

April 15, 2019

The Honorable Roy Blunt Chairman Subcommittee on Labor, Health, and Human Services, and Education Senate Committee on Appropriations Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray Ranking Member Subcommittee on Labor, Health, and Human Services, and Education Senate Committee on Appropriations Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Blunt and Ranking Member Murray:

We request that as you weigh difficult budget choices for the Fiscal Year 2020 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill, you provide the highest feasible funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), Head Start, Early Head Start, Preschool Development Grants, and early intervention services available through Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C (Grants for Infants and Families) and Part B Section 619 (Preschool Grants). Together, these programs provide at-risk children with the early learning experiences that they need to succeed in school, work, and life and support low-income parents in their efforts to provide for their families.

Funding for early childhood care and education programs represents one of our greatest opportunities for a significant return on federal investments. Child care enables parents to work productively, contribute to our economy, and gain and maintain financial stability for their families. In addition, research has demonstrated that early childhood education is an effective strategy for improving the developmental outcomes and long-term success of children, especially low-income children. Renowned economists, including Nobel Laureate James Heckman and former Federal Reserve economist Art Rolnick, have demonstrated that high-quality early education can produce up to \$16 in benefits for every \$1 spent. This substantial return on investment is derived largely from long-term savings associated with a reduced need for special education, improved health outcomes, higher rates of high school and college graduation, decreased dependence on welfare programs, and increased workforce productivity of children who receive a high-quality early education.

Despite the promise of substantial returns, federal early childhood programs reach only a fraction of eligible children and families. Five out of six children who are eligible for federal child care assistance do not receive it. The average annual cost of full-time, center-based child care is more expensive than the average annual cost of in-state tuition and fees. Half of Americans live in places with a shortage of licensed child care providers or slots, which particularly affects rural populations. Meanwhile, only about a third of eligible preschool-aged children are able to participate in Head Start; and only seven percent of eligible infants and toddlers receive Early Head Start services. In addition to improving access to these programs, federal funding also

helps states that are working hard to improve the quality of their early childhood education programs.

We are grateful for your work to provide historic child care investments in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. States have committed these funds to addressing pressing needs, including increasing payment rates for child care providers, serving families on the waiting list for assistance, and implementing reforms included in the 2014 CCDBG reauthorization. Yet, further investments are critical to fully address gaps in the affordability, availability and quality of child care.

Improving the long-term outcomes of our nation's most vulnerable children is crucial to the future health of our economy. Investing in high-quality early education is a proven strategy for achieving this goal and it is vital that all children are able to benefit from high-quality early education. We therefore ask that as you weigh difficult budget choices, you support robust funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, Head Start and Early Head Start, and Preschool Development Grants so that children and families continue to have access to affordable, high-quality early education options and states can continue to work towards improving the quality of their early childhood education systems. We also ask that you continue to support robust funding for Part C and Part B Section 619 of IDEA, which support critical early intervention services for infants and toddlers. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Casey, Jr.

United States Senator

Mazie K. Hirono

United States Senator

Tina Smith

United States Senator

Martin Heinrich

United States Senator

Christopher S. Murphy

United States Senator

Margaret Wood Hassan

United States Senator

Tammy Duckworth

United States Senator

Edward J. Markey
United States Senator

Tim Kaine United States Senator

Sherrod Brown

Sherrod Brown United States Senator Richard Blumenthal
United States Senator

Dianne Feinstein
United States Senator

Maria Cantwell United States Senator

Joe Manchin III United States Senator

Cory A. Booker United States Senator

Angus S. King, Jr.
United States Senator

Sheldon Whitehouse United States Senator

Kirsten Gillibrand United States Senator Catherine Cortez Masto United States Senator

Jeanne Shaheen

United States Senator

on Tester

United States Senator

Gary C. Peters

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Bernard Sanders United States Senator

Robert Mendendez United States Senator

Jack Reed United States Senator

Tammy Paldwin
United States Senator

Doug Jones United States Senator

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United States Senator

Debbie Statenow United States Senator

Kamala D. Harris United States Senator

Christopher A. Coons United States Senator

Elizabeth Warren United States Senator

Tom Udall United States Senator Thomas R. Carper United States Senator

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United States Senator

Amy Klobuchar United States Senator