

AGENDA

Welcome and Introductions

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|-------|---|--------------------|-------------|
| 10:00 | 1. Comments from the Chair | | Terry Ogawa |
| 10:10 | 2. Approval of Minutes – September 12, 2018 | Action Item | Terry Ogawa |

Strategic Priority Work

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| 10:15 | 3. Strategic Planning | | Maura Harrington |
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Public Policy

- | | | | |
|-------|--|--|-----------------|
| 11:15 | 4. Protecting Immigrant Families: Responding to Proposed Public Charge Regulations | | Michele Sartell |
| | 5. Wrap up – Second Legislative Session of 2017-2018 | | |

Wrap-up

- | | | | |
|-------|--|--|----------------------|
| 11:45 | 6. Announcements & Public Comments | | Meeting Participants |
| 11:55 | 7. Meeting in Review & Call to Adjourn | | Terry Ogawa |

Pending Priority Items:

- Status on Strategic Plan Development
- Measure H – Homeless Initiative – Child Care - Cristina Alvarado
- Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children
- Exploring Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation
- Workgroup collaboration with Child Care Planning Committee
- Board Motion – Pregnant and Incarcerated Women and Girls
- Continued discussion regarding Portrait of Los Angeles County

Next Meeting:

Wednesday, November 14, 2018 ▪ 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
 500 West Temple Street, Room 743
 Los Angeles CA 90012

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Meeting Minutes for September 12, 2018

Welcome and Introductions

1. Call to Order and Comments by the Chair

Chair Terry Ogawa opened the meeting of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) at approximately 10:05 a.m. with self-introductions.

2. Approval of June 13, 2018 Minutes

Upon a motion by Terri Nishimura and second by Dr. Dawn Kurtz, the minutes for June 13, 2018 were approved. Karla Pleitéz Howell and Dr. Robert Gilchick abstained.

Strategic Priority Work

3. Upcoming Annual Retreat

Maura Harrington provided a project overview of what has emerged as a strategic planning project for this group. The original plan was to go from mid-summer to December 2018. The timeframe has been extended to conclude at the end of May 2019, allowing for more time complete the strategic plan. The main discussion points in this meeting were as follows: first, what information is needed to inform and support the planning and discourse at the upcoming retreat; second, what questions should be asked; and third who should be asked.

4. Guest Speaker

Dr. Barbara Ferrer, began by sharing how excited and honored she was to be attending this meeting. She expressed her enthusiasm of having the Roundtable under the Department of Public Health (DPH). Dr. Ferrer stated that she would like to commit DPH to provide the support needed in order to make sure that there is a policy agenda that is aligned with the work of DPH and can be implemented. She mentioned that DPH thinks of this as an enormous opportunity to pay attention to the issues of families with very young children, and in particular to support both the work of First 5 LA and the health agency.

Dr. Robert Gilchick shared the duty statement drafted for the Director of the Office for Advancement of Early Care and Education within the context of DPH. He made clear that the document is not a job bulletin. Dr. Gilchick mentioned that this is the vision of how this position will fit into the organization and DPH, also describing the functions of the position. He stated the document is fluid and welcomed feedback and suggestions.

Dr. Ferrer concluded her presentation by thanking the group for their hard work, and also thanked Dr. Gilchick for his advocacy for establishing early care and education as a high priority for DPH.



Public Policy

5. Public Policy Platform for First Year of 2019-20 Legislative Session

Michele Sartell, on behalf of the Joint Committee on Legislation, presented the Public Policy Platform for the First Year of 2019-20 Legislative Session (Platform) for approval by the Roundtable. For background, Michele noted an important part of our work is in partnership with the Planning Committee to elevate priority legislation and proposed budget items relating to early care and education to the Board of Supervisors in the form of recommended pursuits of positions consistent with County policy. Once the Board has adopted a position, the Planning Committee and Roundtable are able to actively participate in advocacy activities specific to the position.

In June, the Joint Committee on Legislation reviewed the platform from the previous session and agreed to maintain the items as currently listed. Upon approval of the Platform by the Planning Committee and Roundtable, the document will be submitted to the County's Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations.

Fran Chasen made the motion to approve the Public Policy Platform for the First Year of the 2019-2020 Legislative Session (Platform); the motion was seconded by Boris Villacorta. The motion was unanimously approved.

