

# Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Funding Design Workgroup

July 23, 2025





#### Meeting expectations & notes

#### For Workgroup Members:

- Please be on video as much as possible
- Mute self when not speaking
- Use Chat feature or "raise hand" button for questions or comments
- Technical issues can happen to anyone chat privately to Liz Garza for any needs
- If you are experiencing an unstable connection switch to phone call or close other applications

#### For Public Participants:

 Attendees can provide input through public comment (last five minutes of meeting), Padlet, and feedback survey

# Workgroup Members - Please introduce yourself in the chat and share:

- >Your name
- >What is your favorite summer vacation?

Note: This meeting has Spanish translation

#### **Workgroup Norms**

- Process is part of the solution
- Step Up, Step Back
- Questions seek to understand, be curious
- Prioritize parent experience and provider experience
- Act with courage and vulnerability
- Recognize the difference between intent and impact; I might not intend to hurt or offend but the impact may be to hurt or offend



#### Goals

- ✓ Discuss initial ideas from subcommittees
- ✓ Understand the process to develop family portraits and the connection to funding design

#### Agenda

- ✓ Welcome and introductions
- √ Federal Update: ELC Ad Hoc
- ✓ Subcommittees update and discussion of emerging directions
- √ Family portraits intros
- ✓ Public comment, next steps & adjourn





#### **Evolving Federal Context**

- ELC Co-chairs have established an Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Resources and Programs.
- Proposed Goals:
  - Ensure there's a common understanding of the implications associated with changes in federal funding and programs among early childhood stakeholders.
  - Coordinate and support federal advocacy efforts to protect and enhance access to early learning programs.
  - · Consider adjustments to state programs, policies, and investments to protect and enhance access to early learning programs given changes in the federal landscape.
  - · Review and consider what types of supports early childhood providers need to protect and enhance access to early learning programs given changes in federal landscape.
  - · Support short term strategies as we inform long-term transition efforts.
- Co-Chairs + IDEC Staffing
  - Alicia Lynch-Deatherage, Interim Director of the Early Childhood Development Department, ISBE
  - Celena Roldan Sarillo, Executive Director of Start Early Illinois, Start Early
  - Staffed by Maya Portillo, Project Director at IDEC
  - If you are interested in participating, please fill out the <u>interest form</u>



#### **Funding Design Goals**

#### **GOALS**: Develop a funding system for Illinois' early childhood education and care programs that:



Promotes an **equitable, inclusive, family-centered system** of quality choice for families of all races, home languages, incomes, and geographies



Works toward fair resources for all types of providers, responsive to family choice



Supports **opportunity, fair compensation, and high-quality working conditions** for the ECEC workforce



Improves predictability and stability for families, providers, and the workforce



Reduces complexity and burden on ECEC providers



Promotes long-term **system-wide sustainability** through clear and balanced priorities and effective use of all available funds (federal, state, local, and private)





#### **Funding Design – Timeline**

WINTER/SPRING 2025 SUMMER - EARLY FALL 2025

LATE FALL 2025

2026 (FY26-27)

2027-2028 (FY28) (ANTICIPATED)

## Setting Direction and Establishing Parameters:

- Continue to understand context
- Establish a shared knowledge base
- Set the direction
- Understand parameters for funding design solutions

#### Moving Toward Solutions:

- Address questions of funding stability, alignment, consistency, and equity
- Consider funding implications of other workgroup findings
- Move toward tentative recommendations

#### Tentative Recommendations:

- Build out interim findings and recommendations and pressure test with the field
- Begin to address funding implications of other workgroup findings
- In partnership with State leadership, identify what, if any, legislative actions may be considered for Spring 2026

#### **Continued Build out:**

- Continue to address funding implications of other workgroup findings
- Continue to pressure test findings and recommendations with the field

