



Financing for Youth in the Age of COVID and Beyond

Out-of-School Time Impact Group Call Series

September 18, 2020, 12:00 p.m. ET

The program will be starting shortly



grantmakers ^{for} education

CHILDREN'S FUNDING PROJECT



GFE Out of School Time Impact Group - September 18, 2020

VISION

A nation without financial barriers to equitable access to child and youth development opportunities.

MISSION

The Children's Funding Project (CFP) is a social impact organization that helps communities close equity and opportunity gaps for children and youth through strategic financing.



STRATEGY

- Strengthen local capacity by providing training, tools, and coaching on four key strategic financing policy levers.
- Showcase communities that map their resources, coordinate funding, create new dedicated revenue, and administer funding for impact.
- Empower the child and youth field to use the tools of democracy to harness public support for a more proactive approach to children's funding.

STRATEGIC FINANCING POLICY LEVERS



FIND. ALIGN. GENERATE. ACTIVATE.

● FIND: Why create a fiscal map?

Understand
current
investments

Align
resources
with goals

Coordinate
supports and
services

Maximize
funding
opportunities

Identify new
areas for
attention,
efficiency and
innovation

NEW EMERGENT REASONS:

- Determine the baseline funding pre COVID-19 budget deficits
- Plan for equitable recovery of funds to enhanced programs and services



King County, WA

Best Starts for Kids

DATE ESTABLISHED
2015

DEMOGRAPHY
Urban/Suburban

WHAT IT FUNDS
Comprehensive

ANNUAL REVENUE
\$65,000,000~



POPULATION

2,149,970 (2016)



PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN POVERTY

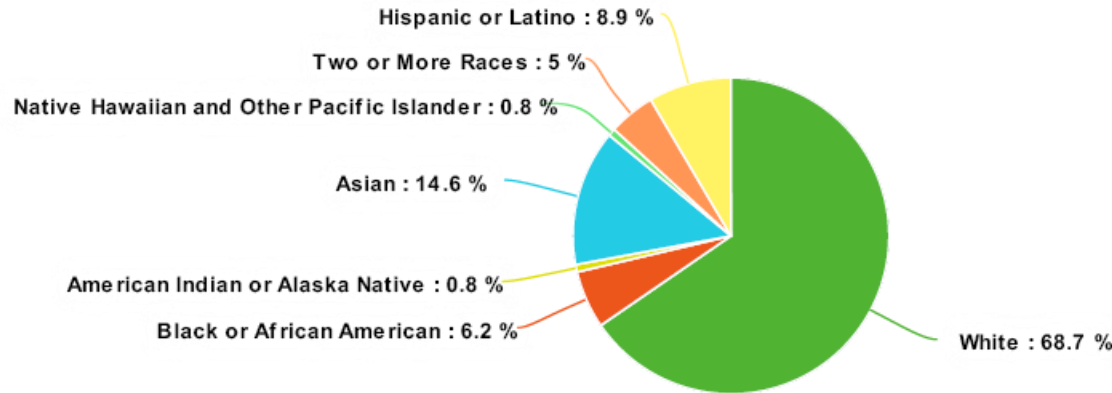
13.6% (2014)



\$ PER CHILD IN POVERTY

\$1,162

RACIAL MAKE UP



BALLOT QUESTION

The King County Council passed Ordinance No. 18088 concerning funding to improve well-being of children, youth, families and communities. If approved, this proposition would provide funding for prevention and early intervention to achieve positive outcomes related to: healthy pregnancy; parental and newborn support; healthy child and youth development; the health and well-being of communities; and crisis prevention and early intervention for children and youth, including for domestic violence and homelessness. The measure would authorize an additional regular property tax of \$0.14 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for collection beginning in 2016 and authorize maximum annual increases of 3% in the succeeding 5 years. Should this proposition be:

Approved
Rejected

New Orleans Inventory of Public Investments in Children & Youth - 2020

Total Investments in Children and Youth Ages 0-24

\$40M

This fiscal map is a comprehensive analysis of public investments in youth and children in New Orleans. This resource will assist city leaders to identify and align spending with priorities. In addition, non-profits, residents, and community groups are encouraged to use the resource to better understand the City's public investments in youth and children.

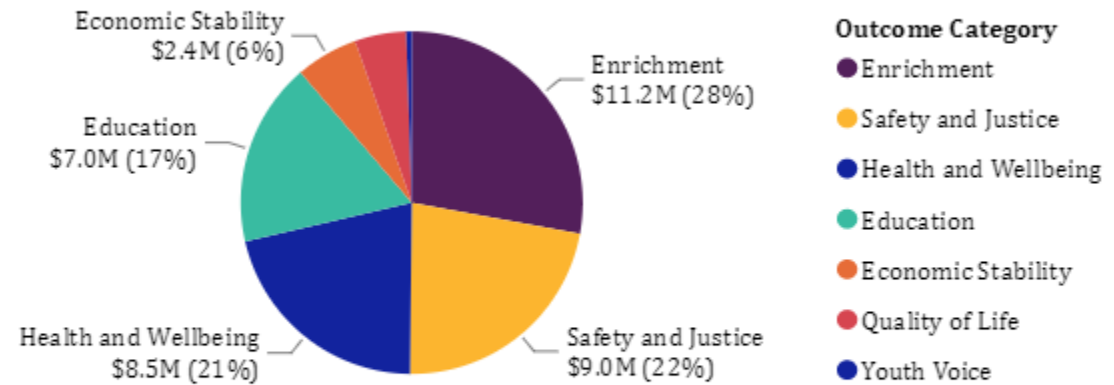
Through a data-driven process, the Mayor's Office of Youth and Families, in partnership with the Children's Funding Project, worked with City agencies and departments to obtain fiscal data related to youth and children services. Fiscal data was categorized into outcome categories, levels of intervention, and eligible services to provide a more detailed analysis.

The data in this map includes general fund expenditures, state and federal grants, and some miscellaneous sources of funding. It is important to note that this fiscal map does not include school funding, which is administered by New Orleans Public Schools, a public entity independent from the New Orleans City Government.

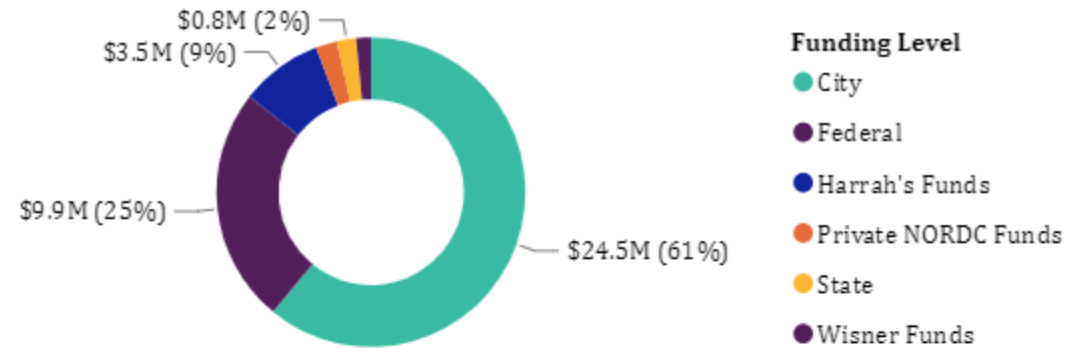
Funding Stream Name	Original Granting Agency	FY20 Appropriation Amount	Program Description
Children and Youth Planning Board	Office of Youth and Families	\$100,000	THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH PLANNING PLAN FOR SERVICES AND PROGRAMS F COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS AMONG LOC BEHAVIORAL, EDUCATIONAL, SAFETY, A COMMUNITIES, AND FOR ASSISTING IN
Community Development Block Grant - NORDC Summer Camp	Housing and Urban Development	\$1,021,397	SUMMER CAMP
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program - Louisiana Center for Children's	Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice	\$57,200	THE JAG PROGRAM IS THE LEADING SOI
Total		\$40,250,226	



