



Democrats Push No Care for Children Act (H.R. 7027)

Where Republicans Stand:

- Child care centers are a cornerstone of the American workforce. If parents do not have a safe place to send their children, they cannot work. If our nation is going to swiftly and successfully recover from the pandemic, child care providers must be part of the solution to getting America reopened and back to work.
- Instead of focusing on common ground and working in a bipartisan fashion to solve our differences, Democrats are moving a flawed, one-sided bill that recklessly spends taxpayer dollars and layers on additional burdens when child care providers are already facing burdensome red tape.

Democrats Flawed Approach:

- Appropriates **\$50 billion**, which is higher than the entire annual revenue of the child care industry, and substantially more than Democrats felt was necessary to include in HEROES.
 - Even the Bipartisan Policy Center estimated that the industry would need about half of this amount.
- Places overly extensive and burdensome application requirements on providers, which could lead to providers spending more time and money applying and reporting on the funds rather than serving children.
- Includes mandates that will drive up costs substantially, tie many providers' hands unnecessarily, and limit available slots for parents returning to work.

Additional Failings of H.R. 7027:

- Requires 10 percent of administrative expenses to be set aside, preventing funds from flowing towards actually helping children.
- Allows Head Start grantees to receive subgrant awards, even though these grantees already have a dedicated funding stream of taxpayer dollars regardless of whether children attend.
- Denies support for certain eligible providers, such as churches and public recreation camps, who are license-exempt and operating legally in a state that meet all state and local requirements.
- Requires providers to follow CDC guidance in addition to state and local requirements, even when those may conflict.
- Fails to address the barriers to entry new providers face, an issue that can increase cost and limit slots for children.
- Does not include protections to ensure eligibility for all providers, potentially closing the door on those who don't already receive taxpayer funds.