

EARLY LEARNING FUNDING FOR KEY PROGRAMS – LABOR, HHS, & EDUCATION							
PROGRAM		Change in Funding		Budget Requests			
		FY22 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET	FY23 ECE COMMUNITY ASK	FY23 HOUSE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL	FY23 SENATE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CCDBG)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$6.17 BILLION	--	\$7.56 BILLION	\$12.33 BILLION	\$7.17 BILLION	\$7.17 BILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$254.3 million (over FY21)	--	+\$1.4 billion (over FY22 Funding Level)	+\$6.2 billion (over FY22)	+\$1.0 billion (over FY22)	+\$1.0 billion (over FY22)
				+\$185 million (over FY22 President's Budget)			
HEAD START (HS)/EARLY HEAD START (EHS)/EARLY HEAD START-CHILD CARE PARTNERSHIPS (EHS-CCP)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$11.04 BILLION	--	\$12.20 BILLION	\$15.40 BILLION	\$12.40 BILLION	\$12.04 BILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$288.7 million (over FY21)	--	+\$1.2 billion (over FY22 Funding Level)	+\$4.4 billion (over FY22)	+\$1.4 billion (over FY22)	+\$1.0 billion (over FY22)
				+\$21.4 million (over FY22 President's Budget)			
	TOTAL EHS-CCP AND EXPANSION	Not specified ¹	--	\$950 MILLION (\$650 million for EHS-CCP)	\$1 BILLION (for EHS-CCP)	\$500 MILLION	\$140 MILLION
Funding Increase			--	--	--	--	
PRESCHOOL DEVELOPMENT GRANT BIRTH THROUGH FIVE (PDG B-5)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$290 MILLION	--	\$450 MILLION	\$500 MILLION	\$350 MILLION	\$350 MILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$15 million (over FY21)	--	+\$160 million (over FY22 Funding Level)	+\$210 million (over FY22)	+\$60 million (over FY22)	+\$60 million (over FY22)
				level with FY22 President's Budget			

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		FY22 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET	FY23 ECE COMMUNITY ASK	FY23 HOUSE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL	FY23 SENATE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL
IDEA GRANTS TO STATES	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$13.34 BILLION	--	\$16.26 BILLION	Not specified	\$16.26 BILLION	\$15.32 BILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$406.2 million (over FY21)	--	+\$2.9 billion (over FY22 Funding Level)		+\$2.9 billion (over FY22)	+\$2.0 billion (over FY22)
				+\$721.8 million (over FY22 President's Budget)			
IDEA PRESCHOOL GRANTS (PART B, 619)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$409.5 MILLION	--	\$502.6 MILLION	\$514.5 MILLION	\$439.6 MILLION	\$445.0 MILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$11.9 million (over FY21)	--	+\$93.1 million (over FY22 Funding Level)	+\$105.0 million (over FY22)	+\$30.1 million (over FY22)	+\$35.5 million (over FY22)
				level with FY22 President's Budget			
IDEA GRANTS FOR INFANTS AND TODDLERS (PART C)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$496.3 MILLION	--	\$932.0 MILLION	\$932.0 MILLION	\$621.3 MILLION	\$591.3 MILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$14.5 million (over FY21)	--	+\$435.7 million (over FY22 Funding Level)	+\$435.7 million (over FY22)	+\$125 million (over FY22)	+\$95 million (over FY22)
				+\$200.2 million (over FY22 President's Budget)			



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PROGRAM		Change in Funding		Budget Requests			
		FY22 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 FUNDING LEVELS	FY23 PRESIDENT’S BUDGET	FY23 ECE COMMUNITY ASK	FY23 HOUSE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL	FY23 SENATE LABOR – HHS – EDUCATION BILL
CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL (CCAMPIS)	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$65.0 MILLION	--	\$95.0 MILLION	Not specified	\$95.0 MILLION	\$95.0 MILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$10.0 million (over FY21)	--	+\$30.0 million (over FY22 Funding Level) level with FY22 President’s Budget		+\$30.0 million (over FY22)	+\$30.0 million (over FY22)
NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS INITIATIVE	TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING	\$81.9 MILLION	--	\$150.0 MILLION	Not specified	\$150.0 MILLION	\$111.9 MILLION
	Funding Increase	+\$10.0 million (over FY21)	--	+\$68.1 million (over FY22 Funding Level) +\$50 million (over FY22 President’s Budget)		+\$68.1 million (over FY22)	+\$30.0 million (over FY22)

¹ FY20 was the last time a specific funding level (\$905 million) was noted for EHS-CCP and Early Head Start expansion.