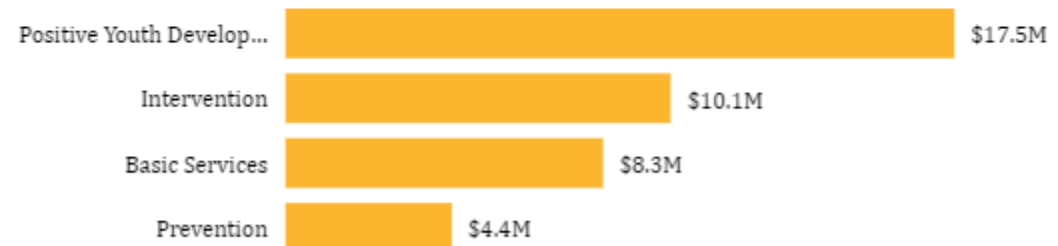
Investments by Outcome



Source of Investments

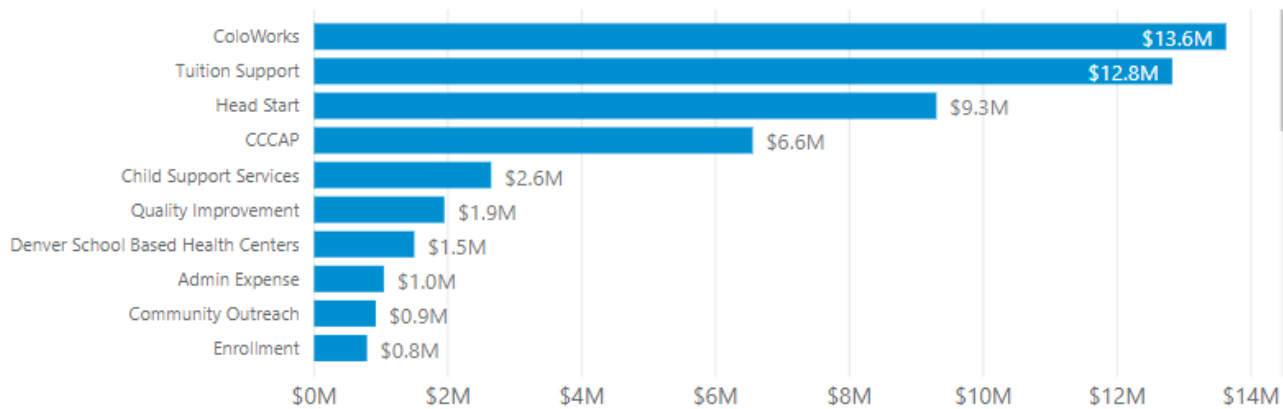


Investments by Level of Intervention



Denver Children's Cabinet

Early Childhood Programs

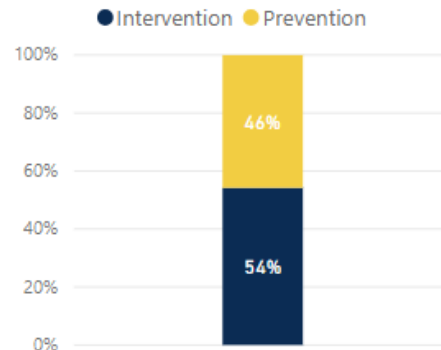


Agency	Early Childhood
Human Services	\$22,829,810
Denver Preschool Program	\$18,079,430
Office of Children's Affairs	\$9,340,100
Denver Health and Hospital Authority	\$1,974,790
Denver Public Library	\$911,460
Environmental Health	\$640,640
Office of Economic Development	\$136,500
Parks and Recreation	\$111,610
Denver County Court	\$110,900
Total	\$54,172,730

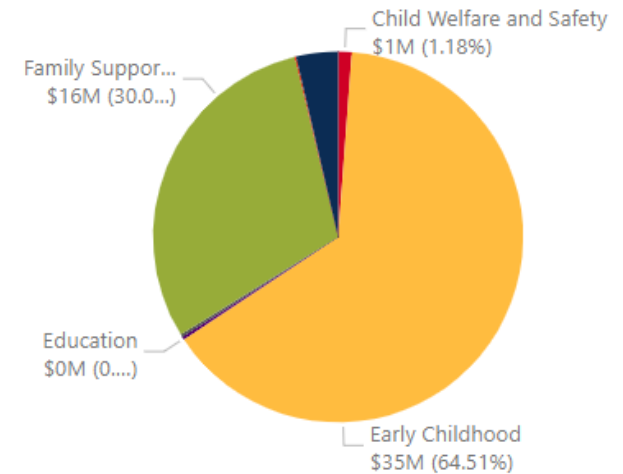
Description	Youth Served
Youth One Book, One Denver is a summer program that brings a book to life for children ages 8-12. Primary goals include literacy and engaging kids in the Denver community through literary arts.	5,000
Welfare Reform Board sets payment policy, generally	2,700

Investments in Early Childhood

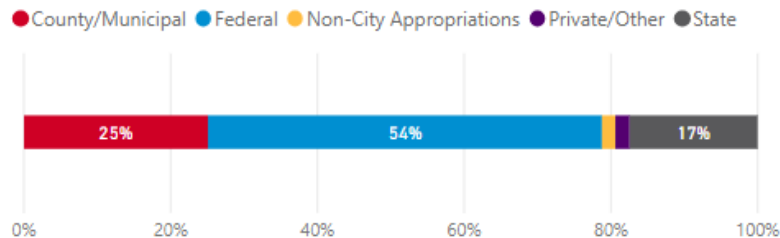
\$54M



Investments in Early Childhood by Primary Service



Funding Source

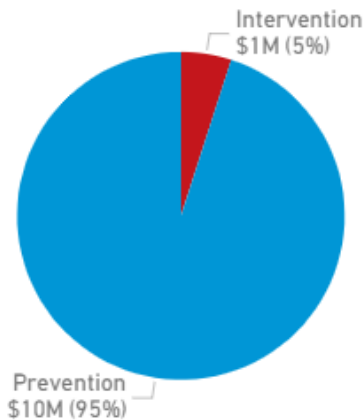


Denver Children's Cabinet: Out of School Time Investments

Investments by Primary Service

- Primary Service**
- Child Welfare and Safety
 - Community
 - Early Childhood
 - Education
 - Employment
 - Family Support and Services
 - Juvenile Justice and Violence
 - Nutrition and Food Programs
 - Out of School Time
 - Physical Health