# Transition to the new agency In Summer 2026, programs transition to IDEC

#### Begin Implementation of the New Funding System:

 Funding system changes begin

# Emerging Design Principles – drawing on input from communities, working groups, and state leadership

- 1. Streamline current funding streams and reduce administrative burden
  - Combine state funds into fewer funding streams with similar purposes and recipients
  - Reduce burden of managing multiple state and federal funding streams by aligning requirements wherever possible
  - Simplify applications and reporting wherever possible
- 2. Work toward overall funding (across all available funding sources) that prioritizes equity and covers the cost of expectations
  - Provides **operational funding** from all sources that is adequate to deliver services that meet licensing standards for all children
  - Provides funding that supports programs to proactively build toward a **family-centered definition of quality,** not just after quality is achieved, and is tied to the **services families want to see** based on children's needs, including for children with disabilities, multi-lingual learners, and historically underserved communities
  - Promotes competitive workforce compensation
  - Funding reflects the different structure of costs and services in centers, homes, and school districts
  - Maximize federal funding
- 3. Assess gaps between current funding and need to inform equitable prioritization for future investments
- 4. Work for **existing and new programs** and programs with a **mix of publicly and privately funded** children
  - New programs can enter the system through a transparent process that assesses quality, capacity, and community need
  - Funding design incorporates local funding and parent tuition alongside state dollars and considers needs of school-age children





Funding
Distribution
Subcommittee
Update &
Discussion





# **Funding Design** is a tool to intentionally shape the way that payment supports system goals.

Funding design has two major components:



#### **Funding allocations**

How is funding for each recipient determined?



#### **Distribution mechanisms**

How should funding move from the state to recipients?

This is connected to but somewhat distinct from funding amounts:



#### **Funding amounts**

How much funding is available in the system?



# Meetings over the next four months work towards developing a set of funding distribution recommendations.

#### June

- Review role of the subcommittee
- Learn about distribution mechanisms

#### July

- Consider distribution options
- Evaluate options against guiding principles

#### August

Prioritize
 distribution
 mechanisms that
 best promote
 design principles &
 goals

#### September

Incorporate
 workgroup
 feedback and
 finalize
 recommendations



# What are the benefits and limitations of each distribution mechanism? Notes from prior meeting:

Distribution Strategy	Examples	Benefits	Limitations / Drawbacks
Competitive Grants	<ul><li>Early Childhood Block Grant (ECBG)</li><li>Home Visiting</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Theoretically awards to highest performing providers</li> <li>Increased stability for families</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inequitable opportunity for providers</li> <li>Administrative burden for providers</li> <li>Lack of alignment across competitive grants</li> <li>Unstable for providers</li> </ul>
Non-Competitive Grants	<ul> <li>Smart Start         Workforce Grants         (SSWG)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supports consistency, including for wages</li> <li>Reduced administrative burden</li> <li>More accessible for providers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Does not allow for as much differentiation / targeting of investments</li> <li>May still be distributed on a reimbursement basis</li> </ul>
Vouchers	Child Care Assistance     Program (CCAP)	Families have more choice	<ul> <li>Families can struggle to find options</li> <li>Unreliable payment for providers</li> <li>Reimbursement-basis</li> <li>Administrative burden for families and providers</li> </ul>
Payee Agreement	<ul> <li>Early Intervention direct services</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Easy to apply for</li><li>Stable</li></ul>	<ul><li>Reimbursement-basis</li><li>Administrative burden for billing</li></ul>

Full discussion notes in the google doc: tinyurl.com/ymx2r4t6

### The subcommittee discussed which distribution tool is most appropriate for which purposes. Notes from the discussion are below:

#### **Competitive Grants**

- Competitive grants can be "additive"
  - New programs
  - Expansion
  - Choosing to be a part of a pilot or program

#### Non-Competitive Grants

- "Base" funding & support sustainability for ongoing needs, including increased support to sustain quality
- For programs that have a proven track record over time, and provide multi-year grants with less frequent review cycle and/or simpler processes
- · New programs that meet criteria

