who have worked on recent facilities standards reports, conducted Statewide facilities needs assessments, and who have experience in conducting Statewide needs assessments or working on child care and early childhood education facilities issues. OCC shall brief the Committee on its findings as soon as practicable, and include the recommended methodology, along with the resources that would be necessary to fund such Statewide needs assessments in the fiscal year 2023 Congressional Budget Justification.

The Committee encourages HHS to coordinate with the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Bureau of Indian Affairs as it assesses the child care infrastructure and early learning needs in underserved rural and tribal communities, including for Head Start and early Head Start facilities. Further, the Committee encourages HHS to consult with the Department of Agriculture Rural Development, Small Business Administration, and the Department of Treasury Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, on potential opportunities to leverage resources available to bolster early childhood learning and development in rural America.

Child Care Relief and Recovery GAO Study.—The Committee directs GAO to study the State implementation of the various coronavirus relief and recovery packages to identify long-term strategies for improving the child care industry and supporting child care businesses including the use of grants and/or contracts, improving payment practices, and strategies to recruit and retain the workforce.

Homelessness Data.—The Committee encourages OCC to provide technical assistance to States to improve the quality and completeness of the data States are required to collect on the homelessness status of children receiving childcare subsidies. The Committee expects OCC to annually publish on its website data gathered regarding homelessness status and related demographic data.

Head Start

Cost of Living Adjustment.—The Committee recommends \$234,000,000 for a cost-of-living adjustment.

Early Head Start (EHS) Expansion and Early Head Start-Child Care (EHS-CC) Partnerships.—The Committee provides \$750,000,000 to expand Head Start and Early Head Start programs for eligible children and families. The Committee understands that the EHS-CC Partnership grant program was designed to enhance the quality of child care to better meet the needs of working families, and supports the program's appreciation for how Head Start can be critically helpful to meeting those needs. However, the Committee is aware of certain communities for which there are significant barriers to establishing the EHS-CCP model and expects grants for EHS expansion or EHS-CC partnerships to be awarded based on the unique needs of each community with due consideration of local feasibility. The



Committee requests a briefing within 45 days of enactment of this Act on how the Office of Head Start intends to award EHS expansion funding, including EHS-CCP funds, without making awards based on a predetermined spending level, and in a way that does not disadvantage communities where EHS-CCP is infeasible. The Committee urges OHS to ensure that the program is not expanded in a way that excludes children and babies whose parents do not qualify for child care, or pregnant women.

The Committee continues to direct ACF to include in the fiscal year 2023 Congressional Budget Justification and each Congressional Budget Justification thereafter, the actual and estimated number of funded slots for each of the following: Head Start, EHS, and EHS-CC Partnerships.

Extended Duration.—The Committee understands the need for Head Start programs to offer longer hours of service to better align with K–12 schedules and support working parents, and includes \$200,000,000 for programs to expand program hours of service consistent with the 2016 Head Start Program Performance Standards.

Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) Eligibility Requirements.—The Committee remains concerned about how enrollment and eligibility requirements for the MSHS program may act as barriers for low-income farmworker families seeking MSHS services. The Committee reiterates the need for the report on the Impact of the Federal Poverty Guideline, as requested in House Report 116–450, including the section examining how such requirements may be affecting MSHS. The Committee expects the OHS to brief the Committees on the findings and recommendations of that report as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, so that it can continue to discuss possible solutions to expand access to such families.

In addition, the Committee is concerned that families applying for MSHS services may be deemed ineligible based on the disruption to the lives of agricultural workers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee understands that several flexibilities exist with regard to how a farmworker can demonstrate eligibility for MSHS programs, and directs OHS to issue guidance within 30 days of enactment of this Act on the flexibilities MSHS programs can offer farmworker families with regard to demonstrating income eligibility, or residency, if they were unable to migrate as a result of the pandemic.

Most Vulnerable Communities GAO Study.—The Committee directs GAO to conduct a study identifying whether Head Start meets the needs of the most vulnerable children and communities around the country, or whether flexibility could be given in order to allocate funds to communities, age groups, or families that are in greatest need around the country.

Quality Improvement Funding for Trauma-Informed Care.—The Committee continues to recognize that children affected by trauma face significant challenges that require specialized care. The Committee provides \$250,000,000 in quality improvement funding for programs to increase services for mental health professionals to provide expert care and counseling to families and the Head Start workforce; provide staff training on trauma-informed approaches to service delivery; and add staff to Head Start classrooms.



