

[COVID-19 Youth Sports and Working Families Act](#)

What It Is:

The *COVID-19 Youth Sports and Working Families Act (HR 7562)* provides critical support to youth sports organizations and the communities they serve by:

1. Creating a **relief fund for youth sports providers, programs, & organizations**
2. **Providing resources for families to play sports** through tax credits and incentives

How It Will Help Families and Youth Providers:

Youth Sport Providing Organizations

- Forgivable Loan Program: Authorizes a relief fund for youth sports providers, programs, and organizations currently affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Organizations are eligible for a loan based on gross receipts, which may be forgiven based on a formula tied to eligible operation expenses and number of youth participants.

Families for Sports & Physical Activity

- Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit is expanded to provide a refund for allowable expenses, which now would also include expenses for youth physical activities such as organized individual and team sports, fitness and exercise, and other recreational activities.
- Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) are expanded so that allowable expenses would also include youth physical activities and sports.
- These benefits can lower activity cost barriers for most families to participate in active lifestyles as the median *household* income of HSA/FSA account holders is \$57K, so it could help families with two parents making less than \$30K.

How To Support

Contact your Congressional representatives using the Coalition's [Take Action Center](#). They want to hear from you, their constituent, and learn what is most impactful to you.

1. Tell them why sports matters to you and your community.
2. Tell them how your organization has struggled through the pandemic.
3. Ask them to sponsor the [COVID-19 Youth Sports and Working Families Act \(HR 7562\)](#).

Why Youth Sport Matters:

- 60 million U.S. youth are registered participants in organized youth sports programs.
- Underserved communities need improved access to youth sports.
 - In 2018, 33.4% of kids ages 6 -12 from homes with income of \$25,000 or less were physically inactive, compared to just 9.9% of kids from homes with income of \$100,000+
- Physically active adolescents are more likely to like to go to school, graduate from high school, and achieve a higher GPA.
- Regular sports participation can improve health factors and prevent obesity, chronic diseases, and other health problems.
- Youth who frequently attend afterschool programs, like sports programs, have less substance abuse, less misconduct, and are less aggressive than those who do not.
- With higher rates of depression and anxiety among children under lockdown during the pandemic, sports and physical activity is more important than ever.
- Athletes learn resilience that is taught naturally through sport; specifically, in dealing with the *feelings* of personal loss, failure, adversity, and mistakes.

CONTACT CONGRESS NOW