



April 26, 2018

<p>SUBJECT</p> <p>STATE AND FEDERAL BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE</p> <p>Strategic Priority Area 3. Public Will and Investment: Build public engagement in, investment in, and support of the optimal well-being and development of children prenatal through age 5, their families, and communities.</p> <p>Goal 3.2. Legislative Engagement and Leadership: Advocate for and influence policy change, both directly and in partnership with First 5 county commissions and other allies, from the local to federal levels that increase investments to improve conditions for children prenatal through age 5 and their families.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information</p>
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SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

First 5 California (F5CA) staff will provide an update on the status of the 2017–18 State Legislative Session, including F5CA “Level 1” priority bills and F5CA-sponsored legislation. Staff also will provide information on F5CA’s 2018 state budget priorities and new F5CA initiatives, and will supply a federal policy update.

RECOMMENDATION

F5CA staff is not requesting action at this time.

BACKGROUND OF KEY ISSUES

2018 California State Legislative Session

Since the January 2018 Commission meeting, the Commission’s Legislative Advisory Committee (LAC) has recommended positions for the following state legislation, consistent with F5CA’s 2018 Children’s Policy Agenda (policy agenda), which is used to analyze all state legislation introduced to date. The LAC will continue to review Level 1

bills and newly amended bills for additional positions in the upcoming months. All F5CA letters of support are located on our [webpage](#).

Strong and Engaged Families

- **AB 1976 (Limón)** would codify federal Affordable Care Act (ACA) protections in state statute by requiring that employers provide nursing parents with a space other than a bathroom to express breast milk in private.
- **AB 2023 (Caballero)** would make the state Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit refundable again, so that low- and moderate-income working families can benefit from the credit and receive a tax refund for their child care expenses.
- **AB 2289 (Weber)** would mandate that schools offer a voluntary family and sick leave policy for young parents in grades 6–12 in order to support their academic success and allow them to bond with and care for their children.
- **AB 2785 (Rubio)** would ensure that California Community Colleges and California State Universities provide lactation accommodations to their students by including access to a private and secure room on campus for the purposes of nursing an infant or addressing other needs related to lactation.
- **AB 2960 (Thurmond)** would require the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop a comprehensive online portal for early education and expanded learning programs. This legislation is sponsored by the Resource and Referral Network.
- **SB 937 (Wiener)** would define minimum standards for lactation accommodation spaces, require newly constructed or renovated buildings to include lactation spaces, and require that the Department of Labor Standards Enforcement provide a set of lactation accommodation best practices in a model policy for employers.

Child Health

- **AB 11 (McCarty)** would codify language around developmental screenings and clarify that health care providers are: 1) required to adhere to the Bright Futures screening periodicity for children 0 to 3; and 2) required to use a validated screening tool for services made available under the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Program. This legislation is sponsored by the First 5 Association.
- **AB 2698 (Rubio)** would enable children in the California State Preschool Program, and infants and toddlers in general child care and development programs, to benefit from early childhood mental health consultation by authorizing providers to utilize subsidized child care funds to provide these services.
- **SB 900 (Wiener)** would create the California Fruit and Vegetable Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Pilot Project, which would require the Department of Social Services to program CalFresh EBT cards to allow CalFresh recipients to receive

supplemental benefits when they purchase California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables.

Early Learning

- **AB 605 (Mullin)** would create a single Integrated Child Care Center License for child care centers serving children from birth through kindergarten entrance.
- **AB 1754 (McCarty)** would require the state to provide all low-income four-year-old children from working families with access to early care and education programs.
- **AB 1883 (Weber)** would ensure military allowances are not reported as income when determining eligibility for child care and early learning programs, as well as for food assistance benefits.
- **AB 2001 (Reyes)** would codify, clarify, and standardize the duties and responsibilities of family child care home education network contracts and providers.
- **AB 2626 (Mullin)** would apply specified early learning and child care subsidized program exceptions, afforded in thirteen counties, to families and child care providers throughout the state, in all state-subsidized child care programs.

Revenue and Governance

- **AB 2560 (Thurmond)** would create a funding stream for Early Care and Education (ECE) programs by taxing prison contracts for goods and services.

Attachment A is a list of all state legislation, introduced and amended by April 18, 2018, in the two-year session, that are consistent with the policy agenda. All legislation and budget positions recommended by the Committee were adopted by the Executive Director, and will be tracked by F5CA staff for public letters and public testimony in legislative hearings consistent with the Commission position.

