

## **Fiscal Year 2009 Federal Child Care and Related Appropriations**

The Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 provides funding for multiple Federal agencies through the end of Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2009. This law (Public Law 111-8) continues funding for early care and education programs as summarized below. The Act provides funding for Discretionary programs requiring annual appropriations.

In FY 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was enacted to provide supplemental appropriations to multiple Federal agencies and programs for the purpose of "...job preservation and creation, infrastructure investment, energy efficiency and science, assistance to the unemployed, and State and local fiscal stabilization." This law (Public Law 111-5) included additional funding for several early care and education programs. Supplemental ARRA appropriations are included in the summary below and are identified by an asterisk (\*).

### **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)**

#### **Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)<sup>1</sup>**

*FFY 2009 Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG).* The Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 111-8) appropriates \$2.127 billion for CCDBG, the Discretionary portion of CCDF funds. The law requires that the entire amount of CCDBG funds be used to supplement, not supplant, State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. The FFY 2009 CCDBG appropriation (Discretionary CCDF) includes the following targeted funds:

- \$19 million for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which approximately \$1,000,000 is to be used for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline;
- \$271 million for quality improvement activities, of which \$99.5 million is to improve the quality of infant and toddler care. These targeted funds are in addition to the 4 percent minimum that States must use for quality; and
- Almost \$10 million for HHS to use for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

*\*ARRA Supplemental FFY 2009 Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG).* The ARRA (P.L. 111-5) provided a supplemental one-time appropriation of \$2 billion for CCDBG, the Discretionary portion of CCDF funds. The law requires that the entire amount of CCDBG funds be used to supplement,

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<sup>1</sup> CCDF consists of two separate funding streams: 1) Discretionary funding authorized by the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act, subject to annual appropriation; and 2) an entitlement portion of Mandatory and Matching funds made available under Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

not supplant, State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families. The FFY 2009 ARRA supplemental CCDBG appropriation (Discretionary CCDF) includes the following targeted funds:

- \$255 million for quality improvement activities, of which \$93.5 million is to improve the quality of infant and toddler care. These targeted funds are in addition to the four percent minimum that States must use for quality.

For more information regarding the CCDF Discretionary supplemental ARRA appropriation see [CCDF-ACF-PI-2009-03](#).

FFY 2009 CCDF Mandatory and Matching Funds. Mandatory and Matching funds under CCDF remain at \$2.917 billion for FFY 2009 (and each year thereafter through 2010). The Mandatory and Matching funding was reauthorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171).

Combined funding for the CCDF program for FFY 2009, including CCDBG Discretionary, CCDF Mandatory and Matching funds, and ARRA supplemental CCDBG Discretionary is approximately \$7 billion.

### **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)**

FFY 2009 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Funding for TANF was reauthorized in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) at \$16.5 billion for each year through 2010. TANF is authorized through the Social Security Act and is not included in the annual appropriations laws.

*\*ARRA FFY 2009 Emergency Fund for TANF Programs*. The ARRA established the Emergency Contingency Fund for State TANF Programs (Emergency Fund) and provides up to \$5 billion to help States, Territories, and Tribes in FFY 2009 and FFY 2010 that have an increase in assistance caseloads or in certain types of expenditures. The ARRA also made additional changes to TANF – extending supplemental grants through FY 2010, expanding flexibility in the use of TANF funds carried from one fiscal year to the next, and adding a hold-harmless provision to the caseload reduction credit for States and Territories serving more TANF families. For more information see: [TANF-ACF-PA-2009-01](#)

### **Head Start**

FFY 2009 Head Start. The Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 provides \$7.1 billion for Head Start in FFY 2009.

*\*ARRA Supplemental FFY 2009 Head Start / Early Head Start*. The ARRA provided a supplemental one-time appropriation of \$1 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start received an additional \$1.1 billion for program expansion and enhancement. For more information see [ACF-PI-HS-09-06](#).