Intervention and Prevention



Agency	Program	Total Funding
Denver Public Library	After School is Cool	\$164,675
Denver Public Library	IdeaLabs	\$454,448
Denver Public Library	Out of School Learning	\$186,743
Denver Public Library	STEM Camps	\$39,112
Denver Public Library	STEM in a Box Program Kits	\$35,770
Denver Public Library	Summer of Adventure	\$236,548
Office of Children's Affairs	Denver Afterschool Alliance	\$750,000
Office of Children's Affairs	OST Programs	\$4,334,773
Parks and Recreation	Community Recreation	\$1,655,500
Parks and Recreation	My Denver	\$1,139,509
Parks and Recreation	Social Enrichment	\$388,067
Parks and Recreation	Youth Sports	\$1,256,376
Total		\$10,641,521

Local Children's Cabinet Network



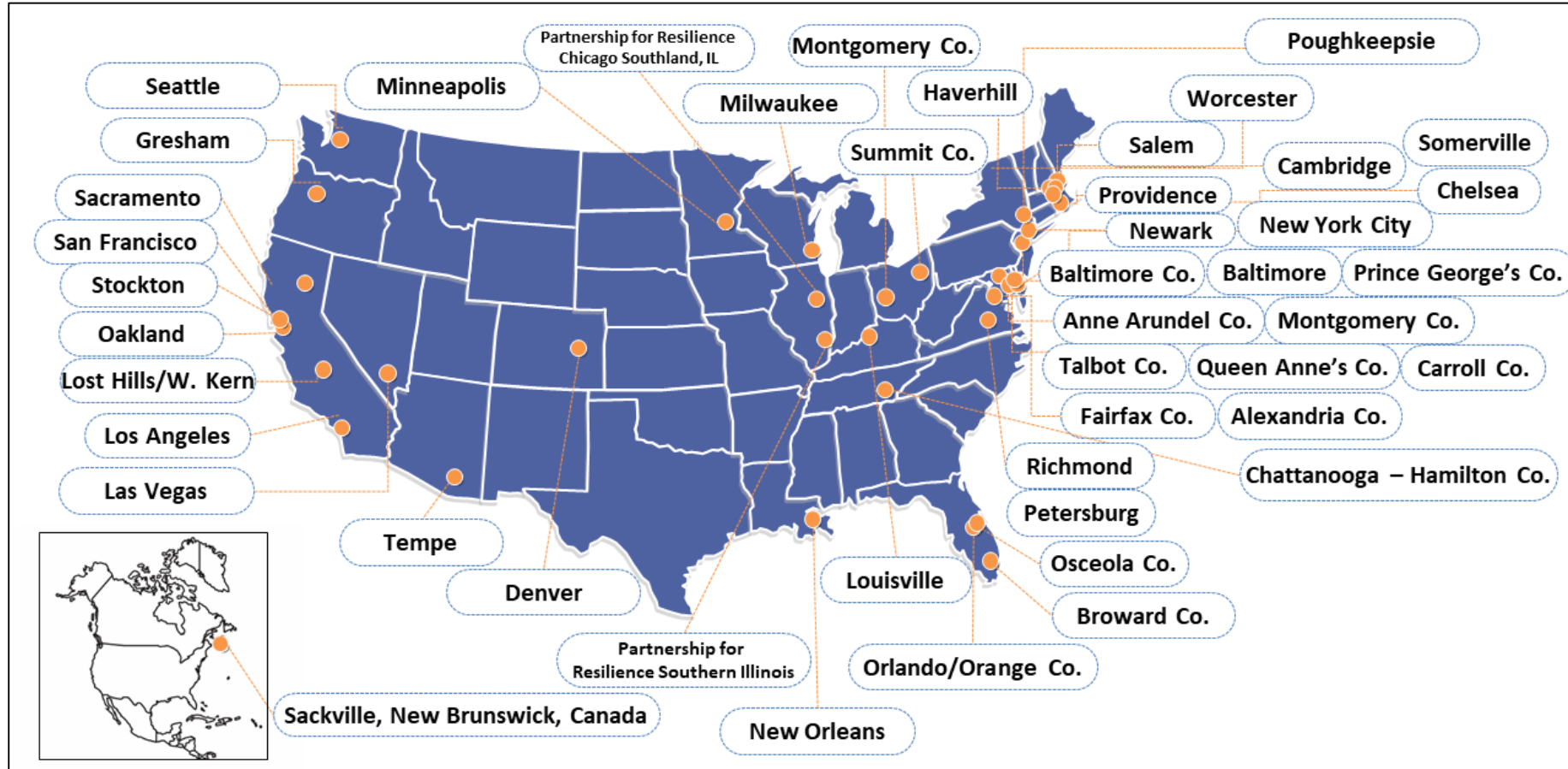
Peer Learning



Networking Opportunities



Expert Panels & Roundtable Discussions



E-Newsletters Stacked with Resources & Connections



In-Person Convenings



Exclusive Resources, Publications & Tools

Supported by



ALIGN Local leaders must be prepared to make adjustments in how funding is allocated, managed and accounted for within agencies to address gaps and overlaps in the existing funding landscape.

What can you do?

- Use local dollars as flexibly as possible
- Reconcile different processes between departments (i.e. sign MOUs, align RFPs, change program requirements)
- Engage non-traditional departments
- Blend or braid multiple funding sources and/or apply for waivers
- Align any new funds with existing funding
- Invest in public/private partnerships that help maximize and leverage dollars

Align: New and Flexible Federal Funding



NAVIGATING NEW AND FLEXIBLE
FUNDING STREAMS FOR KIDS
DURING COVID-19

A guide from **Children's Funding Project**
Published April 2020

Read now!
[“Navigating New and
Flexible Funding
Streams for Kids During
COVID-19”](#)



● Overview of the guide

- Part I: New Federal Funding for Kids During COVID-19
 - Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR-6074)
 - Families First Coronavirus Response Act (HR 6201)
 - Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act HR-748)
 - Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (HR – 266)
 - How can states, localities and providers access these funds?
- Part 2: Federal Funding Flexibility During Emergencies
 - OMB COVID-19 Guidance
 - Early Childhood Funding
 - Middle Childhood Funding
 - Older Youth Funding
 - General Funding for Children and Youth

● Part 1: New Federal COVID-19 Funding for Children

- Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act
 - \$8.3 billion for healthcare response
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act
 - \$500 million for WIC
 - \$400 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)
 - \$150 billion to the Coronavirus Relief Fund
 - \$30.75 billion to the Education Stabilization Fund
 - \$3.5 billion for CCDF/CCDBG
 - \$5 billion for CDBG
 - \$15.8 billion for SNAP
 - \$1 billion for CSBG
 - \$750 million to Head Start
 - \$450 million for the Commodity Assistance Program
 - \$45 million for programs funded under Title IV-B, Subpart 1 of the Social Security Act
 - \$25 million in supplemental funding for programs funded under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act
- Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act
 - Supplements the Paycheck Protection Program for a total investment of \$660 billion and the EIDL for a total of \$130 billion



Part 2: Early Childhood highlights

PDG B-5 grants don't explicitly state new flexibilities but the Dept. is very open to waiver requests.

CCDF Options available to State, Territory, and Tribal Lead Agencies include:

- Lead Agencies have the flexibility to change eligibility or priority criteria to permit uninterrupted child care.
- Lead Agencies have the flexibility to define income and set the income threshold for purposes of CCDF eligibility.
- Lead Agencies have the option to waive family co-payment requirements for families that meet criteria established by the Lead Agency—which may include, for example, families impacted by federal or state declared emergency situations.
- Lead Agencies may use quality dollars to provide immediate assistance to impacted families, including families that do not participate in CCDF.