First 5 California Sponsored Legislation

In addition to the 15 bills that F5CA is actively tracking with support positions, F5CA is once again sponsoring legislation.

First 5 California is the co-sponsor of AB 2292 (Aguilar-Curry) in partnership with the Child Care Resource Center and the California Child Development Administrators Association. As the policy companion to the ECE Coalition's 2018–19 budget ask, this bill will develop crucial infrastructure for California's child care system by: 1) increasing state funding rates for infant and toddler care; 2) creating a grant program to fund implementation and startup costs for new or expanded child care facilities; and 3) expanding a fund to recruit a new generation of licensed family child care providers. Ground-breaking early brain science shows why high-quality infant and toddler child care, in particular, are a major benefit to school readiness and enhance a child's success throughout school and life. However, less than 14 percent of eligible infants

and toddlers have access to subsidized care in California. AB 2292 will improve system capacity to provide access to quality infant and toddler care for California's youngest learners. AB 2292 passed out of the Assembly Human Services Committee on April 10 with bi-partisan support, and will be heard in Assembly Education Committee on April 25.

First 5 California 2018 Budget Priorities

As discussed at the January Commission meeting, the Governor's Budget contains major items of interest to the early learning field. Since the January Commission meeting, the Legislature has begun Budget Subcommittee hearings on early learning issues, and F5CA, in partnership with the ECE Coalition, has engaged robustly in the public discussion.

Attachment B is one example of F5CA's co-signed budget correspondence with the ECE Coalition on our top budget priorities as recommended by the LAC and discussed in the January item. F5CA's 2018 budget priorities, consistent with AB 2292, is focused on expanding system capacity for infant and toddler child care, including a \$1 billion increase in child care spaces to immediately improve access for California's families, investment in the capacity and infrastructure that will be needed to ensure increased services for infants and toddlers across the state, and broadening of the Governor's proposed Early Education Expansion Program to support facilities, equipment, professional development, and other quality improvements. All of F5CA's budget correspondence are available on the F5CA website.

First 5 California Initiatives

As discussed at the January Commission meeting, F5CA and the First 5 Association (Association) have launched initiatives around the allocation of Proposition 64 cannabis revenue, at the state and local levels, in order to ensure children's prevention programs qualify for and receive cannabis tax revenues. F5CA will be contracting with Council for a Strong America (CSA) to develop a widely accepted definition of "prevention" among state-level children's advocates as it pertains to Proposition 64 revenue. To accomplish this, CSA will build an informal coalition of partners working in prevention who are willing to coordinate efforts to communicate the priority of prevention in the formulation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or legislation dispersing state cannabis revenue. CSA will work to ensure that no MOU or legislation on the disposition of cannabis revenue is negotiated or signed during the current Budget year. The coalition of partners will ensure that the next Governor and State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and their key staff members, are briefed on the critical role of prevention and the effectiveness of a broadly interpreted approach. F5CA and the coalition are tracking the following legislation relevant to Proposition 64 revenue allocation.

- **AB 2328 (Nazarian)** would allocate funding from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account established under Proposition 64 to establish the Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2018 to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and drug abuse among youth under 21 years of age.

- **AB 1744 (McCarty)** would ensure that after school programs are prioritized to receive funding from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account under Proposition 64.
- **AB 2471 (Thurmond)** would appropriate funds from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account under Proposition 64 to address California's deficit of student support services by establishing grants that increase the delivery of support services and the integration of services within the school, the existing community, and the state.

Federal Policy Update

Appropriations

On March 22, 2018, Congress passed and President Trump signed into law an omnibus appropriations bill funding government programs for the remainder of Fiscal Year (FY) 2018. Among a number of highlights, Congress appropriated an additional \$2.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). Until this point, the federal government had been operating under a series of Continuing Resolutions to keep government programs funded since FY 2018 began on October 1, 2017. As you may recall, tight spending caps for defense and non-defense discretionary programs have been in place due to the Budget Control Act of 2011 and the sequester. Congress and the Administration wanted to increase spending this year on defense and ultimately negotiated with Democrats to increase spending levels for both defense and non-defense programs for both FY 2018 and FY 2019.

