



CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT LEGISLATION (As of March 19, 2009)

AB 220 (Brownley) – School Facilities Bond – This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create a Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2009, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 3, 2009, statewide general election, and to provide for the submission of that act to the voters at that election. The bill also would state that it is the intent of the Legislature that such a bond act, if approved by the voters at that election, would provide for the issuance of an unspecified amount of state general obligation bonds to provide aid to school districts, county superintendents of schools, county boards of education, the California Community Colleges, the University of California, the Hastings College of the Law, and the California State University to construct and modernize education facilities. **WATCH**

AB 304 (Price) – Child Development – Spot bill on Alternative Payment Programs (SEIU). **WATCH**

AB 315 (De Leon) – Child Development – Spot bill on Alternative Payment Programs (United Child Care Workers). **WATCH**

AB 364 (Torlakson) – After School Teachers – (1) This bill would establish the California After School Teacher Pipeline Program, a pilot program, for the purpose of recruiting qualified after school instructors to participate on a pilot basis in the California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program. The bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to select up to 4 school districts or county offices of education receiving program funds under the California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program to apply for pilot program funds. The bill would require the commission to use the \$150,000 annually transferred by the State Department of Education, as described in (2) below, to award a grant to each selected applicant, not to exceed \$3,500 per pilot participant per year. The bill would require the commission, before January 1, 2015, to report to the Legislature regarding the pilot program, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2016, and repeal them on January 1, 2017. (2) This bill, commencing with the 2010-11 fiscal year, would require the department annually to transfer \$150,000 of the ASES funds to the commission for purposes of implementing the California After School Teacher Pipeline Program. (3) The bill also includes a declaration of the Legislature that the bill's provisions further the purposes of the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002. **WATCH**

AB 422 (Torres) – Youth and Family Master Plan – This bill would require the Secretary of California Health and Human Services to develop the State Youth and Family Master Plan to achieve specified goals that include setting the general guiding

principles the state should follow when developing policies affecting the state's youth and families and identifying all state governmental entities responsible for delivering services to youth and families and bridging the communication gaps between those entities. The bill would require the secretary to schedule meetings, as specified, that seek input from certain government, nonprofit, and private sector stakeholders. The bill would require the secretary to annually report on the progress of the development of the plan to the Legislature and the Governor. **WATCH**

AB 434 (Block) – After School – This bill would reduce to 15% the amount of cash or in-kind local funds required to be provided by each After School Education and Safety program for the 2009-10 and 2010-11 fiscal years. This bill would also authorize the cost of a program site supervisor selected under the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002 to be included as direct services, provided that at least 85% of the site supervisor's time is spent at the program site. **SUPPORT**

AB 495 (Davis) – Preschool Data – This bill would require the State Department of Education to annually determine the number of three- and four-year-old children in the state and in each county, the number of licensed providers offering preschool services, and the number of children that each licensed provider could accommodate with respect to preschool services. The bill also would require the department to post this data on the most appropriate of its Internet Web sites, and to update the Internet Web site as soon as practicable after obtaining new data. **WATCH**

AB 575 (Torres) – Sex Offenders – Existing law makes it unlawful for a person who is required to register as a sex offender to reside within 2,000 feet of a public or private school, or park where children regularly gather. Existing law also provides that any person required to register as a sex offender who comes into any school building or upon any school ground without lawful business and written permission is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would make it a misdemeanor for a sex offender, except in limited instances, to be physically present and delay, linger, or idle about within 300 feet of a sensitive use site, as defined. For purposes of those provisions, a sensitive use site would include specified places where children gather, including arcades, bus stops, child care centers, children's retail stores, community centers, cultural centers, cyber cafes, health clubs providing childcare services, movie theaters, museums, sports centers, and schools. **WATCH**

AB 627 (Brownley) – Child Care Nutrition – This bill would require, as a condition of licensure, that the child day care facility meet specified health and nutrition-related requirements. This bill also would, to the extent allowed by federal law, require entities that receive state reimbursement for meals served pursuant to the child care food program to meet specified health and nutrition criteria. **WATCH**