**Flexibility
in action**

- Vermont is using CCDBG dollars to pay tuition for all providers, regardless of closures!

Part 2: Middle Childhood highlights

Notable funding stream and program flexibilities:

- 21st Century Community Learning Centers are encouraged to continue paying staff with grant funds and providing services to youth virtually
- The Food and Nutrition Service has issued a wealth of waivers for the Child Nutrition Programs
- Project AWARE grantees are authorized by SAMHSA to purchase electronics for staff working remotely



- Washington is leveraging the Non-Congregate Feeding Waiver as well as a waiver that allows Summer Food Service Program operation in non-Area eligible schools and locations.

Part 2: Older Youth highlights

Notable funding stream and program flexibilities:

- States can leverage a number of existing waivers for WIOA Youth Programs
- Perkins flexibilities with unexpended funds, period of availability of funds, professional development



Flexibility in action

- The City of Orlando, FL's Families, Parks and Recreation Department is utilizing AmeriCorps volunteers to provide school day tutoring and perform wellness check-in calls with students and families.

CT's Governor blended \$2 million from Coronavirus Relief funds with the state's \$5 million in the Youth Employment Program to create community health work opportunities for marginalized youth.

General Funding for Children and Youth- Highlights

Notable funding stream and program flexibilities:

California is putting \$42 million toward child welfare, including direct cash assistance to at risk families, providing technology for foster youth, and offering cash supplements to childcare providers. The state is also temporarily extending emancipation timelines for youth who are aging out during the crisis.

Flexibility in action

- States are authorized to extend SNAP eligibility to families not previously eligible who have children whose schools are closed because of COVID-19 (Pandemic EBT)
- States have wide latitude in the way they can use existing TANF funds to respond to COVID-19
- States have the authority to raise the CSBG eligibility threshold to 200% from 125% through FY 2021.

- Ohio is making it safer for SNAP recipients to shop for groceries with its “Click and Collect” option that enables recipients to order groceries online and pay with an EBT card either from their car or with a quick trip into the store.

GENERATE: Revenue Options & Funding Mechanisms

Common

City or County dollars

State dollars

Federal dollars

Local United Way

Local Foundation

National Foundation

Individual Donors

Corporations

Fee Based Services

Innovative

Local dedicated public funds (set aside or new tax)

Community Benefit Agreements

Individual or Business Tax credits

Pay for Success

Medicaid reimbursements

Community Reinvestment Act agreements

Profits from publicly held assets

Reforming tax exemptions

PILOT recapture

In kind facilities usage

[READ: Innovative Financing to Expand Services So Children Can Thrive](#)

A SOLUTION

Local funding

- Nimble & flexible
- Responsive to local context
- Missing piece of the public funding landscape
- Enables innovation

Additional benefits

- Builds a grassroots children's constituency
- Provides models that build trust

Local, public, dedicated funding for children.

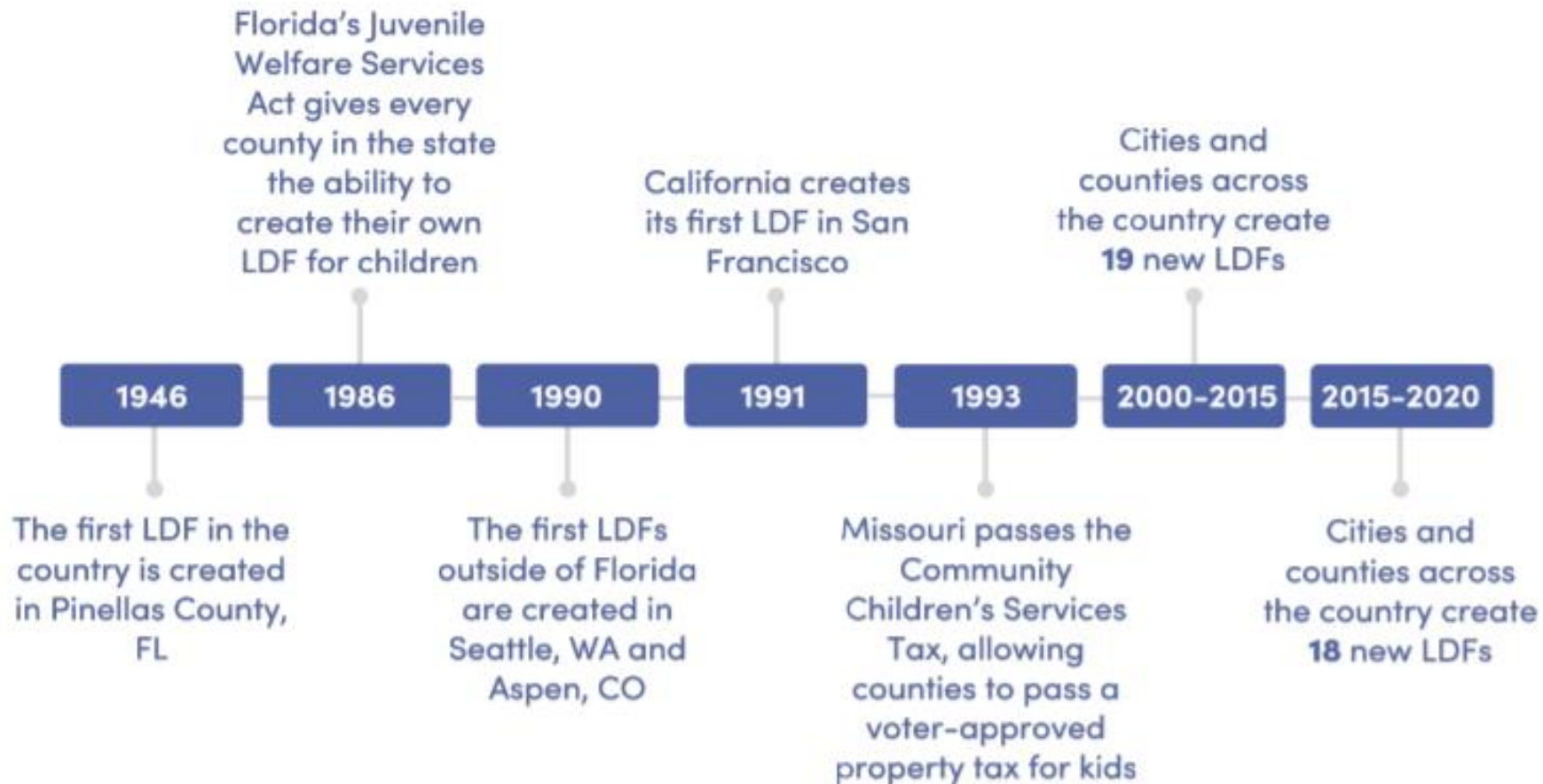
Public funding

- Significant investment
- Accountable infrastructure
- Community-driven
- Drives provider equity