On February 9, 2018, Congress passed and President Trump signed a two-year budget deal which raised the non-defense discretionary cap by \$63 billion in 2018 and \$68 billion in 2019. This agreement allows for major increases in education, training, workforce, and other critical programs, including a commitment to increasing CCDBG funding by \$5.8 billion over two years – FY 2018 and FY 2019. Accordingly, the final FY 2018 omnibus appropriations bill includes an increase of \$2.4 billion for CCDBG – raising total federal funding for CCDBG from \$5.8 billion in 2017 to \$8.1 billion in 2018. This is the largest one-year increase in federal funding for child care in history, and was reported as a bi-partisan priority. In addition to the CCDBG increase:

- Head Start funding was increased \$610 million, including \$100 million to expand Early Head Start and Early Head Start-Child Care partnerships.
- Child Care Access Means Parents in School, a program that supports campus-based child care services for low-income parents in postsecondary education, received a \$35 million increase.
- 21st Century Community Learning Centers, before- and after-school programs, received an additional \$20 million.

- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C grants for infants and families received an increase of \$11 million.
- IDEA preschool grants received an increase of \$12.9 million, to a total of \$381 million.

The \$2.4 billion increase for CCDBG in the omnibus operates in the same way as regular appropriations do each year. The bill sets a new level for base funding of the program, which can always be increased or cut in any given year. The new funds are discretionary funds and follow all the regular rules of that funding stream. Discretionary funds do not have a state match, so California's state match and maintenance of effort will remain unchanged. According to the Center for Law and Social Policy, California is estimated to receive an additional \$252.7 million this year.

Funds may be used to increase provider rates, raise eligibility limits, or otherwise increase access to quality child care. States will have two years to obligate the funds and a third year to spend them. So, California will need to obligate or commit the funds by September 30, 2019, and spend them by September 30, 2020. According to Congressional report language, Congress expects this funding increase will support the full implementation of the CCDBG reauthorization in 2014.

Public Charge

The press has reported a leaked Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that would change the rules that apply to individuals seeking entry into the United States or are applying for green card status. Under existing immigration law, immigration officials may assess whether an individual seeking entry or applying for lawful permanent resident status is likely to become a "public charge." Currently, that means that immigration officials may look at whether the individual has or is likely to receive cash benefits, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The new rules propose to expand the definition of public benefits for purposes of determining whether the individual is likely to become a public charge. And, the determination of public charge is made with respect to the receipt of benefits for the individual and his or her dependent.

After the effective date of the proposed rule, the determination would be predictive – whether an individual is likely to become a public charge in the future. But DHS may consider in the totality of circumstances beyond receipt of benefits to determine whether an individual will likely become a public charge. Past receipt of benefits within the previous 36 months would be a heavily weighed negative factor. Absent heavily weighted positive factors, DHS would view past or current receipt of public benefits a strong indicator an individual is likely to continue to use public benefits and become a public charge.

In addition to cash assistance, such as TANF and SSI, the new rules also would significantly expand the definition of public benefit to aids, services, or relief that is means tested or intended to help individuals meet basic living requirements – fulfilling

basic human needs such as housing, food, utilities, and medical care. The following is a non-exhaustive list of public benefits DHS would consider:

- Non-emergency Medicaid benefits
- Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Government subsidized health benefits, such as ACA subsidies
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Women, Infants, and Children
- Housing assistance
- Energy assistance
- Short and long-term institutional care
- Refundable tax credits (e.g., Earned Income Tax Credit)

The leaked draft would explicitly exclude benefits earned as related to employment contributions (e.g., social security or Medicare) and P–12 public education, including Head Start and IDEA. A prior leaked draft explicitly excluded CCDBG; this new version did not.

These rules also would apply if the individual’s dependent receives the benefit. For example, if an individual is applying for green card status and her child is receiving CHIP benefits, those benefits would be considered as part of the determination as to whether the parent would likely be a public charge.