Wrap Up

6. Announcements and Public Comments

7. Meeting in Review

a. Action Items

Item Description	Lead
Continue the Strategic Planning Progress and Preparation for 2018 Retreat	Richard Cohen & Ellen Cervantes

b. Follow up Items

Item Description	Lead	Pending/Due
Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation	Kalene Gilbert	Updates
Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles to present the updates on the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children	Ellen Cervantes Cristina Alvarado	Updates
Continue discussions with Cheryl Wold on strengthening and using data from the <i>Portrait of Los Angeles County</i>	Terry Ogawa	TBD
Continue discussions with the Office of Women and Girls Initiative	Terry Ogawa	TBD
Measure H – Homeless Initiative: Board of Supervisor's Child Care Motion	Cristina Alvarado	Updates

8. Call to Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:08 p.m.

Members Attending:

Boris Villacorta, First Supervisorial District
Carina Cristiano, Fourth Supervisorial District
Dawn Kurtz, Child360
Ellen Cervantes, Fifth Supervisorial District
Fran Chasen, Southern California Chapter – CAEYC
Jackie Majors, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Jacquelyn McCroskey, Commission for Children and Families
Jeannette Aguirre, Probation Department
Jennifer Hottenroth, Department of Children and Family Services
Karla Pleitéz Howell, First Supervisorial District
Nellie Ríos-Parra, Child Care Planning Committee
Richard Cohen, Third Supervisorial District
Robert Glichick, Department of Public Health
Terri Nishimura, Fourth Supervisorial District
Terry Ogawa, Third Supervisorial District

Alternate Members Attending:

Aden Michael for Kalene Gilbert, Department of Mental Health
Debi Anderson for Keesha Woods, Los Angeles County Office of Education
Ofelia Medina, First 5 LA

Guests Attending:

Ariana Oliva, Child360
Carolyn Crolotte, Early Edge California
Cristina Alvarado, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Deborah Allen, Department of Public Health
Emily Williams, Second Supervisorial District
Robert Beck, Department of Public Social Services

Staff:

Marghot Carabali
Michele Sartell

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These Principles developed by the Community Commissioners will be submitted for formal approval at the October 9, 2018 hearing of the Commission. They are designed as both a statement of our vision and a guide to evaluate recommendations.

Assembly Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education

Draft Principles 10/9/18

The intent of the Assembly Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education is to plan an early learning system that works for/meets the needs of children, families, and providers. The Commission is dedicated to developing strategic solutions to improve outcomes for young learners in California. These principles will guide our decisions as we make recommendations.

- All children birth to age five should have access to nurturing, educational, culturally, linguistically, and developmentally appropriate high-quality early care and education opportunities with a commitment to social, behavioral, emotional, cognitive, and physical development, and continuity of care.
- Equity should inform all decisions, and systemic and implicit bias must be eradicated. State policy and investments should affirmatively remove obstacles and barriers for families seeking access to early care and education.
 - Barriers segregate families from opportunity due poverty, racial bias, toxic stress, homelessness, immigration status, language, geographic isolation, involvement with the child welfare system, disability, and other challenges.
- All families should have access to a variety of early and education settings that meet their needs and definition of high quality and are affordable.
 - Relationships are central to quality.
 - There should be no wrong door for parents entering a mixed-delivery system.
 - Early care and education should be available to support parents' ability to work, prepare for work, and/or go to school. It must be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and 365 days per year.
- High-quality early care and education requires a competent, effective, well-compensated, and professionally supported workforce who reflect the racial, ethnic, and linguistic diversity and needs of the children and families they serve, across the various roles and settings where they work.
 - Those settings include public and private centers; schools; family child care homes; and family, friend and neighbor care.
 - We must respect the experience, commitment, and diversity of our current workforce while providing pathways to opportunities for career advancement and quality improvement for providers in all settings.

