

# Addressing Challenges to the Health and Childcare Systems



LSC

# Agenda

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- ✓ About this Webinar Series
- ✓ Childcare & Early Learning: Rebuild, Reinvest, Reimagine
- ✓ Supporting Primary Health Care
- ✓ Questions & Answers


# Child Care & Early Learning in Your Communities

Rebuild, Reinvest, Reimagine

**LISC** LOCAL INITIATIVES  
SUPPORT CORPORATION

# Your Presenter Today

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Cindy Larson, National Program Director Child Care and Early Learning at the [Local Initiatives Support Corporation](#). 

For more than three decades Ms. Larson has focused her career on infrastructure, administration, financing, partnerships and systems building in the community based early care and education sector.



[Connect on LinkedIn](#) 

# Everyone Gains When We Invest In, Nurture and Sustain the Early Development of America's Greatest Resource, It's People

Participation in Quality Early Learning Programs Yields:

Better School Performance and Higher Graduation Rates

Lower Rates of Future Incarceration

Stronger Future Economic Potential

Improved Health Outcomes

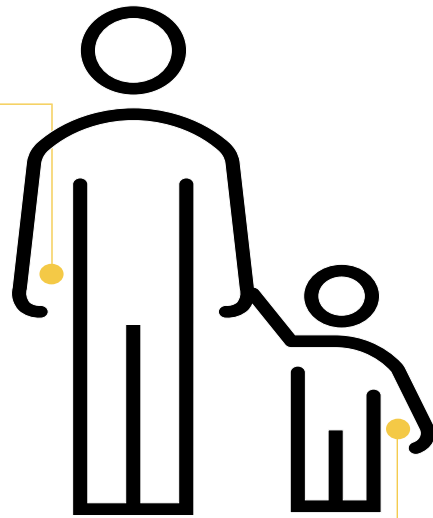
**7 - 10%**

James Heckman, Nobel Laureate in Economics estimates the rate of return on investment at 7-10% per annum. By investing in the earliest years of life, we set children on solid pathway throughout their lives.

# Quality, Affordable Care is Out of Reach for Many Families and Gaps are Pronounced in Communities of Lesser Opportunity

Essential Factors for Family Economic Stability:

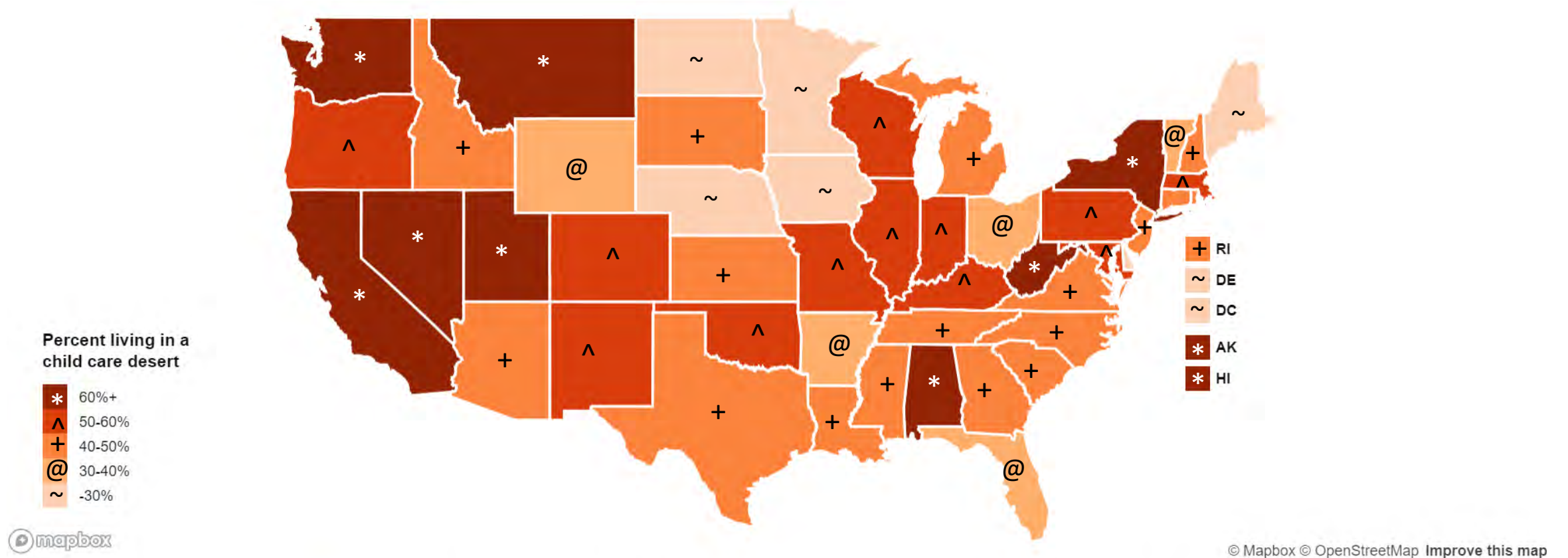
Stable, Affordable Housing



High Quality, Affordable Child Care

High quality, affordable child care and stable, affordable housing directly influences the parents' ability to work and the children's healthy development. Though essential, high costs put them out of reach for many low-income families.

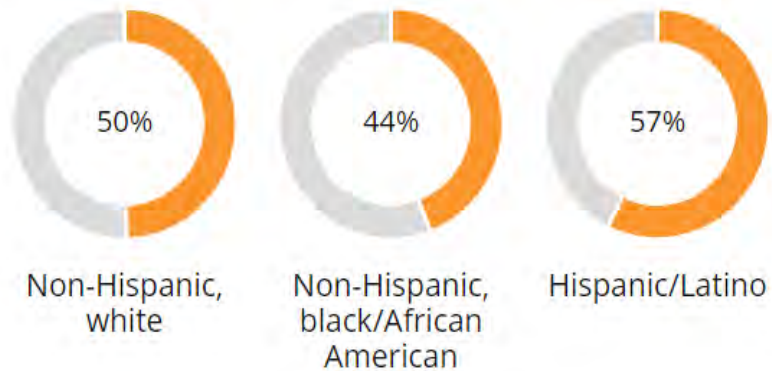
# Child Care Deserts Across America



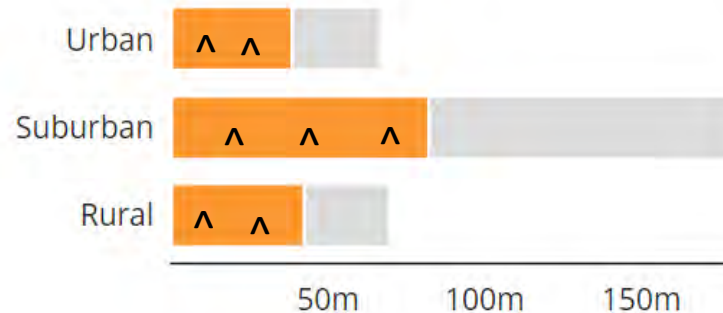
**51** percent of people in the United States live in a child care desert.