It is important to note that this is a leaked draft of a proposed rule. The current proposed rule is with the Office of Management and Budget for its review, and the proposed rule may change. We do not know exactly when the proposed rule will be issued, but we expect it could happen as soon as this month. Once the NPRM is issued, there will be an opportunity for F5CA to provide comment.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS COMMISSION DISCUSSION AND ACTION

The Legislative Update is a standing item for Commission discussion.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Priority Level 1 Bills of Interest
- B. 2018–19 Early Childhood Education Coalition Budget Letter to Legislature



First 5 California Priority Level 1 Bills of Interest

Child Health

- AB 11** **(McCarty D) Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program: screening services.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Level 1
Support
Location: 3/15/2018-S. HEALTH
Summary: This bill would make various findings and declarations regarding child care and would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Early Head Start-Child Care-Early Intervention Partnership and provide funding to establish classroom-based early intervention services to Early Head Start-Child Care programs.
[Senate Health Support Letter](#)
- AB 1785** **(Nazarian D) Medi-Cal eligibility: assets.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Level 1
Location: 4/11/2018-A. APPR.
Summary: Would exclude the principal and interest of a 529 savings plan, as defined, from consideration for purposes of any asset or resources test to determine eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits with respect to an applicant or beneficiary whose eligibility is not determined using MAGI-based financial methods, as specified. The bill would exclude qualified distributions from a 529 savings account from consideration for purposes of any income test to determine eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits with respect to an applicant or beneficiary.
- AB 2005** **(Santiago D) Child Abuse Central Index.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Level 1
Location: 4/4/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law requires specified local agencies receiving reports from mandated reporters to forward a report to the Department of Justice in writing of every case it investigates of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect that is determined to be substantiated. Current law requires the Department of Justice to act as a repository of reports of suspected child abuse and severe neglect to be maintained in the Child Abuse Central Index (CACI). Current law, as of January 1, 2012, prohibits a police or sheriff's department from forwarding any such report to the Department of Justice. This bill would delete the provision prohibiting a police or sheriff's department from forwarding a report of suspected child abuse to the Department of Justice thereby requiring a police or sheriff's department receiving a report of known or suspected child abuse or severe neglect to forward any such reports that are investigated and determined to be substantiated to the Department of Justice.
- AB 2193** **(Maienschein R) Maternal mental health.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Level 1
Watch
Location: 2/26/2018-A. HEALTH
Summary: Would make it the duty of licensed health care practitioners who treat or attend the mother or child, or both, to screen the mother for maternal mental health conditions, as defined, at least once during pregnancy and once during the postpartum period and to report the findings of the screening to the mother's primary care physician if the health care practitioner is not the mother's primary care physician. The bill would also make it the duty of any facility where those practitioners treat or attend the mother or child, or both, in the first postdelivery appointment to ensure that those practitioners perform the required screening and report the findings.
- AB 2698** **(Rubio D) California state preschool programs: general child care and development programs: mental health consultation services: adjustment factors.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Level 1
Location: 4/11/2018-A. ED.

Support

Summary: Would require the application of an adjustment factor of 1.05 for children who are served in a California state preschool program, and for infants and toddlers who are 0 to 36 months of age and are served in general child care and development programs, where early childhood mental health consultation services are provided, pursuant to specified requirements.

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

SB 707**(Cannella R) Medi-Cal: Denti-Cal Advisory Group.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/16/2018-A. HEALTH

Watch

Summary: This bill would, until January 1, 2023, establish the Denti-Cal Advisory Group in the Department of Health Care Services, as specified, for the purpose of studying the policies and priorities of Denti-Cal with the goal of raising the Denti-Cal utilization rate among eligible child beneficiaries to 60% or greater, providing assistance and advice to the department, the Legislature, and the Governor to ensure that proposed decisions relating to the Denti-Cal program are based on the best available evidence, and studying and evaluating how Denti-Cal program policies align with and support the implementation of the state oral health plan.

SB 900**(Wiener D) Electronic benefits transfer system: CalFresh supplemental benefits.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/17/2018-S. APPR.

Support

Summary: Would establish the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project, which requires the department, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and stakeholders with experience operating CalFresh nutrition incentive programs, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer, as defined, to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits, as specified. The bill would define supplemental benefits to mean additional funds delivered to a CalFresh recipient's EBT card upon purchase of California-grown fresh fruits and vegetables using CalFresh benefits, and to be redeemed only for purchases allowed under the CalFresh program at an authorized retailer.