- Effective partnerships are key to successful outcomes. Silos must be broken down, and early childhood education and care integrated with other supports and services for children, families, and the workforce.
 - Those supports include paid family leave, early identification and intervention, quality health care, child welfare services, and home visiting.
 - The state should optimize the impact of federal and local government investments and collaborate with business, labor, and philanthropy.
 - Early care and education must be coordinated with TK-12 to serve young children and ensure smooth transitions to the TK-12 system.
- High-quality early care and education requires financing that is adequate and sustainable, with incentives for quality and targeted investments to ensure equity for children with the greatest needs.
 - Financing must reflect state goals and be efficient, transparent, and easy to navigate and administer.
 - Financing should cover the real cost of care to meet the needs of diverse children and families and adequately support and compensate the workforce.
 - Financing must include adequate reimbursements for system-wide costs, infrastructure, facilities, licensing and monitoring, data collection, research and evaluation, supporting and engaging families, and support for the workforce, including training and higher education.
- While we make incremental progress to achieve our vision over the next decade, we must maintain services, prioritize areas of need by targeting investments, continue to invest in what works, and grow our many pockets of success.
 - We must develop uniform, interactive data systems to ensure transparency regarding the current system, building understanding and sharing across systems that serve children and families.
- The Legislature plays a central role in setting policy, investment, and conducting oversight to meet California's goals. State governance structures must be transparent, accountable, collaborative, and committed to equity, continuous improvement, and responsive to emerging needs.
 - Decisions must be informed by ongoing evaluation, robust data, and current research.
 - Parents, the early care and education workforce, local and state partners, and other stakeholders must be key participants in all aspects of governance.

Protecting Immigrant Families Advancing Our Future Campaign

Responding to the 9/22 Public Charge News

CLASP

Policy Solutions That Work For Low-Income People



NATIONAL
IMMIGRATION
LAW CENTER



Agenda

- What Has Happened in Past 48 Hours
- Overview of Existing Public Charge Policy
- How This May Change Under Draft NPRM Posted Saturday Night
- What Happens Next
- PIF Campaign Rapid Response Plans
- Messaging
 - Public Messaging
 - What to Tell Immigrant Families
- Initial FAQs

- Story broke on Saturday evening
- DHS issued press release and rule text
- NILC and CLASP issued press statements, held telephonic press briefing
- Partners began issuing statements
- PIF Campaign Rapid Response Plan in full swing!



**Homeland
Security**

Press Release:

**“DHS Announces New
Proposed Immigration Rule
to Enforce Long-Standing
Law that Promotes
Self-Sufficiency and Protects
American Taxpayers”**

The Last 48 Hours

The New York Times
The Washington Post

BuzzFeed **CNN**

Bloomberg **THE HILL**



REUTERS

Los Angeles Times **THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.**



TIME **AP**



PUBLIC CHARGE

Current Law and How This May Change

Public charge today

Definition

“Public Charge” is a term used by U.S. immigration officials to refer to a person who is considered likely to become primarily dependent on the government for subsistence.

Totality of Circumstances Test

- ✓ Age
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Family status
- ✓ Financial status
- ✓ Education and skills
- ✓ Affidavit of support

Pre-NPRM Benefits Considered

Test only triggered in 2 situations:

1. Cash assistance for income maintenance
2. Institutionalization for long-term care



How Public Charge Policy May Change

According to Draft NPRM Text Posted on Saturday Evening, 9/22/18



New definition of public charge

A “public charge” is an immigrant who receives one or more public benefits.

Definition of public benefit

Public Benefit Defined As:

- Non-Emergency Medicaid*
- SNAP
- Medicare Part D Low Income Subsidy
- Housing Assistance (public housing or Section 8 housing vouchers and rental assistance)

* Note: Exception for certain disability services offered in school, and for Medicaid benefits received by children of U.S. citizens who will be automatically eligible to become U.S. citizens

Public Benefit Not Defined As:

- Disaster relief
- Emergency medical assistance*
- Entirely state local or tribal programs (other than cash assistance)
- Benefits received by immigrant's family members
- Any other benefit not specifically listed in the proposed rule

*Note: DHS asks for input on inclusion of CHIP, but the program is not included in the regulatory text.



Changes not retroactive

Other than cash or long-term care at government expense, benefits used ***before*** rule final and effective will not be considered in the public charge determination.

Children's Use of Benefits

- The receipt of public benefits by U.S. citizen children will not directly be a factor in a parents' public charge test.
- If a child is an immigrant, his/her own use of benefits counts toward his/her own public charge determination.