Dedicated funding

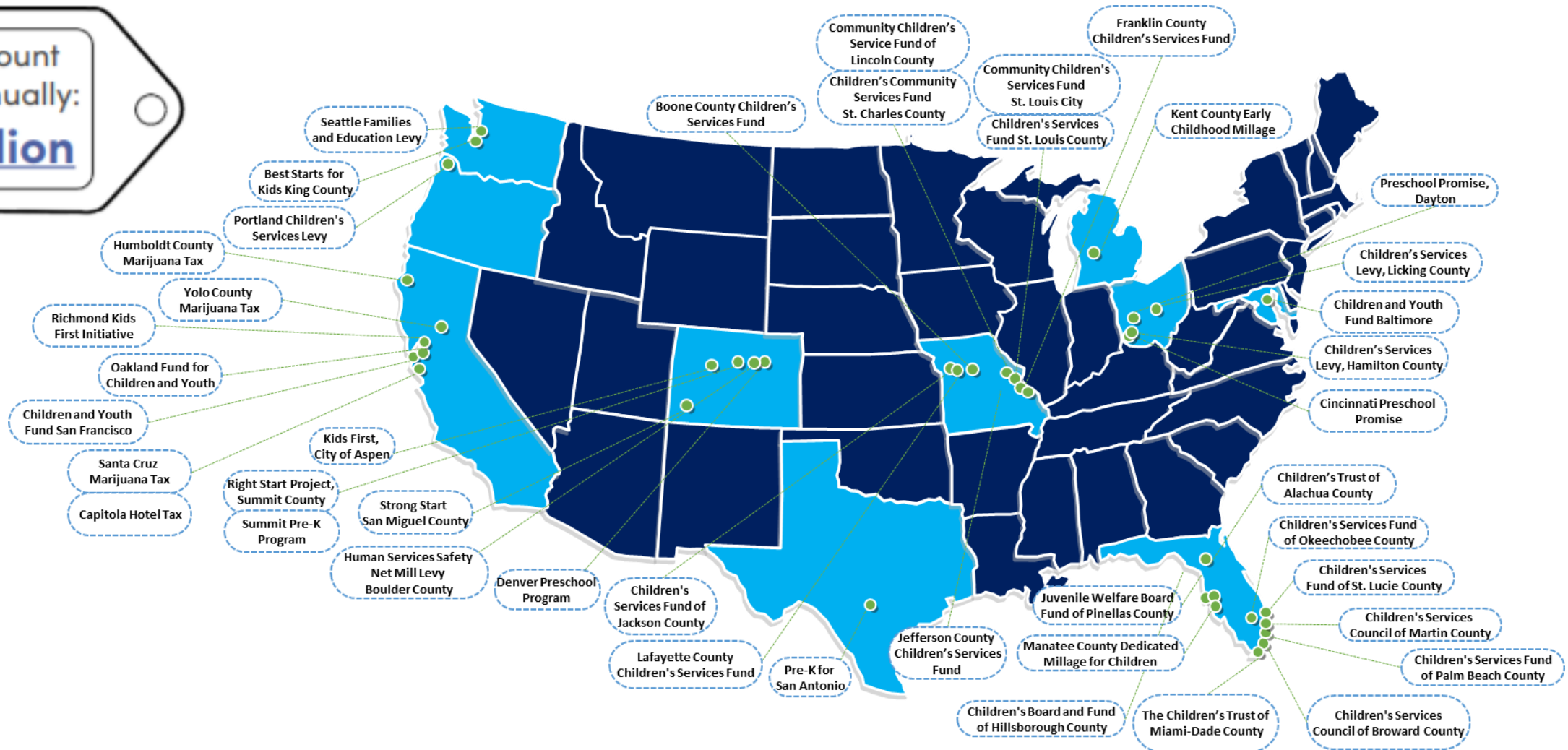
- Sustainable
- Builds & addresses a stable system
- Coordinated, consistent, long-term data
- Reduces siloes

Local Dedicated Funds (LDFs) – the history



Local Dedicated Funds – the reach

Total amount raised annually:
\$1.1 billion

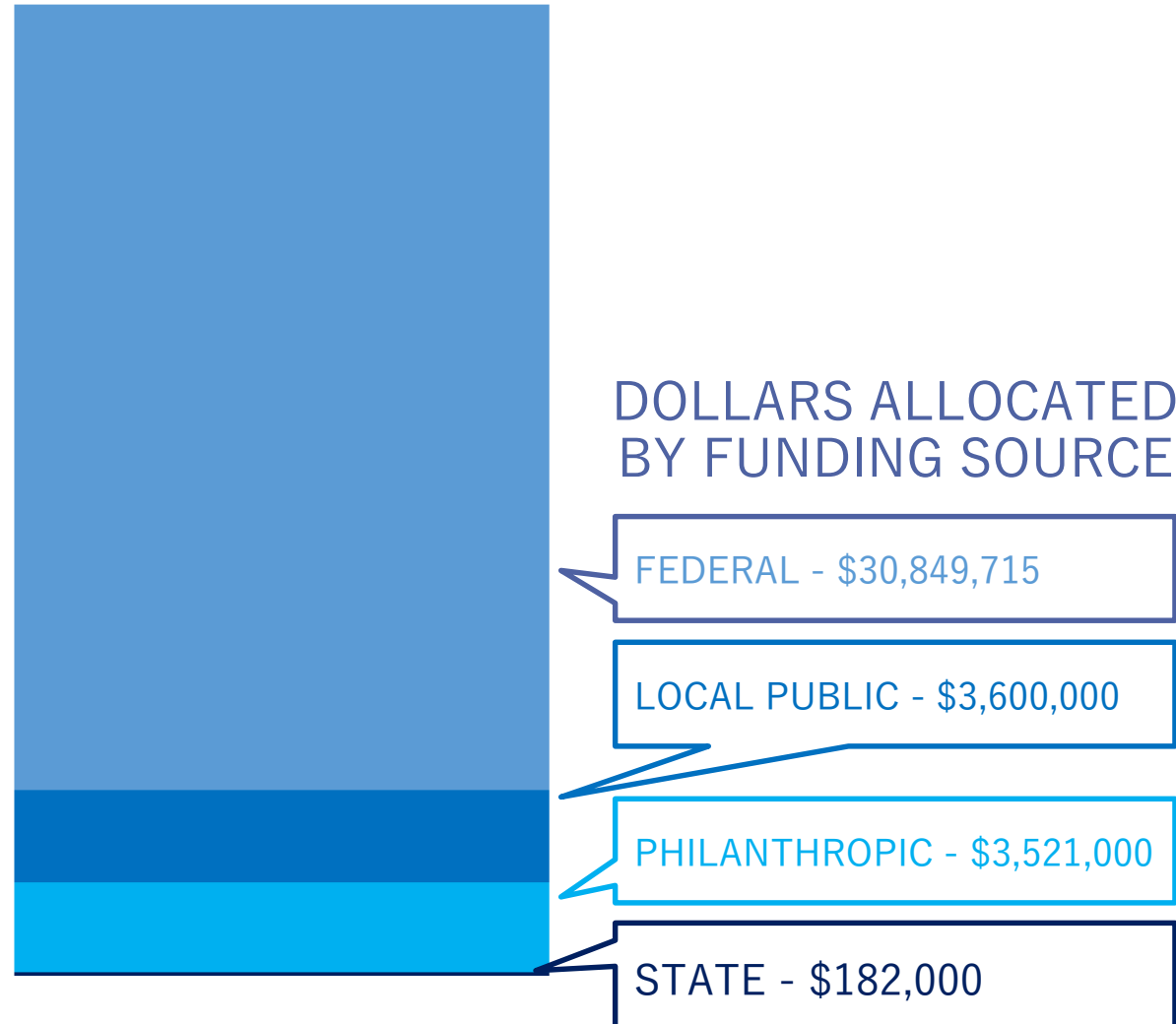


- Wayne County, MI the process in action

What you have: the current investment in after school

\$30,849,715

Federal funding streams accounted for 81% of dollars invested in after school & expanded learning in Wayne County (including the City of Detroit) between June 2017 – June 2018.