[Senate Agriculture Support Letter](#)

[Senate Human Services Support Letter](#)

SB 1004**(Wiener D) Mental Health Services Act: prevention and early intervention.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/16/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: This bill would require the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, on or before January 1, 2020, to establish priorities for the use of prevention and early intervention funds and to develop a statewide strategy for monitoring implementation of prevention and early intervention services, including enhancing public understanding of prevention and early intervention and creating metrics for assessing the effectiveness of how prevention and early intervention funds are used and the outcomes that are achieved. The bill would amend the Mental Health Services Act by requiring a county, commencing with the 2020-21 fiscal year, to focus the prevention and early intervention portion of its local plan on the priorities established by the commission.

Early Learning and Care**AB 605****(Mullin D) Day care centers: birth to first grade license option.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2017 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 1/29/2018-S. DESK

Support

Summary: Current law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of day care centers by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires the department to develop guidelines and procedures to authorize licensed child day care centers serving infants to create a special program component for children between 18 months to three years of age. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 1754**(McCarty D) Pre-K for All Act of 2018.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 1/16/2018-A. ED.

Support

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent to administer all California state preschool programs, which include part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children, as provided. Existing law provides that 3- and 4-year-old children are eligible for the state part-day preschool program if the family meets one of several eligibility requirements, including

income eligibility. This bill, the Pre-K for All Act of 2018, would require the state to provide all 4-year-old children who meet those eligibility requirements with access to early care and education programs.
[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)

[AB 1883](#)

(Weber D) Human services: child care and development services: food assistance benefits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-A. APPR.

Support

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, provides that children from infancy to 13 years of age are eligible for federal and state subsidized child development services if their families meet at least one requirement in each of certain areas. This bill would require, for purposes of determining eligibility for services under the act, that the income of a person who is on state or federal active duty, active duty for special work, or Active Guard and Reserve duty in the military not include the amount of the basic allowance for housing provided to that person, pursuant to specified federal law, if the allowance is equal to the lowest rate of the allowance for the military housing area in which the person resides.

[Assembly Veterans Affairs Support Letter](#)

[AB 2001](#)

(Reyes D) Family child care home education networks.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/5/2018-A. THIRD READING

Support

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized to operate family child care home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family child care homes that serve families eligible for subsidized care. Current law requires the family child care home education network programs to include certain components, including an assessment of each family child care home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family child care home settings, and would require a family child care home education network program to include the maintenance of a developmental portfolio for each child, as provided, and opportunities for parent involvement.

[Assembly Floor Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Appropriations Support Letter](#)

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

[AB 2292](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Child care: reimbursement rates: startup costs: grants.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/10/2018-A. ED.

Support

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of child care and development services for children up to 13 years of age, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates, per unit of average daily enrollment, to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Current law also provides for an adjustment factor to be applied to units of average daily enrollment if a provider agency serves children who meet specified criteria. This bill would increase the adjustment factor for infants who are 0 to 18 months of age and toddlers who are 18 to 36 months of age, would provide that these adjustment factors apply without regard to the kind of facility that the infant or toddler is served by, and would make conforming changes.

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

[AB 2514](#)

(Thurmond D) Pupil instruction: dual language programs: grant program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Pathways to Success Grant Program with the goal of providing pupils in preschool, transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, with dual language immersion programs, developmental bilingual programs for English learners, or early learning dual language learners programs, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the State Department of Education to administer the program and, commencing September 1, 2019, would require the department to award a minimum of 10 one-time grants of up to \$300,000 per grant, to school districts or consortia for purposes of the program.

[AB 2626](#)

(Mullin D) Child care services.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/16/2018-A. ED.

Support

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act provides that a family that establishes initial

eligibility or ongoing eligibility on the basis of seeking employment shall receive services for not less than 6 months. The act, for purposes of establishing income eligibility for services, defines "income eligible" to mean a family has an adjusted monthly income at or below 70% the state median income, as provided. This bill would provide that a family seeking employment or experiencing homelessness as a basis for initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility shall receive services for not more than 5 days per week at 6.5 hours per day for not less than 12 months.

[Assembly Human Services Support Letter](#)

[AB 3039](#)

(Holden D) Health care facilities: criminal background checks.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/2/2018-A. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate community care facilities, residential care facilities for persons with chronic, life-threatening illness, residential care facilities for the elderly, child care centers, and family child care homes. Current law requires the department to obtain a criminal record for all applicants for licenses for these facilities and specified other employees and officers of these facilities. Current law prohibits persons with specified convictions from obtaining a license, permit, or certificate. This bill would authorize the department to grant an exemption for any of these convictions and would prohibit the department from denying an exemption on the basis of a charge for which pre- or post-plea diversion program has been completed, a conviction that was dismissed, an infraction or citation, or a conviction for which the applicant has obtained rehabilitative relief, including a certificate of rehabilitation or a pardon from the Governor.