FY2023 House Labor/HHS Report Language
Early Childhood Education

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

Child Care and Development Block Grant

The Committee recommends \$7,165,330,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program, which is \$1,000,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The Committee strongly supports the commitment in the budget to allot three percent for Indian Tribes, in addition to the set-aside of \$184,960,000 included in this Act. The CCDBG provides funds according to a formula to States, territories, and Tribes to provide financial assistance to help low-income working families and families engaged in training or education activities access child care and to improve the quality of child care for all children.

Child Care Facilities Needs Assessment.—The Committee appreciates that ACF has been conducting a feasibility study to determine how States could conduct needs assessments of their child care and early education facilities and requests a briefing within 30 days of enactment of this Act on the results of that analysis, including an estimate of the resources necessary to fund such Statewide needs assessments.

Early Childhood Educator Workforce Pipeline.—The Committee encourages the Department of Health and Human Services to work with the Department of Education and the Department of Labor to develop and implement a strategy for strengthening the early educator workforce pipeline, including in the child care sector.

Home-Based Providers.—The Committee recognizes the value of home-based providers to the field of child care, and directs ACF to develop and disseminate guidance clarifying authorities under existing law for use of CCDBG funds to support home-based child care providers, including relative providers, and offer examples of initiatives currently underway in States to do so.

Homelessness Data.—The Committee encourages OCC to provide technical assistance to and conduct monitoring of 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

The Committee recommends \$12,396,820,000 for the Head Start program, which is \$1,360,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$193,366,000 above the fiscal year 2023 budget request. Head Start and Early Head Start promote school readiness of children under 5 from low-income families through education, health, social and other services.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment.—The Committee recommends \$596,000,000 for a cost-of-living adjustment.

Early Head Start (EHS) Expansion and Early Head Start-Child Care (EHS-CC) Partnerships.—The Committee includes \$500,000,000 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 30 days of enactment of this Act, on how the Office of Head Start (OHS) can promote the EHS-CCP model without awarding funding 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 2024 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.

Quality Improvement Funding.—The Committee includes \$262,000,000 in quality improvement funding. The Committee strongly believes the flexibility provided by this funding is necessary for Head Start programs to meet the local needs of programs, and expects funding to be prioritized for recruiting and retaining quality staff and improving facilities and classroom environments to support high quality program services, and address the rise of adverse childhood experiences.

Tribal Colleges and Universities-Head Start Partnership Program.—The Committee includes \$8,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCU)-Head Start Partnership Program.

Preschool Development Grants

The Committee recommends \$350,000,000 for Preschool Development Grants, which is \$60,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This program provides grants to States to build State and local capacity to provide preschool for 4-year-olds from low-and moderate-income families.

U.S. Department of Education:

Preschool Grants

The Committee recommends \$439,620,000 for Preschool Grants, which is \$30,071,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. These funds provide additional assistance to States to help them make free, appropriate public education available to children with disabilities ages 3 through 5.

Grants for Infants and Families

The Committee recommends \$621,306,000 for Grants for Infants and Families, which is \$125,000,000 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. These funds provide additional assistance to States to help them make free, appropriate public education available to children with disabilities from birth through age 2. The Committee continues bill language to promote the continuity of services for eligible infants and their families. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes new bill language to increase access for infants and families who



have been traditionally represented in the program, eliminate out-of-pocket costs for participating families, and conduct certain activities with individuals expecting to become parents of infants or toddlers with disabilities.

Child Care Access Means Parents in School

The Committee recommends \$95,000,000 for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School program, which is \$30,000,000 more than the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This program makes competitive grants to colleges and universities to support or establish a campus-based childcare program primarily serving the needs of low-income students enrolled at the institution.

The Committee continues bill language that lifts the statutory cap on grant awards to institutions of higher education, to more accurately reflect the costs of providing high-quality, convenient child care options for students. Consistent with this bill language, the Committee urges the Department to establish a maximum grant cap based on a reasonable estimation of the costs of providing child care rather than a fixed percentage of Pell Grant funding received by an institution. Additionally, the Committee urges the Department to prioritize applications from programs that connect parenting students with public benefits, case management, or sources of additional financial support, and to provide an application period of no less than 60 days.

FY2023 Senate Labor/HHS Report Language **Early Childhood Education**

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

Child Care and Development Block Grant

The Committee recommends \$7,165,330,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant [CCDBG], a formula grant to States that provides financial assistance to families to help pay for child care, and otherwise improve the quality of child care programs.

Head Start

The Committee recommendation includes \$12,036,820,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 for Head Start. Head Start provides grants directly to local organizations to provide comprehensive early childhood education services to children and their families, from before birth to age 5.