STATE INVESTMENT IN AFTER SCHOOL

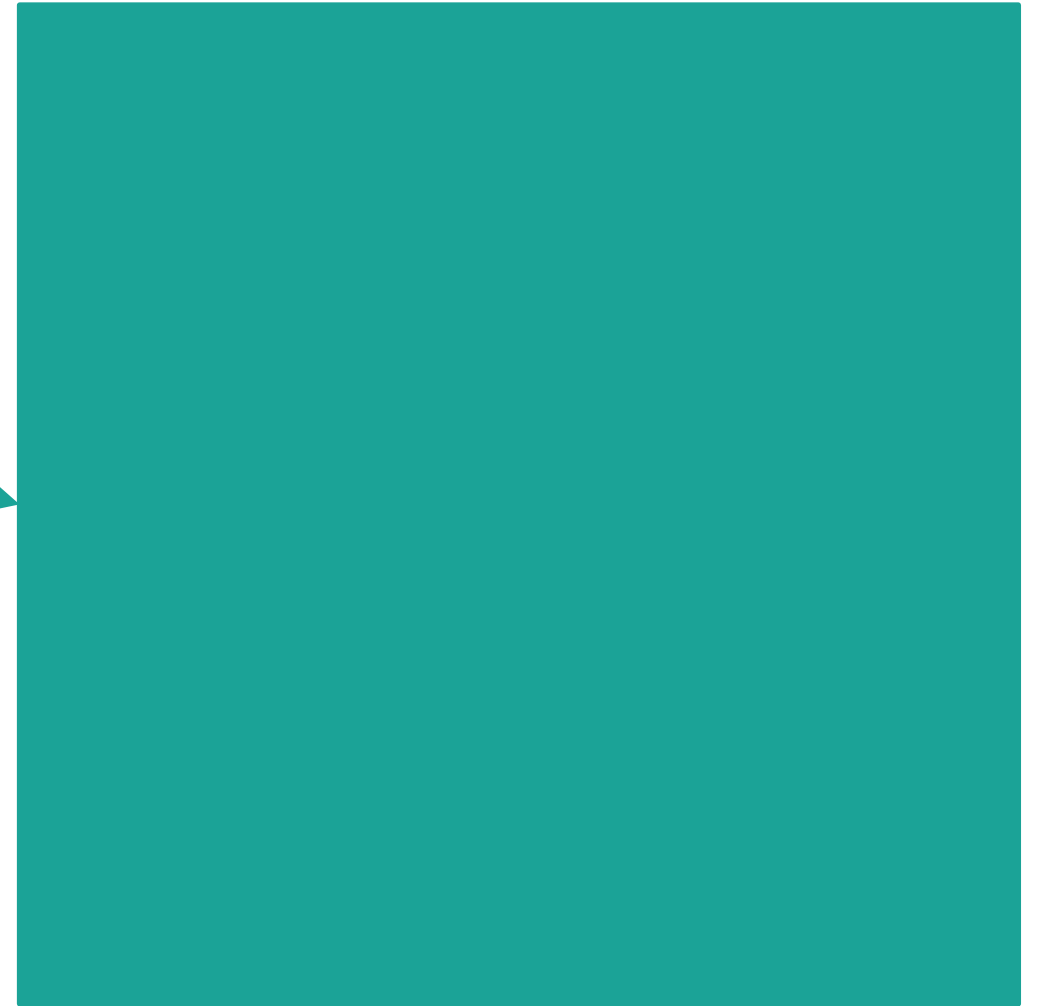
38,000
CHILDREN

IN WAYNE COUNTY LIVE BELOW THE
FEDERAL POVERTY LINE



THE TRUE COST OF AFTER
SCHOOL IN WAYNE COUNTY IS
\$3,053 PER CHILD
ANNUALLY.

THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
PROVIDES
<\$5 PER CHILD
BELOW FPL FOR AFTERSCHOOL



Projected funding needed to expand opportunity

Number of children and youth who need services:

$$21,035 + 9,336$$

Estimated per child/youth cost of a year-round program:

\$3,053.40

$$\begin{array}{r} 30,371 \text{ kids} \\ \times \$3,053.40 \text{ per kid} \\ \hline = \$92,734,811.40 \end{array}$$

- 121,032 children are enrolled in grades 1-8 in Wayne County's 33 school districts. 31.6% of these children are below the federal poverty level. We assume 55% likely total enrollment.
 - $121,032 \times 0.316 \times 0.55 = 21,035$
- 69,056 youth are enrolled in grades 9-12. 33.8% of these youth are in poverty. We assume 40% likely total enrollment.
 - $69,056 \times 0.338 \times 0.40 = 9,336$

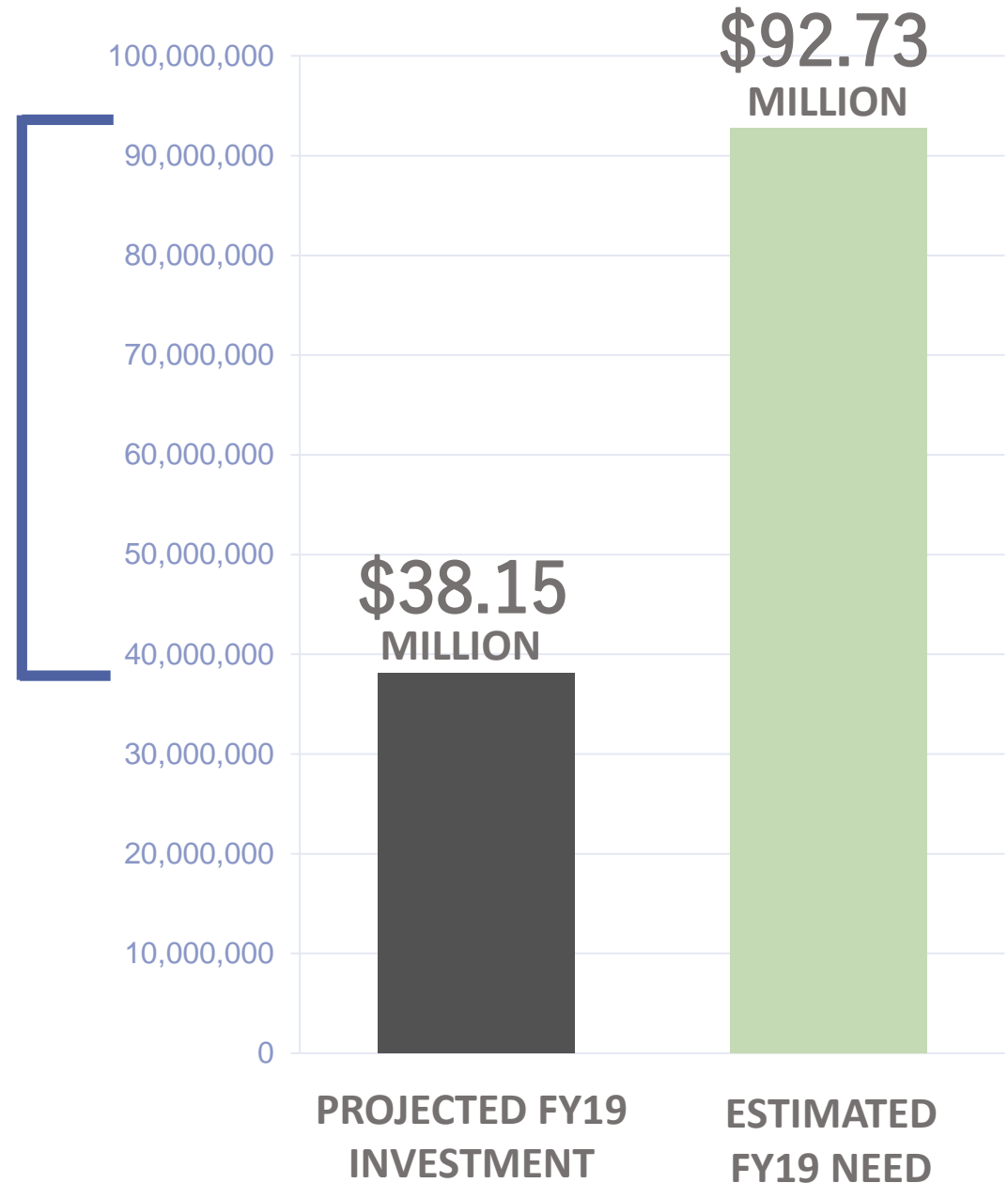
Using the Wallace Out-of-School time cost calculator we estimated that an after school and expanded learning program for grades 1-12 in the Detroit area would cost:

