



# ECEC Funding Design Workgroup: Funding Distribution Subcommittee

August 20, 2025



# Meeting expectations & notes

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## For Subcommittee 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 Siri Smillie 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)

### Check-in Question:

What's on your mind  
after our last meeting?

## 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

# Today's goals and agenda

## Goals

- Review takeaways from broader distribution conversation
- Discuss emerging distribution approach
- Compare approach to guiding principles

## Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- Review feedback from last session and funding design workgroup
- Assess distribution approach against guiding principles
- Public comment, next steps, and adjourn

# Funding Design 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**

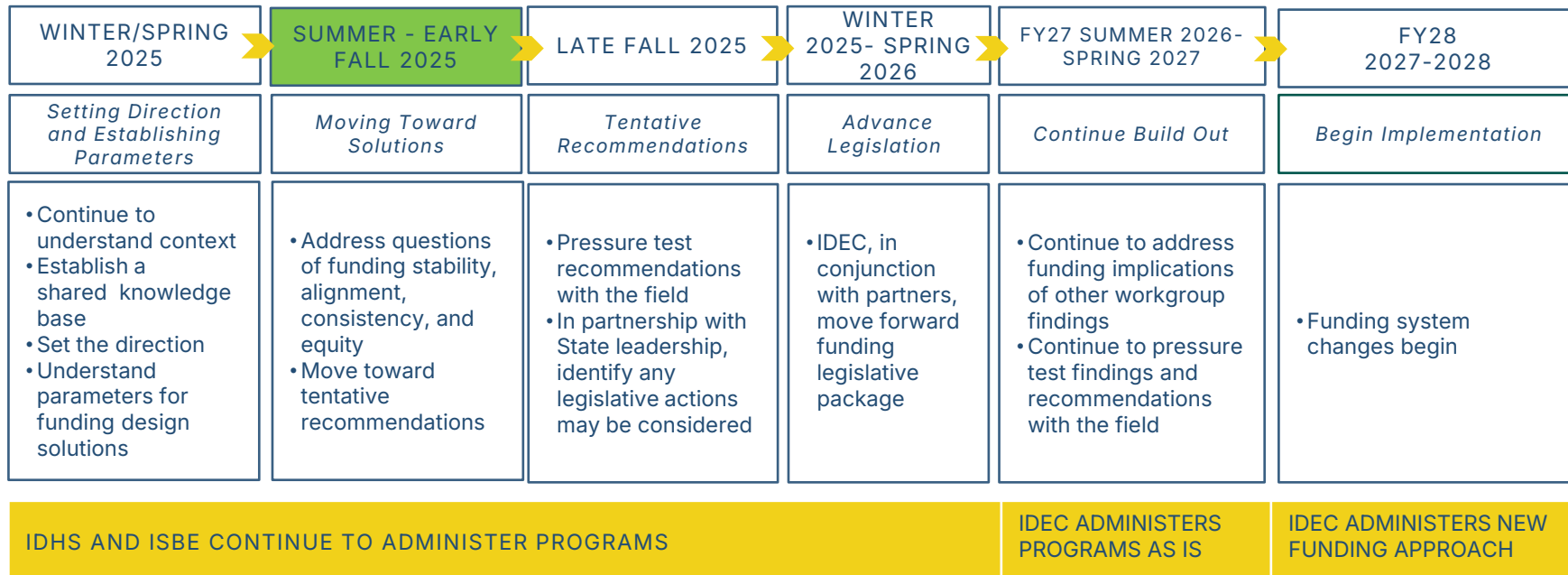


**Reduces complexity and burden** on ECEC providers



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

# Anticipated Timeline



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

- 1 **Reduce administrative burden** by streamlining current funding streams
  - 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 **Builds a transparent road map to full costs of early learning services that enables equity and efficiency**
  - Ensures **operational funding** from all sources that is adequate to deliver services that meet licensing standards for all children and allows transparency in how much existing funding from all sources covers costs
  - Enables a **family-centered definition of quality**, and is tied to the **services families want to see** based on children's needs, including for children with disabilities and developmental delays, multi-lingual learners, and historically underserved communities
  - Promotes **competitive workforce compensation**
  - Reflects the **different structure** of costs and services in centers, homes, and school districts across programs and requirements
  - **Maximizes** federal funds

- 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 children being served by **public and private funds**
  - 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 and federal dollars while acknowledging the needs of providers who serve school-age children



## Roles & Goals of the Subcommittee



## Funding Distribution Subcommittee

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION:** How should the state distribute funds to providers in a way that best supports our goals?

- What opportunities exist to improve provider funding stability and consistency and what are the implications?
- How can we minimize administrative burden for providers while ensuring accountability for funding?
- Which distribution mechanisms (grants, contracts, vouchers, etc.) should be used for what purposes?
- How might this all differ across different provider types, geographies, sizes, and other factors?