[SB 837](#)

(Dodd D) Transitional kindergarten: enrollment for 4-year-olds.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/8/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Watch

Location: 4/11/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires, in the 2014–15 school year and each school year thereafter, and as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, a child who will have his or her fifth birthday between September 2 and December 2 to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school. This bill, as a condition of receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten program, beginning in the 2020–21 school year, would require progressively younger 4-year-old pupils to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school, as provided, until, in the 2022–23 school year and each school year thereafter, the bill would require all 4-year-old pupils to be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by a school district or charter school.

[SB 1214](#)

(Portantino D) Personal income taxes: deductions: qualified teacher: professional development expenses.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 3/1/2018-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would, for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, would allow as a deduction from gross income an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, up to \$2,500, for teacher professional development expenses by a qualified taxpayer during the taxable year for no more than 3 taxable years. The bill also would require the Legislature to review the deduction before January 1, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1224](#)

(Glazer D) Statewide longitudinal education and workforce data system.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-S. APPR.

Summary: Would establish a statewide longitudinal education and workforce data system to include data on California students from enrollment in kindergarten to their entry into the workforce. The bill would require the State Department of Education, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the California State University, and would request the University of California, to set up a data collection system to track student data for these purposes, and would require the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to provide wage record and workforce program data for those students recently entering the workforce.

Revenue and Governance

[AB 1744](#)

(McCarty D) After school programs: substance use prevention: funding: cannabis revenue.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/12/2018-A. HEALTH

Watch

Summary: Current law establishes the After School Education and Safety Program under which participating public schools receive grants to operate before and after school programs serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 9, inclusive. The After School Education and Safety Program requires each program component to consist of an education and literacy element and an educational enrichment element, as specified. This bill would specifically authorize for inclusion within the education enrichment element pupil assistance to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance.

AB 2157

(Obernolte R) Public contracts: noncompetitive bid contracts: report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/4/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of General Services to, until January 1, 2023, submit an annual report to the Legislature, that shall also be made available to the public, of all noncompetitive bid contract requests it approved during the preceding year and the mechanisms the department employed during the previous year to enforce compliance with noncompetitive procurement laws and policies, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2303

(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/17/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, for the privilege of contracting with a state prison, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or the Department of General Services to provide a state prison with goods, services, or both, would impose a tax on vendors, as defined, at the rate equal to 10% of the final contract price, as defined, for contracts entered into on or after the effective date of the bill.

AB 2328

(Nazarian D) Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2018.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-A. APPR.

Watch

Summary: The current Adolescent Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 1998, which authorized the Department of Health Care Services to establish community-based nonresidential and residential recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and other drug use among youth, became inoperative on July 1, 2013. This bill would repeal those inoperative provisions and would enact the Youth Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Program Act of 2018, with similar provisions to, in part, require the department to establish community-based nonresidential and residential treatment and recovery programs to intervene and treat the problems of alcohol and drug use among youth under 21 years of age.

AB 2471

(Thurmond D) Pupil health: School-Based Pupil Support Services Program Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-A. HEALTH

Watch

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase in-school support services to pupils in order to break down barriers to academic success. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 2560

(Thurmond D) Taxation: prison contracts: goods and services.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 3/22/2018-A. REV. & TAX

Support

Summary: Current law imposes various taxes, including taxes on the privilege of engaging in certain activities. The Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime, provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges. This bill, for the privilege of contracting with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide a state prison with goods, services, or both, would impose a tax on vendors, as defined, at specified rates for the final contract price, as defined, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2019.

Strong and Engaged Families

[AB 1976](#)

(Limón D) Employment: lactation accommodation.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/9/2018-S. DESK

Support

Summary: Current law requires every employer to provide a reasonable amount of break time to accommodate an employee desiring to express breast milk for the employee's infant child and requires an employer to make reasonable efforts to provide the employee with the use of a room or other location, other than a toilet stall, in close proximity to the employee's work area for the employee to express milk in private. This bill would instead require an employer to make reasonable efforts to provide an employee with use of a room or other location, other than a bathroom, for these purposes.