SENATE APPROPRIATIONS EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2022

Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

Child Care Facilities Needs Assessment.—Since the pandemic, approximately 10 percent of child care providers have permanently closed, exacerbating the shortage of child care facilities nationwide. As ACF continues to work with states to provide guidance on the feasibility of statewide facility assessments, the Committee encourages ACF to dedicate a portion of Federal CCDBG research funding (42 U.S.C. 9858m) to evaluate methodologies for conducting research on the condition, quality, and availability of child care facilities across the nation. As part of the evaluation, the Committee encourages the Office of Child Care (OCC) to engage with experts and stakeholders who have experience in conducting statewide needs assessments, or in working on child care and early childhood education facilities issues. The Committee requests a briefing on the findings of this evaluation as soon as is practicable.

Head Start

Within the total, the Committee recommendation includes a \$234,000,000 cost of living adjustment for all Head Start grantees to help keep up with rising costs, to recruit and retain highly qualified staff, and to continue to provide high-quality services to children and families.

Designation Renewal System (DRS).—The Committee continues to encourage HHS to consider the unique challenges faced by Head Start grantees in remote and frontier areas when reviewing such grantees' compliance with health and dental screening requirements as part of the DRS.

Early Head Start (EHS) Expansion and EHS-Child Care Partnerships.—The Committee continues to strongly support EHS expansion and EHS-Child Care Partnerships and recommends \$500,000,000 to support the expansion of Head Start and Early Head Start programs to eligible children and families. This funding has allowed expanded access to infant and toddler care in communities nationwide through traditional Early Head Start programs or through partnerships with center-based and family child care providers who meet the Head Start Program Performance Standards. The Committee directs OHS to award grants under EHS expansion or EHS-Child Care Partnerships in a manner that best meets local community needs and that does not disadvantage communities where EHS-Child Care Partnerships are not available or are not feasible. Finally, the Committee continues to direct HHS to include in future Congressional Justifications the actual and estimated number of slots in each of Head Start, Early Head Start, and EHS-Child Care Partnerships.

Extended Duration.—The Committee includes \$200,000,000 to help Head Start programs offer longer hours of service in accordance with the 2016 Head Start Program Performance Standards.

Facility Improvement Funding.—The Committee continues to strongly encourage ACF to ensure that all Head Start grantees are aware of any funding opportunities, or funding otherwise available, for making capital improvements to their facilities. Further, the Committee continues to encourage ACF to standardize this process so all grantees have equal opportunity to apply and are aware of priorities and eligible uses of such funds.



Migrant and Seasonal Head Start (MSHS) Eligibility Requirements.—The Committee understands that a child's eligibility for MSHS is contingent upon a family living below the Federal poverty line and that a majority of the family's income is derived from agricultural work. The Committee is concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the ability of farmworkers to be eligible for services under the MSHS, in part due to the inability of workers to migrate during the pandemic or demonstrate income eligibility. The Committee strongly encourages OHS to use flexibility in determining eligibility under the Migrant and Seasonal Head Start program for farmworker families. The Committee requests a briefing, 30 days after enactment of this act, to discuss MSHS eligibility requirements and barriers to farmworker families receiving services.

Quality Improvement Funding for Staff Recruitment and Retention and Trauma-Informed Care.—The Committee provides \$250,000,000 in quality improvement funding, including a prioritization on activities to recruit and re-train qualified staff in order to support the provision of high-quality program services, and a prioritization on addressing the rise of adverse childhood experiences attributable to the pandemic and the increased prevalence of substance use, economic hardship, home and community violence, and other traumatic experiences that can negatively impact child development and lead to disruptions in classroom environments. The Committee directs the Administration to allow flexibility to meet local needs while focusing these funds on improving the compensation of staff to ensure compensation is competitive to attract and retain qualified staff with an emphasis on staff positions with high rates of turnover; staff training for trauma informed care and identification of signs of addiction and hardship; mental health consultation services to provide expert care and counseling to families and the Head Start workforce; and additional staffing to Head Start classes in high-risk substance use communities to maintain high-quality learning environments.

Tribal Colleges and Universities-Head Start Partnership Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$4,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities-Head Start Partnership Program, the same level as the President's budget request.

Preschool Development Grants

The Committee encourages ACF to continue to support states that choose to use a portion of their renewal grant funding to award subgrants to programs in a mixed delivery system across the State, particularly for low-income and disadvantaged children prior to entering kindergarten, or to improve the quality of local programs through the enhancement of early childhood systems.