**During these four months, this subcommittee is working 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

# How will the two subcommittees work together and maintain alignment?

## Workgroup & Subcommittee Relationship

- Establish principles and direction, and develop a rubric to evaluate options
- Establish charge of subcommittees
- Review and pressure test recommendations from the subcommittees

**Workgroup**

**Sub-  
committees**

- Engage in deeper discussion on specific topics
- Research, analyze, and debate first drafts
- Bring considerations and draft recommendations to the workgroup for discussion



## Key Highlights from Distribution Discussions

## Additional conversations on funding distribution with this subcommittee, the workgroup and the public yielded important input.

- **Competitive grants** can create instability and may **favor well-resourced programs**
  - New distribution approach should consider more equitable distribution mechanisms that are accessible to all provider types
  - Could use competitive grants for additive components (i.e. participating in a pilot)
- **Non-competitive grants** can provide **stable base funding**, including multi-year grants for programs with a proven track record of meeting grant expectations
- Funding should **cover the costs of providing quality care when full funding adequacy is reached over time**
- Need to ensure funding is **inclusive of family, friend and neighbor (FFN) care**, which are often accessed through vouchers
- There is a need for **better alignment between funding and other aspects of the early childhood system (like licensing)** to reduce administrative burden on providers

## Discussions also raised additional questions:

### How are criteria set for non-competitive programs?

- Non-competitive grants require **clear eligibility criteria**
  - Relies on **accurate data** to predict the number of programs funded, to ensure that the budget is not overspent
  - Should be **straightforward for programs** to determine whether they meet the criteria and predict whether they will continue to receive funds
- There is an **inherent trade-off** between more expansive eligibility criteria (more programs funded) and larger awards (less programs funded)
- **Example: Smart Start Workforce Grants**
  - Eligibility depended on percentage of CCAP enrollment and other factors
  - Sufficient data was available through previous grant programs and CCAP program enrollment
  - Input from the field informed the tradeoff between a lower CCAP threshold (more programs eligible) and a higher wage floor (which would require larger grants)

## Some questions require further discussion:

### Conceptual

- There should **be no wrong door** for how children enter care. How do we get to that?
- How can programs **equitably access** funding opportunities?
- How would **distribution to primary recipients and then partner sites** function?
- How could **readiness** (for interest in pursuing higher quality or improving facilities, for example) be assessed and awarded through non-competitive grants?

### Implementation

- How do we **balance streamlining processes** for programs with the needs for transparency and **accountability** (and what can we learn from existing programs like Smart Start Workforce grants and Smart Start Quality Support)?
- Would non-competitive grants reduce **administrative burden** compared to competitive?
- What would be the **impact on different types of providers/programs** of changes to distribution methods?



# Prioritizing Funding Distribution Mechanisms



## Last month, we reviewed three potential funding distribution options:

	Scenario A: Modifications to existing practices	Scenario B: Non-competitive grants for base funding, with add-ons	Scenario C: All non-competitive grants
Competitive Grants	Continue to use for programs with limited funding to allocate & one-time investments, and consider expanding use of multi-year awards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One-time investments (i.e. facility improvements)</li> <li>Entry of new providers, expansion of programming, or participation in a pilot program</li> </ul>	
Non-Competitive Grants	Workforce compensation and investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-year grants with up-front payments to support classroom/ program-level costs for qualified providers, varied by size/community served/etc</li> <li>Funding could vary based on serving priority populations, including children from low-income households, MLL, and children with disabilities and developmental delays</li> <li>Funding could vary for home visiting based program model, region, and on extra services provided beyond the program model</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-year grants with up-front payments to support classroom/ program-level costs for qualified providers, varied by size/community served/etc</li> <li>Funding could vary based on serving priority populations ,including children from low-income households, MLL, and special needs</li> <li>Funding could vary for home visiting based on program model, region, and extra services provided beyond program model</li> </ul>
Vouchers	Child care services paid on an upfront basis (i.e at beginning of the month)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Paid on an upfront basis and limited to Family Friend and Neighbor (FFN) Care</b></li> </ul>	
Payee Agreement	Health-insurance billable services (i.e. Early Intervention)		

# Approach to considering feedback and discussion from last meeting

## 1. Understanding pros and cons of approaches:

- Acknowledgement that competitive grants are inequitable for many programs but also may be a necessary mechanism in a resource-strained environment
- Agreement on the need for non-competitive grants for base funding
- Noted that providers benefit from receiving funds in advance of providing services to assume less risk due to fluctuations in attendance

## 2. Reviewing potential scenarios:

- Raised the need for stable, ongoing, multi-year funding for providers through non-competitive grants
- Considered how competitive grants can be layered on for additional supports, like one-time funds
- Suggested that vouchers are still beneficial for FFN care

## 3. Synthesizing input to establish emerging distribution approach.

- Builds on shared scenarios, adapting scenario B to include feedback and considerations raised by subcommittee, workgroup and other key partners.