# Visit the [Child Care Deserts Interactive Map](#) to Learn More About Child Care Access in Your Community

Share of people in child care deserts, by race



Number of people in child care deserts, by urbanicity

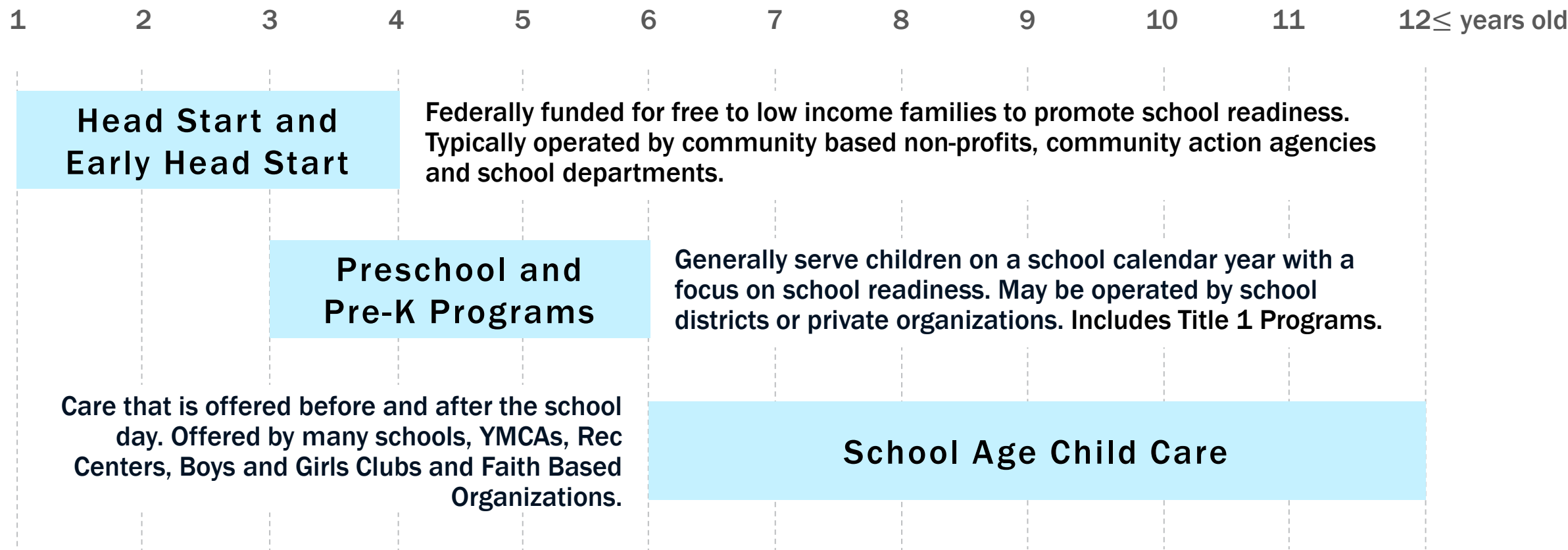


Share of people in child care deserts, by income



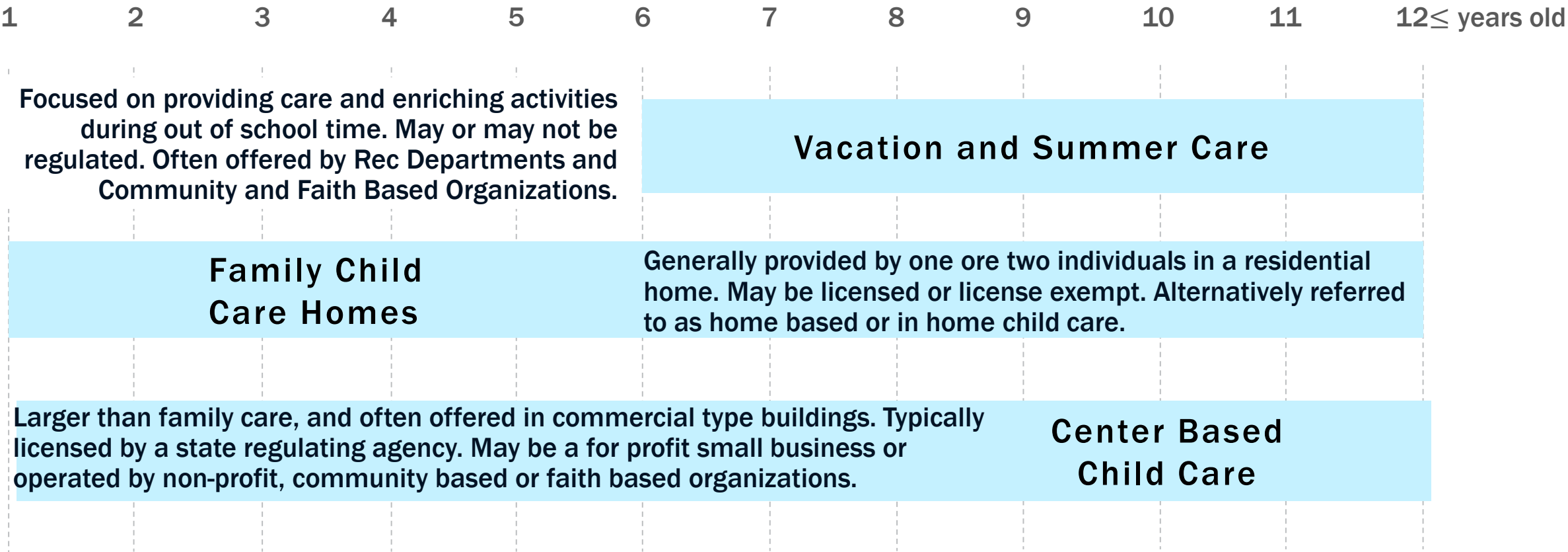
# Child Care and Early Learning in Your Community

Visit [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov) to learn more about child care types, licensing, resource and referral agencies and state resources, including the COVID-19 response.



# Child Care and Early Learning in Your Community

Visit [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov) to learn more about child care types, licensing, resource and referral agencies and state resources, including the COVID-19 response.



# Your State Contacts and 2020 Federal Funding Allocations

Find Your State Child Care Contact Here:

<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/ccdf-grantee-state-and-territory-contacts> ↗



Learn More About Your State's 2020 Federal Funding Allocation for Child Care Here:

<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/gy-2020-ccdf-allocations-based-on-appropriations> ↗

***Child Care Development Fund  
Allocations including additional CARES  
dollars***

# COVID-19 Pandemic and the Child Care Industry

Some states forced  
programs to close

Some states deemed the  
industry as essential and  
allowed programs to stay open

Wide variation in how child care was viewed during the COVID-19 pandemic


[Learn](#)  [more](#)  about your state's response.

Most states have  
begun reopening child  
care, but under new  
regulations with  
enhanced health and  
safety.

# COVID-19 Pandemic and the Child Care Industry

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and  
Economic Security (CARES) Act

Child Care and  
Development Block  
Grant (CCDBG)

Federal resources that have helped support the industry  
[Learn](#)  more about how your state is using CCDBG and CARES funding  
in response to COVID-19.

Paycheck Protection  
Program (PPP)

In many local areas,  
government or philanthropy  
have helped with small grants.

# There Are Grave Concerns About The Ability of Child Care Centers to Survive Post-Pandemic

The Impacts of COVID-19 on Child Care – Learn More:

- [Some programs were forced to close and will struggle financially when reopened.](#) ↗
- [336,000 child care workers lost their jobs in March and April. Senators are proposing a \\$50 billion Child Care Stabilization Fund to prevent the system from collapsing.](#) ↗
- [The Paycheck Protection Program and child care.](#) ↗
- [Nationwide Survey: Child Care in the era of COVID-19.](#) ↗
- [Child care is still the missing ingredient for a fast economic recovery.](#) ↗

The Bi-Partisan Policy Institute conducted a webinar forum featuring State Child Care Administrators from ten very different states.

Administrators discussed their responses, concerns and the status of child care in their geography. You can view the [webinar here](#) ↗.

# **Poll Question #1 – We Want to Hear From You!**

**What additional data points or industry information would be helpful in your work? Choose all that apply.**

- More about funding mechanisms and challenges**
- More about types of community based child care and early learning programs**
- More about COVID specific child care challenges**
- More about COVID or other disaster recovery related to child care**
- More about challenges that specifically impact rural child care providers**
- More about 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> shift child care challenges**
- Other**


# Municipalities and Child Care



# Why Does This Issue Matter To Municipalities?




## Healthy Development

[Research](#)  shows quality early education improves both physical and mental health outcomes.




## Two Generational Workforce Impact

High quality child care [strengthens](#)  the current and future workforce.





## School Readiness

Children who attend quality early education programs are [less likely](#)  to need special education services, to be retained a grade, and leave school before graduation.




## Economic Development

[Recent](#)  [studies](#)  estimate \$50 to \$57 billion of lost economic activity annually due to the lack of child care services. Consequently, families and business receive lower earnings and foregone taxpayer revenue.