#### Vouchers

Optimizing family choice and equitable access

#### Payee Agreements

Allow providers to get guaranteed payment for services rendered



# The subcommittee has raised questions that will inform the distribution design

#### Emerging questions from the subcommittee discussion:

- Why is our current system set up the way it is?
- How can programs equitably access funding opportunities?
- How would distribution to **primary recipients and then partner sites** function?
- How are **criteria** set for non-competitive programs?
- Would non-competitive grants reduce **administrative burden** compared to competitive?
- How do we balance streamlining processes for programs with the needs for accountability?
- How could **readiness** (for interest in pursuing quality or improving facilities, for example) be assessed and awarded through non-competitive grants?
- There should be **no wrong door** for how children enter care. How do we get to that?
- What would be the **impact on different types of providers/programs** of changes to distribution methods?







#### **Discussion:**

- After reviewing the different distribution methods and the subcommittee's reflections, what questions or additions would you like to raise?
- What should the subcommittee keep in mind as they are evaluating options?





Funding Alignment Subcommittee Update





#### Subcommittee agenda overview

#### Meeting 1

- Review role and goals of the subcommittee
- Discuss current funding streams
- Brainstorm criteria and areas for alignment across funding streams

#### Meeting 2

- Diving deeper:
  where & how do we
  achieve alignment?
- Learning about nonstate sources of funding

#### Meeting 3

- Consider opportunities identified in Meeting 1 and 2
- Discuss alignment opportunities for non-state resources

#### Meeting 4

 Refine recommendations to the Working Group

Last week's agenda



Member Initiatives Varies based on legislative intent

#### Key IL State-managed Early Childhood Funding Streams

Funding Stream	Purpose	Recipients	Key Federal Requirements
CCAP/CCDF	Help families pay for child care and support the child care system	Child care providers selected by families (includes FFN)	Families must meet federal income and work requirements
Early Intervention	Provide services to children under 3 experiencing or at risk of developmental disabilities and delays and their families	CFCs, direct service agencies and individual providers	Federal entitlement; services must follow federal standards and timelines
Early Childhood Special Education (IDEA Part B)	Ensure that children 3-5 with disabilities receive services and a free, appropriate public education	School districts	Federal entitlement; services must follow federal standards and timelines
MIECHV	Support children and their families through evidence- based home visiting models that support child development and parenting skills (ages prenatal-5, depending on program model)	Nonprofits, public health departments	Must used an approved evidence-based model; reporting and accountability align to MIECHV requirements
IDHS Home Visiting & MCHV	Support children and their families through evidence- based home visiting models that support child development and parenting skills (ages prenatal- 5, depending on program model)	Nonprofits, public health departments	N/A - state funded
ECBG Prevention Initiative – Home Visiting	Home visiting programs for children under age 3 and their parents (ages 0-3)	School districts and child care centers	N/A - state funded
ECBG - Preschool for All (/Expansion)	Part- or full-day pre-k programs to help young children enter school ready to learn	School districts and child care centers	N/A – state funded
ECBG Prevention Initiative – Program-based	Center- or FCC- based programs for children under age 3	School districts and child care centers (partnerships with family child care homes)	N/A – state funded
Smart Start Workforce Grants	Raise worker wages to wage floor	Child care centers and homes serving at least 15% CCAP	N/A – state funded
Smart Start Quality Supports	Raise wages based on credentials; support continuous quality improvement	34 child care centers in Group 2	N/A – state funded
Capital Grants	Competitive grant for infrastructure investments	Additional state investments for d	consideration



# Could there be one or fewer funding streams? Could we have one large fund?

- Workgroup Member, May 2025 Meeting



# To help identify opportunities for alignment and evaluate scenarios, what are criteria we might consider?

Criteria discussed in Meeting 1:

- Similar or highly connected purpose
- Common recipient pool
- Similar child/family and provider eligibility

Additional Consideration:
(Enough) flexibility in **federal requirements**, or ability to align state requirements to federal requirements