Income considerations

- New income threshold for households that hope to overcome a “public charge” test.
- Requires that the immigrant (not just the sponsor) earn at least 125 % of FPL
- Weighs as “heavily positive” a household income of 250% of FPL
 - To avoid scrutiny under the public charge test, a family of 4 would need to earn nearly \$63,000 annually.



When the public charge test applies

Applies

At green card determination or when seeking to enter the U.S. with a visa.

Does NOT Apply

To immigrants, such as refugees, asylees, and survivors of domestic violence.

Not a consideration when lawful permanent residents (green card holders) apply for U.S. citizenship.



What we don't know yet

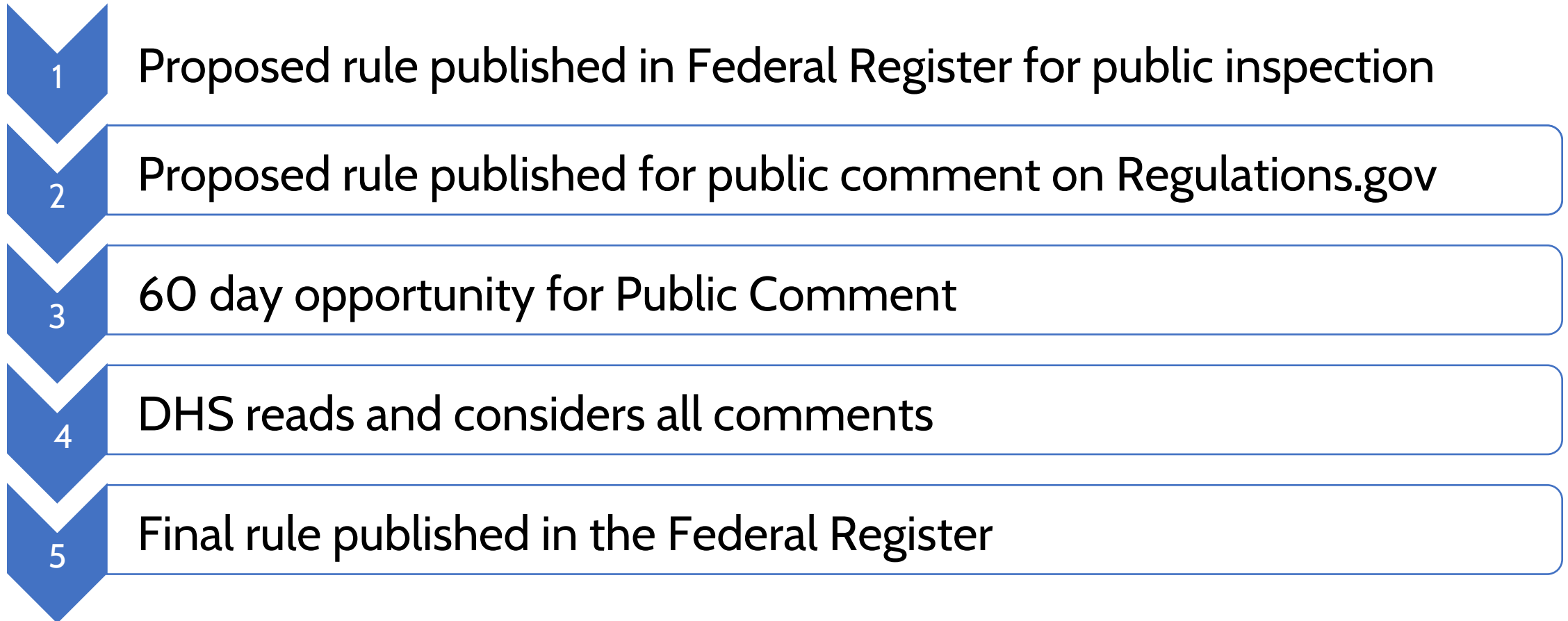
- We will not be able to provide a full analysis of these changes until we see the actual text of the proposed rule in the Federal Register.
- This proposed rule has not yet been published, so the draft rule that DHS posted on Saturday night could change when it is published.