## Leveling the Playing Field


[Learn more](#)  about how one national network is helping to level the playing field.

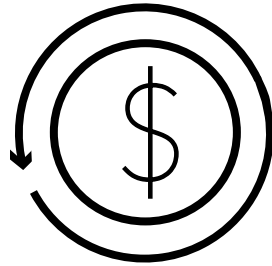
# **Poll Question #2 – Tell Us What You Are Hearing, We Want to Know!**

**What are the top issues you are hearing about in your city, town or county?  
Choose all that apply.**

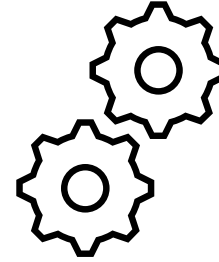
- Fear that child care system will collapse**
- Parents afraid to send children to child care**
- Parents can't find child care that meets their needs**
- Physical space challenges**
- Child care provider financial needs**
- Supply access issues (cleaning supplies, PPE, etc.)**
- Not hearing any issues**
- Other**

# COVID Specific Supports Municipalities Can Provide

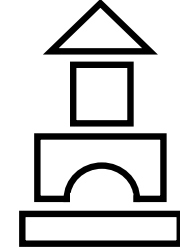
Municipalities have an essential role to play in [supporting child care as an essential front line industry](#) during and coming out of the COVID-19 crisis. The child care industry will need many champions to reopen and recover. The CDC has provided [extensive guidance](#)  for use in guiding schools and child care programs in reopening or remaining open, but programs are struggling to meet all of the standards and requirements.



**Provide Public Dollars** by encouraging private investments and connections to essential resources, including needed supplies through bulk purchasing.



**Broker Strong Local Partnerships,** particularly with business community, public schools and non-traditional partners.



**Support People and Places** by offering available space, connecting providers to funding sources and including early learning professionals in key recovery conversations.

# Post Disaster Child Care Needs and Resources

## Appendix D. Resources

RESOURCE	WEBSITE	DOCUMENT DATE
ACF Office of Child Care (OCC) Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Flexibilities (ACYF-IM-CC-05-03)	<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occlm0503_0.pdf">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/occlm0503_0.pdf</a>	September 6, 2005
ACF Office of Community Services (OCS) Social Services Block Grant Program (SSBG) Information Memorandum for Hurricane Sandy	<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocsssbgi_m_hurricane_sandy_approved_3_27_signed_2_0.pdf">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocsssbgi_m_hurricane_sandy_approved_3_27_signed_2_0.pdf</a>	March 28, 2013
ACF Office of Head Start (OHS) Emergency Preparedness Manual	<a href="http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/hta-system/health/docs/head-start-emergency-prep-manual-2015.pdf">http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/hta-system/health/docs/head-start-emergency-prep-manual-2015.pdf</a>	2015
ACF Office of Human Services Emergency Preparedness and Response (OHSEPR) Early Childhood Disaster-Related Resources	<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/early-childhood">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohsepr/early-childhood</a>	
ACF: Using Federal TANF and State Maintenance-of-Effort Funds for Families in Areas Covered by a Federal or State Disaster Declaration	<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2007/200708/pi200708">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2007/200708/pi200708</a>	November 2007
ACF: Using Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) to Fund Childhood Education	<a href="http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocf/resource/program-instruction-tanf-acf-pi-2005-01">http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocf/resource/program-instruction-tanf-acf-pi-2005-01</a>	April 2005
American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Children and Disasters Child Care Providers main page	<a href="http://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Children-and-Disasters/Pages/Child-Care-Providers.aspx">http://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-and-policy/aap-health-initiatives/Children-and-Disasters/Pages/Child-Care-Providers.aspx</a>	
ASPR Division of At-Risk Individuals, Behavioral Health, and Community Resilience (ABC)	<a href="http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/abc/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/abc/Pages/default.aspx</a>	
CDC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Helping Families Deal with the Stress of Relocation After a Disaster	<a href="http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/publications/100233-RelocationStress.pdf">http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/publications/100233-RelocationStress.pdf</a>	November 2005
CDC Caring for Children in a Disaster	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/childrenindisasters/">http://www.cdc.gov/childrenindisasters/</a>	
CDC Mold Resources main page	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mold/links.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/mold/links.htm</a>	October 24, 2011
CDC National Center for Environmental Health Tool	<a href="http://www.bt.cdc.gov/shelterassessment/">http://www.bt.cdc.gov/shelterassessment/</a>	
Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning main page	<a href="http://csefel.yanderbilt.edu/">http://csefel.yanderbilt.edu/</a>	
Child Care Aware (NACCRA at the time) and Save the Children Protecting Children in Child Care During Emergencies	<a href="http://www.naccra.org/sites/default/files/publications/naccra_publications/2012/protectingchildreninchildcareemergencies.pdf">http://www.naccra.org/sites/default/files/publications/naccra_publications/2012/protectingchildreninchildcareemergencies.pdf</a>	December 2010
Child Care Aware : State Resources for Families	<a href="http://childcareaware.org/node/1405">http://childcareaware.org/node/1405</a>	
Church of the Brethren Children's Disaster Services main page	<a href="http://www.brethren.org/cds/">http://www.brethren.org/cds/</a>	
Dol Disaster Unemployment Assistance	<a href="http://www.dola.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp">http://www.dola.doleta.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp</a>	
EPA Asbestos in School Buildings main page	<a href="http://www2.epa.gov/asbestos/school-buildings">http://www2.epa.gov/asbestos/school-buildings</a>	
EPA Green Cleaning for School main page	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/schools1/buildingmaintenance/maintenance/cleaning.html">http://www.epa.gov/schools1/buildingmaintenance/maintenance/cleaning.html</a>	
EPA Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program	<a href="http://www2.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program">http://www2.epa.gov/lead/renovation-repair-and-painting-program</a>	
EPA Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings main page	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/mold/mold_remediation.html">http://www.epa.gov/mold/mold_remediation.html</a>	
EPA Portable Classrooms main page	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/schools1/buildingmaintenance/design/classrooms.html">http://www.epa.gov/schools1/buildingmaintenance/design/classrooms.html</a>	
EPA Protecting Children's Health During and After Natural Disasters main page	<a href="http://www2.epa.gov/children/protecting-childrens-health-during-and-after-natural-disasters">http://www2.epa.gov/children/protecting-childrens-health-during-and-after-natural-disasters</a>	
EPA State School Environmental Health Guidelines main page	<a href="http://www.epa.gov/schools/guidelinestools/ehguide/">http://www.epa.gov/schools/guidelinestools/ehguide/</a>	

The Federal Government has published a very [comprehensive resource guide](#) to support the needs of states, children, families and communities in post disaster recovery. This toolkit contains:


- A wide array of technical and financial resources, both government and private.
- Guidance to create your own community plan. While designed for State Administrators it offers a useful road map for Municipal and County Officials.
- A summary of key terms and acronyms commonly used to talk about child care.
- A comprehensive list of resources.

# Preparing for the Next Crisis Before it Happens

Municipalities have a critical role to play in supporting child care, an essential service that serves a vulnerable population, through a crisis.