## **Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)**

FFY 2009 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is funded at \$1.7 billion. States may transfer up to 10 percent of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds to SSBG. The overall limit on the percentage of TANF funds that can be transferred to CCDF and SSBG is 30 percent. SSBG funds a broad range of social services including child care.

## **Other Related Early Care and Education Appropriations for FFY 2008**

### **U.S. Department of Education (ED)<sup>2</sup>**

Title I, Part A Grants to Local Education Agencies. The appropriation for Title I grants to local education agencies is \$14.5 billion for FFY 2009. Title I provides flexible funding to high-poverty school districts and schools that may be used for staff salaries, professional development, program materials, extended-time programs and other strategies for raising student achievement. Many school districts use Title I funds to support preschool programs.

*\*ARRA Supplemental FFY 2009 Title I, Part A Grants to Local Education Agencies.* The ARRA provided an additional \$10 billion in FFY 2009 Title I, Part A funds to local education agencies (LEAs) for schools that have high concentrations of students from families that live in poverty in order to help improve teaching and learning for students most at-risk of failing to meet state academic achievement standards. Title I, Part A recovery funds may be used to strengthen and expand early childhood education programs and activities. For more information see the Title I, Part A Recovery Funds Fact Sheet at:

<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/leg/recovery/factsheet/title-i.html>

Early Reading First. This program received \$112.5 million for FFY 2009. As a competitive grant initiative, Early Reading First awards funds to local entities that support early literacy efforts for preschool-aged children. Eligible applicants within low performing and high poverty school districts include local education agencies, public or private organizations acting on behalf of programs serving preschool-aged children (such as Head Start or child care), or consortia of entities.

Even Start. Funding for Even Start is \$66 million in FFY 2009. This program supports family literacy programs that integrate early childhood education, adult education, parenting education, and literacy activities for low-income families with eligible parents and their children from birth through age seven.

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<sup>2</sup> For more detailed information regarding Department of Education Appropriations see the following website: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/news.html>

21st Century Community Learning Centers. The 21st Century Community Learning Centers received \$1.1 billion for FFY 2009 to provide funding for afterschool programs. Funds flow through formula grants to the States which award local grants to public and private entities (as well as directly to some existing local grantees through continuation funding).

Special Education Grants for Infants and Families (IDEA, Part C). Funding for these grants, authorized by Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), is \$439 million for FFY 2009. States use these funds to provide early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

*\*ARRA Supplemental FFY 2009 Special Education Grants for Infants and Families (IDEA, Part C).* The ARRA provided an additional \$500 million for IDEA Part C grants to States for infants and toddler with disabilities.

Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B). Funding for Special Education Preschool grants, authorized by Part B of IDEA, is \$374 million for FFY 2009. State education agencies use these funds to provide special education and related services for preschool-aged children with disabilities.

*\*ARRA Supplemental FFY 2009 Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA, Part B).* The ARRA provided an additional \$400 million for IDEA Part B grants to States to serve preschool-aged children with disabilities.

Ready-to-Learn Television. Funding for Ready-to-Learn Television is \$25 million for FFY 2009. This program supports educational television programming for children and families and a variety of related activities, including the development and dissemination of education and training materials for parents, child care providers, and other educators.

Campus Child Care. For FFY 2009, funding for this program is \$16 million to be awarded to institutions of higher education for campus-based child care through ED's Child Care Access Means Parents in School program.

Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE). The Fund for the Improvement of Education is funded at \$116 million for FFY 2009 to promote systemic education reform, recognition programs, studies and evaluations, and a variety of other programs – including afterschool programs and early childhood programs. FIE also includes funding for the Foundations for Learning Grants, which received \$1 million for FFY 2009 to help eligible preschool-aged children become ready for school through activities that support emotional and social development.

Institute of Education Sciences or IES. This Department of Education Institute of Education Sciences is funded at \$617 million for FFY 2009 for its three Centers: the National Center for Education Research (NCER); the National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance (NCEE); and the National Center

for Education Statistics (NCES). All three centers have some activities focusing on early education and preschool programs.

Prepared by the Child Care Bureau