WHAT HAPPENS NEXT

And How You Can Fight Back

How the rule will move forward



PIF Campaign Rapid Response Plans

What's happened so far

- Saturday night & Sunday morning emails to all partners
- Sunday morning press call
- New resources available
 - [Quick analysis document](#)
 - Updated [talking points](#) and a [social media toolkit](#)
 - Updated [public charge 2 pager](#)
- Monday morning telephonic Hill briefing

Coming soon

- Updated documents, including community education resources
- Release updated organizational [sign-on statement](#) opposing the rule.
 - Deadline to join is **Mon, Sept 24 at 5pm ET**
- MomsRising Facebook Live - Monday @ 8pm ET
- Comment website goes live

The Public Comment Period

Help us reach our goal of 100,000 comments!

- **Who can comment?**
 - Anyone!
 - Individuals, organizations, community providers
 - Elected officials, including members of Congress
- **How to comment?**
 - Submit comment on Regulations.gov.
 - Through PIF comment microsite -- stay tuned!
- **What to say?**
 - **Templates available soon**
 - [Comment FAQ document](#)
- **When to comment?**
 - Comments must be submitted during the 60-day window



What you can do now

1. Join Us! www.protectingimmigrantfamilies.org/takeaction
2. Share your story at <http://bit.ly/PIFstory>
3. Speak up on social media using #ProtectFamilies
4. Sign on to our opposition statement at bit.ly/PublicChargeRuleSignOn
5. Prepare to **FIGHT BACK and COMMENT!**



MESSAGING

How to Talk About These Changes

Key Public Messages

Message Must Haves:

- **Start with a shared value:** How you live your life and contribute to your community should define you in this country, not how you look or how much money you have.
- **Explain how Trump's proposed regulation is an affront to those values.** This regulation puts the wealthy ahead of families who've waited years to be reunited.
- **Call for people to speak out and fight back.** People can share their stories and spread the word. And when the time comes, people should send a comment!

Key Public Messages

Talking Points on Narrowed Rule

- If finalized this regulation would be a significant and **harmful departure from the current policy**
- **Not helpful to compare the latest rule to the March leaked draft.** This allows the Trump Administration to move the goal posts – normalizing terrible proposals by comparing them with even more terrible ones
- Parent and child health are inextricably linked. Parents who report they are in good health are more likely to have children who are in good health. **There is no way to target individual immigrants without hurting children, families, and communities. Hurting parents hurts children. Hurting families hurts communities.**

Key Messages for Families

You are not alone, and there's still time to fight back

- The policy on public charge decisions made within the U.S. has not yet changed.
- The proposed rule is still a draft. Once posted, the federal agency must accept and respond to comments. It will not take effect until after it becomes final, which will take additional time.
- Not all immigrants are subject to the public charge test.
- The test looks at all the person's circumstances, weighing positive factors against any negative ones.
- Get help deciding what's best for your family and, if you can, consult with an immigration attorney or a Board of Immigration Appeals–accredited representative about your own situation.



Frequently Asked Questions



FAQs

- **Will the rule affect green card holders when they renew their cards?**

A person's lawful permanent residence does not expire when the green card expires. Since there is no new admissions test when a person renews their green card, the public charge ground of inadmissibility would not apply at that stage.

- **How will the rule affect individuals with disabilities?**

DHS would negatively consider applicants that have physical or mental health conditions that could affect their ability to work, attend school or care for themselves.



FAQs

- **Are educational programs included?**

No. Non-cash benefits that provide education, child development, and employment and job training are excluded from the public charge determination under current law and in the proposed rule.

- **Will people be deported if they become a public charge?**

In extremely rare circumstances, a person who has become a public charge can be deported. The proposed rule does not interpret or expand the public charge ground of deportability. Parallel rulemaking by the Department of Justice is possible.



Have more questions?

Please submit your questions in our
FAQ Form (bit.ly/askPIFcampaign)

Someone from the campaign
will respond to you within 72 hours.

JOIN US!