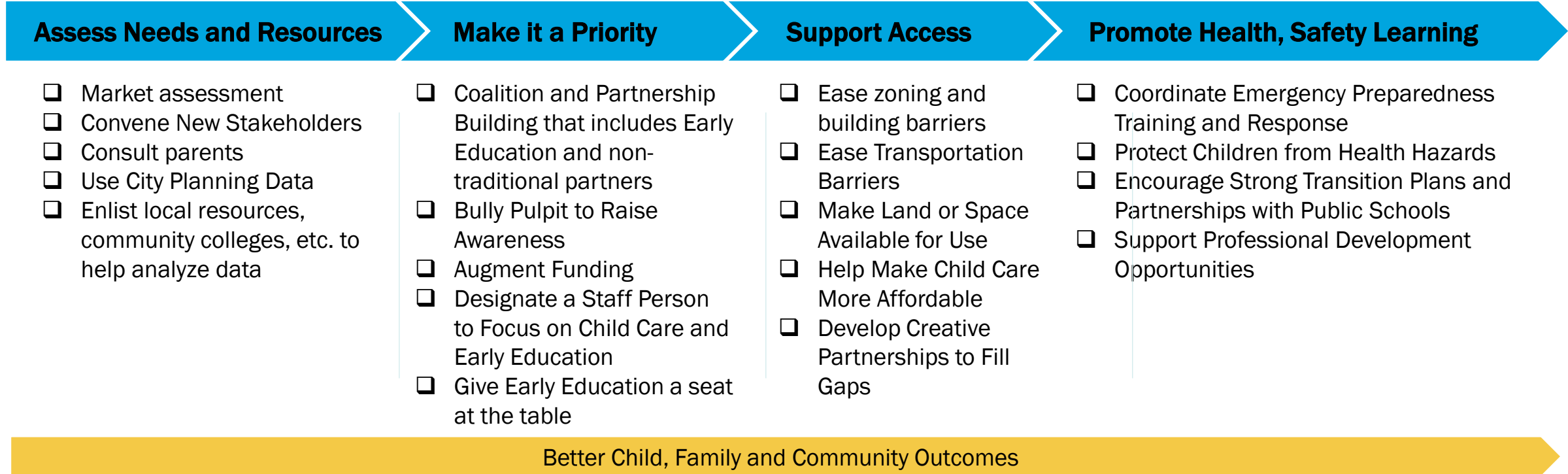
Be sure to include child care and early education providers in emergency preparedness planning.



This comprehensive toolkit, [Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Resources for Child Care Programs](#)  contains valuable information for you and your community partners.


# What Can Municipalities Do To Support Early Learning Long Term? **Child Care Needs Champions Every Day, Not Just in Times of Crisis**


Large cities are often heavily engaged in this space, but even smaller communities, mayors, and council members can play key roles in improving outcomes for children and families.







[Environmental Protection Agency](#)  recommends portable/temporary classrooms follow the same standards as any child care facility, especially with indoor air quality standards.

[Social Services Block Grant \(SSBG\)](#)  funds may be used to purchase modular units to prevent disruption in child care services.



# ADDENDUM - CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT CHILD CARE RESOURCES

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration for Children and Families (ACF)	\$3.5 B	Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) This funding will allow child care programs to maintain critical operations, including meeting emergency staffing needs and ensuring first responders and health care workers can access child care while they respond to the pandemic.	Primary: States
Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration for Children and Families (ACF)	\$750 M	Head Start The bill includes \$750 million for Head Start to meet emergency staffing needs	Primary: Head Start Grantees
Housing and Urban Development, Community Planning and Development	\$5 B	Community Development Block Grant \$5 billion to enable states, counties, and cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it, including the expansion of community health facilities, <b>child care centers</b> , food banks, and senior services. \$2B through existing formula, \$1B to states, \$2B based on prevalence and risk of COVID-19 economic and housing disruption. \$10 M for new or increase of prior awards to existing TA providers without competition. Builds on \$6.7 billion provided in FY19 and 20 by allowing grantees to combine prior year funds with new funding in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19; eliminates the public services cap for on these, FY19 and FY20 funds. Allows grantees to be reimbursed for COVID-19 response activities regardless of the date the costs were incurred. HUD can waive certain CDBG statutory provision and regulations.	Primary: States, Counties, Cites, and Unincorporated Areas  Secondary: Partner Orgs, Area Nonprofits, CBOs, CDCs, and CFDIs, Businesses
Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control	\$1.5 B	State and Local Preparedness Grants \$1.5 billion in designated funding for state and local preparedness and response activities. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$2.5 billion for state and local needs.	Primary: State and local entities
Housing and Urban Development, Indian Housing and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	\$685 M	Public Housing Operating Fund \$685 million available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to provide additional funds for public housing agencies to maintain normal operations and take other necessary actions during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus support. Funds may be used to maintain the health and safety of assisted individuals and families, and <b>activities to support education and child care for impacted families</b>	Primary: Tribes and Tribally Designated Housing Entities

# CARES ACT SMALL BUSINESS SUPPORTS

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Agriculture, Business and Industry Loan Guarantee Program	\$20.5 M	<b>Rural Business Cooperative Service</b> This credit subsidy to make \$1 billion in lending authority available for the United States Department of Agriculture Business and Industry Loan guarantee program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	Primary: Lenders financing small businesses in rural areas
Small Business Administration	\$ 20 B	<b>Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Grants</b> Expands the Small Business Administration (SBA) Economic Injury Disaster Loan program by including non-profits and other organizations as eligible applicants. The SBA accepts applications online only and disburses Economic Injury Disaster Loan funds directly; these working capital loans are to fulfill necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the COVID-19 disaster. Applicants can access up to \$2 million in working capital at a fixed rate of 3.75% (businesses) and 2.75% (non-profits) with up to 30-year terms. There is no fee to apply, the first payment for this loan will be deferred for one year and applications will be available until December 31, 2020. A borrower that receives an Economic Injury Disaster Loan between January 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020 may also apply for a PPP loan and their Economic Injury Disaster Loan into a Paycheck Protection Program loan. Enhancement Act allows for agricultural enterprises as defined by section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)) with less than 500 employees to receive EIDL grants and loans.	Primary: Businesses, private non-profits, Tribal businesses, private cooperatives, agricultural cooperatives and businesses, and Employee Stock Ownership Plans with fewer than 500 employees
Agriculture, Business and Industry Loan Guarantee Program	\$20.5 M	<b>Rural Business Cooperative Service</b> This credit subsidy to make \$1 billion in lending authority available for the United States Department of Agriculture Business and Industry Loan guarantee program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	Primary: Lenders financing small businesses in rural areas
Small Business Administration	\$265 M	<b>Entrepreneurial Development</b> \$265 million for eligible resource centers to provide business counseling to increase business resiliency and access to resources to counter the effects of COVID-19. \$240 M in grants to the nation's network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) and \$20 M to Women's Business Centers (WBCs), to provide mentorship, guidance and expertise to small businesses.	Primary: Small Business Development Centers, Women's Business Centers
Small Business Administration	\$659 B	<b>Paycheck Protection Program</b> The loans are to help borrowers cover payroll costs for eligible employees, includes individuals employed on a full-time, part-time, or other basis, however, employees must earn less than \$100K/annually and primarily reside in the U.S. Applicants will apply through 7(a) lenders and the program is expected to be available until June 30, 2020. Portions of loans used for payroll and rent are generally forgivable if staffing is maintained (Sec. 1106). Non 7a lenders may apply to the Treasury Department to be a certified Paycheck Protection Program lender (Sec. 1109).The funds are to provide loans of up to \$10 million per eligible entity and provides loan guaranties. Expansion of SBA's 7(a) loan program eligibility, provides federally-guaranteed, partially forgivable low- interest (max of 1%), non-recourse loans (2 year term) to support operations interrupted by COVID-19. The Enhancement Act establishes a set aside for insured depository institutions, credit unions, and community financial institutions.	Primary: For profit and not for profit small businesses (less than 500 employees)

# Pending Legislative Proposals

## Infrastructure Grants to Improve Child Care Safety

### State Grant Program

\$10 billion, 5-year competitive grant program administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to address renovations or modifications to child care facilities, including any modular adaptations necessary to keep staff and children safe during the pandemic.

### Intermediary Set-Aside (10% - 15%)

Carves out a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 15% of the authorized funds to award grants of up to \$10 million to intermediary organizations, including certified community development financial institutions or other organizations that have a demonstrated experience in developing or financing early care and learning facilities.

### Needs Assessments

Directs DHHS to conduct two national needs assessments of early child care and learning facilities to understand the impact of the pandemic in the first year and then evaluate the ongoing needs of child care facilities by year four.