# Applying the alignment criteria to the state-managed funding streams

**Criteria 1: Shared or highly connected purpose** 

Criteria 2: Common recipients Criteria 3: Similar child/family eligibility

#### The subcommittee reviewed the following categories for each criterion:

- Child care/pre-k
- Parenting support and coaching to promote healthy child development
- Supporting children with disabilities and developmental delays
- Training and support\*
- Family navigation\*

- Licensed center and home based providers
- Family, friend, and neighbor care
- School district providers
- Non-profit social service agencies
- Public health departments
- Direct service providers (therapists)
- Regional support organizations (CFCs, CCR&Rs, etc)\*

- Families from low-income households or categorical eligibility
- Families/children with adverse experiences (i.e. child welfare involvement, low birthweight, homeless or displaced, etc.)
- Age of child
- Children with developmental disabilities and delays
- Geographic/district boundaries\*\*
- Families who are multilingual

For each criterion, the subcommittee discussed the categories and which fund streams aligned to each category.

Note: Family/Friend/Neighbor, License-Exempt, and School Age care: more information gathering is needed



<sup>\*</sup> Not a comprehensive list

<sup>\*\*</sup>There may be exceptions on a case-by-case basis, but generally, funding is bounded by geography or district

#### **Summary: Direct Services**

Across all state-managed funding streams, the following two groupings each had <u>all</u> fund streams match on 3/3 criteria:

- Cluster of early learning & care funding streams:
  - CCAP/CCDF
  - ECBG PFA/E
  - ECBG PI-Program Based
  - Smart Start Workforce Grants and Quality Supports
- Cluster of home visiting funding streams:
  - MIECHV
  - MCHV
  - IDHS-HV
  - ECBG PI-Home Visiting
- Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education continue to be funded separately

Proposed: One aligned funding stream for child care and pre-k programs

Proposed: One aligned funding stream for home visiting programs

Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education continue to be funded separately. We will continue to iterate on the funding design.

Aligned on 0/3 Criteria	Aligned on 1/3 Criteria	Aligned on 2/3 Criteria
Funding streams for children with disabilities and developmental delays (EI and ECSE) each had no matches with several other funding streams.	Programs aligned on 1 criterion generally had shared child/family eligibility. Possible opportunity to streamline family enrollment and data gathering.	Programs aligned on 2 criteria generally had shared <b>child/family eligibility</b> and <b>common recipients</b> , but not common purpose



#### Notes from the subcommittee discussion:

#### Impact of current system

You can see why it's so hard on providers and families and providers – if it's confusing for us looking at all these acronyms, you can only imagine the experience for families navigating it all.

#### Lessons from other systems/experiences

In Home Visiting, there is a lot of benefit to one funding stream, one NOFO [Notice of Funding Opportunity], and one set of paperwork. **Even if you get separate checks from the different streams, the process is more seamless.** 

When you look at school districts, they get an amount per student and then if there is a student that needs more services they get more funding. So, if Infant/Toddler needs more, it should be a higher rate. Right now, we are all over the place.

When we were working on the K-12 formula, we kept one funding stream separate (transportation). **We should have included it.** 

#### **Considerations moving forward**

I see the **benefit of aligning and bringing into one pot**, because that will allow us to pivot to respond to needs. But right now there are a lot of set asides, so **there needs to be transparency about what goes into what buckets.** There will be a lot of anxiety around that.

One bucket would make it easier to manage on the backend for programs. **But what happens if there is a decrease in one of the funding streams?** How is it determined who would receive what?

There should be funding across the board [for early learning] but it needs to be tiered because [community- and family-based programs] have to compete with schools [for staff] and meet the same standards.



# Emerging questions from the subcommittee discussion:

- How do we think about **prioritization** of funding, and where does the next dollar in go or who would lose funding if there is a cut?
- If there are **changes** in different sources of funding, such as federal funding, how does that impact what programs would get?
- Are there other states that combine CCAP and state 0-5 funds? If so, what are the lessons learned in combining funding?
- Who is the program that could be most disrupted, and how do we adjust for that?
- Who will be doing the work of aligning? How will data be collected and used effectively to improve experience?
- How are non-state-managed resources considered and braided in?