- \$2,467.80 for a 15 slot, 36 week, 15 hour per week school-year program
- \$585.60 for a 20 slot, 8 week, 20 hour per week summer program

How do we fill the gap?

\$54.6 million

dollars required to fill the gap between the current investment and projected need for after school and expanded learning funding.



How do we evaluate revenue generation options?



GUIDING QUESTION 1

What jurisdiction will levy the tax?



GUIDING QUESTION 2

Is the tax legally feasible?



GUIDING QUESTION 3

Can the tax be dedicated to early care and education?



GUIDING QUESTION 4

Is the tax politically feasible?



GUIDING QUESTION 5

Is the tax progressive or regressive?



GUIDING QUESTION 6

Does the tax have communication power related to early care and education?



GUIDING QUESTION 7

Who pays for the tax?
Who benefits from the tax?



GUIDING QUESTION 8

Is the tax timely?



GUIDING QUESTION 9

How does the projected generated revenue fit into the near- and long-term strategy for meeting the need for quality early care and education?

FUNDING OUR FUTURE:
Generating State and Local Tax Revenue
for Quality Early Care and Education



CHILDREN' 
FUNDING PROJECT

● What are our options for generating new revenue?

Mechanism	Pros	Cons
Property tax (Wayne County)	Does not require state-enabling legislation, has a short timeline	May not levy enough revenue to support a complete fund, already relatively high
Property tax (via special taxing district)	Establishes and protects a sustained fund administered by a collaborative body outside of the general fund	Requires state-enabling legislation & extended timeline
Ticket/entertainment tax or fee	Places tax burden on visitors who use Detroit services without paying local taxes, marketable	Requires cooperation from business leaders OR state-enabling legislation, may not levy sufficient funding
Marijuana sales or excise tax	Taxes a product related to child and youth well-being	Unpredictable revenue generation, requires long-term strategy and enabling legislation

● How much revenue would each mechanism generate?

Mechanism	What would it take to generate \$54.5 million?
Property tax (Wayne County)	1.39 mills county-wide
Property tax (via special taxing district)	Would depend on the portion of the county included, but would be higher than 1.39 mills if any municipalities were excluded.
Ticket/entertainment tax or fee	\$7.69 per ticket fee on venues over 1,000 seats
Marijuana sales or excise tax	136% excise tax (in addition to the proposed 10% state excise tax and likely sales tax)



In Partnership with Children's
Funding Project

OST Impact Group: Grantmakers for Education 9/18/20



diplomás





**CAPACITY-
BUILDING**



ACCESS



ADVOCACY

48

**Youth Development
Partners**

9

**Independent School
District Partners**

80,000+

Youth Served

Network Accomplishments

- *2016-2020*: 4 consecutive years with an Educational Success Dashboard comparing OST participant outcomes compared to their peers. (20,000+ OST participants / 250,000 students total).
- *2015-2017*: Shared quality standards adopted (TXPOST) and embedded into community of practice.
- *2017*: Cost benefit analysis conducted and promoted, showing a net public gain of \$3.66 for every dollar spent on quality OST programs.
- *2019+*: Pivot to shared commitment to the Developmental Relationships framework (Search Institute). Professional academy built to bring Developmental Relationships to scale across programs.
- *2019+*: Capacity building for youth voice and leadership and leadership.
- *2020*: Fiscal Map completed and Fiscal Alignment Taskforce launched.

What is a fiscal map?

- Collecting data to inform financial decision-making
- Answers the question “how much are we spending on kids in San Antonio/Bexar County?”
- A list of WHO is spending HOW MUCH and on WHAT





Bexar County Inventory of Investments in Children & Youth

SCOPE & PARAMETERS

Time period:	Budgeted data for the upcoming fiscal year (interpreted as either FY 19 or FY 20)
Geography:	All funding landing in the City of San Antonio & Bexar County
Funding levels included:	Public dollars (federal, state of Texas, city of San Antonio, Bexar County), private dollars (local philanthropy) – Over \$330 million included in map
Age range:	0 – 18 years of age (but inclusive of programs for ages 16-24)
Outcome areas:	Safe & Stable; Healthy; Connected; Academically Prepared; Career-Minded; Successful in College

Task Force Objectives

- To review data on all funding for child and youth programs and services in the City of San Antonio/Bexar County (Fiscal Map link)
- To identify and quantify existing gaps in funding and the impact of these gaps on inequities/disparities
- To identify funding streams/areas likely to be impacted by COVID-19, quantify likely impact, and strategize about mitigation/recovery
- To identify opportunities for flexible use of funding
- To make recommendations regarding priorities for recovery, filling existing gaps, and leveraging flexibilities



Elaine Mendoza

Elaine Mendoza,
Conceptual Mindworks, Inc.

Felecia Etheridge

Felecia Etheridge,
CPS Energy

Jeanette Ball

Jeanette Ball, Ph.D.
Judson ISD

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Education Services Center Region 20

Pedro Martinez

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San Antonio ISD

Kate Rogers

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Charles Butt Foundation

Roland

Roland Toscano,
East Central ISD

Charlie Amato

Charlie Amato,
SWBC

Dean Alexander

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Christus Santa Rosa Health System

Sarah Baray

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Pre-K 4 SA

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Jenna Saucedo-Herrera

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Firstmark Credit Union

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Brian T. Woods, ED. D.
Northside ISD

Working Groups by Outcome Categories

Work Group 1

Safe and Stable

Young people are fed, sheltered, and free from violence.