# Emerging funding distribution approach finds a balance between the scenarios, moving towards non-competitive grants for base funding

## Competitive Grants

- One-time investments (i.e. facility improvements)
- Entry of new providers or expansion of programming

## Non-Competitive Grants

- Multi-year grants with up-front payments to support classroom/program-level costs for qualified providers, varied by size/community served
- Funding could vary based on serving priority populations/communities, including children from low-income households, MLL, and children with disabilities and developmental delays
- Funding could vary for home visiting based program model, region, and on extra services provided beyond the program model

## Vouchers

- Child care services paid on an upfront basis (i.e. at beginning of the month) for certain types of care (FFN)

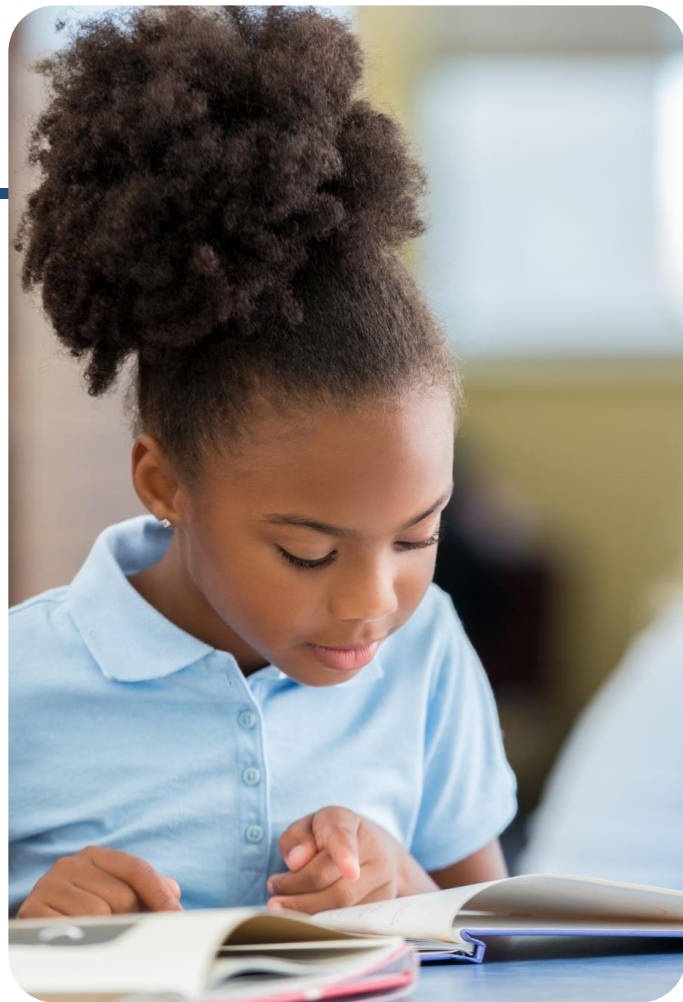
## Payee Agreements

- Billable services (i.e. Early Intervention)

## Pulse Check

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- What would you add or change about this emerging direction?



# Distribution-Focused Emerging Design Principles

The Funding Distribution Subcommittee is focused on the following principles:

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

4

Work for existing and new programs and programs with a mix of children being served by public and private funds

- 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 and federal dollars while acknowledging the needs of providers who serve school-age children

# Comparing approach proposal to guiding principles

## Guiding Principle 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

## Distribution Approach Proposal:

- Primarily multi-year, non-competitive grants to support ongoing program costs, differentiated by factors such as setting and region
- Supplemented by competitive grants for new programs or expansions and one-time investments
- Retaining vouchers on a limited basis for FFN care
- Payee agreements to continue for services billable (primarily EI)

### Discussion Questions:

1. Where do you see alignment between the guiding principle and the distribution approach?
2. Where do you see misalignment?
3. Do you see opportunities to address misalignments?

# Comparing approach to guiding principles

## Guiding Principle 4:

- Work for **existing and new programs** and programs with a mix of children being served by **public and private** funds
  - 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 and federal dollars while acknowledging the needs of providers who serve school-age children

## Distribution Approach:

- Primarily multi-year, non-competitive grants to support ongoing program costs, differentiated by factors such as setting and region
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### Discussion Questions:

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2. Where do you see misalignment?
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## Next Steps

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- **Request for volunteer** to share-out key takeaways at upcoming **Funding Design Workgroup** Meeting on **August 27<sup>th</sup>, 4:30-6**
- **Upcoming Subcommittee Meeting:** **September 17<sup>th</sup>, 11-12:30**





## Public Comment

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





 @idec\_illinois

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