*Provision is included in the following legislation: Child Care is Infrastructure Act (H.R. 7201), Moving Forward Act (H.R. 2), passed by House on July 1, and the Child Care for Economic Recovery Act (H.R. 7327)*

## Child Care COVID Recovery Legislation

- **Child Care is Infrastructure Act (H.R. 7201):** Provides funding to improve child care facilities and creates loan repayment and scholarship programs to support higher education for child care educators.
- **Child Care for Economic Recovery Act (H.R. 7327):** Increases funding in for the general child care entitlement under the Social Security Act, and for child care services for the children of essential workers. Provides additional funding in FY2020 for taxpayer services, social services block grants, and infrastructure grants to improve child care safety, including needs assessments.
- **Child Care Is Essential Act (H.R. 7027 / S. 3874):** Establishes and provides \$50 billion in appropriations for the Child Care Stabilization Fund to award grants to child care providers during and after the COVID-19 public health emergency.

## **Poll Question #3 – We want to know what you want to know!**

**Which of the following things would be of greatest interest to you in a future webinar:**

- Learning more about effective partnerships to support child care**
- Hearing from other municipalities about this issue**
- Learning more about COVID-19 recovery and child care**
- Learning more about child care recovery in other types of disaster**
- Learning more about creative ways to financially support the industry**
- Learning more about how to engage the public in an effective dialogue about child care**
- Learning more about how to advocate for state or federal resources**
- Other**

A young child with dark skin and curly hair, wearing a white t-shirt with blue, yellow, and green horizontal stripes, is smiling and holding a clear plastic ball with green patterns. Another child, wearing a grey t-shirt with a red and black graphic, is visible in the background. The scene is outdoors with a blurred building and greenery in the background.

# Supporting Primary Health Care Access

**LISC** LOCAL INITIATIVES  
SUPPORT CORPORATION

# Your Presenter Today

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Shai Lauros, National Program  
Director for Health at the [Local  
Initiatives Support Corporation](#). 

For more than twenty years Ms. Lauros has worked in the private, public and non-profit sectors in planning, design, development, community health and sustainability.

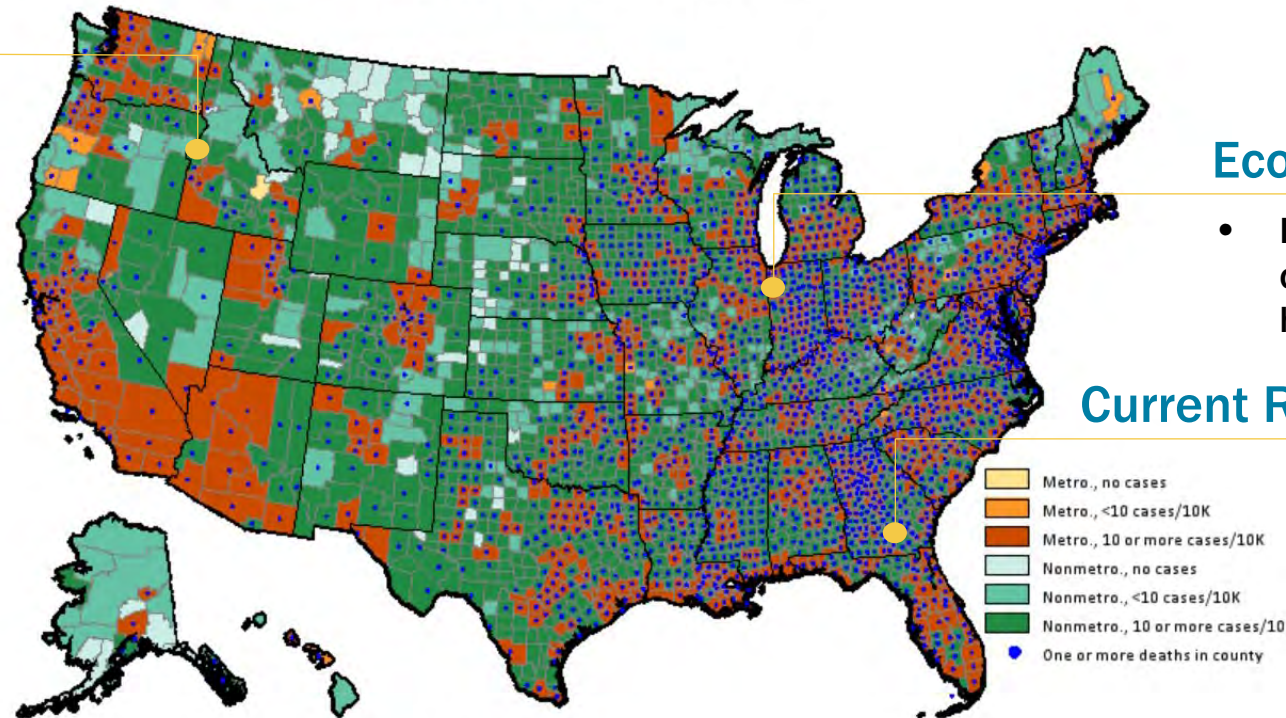


# COVID-19 Impact, Cases and Mortality Patterns

Counties with COVID-19 Cases  
July 15, 2020  
Metro cases: 3,135,548 Nonmetro cases: 312,491  
\*Metro rate: 119.47 Nonmetro rate: 67.50

## Racial Disparity

- Black cases are 50% of US total and 60% of deaths
- Latino Cases disproportionate in rural, agricultural areas
- American Indian and Alaskan Native population facing health care access barriers due to Indian Health System locations and capacity



## Economic Hardship

- Including small and community-based health care providers

## Current Rural Surge

\* Confirmed cases / 10,000 population based on 2010 decennial census.  
Rural Policy Research Institute (RUPRI)  
University of Iowa, College of Public Health

Data source: USAFacts - <https://usafacts.org/visualizations/coronavirus-covid-19-spread-map>

# Key Federal Rural Health Resources

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- CARES Act Funding
  - Broadband
  - Telehealth
  - Small Business
  - General COVID-19 Support
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other Agency Resources
- Infrastructure Bill (Moving Forward Act)

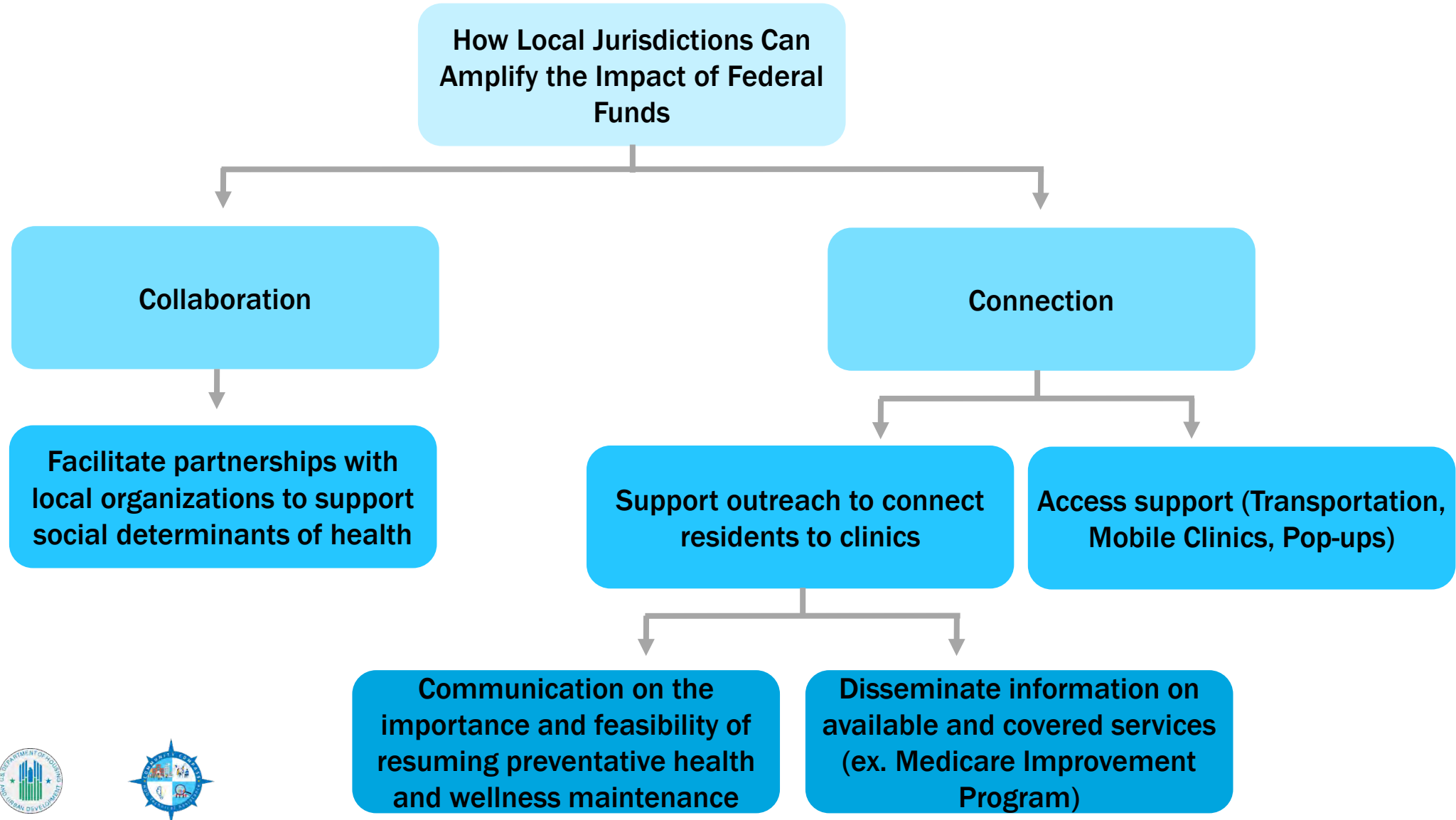
Additional information about resources included in the CARES Act and in the Moving Forward Act is available as an addendum to this presentation. Download the slides (see link in the Chat box) to take a look.