Within the total, the Committee recommendation includes a \$596,000,000 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 support EHS expansion and EHS–Child Care Partnerships and recommends \$140,000,000 to expand Head Start and EHS programs to eligible children and families. This funding has increased access to infant and toddler care in communities nationwide through traditional EHS programs or through partnerships with center-based and family child care providers who meet the Head Start Program Performance Standards. The Committee directs the Office of Head Start [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. The Committee urges OHS to ensure the program expansion does not exclude children and infants of parents who do not qualify for child care subsidies, or pregnant women. Finally, the Committee continues to direct HHS to include in future CJs the actual and estimated number of slots in each of Head Start, EHS, and EHS–Child Care Partnerships.

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 continues to be 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 is pleased that OHS has made efforts to ensure programs are aware of the flexibilities that exist for determining eligibility under the Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Program for farmworker families and strongly encourages OHS to continue to raise awareness directly with grantees.

Quality Improvement Funding for Staff Recruitment and Retention and Trauma-Informed Care.—The Committee provides \$262,000,000 in quality improvement funding, which may include activities to recruit and retain qualified staff in order to support the provision of high-quality program services, and address the rise of adverse childhood experiences. The Committee directs the Administration to allow flexibility to address specific local priorities with the goal of improving program performance.

Tribal Colleges and Universities-Head Start Partnership Program.—The Committee recommendation includes \$8,000,000 for the Tribal Colleges and Universities-Head Start Partnership Program, \$2,000,000 more than the enacted level for fiscal year 2022.

Preschool Development Grants

The Committee recommendation includes \$350,000,000 for Preschool Development Grants, an increase of \$60,000,000 over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This program, as authorized in the Every Student Succeeds Act (Public Law 114–95), provides competitive grants to States to improve the coordination, collaboration, and quality of existing early childhood programs; improve the transition from early childhood programs to kindergarten; implement evidence-based practices; improve professional development for early childhood providers; and generally improve educational opportunities for children. The bill includes new language, which allows the Secretary to make subsequent renewal grants.



The Committee recommends the Department encourage States to consider how providing access to kindergarten preparedness services, including those that are innovative, technology-enabled for use in the home, and focused on parent engagement, could improve their birth through five systems.

U.S. Department of Education:

Preschool Grants

The Committee recommends \$445,000,000 for Preschool Grants. This program provides formula grants to States to assist them in making available special education and related services for children with disabilities aged 3 through 5. States distribute the bulk of the funds to LEAs. States must serve all eligible children with disabilities aged 3 through 5 and have an approved application under the IDEA.

Grants for Infants and Families

The Committee recommends \$591,306,000 for the Grants for Infants and Families program under part C of the IDEA. Part C of IDEA authorizes formula grants to States, outlying areas, and other entities to implement State-wide systems for providing early intervention services to all children with disabilities, ages 2 and younger, and their families. IDEA also gives States the option of extending eligibility for part C services to children 3 and older if they were previously served under part C and will continue to be served until entrance to kindergarten.

The budget proposes new appropriations language in several areas. The first would permit the Secretary to reserve up to \$200,000,000 for State Incentive Grants for grants to States that choose to serve at-risk infants and toddlers or continue to provide services under part C for children ages three through five. The Committee recommendation includes the proposal, except for modifying the set-aside to up to \$45,000,000 for grants to States that exercise either option.

The second proposal would require all States to reserve 10 percent of their part C funding to implement a State equity plan approved by the Secretary. The Committee recommendation allows a State to reserve amounts necessary for use consistent with a State equity plan approved in the State.

The Committee adopts the proposal to require any State seeking to limit eligibility under part C to provide at least 2 years of advance notice to the public before implementing such changes. Another proposal adopted would permit States the flexibility to use part C funds for certain activities for expectant parents of infants or toddlers with disabilities. Finally, the Committee recommends the proposal to reserve up to \$5,000,000 from funds available under 611 of the IDEA to study issues related to the creation and implementation of a comprehensive system for services and supports for children with disabilities from birth through age 5.

The Committee recommendation does not include two provisions proposed in the budget. The first would prohibit any State receiving funds under part C of the IDEA from charging family fees or requiring out of pocket costs for receipt of services under part C of the IDEA. The Committee understands fewer than half of all States charge family fees. However, these fees and associated administrative requirements deter families from accessing needed services. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide technical assistance and support to any State seeking to remove these barriers to families accessing part C services. The Committee requests an update on these activities in the fiscal year 2024 CJ. The second would authorize a new formula for the allocation of part C funds to States.



Child Care Access Means Parents in School

The Committee recommendation includes \$95,000,000 for the Child Care Access Means Parents in Schools [CAMPIS] program. This program provides competitive grants to institutions of higher education to establish or support campus-based child care programs, to help support needs and participation of low-income parents in post-secondary education.

The Committee encourages the Department to work with CCAMPIS grantees to conduct direct outreach to student parents regarding State and Federal public benefits, the Child Tax Credit, and education tax benefits for which the student parent may be eligible.

The Committee encourages the Department to prioritize funding for minority-serving institutions with a demonstrated need for high-quality, convenient child care for student parents.