While the state makes significant investments in ECEC through state-managed resources, there are several other funding sources to consider that programs would still need to braid/blend.



Family contributions through tuition, insurance premiums, and co-pays



Federal direct-tograntee funds (i.e. Head Start)



Private and public insurance payments



Local/community
contributions, such as
through school
funding and
philanthropic support

At the next subcommittee meeting, we will discuss how to incorporate non-statemanaged resources into an alignment framework.





#### **Discussion:**

- After learning about the subcommittee's discussion and direction, what questions do you have?
- What other benefits and considerations of bringing together the funding streams for child care/pre-k and home visiting would you add to the subcommittee's ideas?
- The subcommittee elevated several important questions about how alignment might happen. What else needs to be considered moving forward?





#### Family Service Workgroups: Family Portraits









#### What are Family Portraits?

#### A family portrait will

- include a set of descriptions of the characteristics, perspectives, and experiences of a family with at least one child, age 0-5.
- Be more than just their intersections with EC services; will capture a more comprehensive view

#### A gallery of family portraits will

- provide realistic representations and reallife examples of families with young children, across multiple communities and in a variety of early childhood settings and programs in Illinois.
- portray the diversity as well as intersectionality of experiences, backgrounds, race, culture, class, gender, and other ways families have chosen to identify themselves.



#### Why Are We Developing Family Portraits?

- To intentionally and continuously center families who have historically been marginalized or underrepresented.
- There's no such thing as an "average" family. Family portraits will help us identify family archetypes that are least well served by the system, informing our design and innovations.
- The family service workgroups are creating portraits to have consistent and diverse families in mind and the family portraits can be used across workgroups.
- To address concerns that have been raised regarding
  - Operationalizing equity in decision-making.
  - Using a single tool or resource to make decisions.
  - The complexity and intersectionality within families and communities.



#### **How Are We Developing Family Portraits?**

1

### Workgroup Discussions

Review extensive data already collected and develop a variety of templates/protocols that families will complete about their parenting hopes, dreams, success, challenges, as well as routines, those who influence their lives, community supports, etc.

#### **Interviews**

Conduct interviews using protocols to refine the process and begin the development of an array of family portraits reflecting the diversity and intersectionality (aligned with the TAC's Equity Framework)

2



# **Community Conversations**

Gather information from families in communities across IL to create a more holistic portrait and comprehensive gallery while identifying other aspects/characteristics that need to be included

### TAC and Workgroup Feedback

Gather feedback from transition members to modify or identify missing details and portrait types





#### How might the Funding Desing Workgroup Incorporate and Use Family Portraits?

- To review proposed strategy or solution through the lens of this family's experience. Guiding questions might include:
  - What would be the impact of this proposed change on this family?
  - Would this family benefit from the change? If so, how?
  - What might prevent this family from benefitting from this change?
  - Would this solution be easy for this family to access? Why or why not?
  - Is this solution a high priority for this family?
  - What other solutions might have a greater impact on this child/family?
  - How does this funding solution impact providers?

What are other ways the Family Portraits might be incorporated?

#### **Discussion**

- 1. What resonates with you?
- 2. What might be missing from this approach? How can it be strengthened for greater impact?
- 3. How could you envision we use family portraits in designing the future funding system?





#### **Public Comment**

To join the line to provide public comment, please raise your hand via Zoom.









#### **Next Steps & Close:**

- Post-meeting survey
  - For all public attendees
  - For workgroup members to provide feedback
- Next subcommittee meetings:
  - Distribution Subcommittee: August 20<sup>th</sup> at 1 PM CST
  - Alignment Subcommittee: August 21st at 1 PM CST
- Upcoming meeting Wednesday, August 27<sup>th</sup>, 4:30-6 PM