## **Poll Question #4: Who Provides Care for Your Community ?**

**Health care services in your jurisdiction are primarily provided by:**

- **Rural Health Clinics**
- **Federally Qualified Health Centers**
- **Large Regional Health & Hospital System**
- **Private Primary Care Clinics**
- **Private Family Practices**
- **Other**

# Federally Qualified Health Center Resources



# Federally Qualified Health Center Resources – Accessibility, Partnerships and Social Determinants of Health

Mercy Cares/Mercy Senior Housing  
April 19, 2020

Serving Chamblee, Georgia

- Senior Housing and FQHC connect to coordinate and share expertise to improve health outcomes of senior residents
- The health clinic:
  - Supported property managers in scanning medical and social determinant of health needs of the residents
  - Provided assistance to develop curricula and programming to address the residents' needs



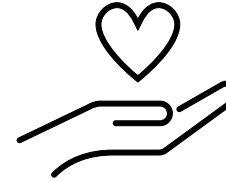
# Poll Question #5: What are the Key Issues for Health Care Providers in Your Locality?



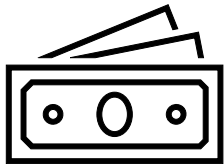
PPE Access



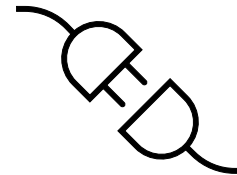
Operations  
Transitions to  
Telehealth



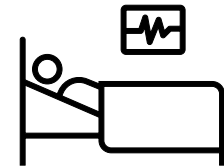
Mental Health of  
Health Care  
Workers



Financial  
Sustainability/  
Continuity of  
Operations



Infrastructure  
Limitations  
(Broadband)



Support for Residents  
to Access or Resume  
Medical, Dental, Vision  
or Wellness Treatment

# Support for Health Care Providers

Informational Resources – Relevant Websites:

[National Association for Community Health Centers](#) 

[Primary Care Development Center](#) 

[National Rural Health Resource Center](#) 

[Rural Health Association](#) 

[Rural Health Information Hub](#) 

[Root Cause Coalition](#) 

# Support for Health Care Providers

Informational Resources – State-Specific, Inclusive of General Rural Health Websites:

[Virginia Rural Health Association](#) 

[Arkansas Rural Health Partnership](#) 

[Colorado Rural Health Center](#) 

# Case Studies in Supporting Rural Health Care Providers and Rural Health Care Access: Financial Resources/PPE

Shared purchasing for unaffiliated clinics to get personal protection equipment (PPE)

Virginia Rural Health Association (VRHA)

April 1, 2020

- Worked with PPE vendors to place one large order of PPE for 30 small clinics that were not affiliated with a large healthcare system
- VRHA staff then delivered PPE to these clinics across the state



# Case Studies in Supporting Rural Health Care Providers and Rural Health Care Access: Mobile Health

Delivering Health Care and Food to Families

CarePartners  
April 19, 2020

- Serving Emanuel and Candler counties in Georgia
- Mobilized a bus on loan from the Swainsboro fire department
- With the THRIVE bus (Taking Hope, Recovery, Integrated care and Vitality Everywhere), a certified addiction counselor, a registered nurse, and a community support worker complete:
  - a basic medical and mental health screening
  - address any issues that come up
  - check patients for COVID-19 symptoms
  - deliver food to families in need



# Support for Health Care Providers

## Informational Resources – Webinars:

[Root Cause Coalition: Use Data to Deploy Resources to Vulnerable Populations for COVID-19](#) 

[Primary Care Development Center: COVID-19 Virtual Town Hall for Health Care Providers](#) 

[HRSA: Getting Started with the Provider Relief Fund for Medicaid and CHIP Distribution](#) 

[IHS: IHS Covid-19 Response](#) 

# Support for Health Care Providers

Informational Resources – Ongoing weekly webinars being conducted on COVID-19 health care issues, as well as direct technical assistance support:

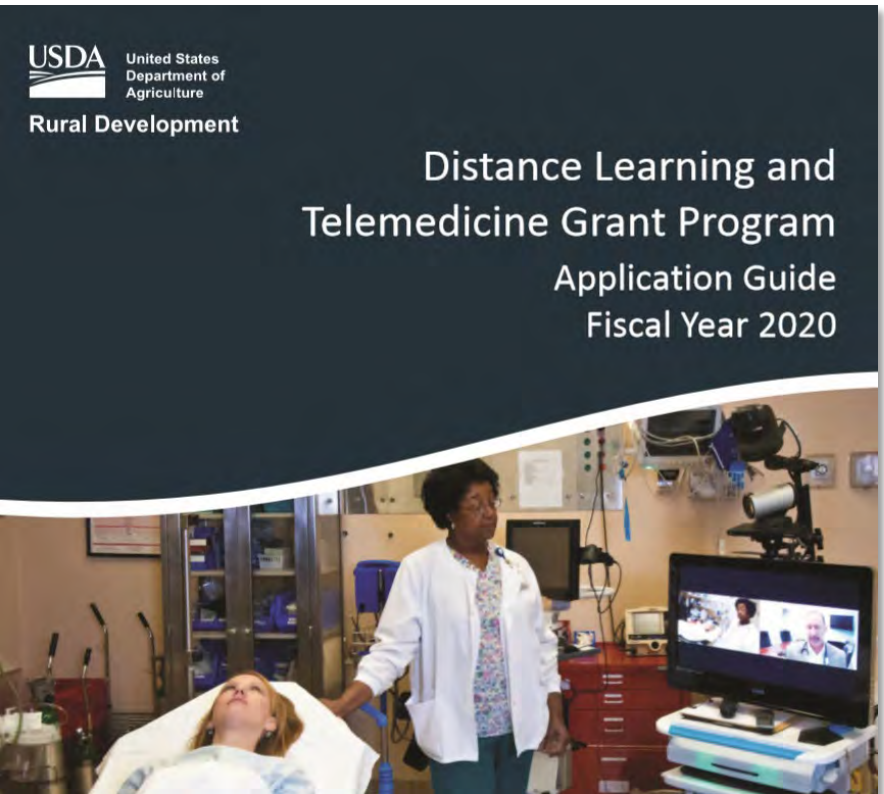
	Time in CDT	Tuesdays	Wednesdays	Thursdays
1 <sup>st</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of the month	4 p.m.	<a href="#">COVID-19 Care Site-Specific Calls</a> ↗		
2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> week of the month	2 p.m.	<a href="#">Home Health and Hospice</a> ↗	<a href="#">Nursing Homes</a> ↗	<a href="#">Nurses</a> ↗
	2:30 p.m.			
	3 p.m.			
	3:30 p.m.			
	4 p.m.			
	4:30 p.m.	<a href="#">COVID-19 Care Site-Specific Calls</a> ↗	<a href="#">Dialysis Organizations</a> ↗	

Below is a section by section summary of key telehealth provisions in the CARES Act.