[AB 2012](#)

(Medina D) School and community college employees: parental leave.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/3/2018-A. ED.

Summary: Would require, regardless of the type of differential pay system used by a school district or community college district, a person employed in a position requiring certification qualifications and a person employed in an academic position to receive no less than 50% of his or her regular salary for the remaining portion of the 12-workweek period of parental leave. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2023](#)

(Caballero D) Personal income taxes: working families child care tax credit.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/4/2018-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Support

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity to federal income tax law, authorizes a credit for household and dependent care expenses necessary for gainful employment, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, for a taxpayer with an allowable credit in excess of tax liability, would allow a payment to the taxpayer in excess of that credit amount upon appropriation by the Legislature.

[AB 2289](#)

(Weber D) Pupil rights: pregnant and parenting pupils.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-A. APPR.

Support

Summary: Current law requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences and prohibits those excused absences from generating state apportionment payments by deeming them as absences in computing average daily attendance. This bill would include as another type of excused absence, 4 absences per school year to care for a sick child, for which the school is prohibited from requiring a note from a doctor. The bill would require a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to allow a parenting pupil who gives or expects to give birth up to 6 weeks of parental leave or 8 weeks of parental leave for a caesarian section birth or birth with complications, and to allow a parenting pupil not giving birth up to 4 weeks of parental leave after the birth.

[AB 2481](#)

(Voepel R) State employees: Infant at Work programs.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/4/2018-A. APPR.

Summary: The New Parent Leave Act prohibits an employer, as defined, from refusing to allow eligible employees to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. Other existing law requires both public and private employers to provide accommodations for maternal lactation, including a reasonable amount of break time to employees desiring to express breast milk and a reasonable effort to provide the employee use of a room or other location in close proximity to the employees' work area for that purpose. This bill, until January 1, 2020, would authorize a state agency, as defined, to adopt an Infant at Work program to allow an employee of the agency who is a new parent or caregiver to an infant to bring the infant to the workplace.

[AB 2785](#)

(Rubio D) Student services: lactation accommodations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/5/2018-A. APPR.

Support

Summary: Would require the California Community Colleges and the California State University, and encourage a satellite campus of these systems, to provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating student on their respective campuses to express breast milk, breast-feed an infant child, or address other needs related to breast-feeding. The bill would require that these reasonable accommodations include, but are not limited to, access to a private and secure room, other than a restroom, to express

breast milk or breast-feed an infant child, permission to bring onto a school campus any equipment used to express breast milk, and access to a power source for that equipment.

AB 2960

(Thurmond D) Child care and development services: online portal.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/12/2018-A. HUM. S.

Support

Summary: Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer general child care and development programs. This bill would require the Superintendent, on or before June 30, 2022, to develop and post on the department's Internet Web site, for use by the general public, an online portal for the state's comprehensive child care and development services, as provided. The bill would require the online portal to accomplish certain things, including assisting families in gaining access to information about child care and development services, as provided.

[Assembly Education Support Letter](#)

SB 937

(Wiener D) Lactation accommodation.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/11/2018-S. JUD.

Support

Summary: Would require a lactation room or location to include prescribed features and would require an employer to provide access to a sink and refrigerator in close proximity to the employee's work space. The bill would establish a procedure for an employer with fewer than 5 employees to apply to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for an undue hardship exemption from the lactation room or location requirement. The bill would require an employer to develop and implement a policy regarding lactation accommodation and make it available to employees, as specified.

SB 982

(Mitchell D) CalWORKs: grant amount.

Current Text: Amended: 3/5/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 4/12/2018-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law requires the amount of cash aid paid each month to CalWORKs recipients to be determined by deducting the family's income, as specified, from specified sums, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases. Current law prohibits the amount of cash aid paid each month from exceeding those sums, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases, plus any allowance for recurring special needs, as specified. This bill would change the sums from which the family's income is to be deducted to determine the amount of cash aid paid each month, and would prohibit the amount of cash aid from being more than those specified sums or less than other specified sums.

SB 1176

(Nguyen R) Personal income taxes: exemption credit: dependents.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 2/22/2018-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax law authorizes a credit of \$227 for each dependent of a taxpayer for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999, as adjusted for inflation, which may be reduced if a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income exceeds a threshold amount. The credit for the 2017 taxable year is \$353. This bill would increase that credit to \$700 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, which would be adjusted for inflation in taxable years thereafter.