AB 769 (Torres) – Preschool Priorities – Existing law requires applicants or contracting agencies that operate a state preschool program to give first priority for participation to neglected or abused children who are recipients of child protective services, or recipients who are at risk of being neglected or abused, as specified. This bill would state findings

and declarations regarding children of youth that are in custody, on probation, or are in the foster care system. This bill would require priority for participation in state preschool programs also to be given to children who have a biological parent who is, or who has been within the previous 6 months, under the jurisdiction of the delinquency or dependency court. **WATCH**

AB 932 (Torlakson) – Facility Loans – Existing law establishes the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund in the State Treasury to provide funding for the renovation, repair, improvement, or purchase of child care facilities for lease to school districts and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services pursuant to the Child Care and Development Services Act. This bill would instead specify that the fund be used to make loans to eligible borrowers for the purchase, development, construction, expansion, renovation, repair, or improvement of licensed child care. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to transfer federal funds appropriated for child care facilities into the fund.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to submit a report to specified agencies detailing certain information relating to the fund, including a projection of the lease payments collected. This bill would instead require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to include a projection of the loan payments collected, and would require the Superintendent to include specified additional information in the report. The bill would require the State Department of Education to utilize the capital financing expertise of the child care financial intermediary program to administer the fund, and to adopt regulations to implement these procedures and manage the fund. **SUPPORT** (CCDAA is co-sponsor of this bill.)

AB 983 (Skinner) – Before and After School: Weekends – (1) This bill would authorize the administrators of a before or after school program to operate during weekends. Costs associated with providing after school activities on weekends would be paid from a program's maximum or supplemental grant, and would not be included in the program's attendance reported to the department for calculation of either the maximum grant amount or supplemental grant amount. (2) This bill would include a finding and declaration of the Legislature that the bill's provisions further the purposes of the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002. **WATCH**

AB 997 (Krekorian) – Sex Offender – Existing law requires sex offenders to register in accordance with the procedures of the Sex Offender Registration Act. Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to disclose sex offender information to government entities under specified circumstances. This bill would require the Department of Justice, the Department of Social Services, and the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to coordinate with one another to develop an approach that allows these departments to generate information identifying all sex offenders living in licensed residential, child care, or foster care facilities. **WATCH**

AB 1124 (Yamada) – Preschool Children: Special Education Hearings – (1) Existing law establishes the right of individuals with exceptional needs to a free appropriate public education and ensures the right to special education and related services, including, for

individuals under 3 years of age, specified services under the California Early Intervention Services Act. Existing state and federal law prescribe specified rights and procedural requirements relating to administrative hearings involving an application for initial services from an individual with exceptional needs who is no longer eligible for early intervention services under the California Early Intervention Services Act because he or she has reached 3 years of age. This bill would require local educational agencies, during the pendency of a hearing involving an application of a pupil for initial services under a preschool program serving individuals with exceptional needs between 3 to 5 years of age, inclusive, who is no longer eligible for early intervention services under the California Early Intervention Services Act because he or she has reached 3 years of age, to continue to provide the same services that were provided under the California Early Intervention Services Act. **SUPPORT**

AB 1195 (Brownley) – New Federal Funds – Existing law requires the Governor to appoint an advisory committee to assist the State Department of Education in developing a state plan for child development programs. This bill would require the advisory committee to assist the department in the development of a plan to implement any new federal grant funds made available after March 1, 2009, for child care and development programs and early childhood education. **WATCH**

AB 1349 (Torlakson) – After School – (1) This bill would revise the ASES formula by which the percentage reduction is determined and would specify that the state would not incur a maintenance factor when the appropriation is reduced.

(2) Existing law makes the continuous appropriation for purposes of the After School Education and Safety Program available for encumbrance for one year after the date upon which they first become available for encumbrance and subject to reversion to the General Fund. This bill instead would make the appropriation subject to reversion to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account.