Section	Summary
<a href="#">Section 3212</a> , Telehealth network and telehealth resource centers grant programs.	Reauthorizes the HRSA TRC Grant programs.
<a href="#">Section 3701</a> , Health Savings Accounts for Telehealth Services	Allows a high-deductible health plan (HDHP) with a health savings account (HSA) to cover telehealth services prior to a patient reaching the deductible.
<a href="#">Section 3703</a> , Expanding Medicare Telehealth Flexibilities	Removes the COVID-19 Medicare telehealth waiver requirement that a provider must have seen the patient within the last 3 years.  Removes the definition of telehealth under the COVID-19 waiver as real-time audio/visual technology, providing the Secretary of HHS additional authority to give flexibility to providers to use audio-only telehealth.  Provides the Secretary with expanded authority to waive <i>additional</i> 1834(m) statutory restrictions on Medicare telehealth services.
<a href="#">Section 3704</a> , Allowing Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics to Furnish Telehealth in Medicare	Allows Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics to serve as a distant site for telehealth during the COVID-19 emergency period.
<a href="#">Section 3705</a> , Expanding Medicare Telehealth for Home Dialysis Patients	Eliminate a requirement during the COVID-19 emergency period that a nephrologist conduct some of the required periodic evaluations of a patient on home dialysis face-to-face.
<a href="#">Section 3706</a> , Allowing for the Use of Telehealth during the	Allows qualified providers to use telehealth technologies in order to fulfill the hospice face-to-face

- CARES addresses:
  - Telehealth Infrastructure
  - Device access for families
  - Cost/availability of internet service for families
  - Support for families to navigate digital platforms



## Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) Grant Program



# Case Studies in Digital Infrastructure, Broadband Access, and Telehealth: Curbside Health/Telehealth

## Tele-Dentistry Protocols and Resources

Virginia Health Catalyst  
April 16, 2020

- Developed a protocol to help providers conduct tele-dentistry visits with patients who don't have the needed technology at home through:
  - Having the patient drive to the clinic's parking lot and receive equipment and assistance from a staff member
- Created a [COVID-19 Resources](#)  page and a [Crisis Teledentistry Implementation Guide](#)  that has:
  - Implementation steps
  - A tele-dentistry Dos and Don'ts list
  - Billing updates for Virginia Medicaid



# Case Studies in Digital Infrastructure, Broadband Access, and Telehealth: Telehealth Software

## Free Telehealth Services for Physicians

Georgia Rural Health Innovation Center and the Georgia Partnership for Telehealth (GPT)

April 1, 2020

- Rural physicians or physicians treating rural patients in Georgia can access six free months of a new telehealth consultation software
- Patients can access [GPT's telehealth system](#) through a computer, tablet, or smart phone
- Interested physicians in the state can contact the Georgia Rural Health Innovation Center at 478.301.4700 or [info@georgiaruralhealth.org](mailto:info@georgiaruralhealth.org) to get more information or enroll



# Digital Infrastructure, Broadband Access, and Telehealth: Telehealth Software

Direct Technical Assistance (Guidance): [Telehealth Platforms/Software \(Starting Telehealth Offerings\)](#) ↗

Data Streaming/  
Internet Access: [Covid-19 Internet Service Support \(Search\)](#); ↗  
[Covid-19 Internet Service Support \(List\)](#) ↗

[Local Government Digital Inclusion Strategies](#) ↗

[Free/Low Cost Internet](#) ↗

[Drive-in Wifi Hotspots](#) ↗

Webinars: [Telehealth Platforms/Software \(Starting Telehealth Offerings\)](#) ↗

Thank you! Please [share](#) your [questions](#) and requests for the next webinar in this series in the [Q&A box](#).



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# Addendum: CARES Act Resources

## FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTERS (FQHCs) / COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS (CHCs) / RURAL HEALTH PROVIDERS

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary	\$25 B	<b>COVID-19 Testing</b>  Increases funding by \$25 B within the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19.  \$25 B allocated for COVID-19 includes:  \$11 B for states, localities, territories, and certain others;  \$600 M to the Health Resources and Services Administration –for grants under the Health Centers program and for grants to federally qualified health centers with waivers for certain requirements;  \$225 M to rural health clinics for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, and retrofitting facilities as necessary to support COVID-19 testing; and  Up to \$1,000,000,000 to cover the cost of testing for the uninsured.	Primary: States, Localities, Tribes, Territories, Health Service Providers, CDC, NIH, Rural Health Clinics, FDA, HRSA, Testing for the Uninsured, Employers
Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration	\$79.5 M 2021-2025	<b>Rural Health Care Services Grants</b>  Authorizes grant programs for rural health care services outreach, rural health network development, and small health care provider quality improvement to strengthen rural community health by focusing on quality improvement, increasing health care access, coordination of care, and integration of services.	Primary: Rural healthcare providers
Health and Human Services	\$1.32 B	<b>Supplemental Awards for Health Centers</b>  Provides \$1.32 billion in supplemental funding to community health centers to support general operations as well as specific activities pertaining to detecting, preventing, diagnosing, and treating patients for COVID-19.	Primary: Community Health Centers

## BROADBAND

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Agriculture, Rural Development	\$100 M	<b>ReConnect Program</b> \$100 million is provided to the ReConnect program to help ensure rural Americans have access to broadband, the need for which is increasingly apparent as millions of Americans work from home across the country.	Primary: Local and regional governments, telecomm providers

## TELEHEALTH

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Agriculture, Rural Development	\$25 M	<b>Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program</b> The bill provides \$25M in additional funding for the Distance Learning and Telemedicine grant program, which supports rural communities’ access to telecommunications-enabled information, audio, and video equipment, as well as related advanced technologies for students, teachers, and medical professionals.	Primary: Telemedicine providers
Federal Communications Commission	\$200 M	<b>Telehealth Initiatives</b> For the Federal Communications Commission to support the efforts of health care providers to address coronavirus by providing telecommunications services, information services, and devices necessary to enable the provision of telehealth services.	Primary: Non-profit healthcare providers (clinics, hospitals, etc.) serving rural communities
Federal Communications Commission	\$100 M	<b>Connected Care Pilot Program</b> Three-year Pilot Program will provide up to \$100 million of support from the Universal Service Fund (USF) to help defray health care providers’ costs of providing connected care services and to help assess how the USF can be used in the long-term to support telehealth. <i>*(Additional eligibility: postsecondary educational institutions offering health care instruction, teaching hospitals, and medical schools; (2) community health centers or health centers providing health care to migrants; (3) local health departments or agencies; (4) community mental health centers; (5) not-for-profit hospitals; (6) rural health clinics; (7) skilled nursing facilities; or (8) consortia of health care providers consisting of one or more entities falling into the first seven categories.)</i>	Primary: eligible non-profit or public health care providers *See <i>Additional Eligibility</i>
Health and Human Services	N/A	<b>Medicare Telehealth Services for Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics</b> Allows the Secretary, during public health emergency period, to pay for telehealth services furnished by Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics to serve as a distant site for telehealth consultations. Medicare will reimburse for these telehealth services based on payment rates similar to the national average payment rates for comparable telehealth services under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule	Primary: Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics
Health and Human Services, Health Resources & Services Administration	\$29 million FY 2021 - 2025	<b>Health Resources and Services Administration (“HRSA”) Grants</b> Establishes grant programs that promote the use of telehealth technologies for health care delivery, education, and health information services.	Primary: Rural healthcare providers

