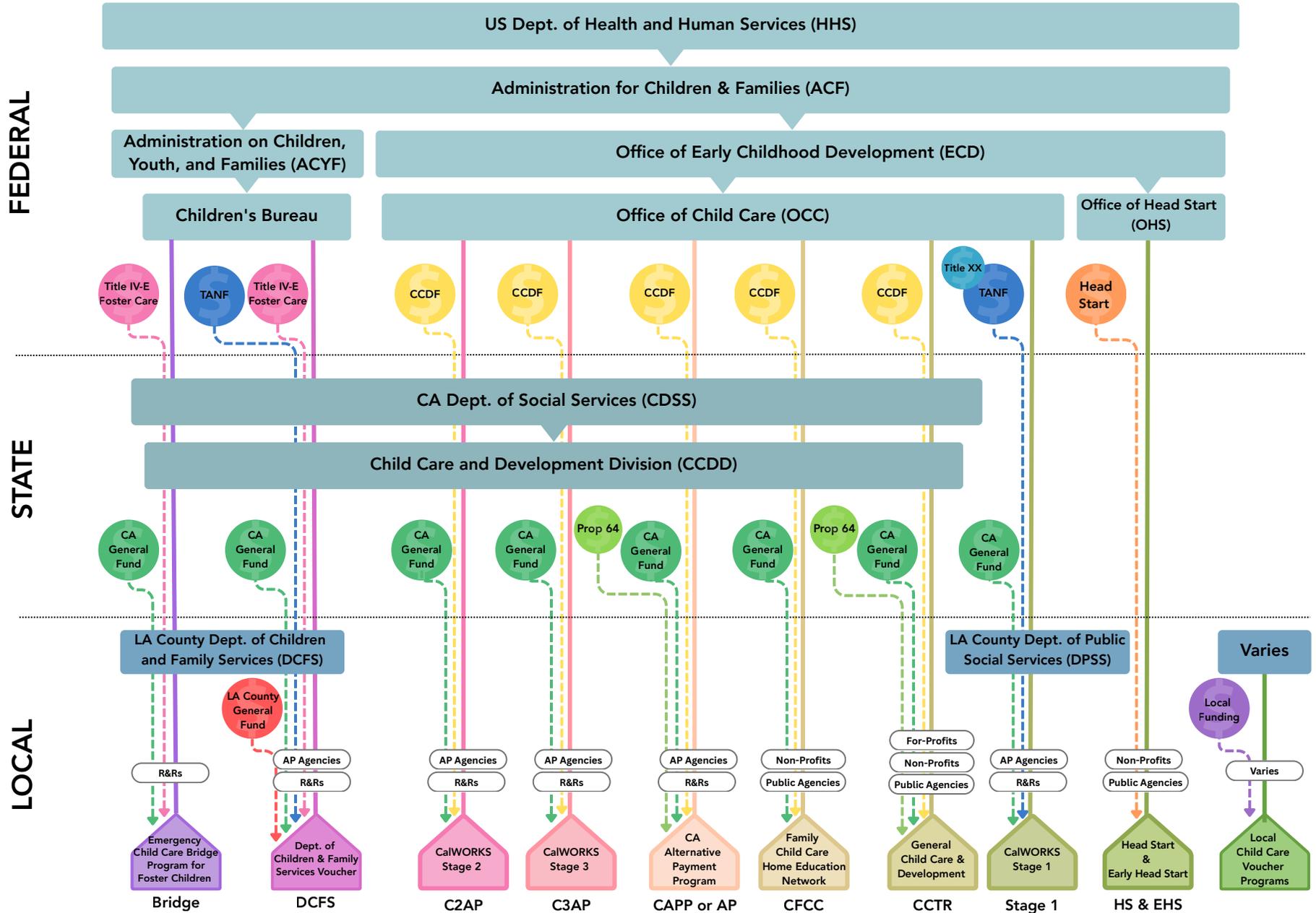


HHS-ADMINISTERED CHILD CARE SUBSIDY PROGRAMS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

This chart illustrates the major funding pathways and administrative actors for child care subsidy programs administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).¹ By breaking down how federal, state, and local dollars move through agencies and into programs, you can identify leverage points, understand who makes key decisions, and take informed action to strengthen early care and education in California.



KEY

Administrator

Contractor

Funding

Program

FUNDING SOURCES ²



California General Fund

California's primary discretionary funding source used to match federal funding. The named programs *do not* draw from Prop 98 funds.



Proposition 64 - California Cannabis Tax Revenue

State funding source from cannabis taxes earmarked specifically for CAPP and CCTR child care spaces.



Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Federal block grant that allows states to use funds for Welfare-to-Work (WTW) expenses.



Child Care Development Fund ³

Federal funding comprised of the **Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)** and **Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES)**.



Local Funding

Funding derived from local sources, typically at the county or city level. This can include funds from ballot measures or taxes.



Title 4-E Foster Care

Federal entitlement program that allows states to claim reimbursement for child care tied to foster care services.



Head Start

Federal funding distributed to Head Start and Early Head Start grantees.



Los Angeles County General Fund

LA County's main discretionary budget used to pay for a wide range of services. It is largely made up of local tax revenues, state and federal revenues, and fees.



Title 20 - Social Services Block Grant

Federal funding that states may use for a broad range of social services.

CONTRACTOR DEFINITIONS

AP Agencies

Alternative Payment Program Agencies, also known as "APPs." There are 11 in LA County, comprised of non-profits and R&Rs.

Public Agencies

Examples include school districts, county offices of education, and community colleges that operate publicly-funded programs.

For-Profit

For-profit businesses that meet state contracting standards.

R&Rs

Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, there are 8 in LA County.

Non-Profits

Non-profit agencies that meet state contracting standards. AP Agencies and R&Rs fall into this category.

Varies

Contractor type depends on each program's design.

FOOTNOTES:

¹ **Migrant Alternative Payment Program (CMAP)** and **Migrant Child Care (CMIG)** are also federally-funded subsidy programs, however they are not listed because currently there are no contractors who administer these programs in LA County. **Children with Severe Disabilities (CHAN)** has also been omitted because it only operates in the San Francisco Bay Area.

² **CCDF** and **CA General Fund** dollars also fund "support and quality programs," including (but not limited to): Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, the Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS), local planning councils, and Child Care Providers UNITED (CCPU)-negotiated health and retirement benefits.

³ **CCDBG and CCES Funding:** The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary federal law funding child care assistance for low-income working families, providing discretionary funds to states, tribes, and territories to subsidize care and support quality improvements. These funds are combined at the state level with mandatory Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES) funding, which is permanently authorized in federal law and must follow CCDBG rules. Together, CCDBG and CCES make up the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).