SB 1359

(McGuire D) Child care services: CalWORKs: Stage 2.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2018 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Level 1

Location: 3/8/2018-S. ED.

Watch

Summary: The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes 3 stages of child care services through which a recipient of CalWORKs will pass. The act provides that the 2nd stage of child care begins when a county determines that a recipient's work or approved work activity is stable or when a recipient is transitioning off of aid and child care is available through a local stage 2 program. The act authorizes 2nd stage child care to be provided to a family who elects to receive a lump-sum diversion payment or diversion services, as provided, when a funded space is not immediately available for the family in 3rd stage. This bill would instead authorize 2nd stage child care to be provided to a family who elects to receive a lump-sum diversion payment or diversion services, as provided.

Total Measures: 36

Total Tracking Forms: 36



March 12, 2018

The Honorable Holly Mitchell, Chair
Senate Budget Committee
State Capitol, Room 5080
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Phil Ting, Chair
Assembly Budget Committee
State Capitol, Room 6026
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Mitchell & Assemblymember Ting:

The Early Care and Education (ECE) Coalition is a partnership of early childhood education advocacy and service organizations working together to secure access to high quality early learning and care for California's low-income children and families. We all know that early care and education is vital to giving California's kids everything they need for a bright future while supporting working families, and we are urging you to support a one billion dollar increase in the 2018-19 budget to meet their childcare needs.

Well-established research demonstrates that the first three years of a child's life are critical to a child's positive brain development. Parents need access to child care that promotes their child's healthy development and learning while they work. However, affordable child care is simply not available for

most low-income families. This crisis is particularly acute for our state's babies--less than 14 percent of California's eligible infants and toddlers, ages 0-2, have access to affordable, subsidized care. The severe undersupply of infant and toddler care is creating a crisis for working parents, their families, our businesses, and our state's future. The state needs to begin this budget year with critical investments for new child care spaces, adequate per-child funding, age appropriate facilities and infrastructure, start-up support, and professional development for all care settings.

Specifically, we request that you take the following actions:

- 1) *A \$1 billion dollar increase in child care spaces to immediately improve access for California's families.*
- 2) *Provide supports for providers across the ECE system to open their doors to all our babies and toddlers in need by:*
 - *Increasing the infant/toddler factor to better reflect the actual cost of high quality care;*
 - *Reestablishing professional development days for Title 5 providers; and*
 - *Providing child care centers with start-up funds as a percentage of contracts so providers can begin to convert existing preschool classrooms into appropriate infant and toddler rooms.*
- 3) *Support the Governor's Early Education Expansion Program, using the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) definition of Early Childhood Inclusion to ensure it will provide equitable opportunity for all types of early learning providers, and significantly augment its one-time funding to support facilities, equipment, professional development, and other quality improvements across our mixed-delivery system.*
- 4) *Support the Child Care Initiative Project and professional development for all levels of care through the strategic use of one-time carry over funds of the Child Care Development Fund - Quality Improvement (CCDF-QI) funds. The Coalition continues to support ongoing funding for the consumer education database from the CCDF-QI funds.*

We agree with the Legislative Women's Caucus: California's working families need greater access to child care. Moving forward, the workforce that cares for our earliest learners and working families urge a desperately needed a one billion dollar increase in the 2018-19 State Budget to meet our childcare needs. In addition, as we anticipate additional state revenues and California being in a much healthier financial position this spring, these dollars also need to address one-time asks within the early learning field. We wholeheartedly support the direction of the Legislative Women's Caucus.

If you have any questions or need assistance with child care data, costs, or technical assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
The Early Care and Education Coalition

Cc: Members, Assembly Budget Sub 1 and 2
Members, Senate Budget Sub 1 and 3

¹ NAEYC Definition of Early Childhood Inclusion: Early childhood inclusion embodies the values, policies, and practices that support the right of every infant and young child and his or her family, regardless of ability, to participate in a broad range of activities and contexts as full members of families, communities, and society. The desired results of inclusive experiences for children with and without disabilities and their families include a sense of belonging and membership, positive social relationships and friendships, and development and learning to reach their full potential. The defining features of inclusion that can be used to identify high quality early childhood programs and services are access, participation, and supports.