## SMALL BUSINESS





Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Agriculture, Business and Industry Loan Guarantee Program	\$20.5 M	<b>Rural Business Cooperative Service</b> This credit subsidy to make \$1 billion in lending authority available for the United States Department of Agriculture Business and Industry Loan guarantee program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	Primary: Lenders financing small businesses in rural areas
Small Business Administration	\$20B	<b>Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Grants</b> Expands the Small Business Administration (SBA) Economic Injury Disaster Loan program by including non-profits and other organizations as eligible applicants. The SBA accepts applications online only and disburses Economic Injury Disaster Loan funds directly; these working capital loans are to fulfill necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the COVID-19 disaster. Applicants can access up to \$2 million in working capital at a fixed rate of 3.75% (businesses) and 2.75% (non-profits) with up to 30-year terms. There is no fee to apply, the first payment for this loan will be deferred for one year and applications will be available until December 31, 2020. Provides \$20 billion, of which \$10 B was originally appropriated in the CARES Act and an additional \$10 B within the Enhancement Act, for grants of up to \$10,000 for businesses, nonprofits, and other eligible organizations that apply for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan. Emergency grants provide advance access up to \$10,000 in capital available within three days of applying for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan to maintain payroll, provide paid sick leave, and to service other debt obligations. Businesses are not required to repay any emergency grants, even if they are later denied an Economic Injury Disaster Loan. A borrower that receives an Economic Injury Disaster Loan between January 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020 may also apply for a PPP loan and their Economic Injury Disaster Loan into a Paycheck Protection Program loan. Enhancement Act allows for agricultural enterprises as defined by section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)) with less than 500 employees to receive EIDL grants and loans	Primary: Businesses, private non-profits, Tribal businesses, private cooperatives, agricultural cooperatives and businesses, and Employee Stock Ownership Plans with fewer than 500 employees
Agriculture, Business and Industry Loan Guarantee Program	\$20.5 M	<b>Rural Business Cooperative Service</b> This credit subsidy to make \$1 billion in lending authority available for the United States Department of Agriculture Business and Industry Loan guarantee program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.	Primary: Lenders financing small businesses in rural areas
Small Business Administration	\$265 M	<b>Entrepreneurial development</b> \$265 million for eligible resource centers to provide business counseling to increase business resiliency and access to resources to counter the effects of COVID-19. \$240 M in grants to the nation's network of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) and \$20 M to Women's Business Centers (WBCs), to provide mentorship, guidance and expertise to small businesses.	Primary: Small Business Development Centers, Women's Business Centers

## GENERAL COVID-19 SUPPORT

Department	Funding	Program	Recipients
Treasury	\$150 B	<b>Funding for States, Tribal Governments, and Local Governments</b> \$3 billion of which is for D.C., Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa. \$8 billion of which is for Tribal governments. Provides for certification process for direct payments to local governments within 30 days of enactment. Provides for oversight. Funds to be allocated by population. Funds may be used broadly for: (1) necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency, (2) that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved for the State or government; and (3) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.	Primary: States and localities Secondary: Organizations providing services for states and localities
Housing and Urban Development, Community Planning and Development	\$5 B	<b>Community Development Block Grant</b> \$5 billion to enable states, counties, and cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks, and senior services. \$2B through existing formula, \$1B to states, \$2B based on prevalence and risk of COVID-19 economic and housing disruption. \$10 M for new or increase of prior awards to existing TA providers without competition. Builds on \$6.7 billion provided in FY19 and 20 by allowing grantees to combine prior year funds with new funding in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19; eliminates the public services cap for on these, FY19 and FY20 funds. Allows grantees to be reimbursed for COVID-19 response activities regardless of the date the costs were incurred. HUD can waive certain CDBG statutory provision and regulations.	Primary: States, Counties, Cites, and Unincorporated Areas Secondary: Local LISC offices, Partner Orgs, Area Nonprofits, CBOs, CDCs, and CFDIs, Businesses
Housing and Urban Development, Community Planning and Development	\$4 B	<b>Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)</b> Enable state and local governments to address coronavirus among the homeless population. Money can be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate impacts created by coronavirus. Up to \$2B distributed using the same formula in FY20 within 30 days of enactment. Remaining to be allocated directly to state or local government by a formula to be developed by Housing and Urban Development (HUD) based on the benefit of unsheltered homeless, sheltered homeless, and those at risk of homelessness, to geographical areas with the greatest need based on factors to be determined by HUD. HUD receives broad waiver authority and recipients can use up to 10% for admin costs. Up to 1% may be used to make new awards or increase prior awards made to existing technical assistance providers with experience in providing health care services to homeless populations, without competition.	Primary: States, Counties, Cites  Secondary: Nonprofits providing services to unsheltered individuals and homeless prevention services
Health and Human Services, Center for Disease Control	\$1.5 B	<b>State and Local Preparedness Grants</b> \$1.5 billion in designated funding for state and local preparedness and response activities. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$2.5 billion for state and local needs.	Primary: State and local entities
Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance	N/A	<b>Emergency Unemployment Relief for Governmental Entities and Nonprofit Organizations</b> Provides payment to states to reimburse nonprofits, government agencies, and Indian tribes for half of the costs they incur through December 31, 2020 to pay unemployment benefits.	Primary: States, nonprofits, government agencies and Indian tribes Secondary: Unemployed individuals

# USDA COVID-19 Federal Resource Guide

[https://rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/USDA\\_COVID-19\\_Fed\\_Rural\\_Resource\\_Guide.pdf](https://rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/USDA_COVID-19_Fed_Rural_Resource_Guide.pdf) ↗

COVID-19 Federal Response Resource Matrix			
 Rural Customer	 Technical Assistance/ Training/Management	 Financial Assistance	 General State/ Local Resources
<b>Government Entities:</b> State, County or local governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Data and Analysis</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">USDA FAS Overseas Office Directory</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">USDA FAS Programs</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FNS Coronavirus Website</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">National Park Service Public Health Update</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FEMA: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Response</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FEMA Coronavirus Rumor Control</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 911 Public Safety Answering Points: CDC</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FCC: Service Providers Pledge(s)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cybersecurity &amp; Infrastructure Security Agency: Critical Infrastructure Guidance</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Response to COVID-19</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Meals to You: Baylor Collaborative on Hunger and Poverty (FNS Announcement)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">USDA Rural Development: COVID-19 Resource Website</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">USDA Rural Development ReConnect Program</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">VA Homeless Housing Assistance</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): Coronavirus Resources</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Emergency Medical Services EMS.gov: Coronavirus/COVID-19 Resources</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HUD: COVID-19 Resources and Fact Sheets</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EPA: Water Utility Resources</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">DOJ: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">DOJ: Office of Justice Programs (OJP)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">DOJ: Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)</a></li> <li>• <b>NEW:</b> <a href="#">USDA RD Water and Environmental Programs COVID-19 Fact Sheet</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) - COVID-19 Resources</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FCC: Home Network Tips for the Coronavirus Pandemic</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Appalachian Regional Commission: Real-Time Data Maps Spread of Coronavirus at Regional Level</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">USA.Gov State Specific COVID-19 Resources: Links to each State from this site</a></li> <li>• <b>NEW:</b> <a href="#">Food and Nutrition Service: Response to COVID-19 (WIC/SNAP etc)</a></li> <li>• <b>NEW:</b> <a href="#">USDA RD Community Facilities Direct Loan &amp; Grant Deferral Fact Sheet</a></li> <li>• <b>NEW:</b> <a href="#">CDC Resources for Parks and Recreational Facilities</a></li> <li>• <b>NEW:</b> <a href="#">FEMA COVID-19 Supplemental Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program</a></li> </ul>

# **Pending Legislation**

## **House Infrastructure Bill**

### **H.R. 2: The Moving Forward Act**

#### **Digital Connectivity (Relevant to Rural Health)**

- Invests \$100 billion to promote competition for broadband internet infrastructure in unserved and underserved communities, prioritizing those with persistent poverty.
- Includes resources for connecting children to remote learning, addressing the broadband adoption and digital skills gaps and enhances payment support for low-income households and the recently unemployed.