CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

We ask that Congress increase CCDBG funding by an additional $5 billion in FY2020, in order to help states meet the 2014 requirements and increase the number of children served by the grant.

THE HISTORY OF CCDBG

Established in 1991, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary federal grant program that provides child care assistance for families in need. CCDBG is administered to states in block grants. States use the program to subsidize child care for working families with low incomes. Most of this assistance is administered through vouchers or certificates, which can be used by parents to select the quality provider or program that works best for their family.

Congress reauthorized CCDBG in 2014 with overwhelming bipartisan support. The CCDBG Act of 2014 improved child care health and safety standards and provided funding to help make quality child care available to more families with low incomes. The 2014 law also mandated that states meet new requirements on comprehensive criminal background checks and disaster preparedness and response planning, among other critical improvements.

A JOB NOT FINISHED

Despite the reauthorization, Congress failed to provide sufficient funding to help states make quality child care available to millions of families that need it. Today, states use resources from other federal funding streams, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), to ensure families don’t lose critical access to child care.

The lack of adequate funding has hampered states’ ability to provide quality child care to working families. Currently, only 1 in 6 families who qualify for child care assistance receive it.

States continue to request and receive waivers from the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to delay implementation of the new requirements, particularly background checks. Additionally, FY2017 saw the lowest number of children served by the grant in nearly 20 years.

CONTACT
Phone: 800-424-2246
Email: TakeAction@usa.childcareaware.org
Website: usa.childcareaware.org

ADDRESS
1515 N. Courthouse Rd.
2nd Floor
Arlington, VA 22201

COPYRIGHT
Copyright © 2019, Child Care Aware® of America.
All Rights Reserved.
WHY CCDBG MATTERS IN ARKANSAS

In FY2018, Arkansas received a historic $25.7 million increase in CCDBG funding. The governor announced that this funding will be used for 3,800 new child care assistance slots. This has enabled the state to serve all eligible children on the waitlist as of August 2018.

Despite this huge win, more funding is necessary to increase the supply of child care in Arkansas. Without increasing the supply, families with a subsidy will find it difficult to track down affordable, quality child care for their child. This starts by raising subsidy reimbursement rates, which are crucial to help providers cover the costs of families on the subsidy. More CCDBG funding is necessary to increase the supply of child care and increasing subsidy rates, as well as increasing the capacity of Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) agencies, are two ways to accomplish that.

Finally, Arkansas experiences one of the highest rates of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) in the country. Currently in Arkansas, 1 in 6 children experience three or more ACEs—much higher than the national average of 1 in 10 (Child Trends, 2018). Additionally, 56 percent of all Arkansas children experience at least one ACE, which is the highest prevalence in the country. Without proper intervention, ACEs can negatively impact a child’s development. In Arkansas, Child Care Aware® agencies are the first points of contact for child care providers who are seeking support when in contact with children who experience ACEs. Expanding CCDBG funding could provide further assistance to better prepare early educators to help children affected by ACEs.

HOW CONGRESS CAN HELP IN 2019

CCDBG remains underfunded, despite the funding increase in FY 2018 of $2.4 billion. While this funding allowed states to begin the intense work of revising their child care systems to help thousands of children and families gain access to high-quality care, it did not fully meet the critical need for high-quality child care.

In fact, even with CCDBG’s historic increase, federal funding for child care is still $1 billion less than FY2001 levels, when adjusted for inflation.

Given the population growth since 2001, it is clear that states still do not have enough funding to meet the needs of families.

For this reason, we ask that Congress increase CCDBG funding by an additional $5 billion in FY2020. This will help states meet the 2014 requirements and increase the number of children served.