

OVERVIEW OF THE CARES ACT AND FAMILIES FIRST: IMPLICATIONS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD

New Federal Legislation

- ***Families First Act***
- ***Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act***



Things to Know

- **Lots of Unknowns**
- **Don't take “no” for an answer**
- **Things change everyday**



Various Types of Support

Individuals and Families

- Expanded UI and Pandemic UI
- Paid leave
- Medicaid supports
- LIHEAP
- Individual rebates
- Child credits
- Paid Sick Leave
- Paid Family Leave

Early Childhood

- Increased funds to CCDBG (child care subsidy)
- Increased flexibility in subsidy
- Increased funds for Head Start
- Allowable use of State Stabilization Funds, K-12 Stabilization Funds

Small Businesses

- Payroll Tax Deferral
- Employee Retention Credit
- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) *includes family child care*
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans

Supports for Individuals and Families

- Expanded UI
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Child Care Policies to Support Providers

CARES gives states \$3.5 billion to implement flexible policies

- Waive copayment
- Cover parents' co-payment
- Covering private pay tuition
- Enrollment not attendance
- Relaxing policies re: child absences
- Increased rates for emergency/
open child care providers
- Grant programs for impacted providers
- Policies explicit to family child care
- Changing licensing regulations/
establishing emergency care
- Identifying essential groups
- Grant programs
- Paying providers directly
- Identifying and providing supplies

Supports for Child Care Providers

Supports for small businesses—including family child care—are built into the new legislation

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

- A small business loan, available to for profit and not for profit orgs.
- Can be forgiven if employers use the funds for payroll, utilities, mortgage/rent, and health care costs over the 8 weeks after the loan.
- Funds will be available from April 3 to June 30 with minimal requirements for eligibility (no credit check, for instance).
- For centers who have closed and laid off or furloughed employees, you can qualify for the loan forgiveness if you bring those staff back within 30 days and pay them through June 30.
- Any remaining portion of the loan not immediately forgiven is automatically turned into a 2-year.
- Loan payments will be deferred for 6 months.

Supports for Child Care Providers

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Thank You!

Questions?