Healthy

Young people are physically, emotionally, sexually, and behaviorally healthy.

Work Group 2

Connected

Young people are leaders in their communities and connected to positive relationships.

Academically Prepared

Young people have the academic skills necessary to be prepared for life beyond high school.

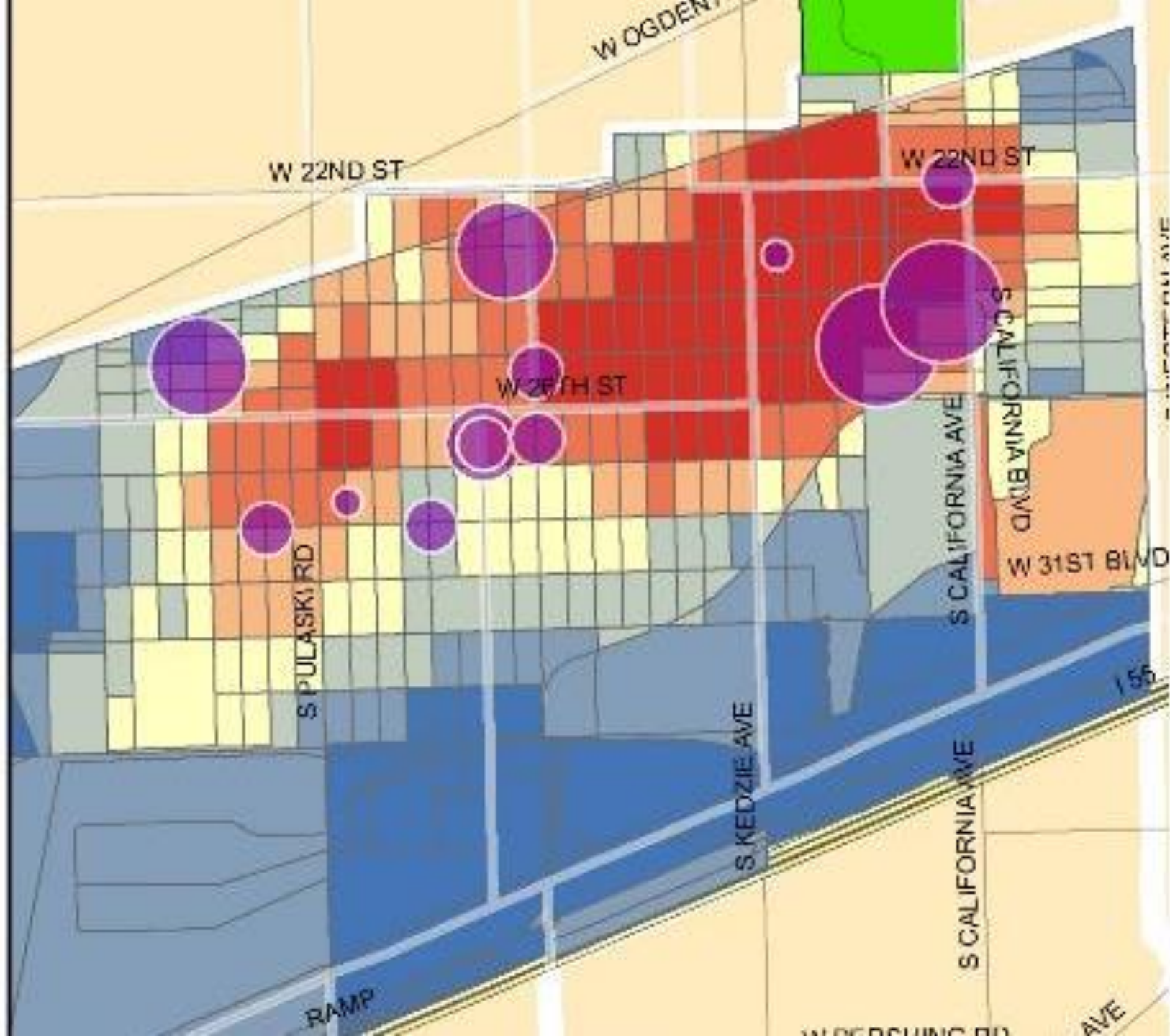
Work Group 3

Successful in College

Young people enter college and complete a postsecondary credential.

Career-Focused

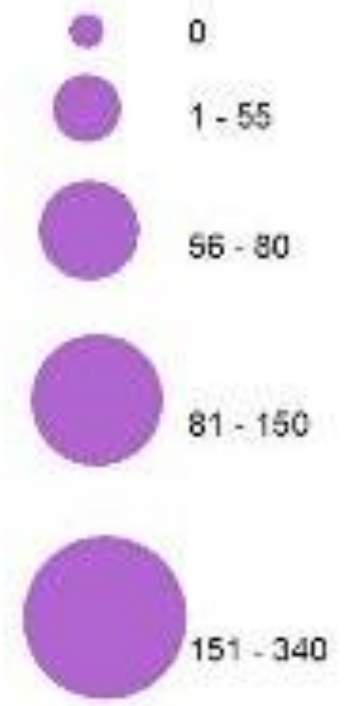
Young people are forward-thinking and developing career aspirations.



Legend

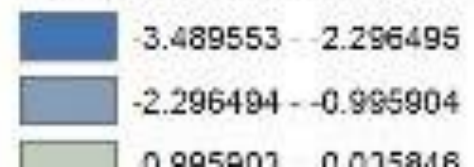
Youth Safety Network Partners

Total Youth and Families Served



Violent Crime Hotspots

More Crime (Red) vs. Less (Blue)



UP PARTNERSHIP

unlocking potential together



www.UPPartnership.org



Accelerating Children's Funding in 2020 & Beyond

Children's Funding Accelerator



● How CFA picks up where CFP leaves off



THE PROBLEM

- Field is missing the expertise and capacity to establish an early childhood fund
- Inequitable access to the resources needed to campaign for an early childhood fund successfully

THE SOLUTION

- Gather expertise from fields that have dedicated local funding & build a consortium of experts
- Work with communities to build their capacity
- Remove community resource barriers

THE ACTION

(this project)

- **Children's Funding Project (501c3):** Provide TA, access to experts, & research to communities as needed on initial action steps. Identify communities that have reached readiness threshold to receive 501c4 funding
- **Children's Funding Accelerator (501c4):** Political action funding (i.e. funding for paid media, advanced voter analytics, digital advertising, signature gathering, etc.)

Looking forward – 2020 Impact

Potential new funds in communities home to 213,334 children in poverty, ages 0-5

MULTNOMAH, OR UP Now! 2020

Free, full-year, high-quality, culturally responsive and inclusive preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds, and living wages for teachers.

SAN ANTONIO, TX PRE-K 4 SA

Reauthorize and sustain outcome gains while expanding access to quality pre-K in multiple settings.

ST LOUIS, MO

Establish a regional coordinating entity for early childhood and fund quality improvement, workforce development and pay, and access to early childhood programs.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FL CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL

Early childhood, ready youth, and ready families.

LEON COUNTY, FL CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL

Increase number of Gold Seal childcare programs, reduce percentage of low-birth-weight babies, and reduce infant mortality rate.