(3) Existing law makes a school that establishes a program pursuant to the After School Education and Safety Program eligible to receive a 3-year direct grant that is awarded in 3 one-year increments. The amount of these grants is determined, in part, on a per-pupil basis. This bill would provide that the per-pupil rates may be adjusted for cost of living in the annual Budget Act.

(4) The California Constitution would have to be amended by the People. **WATCH**

ACR 39 (Caballero) – Children’s Day – This measure would designate April 30, 2009, as El Dia de los Ninos: Children's Day. **SUPPORT**

SB 19 (Simitian) – Education Data – Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to make complete, current, and reliable information relating to education available to the Legislature and to all public educational agencies in California at maximum efficiency and economy through statewide compatibility in the development and application of information systems and electronic data-processing techniques insofar as they relate to data required in reports to the State Department of Education. This bill would further state the intent of the Legislature to amend the Education Code to enact legislation that would create in state government the Statewide Education Data Governing Board, the

purpose of which would be to facilitate the linking of education data from disparate education and non-education sources. **WATCH**

SB 142 (Maldonado) – Community Care Licensing – Spot bill on Community Care Licensing. **WATCH**

SB 293 (Runner) – Kindergarten Entrance Age – Existing law requires that a child be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of a school year, or at any time later in the same year, if the child will have his or her 5th birthday on or before December 2 of that school year. An elementary school is required to admit a child to the 1st grade during the first month of a school year if the child will have his or her 6th birthday on or before December 2 of that school year. This bill would change the required birthday for kindergarten and 1st grade admission to November 1 for the 2010-11 school year, October 1 for the 2011-12 school year, and September 1 for the 2012-13 school year and each school year thereafter. An elementary school would be required, until and including the 2012-13 school year, to admit a child to the 1st grade if the child has completed one school year of kindergarten. **WATCH**

SB 379 (Huff) – Community Care Licensing – This bill would exempt heritage schools, as defined, from licensure by Community Care Licensing. **OPPOSE**

SB 798 (DeSaulnier) – 21st Century Learning Centers – The bill would, as of January 1, 2010, revise the criteria and priorities for allocating federal 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program funds. The bill would revise the percentage of funds required to be allocated to programs established under the act, as specified, and would establish per-day rates for the operation of year-round programs, programs operating during the regular school year, and programs operating during summer or intersession periods, as specified.

The bill also would specify that per-day rates and cash or in-kind match requirements would not apply for core funding grants for programs serving middle and elementary school pupils in before and after school programs. The bill would establish maximum direct grant amounts awarded under the act.

The bill would delete a provision authorizing the department to adjust the core grant cap, and would require the department to give funding priority to grantees that are reapplying for grants, as specified. The bill would provide for supplemental compensation for school sites serving an average daily attendance of 55 pupils or less. The bill would require the department to periodically review the appropriateness of the percentages for allocation of funds, and would authorize the department to adjust the percentages with the consent of the Advisory Committee on Before and After School Programs. **WATCH**

SBXXX 25 (Cox) – First 5 Abolishment – (1) This bill, subject to voter approval, would allocate Prop 10 funds, with specified exceptions, to the General Fund for appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the Healthy Families Program and the Medi-Cal program. The bill would provide for the distribution, as prescribed, of funds held by

county children and families commissions and by the California Children and Families Commission that remain unencumbered on the date that the bill's provisions are approved by the voters. This bill would abolish the California Children and Families Commission and the county children and families commissions, effective 90 days after the bill is approved by the voters, and would repeal related obsolete provisions. This bill would require that its provisions be submitted to the voters for approval at the next statewide election. (2) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. **OPPOSE**

May 19th Special Election

Proposition 1D – First Five Commissions (Prop 10) - **OPPOSE**
Proposition 1E – Mental Health (Prop 63) – **OPPOSE**

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