Protecting Immigrant Families Advancing Our Future



REUTERS / BRENDAN MCDERMID - stock.adobe.com

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WRAP UP

LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE – SECOND LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 2017-18

Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/2/18)
California Assembly Bills				
AB 11 (McCarthy & Bonta)	Would require, consistent with federal law, that screening services under the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program include developmental screenings for children zero to 3 years of age.	Children Now, First 5 CA Association, First 5 LA		Vetoed: 9/21/18 Governor's Message, in part: "The Medi-Cal State Plan already requires providers to screen children for developmental delays according to the schedule recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics. Codifying this requirement and producing another costly report is not necessary."
AB 60 (Santiago)	Would prohibit discontinuing CalWORKs Stages 1 or 2 Child Care until confirmation is received of the family's enrollment in the subsequent stage of Child Care, or that the family is ineligible for services in the subsequent stage, to ensure that there is no disruption in the due to the planned transition between the stages of CalWORKs child care.	Child Care Law Center, Parent Voices	Neutral with Concerns	Vetoed: 9/30/18 Governor's Message, in part: "... This is a good goal, as any interruption in child care coverage for a family can be devastating, particularly for working parents in the CalWORKs program. However, this bill impacts an entitlement program and the changes contemplated in this bill have the potential to cost the state \$50 million a year and is more properly considered as part of the budget process."
AB 605 (Mullin) Chapter 574	Requires the CDSS, in consultation with stakeholders, to adopt regulations on or before 1/1/21, to create a child care center license to serve infant, toddler, preschool, and school age children and would require, before 1/1/24, all day care centers to be licensed as child care centers. Would require regulations to include components for infant, toddler, preschool, and school age children, health and safety standards for children in care, and enhanced ability to transition children from one age group to the next. The bill would authorize CDSS to charge an applicant for the child care center license a specified fee. In addition, would authorize CDSS to extend the period for participation in the toddler program for a maximum of three months for a child in extenuating circumstances, on the request of a center, if the center can establish that it is unable to find an alternative placement.			Approved by Governor September 20, 2018
AB 1694 (Stone) Chapter 10	Repeals the prohibition on foster care payments from being considered as income for purposes of determining eligibility and benefits for specified state or federal programs unless required by federal law as a condition of the receipt of federal financial participation. Corrects an inadvertent deletion included in AB 404 (Stone), Chapter 732, Statutes of 2017.			Approved by Governor April 6, 2018

Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/2/18)
AB 2168 (Thurmond)	Would appropriate \$1.5M contingent upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other legislation to establish a statewide framework and training and support network for qualified mentor teachers who will support the new statewide influx of special education teachers in CA. Would require the CDE to allocate a one-time grant of \$500,000 to an eligible entity with demonstrated expertise in the area of recruitment and retention of teachers at elementary and secondary schools.			Vetoed: 9/20/18 Governor's Message, in part: "...The 2018 Budget Act includes \$50 million Proposition 98 General Fund for the Local Solutions Grant Program for schools to develop and implement new, or expand existing, locally identified solutions that recruit, support and retain special education teachers. Nothing in the grant language prohibits schools from providing mentors for special education teachers.
AB 2289 (Weber and Gonzalez Fletcher) Chapter 942	Finds and declares that pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children and would establish accommodations as rights of pregnant and parenting pupils of LEAs. Would include 8 weeks of parental leave, which the pupil may take before the birth of the pupil's infant if there is a medical necessity or up to one year after the birth to care for and bond with the infant.	ACCESS Women's Health Justice, ACT for Women and Girls, Black Women for Wellness, CA Latinas for Reproductive Justice		Approved by Governor September 30, 2018
AB 2370 (Holden and Gonzalez Fletcher) Chapter 676	Requires a licensed child care center located in a building constructed before 1/1/10, to have its drinking water tested for lead contamination levels on a specified schedule and to notify parents or legal guardians of children enrolled in the center of the requirement to test the drinking water and the results of the test. If a licensed center is notified of elevated lead levels, requires the center to immediately make inoperable and cease using the affected fountains and faucets and obtain a potable source for water for children and staff. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to post all test results received pursuant to these provisions on its Internet Web site and requires CDSS, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, to adopt regulations implementing these provisions no later than 1/1/21. Authorizes CDSS to implement and administer these provisions through all-county letters or similar written instructions until regulations are adopted.	Environmental Working Group		Approved by Governor September 22, 2018
AB 2514 (Thurmond, Cervantes and Gonzalez Fletcher) Chapter 763	Establishes the Pathways to Success Grant Program with the goal of providing pupils in preschool, transitional kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12 with dual language immersion programs, developmental bilingual programs for English learners, or early learning dual language learners (DLL) programs. Requires the CDE to award at least 10 one-time grants of up to \$300,000 each for 3 years to school districts, consortia of school districts in partnership with other specified entities, to implement the program. Adds findings and declarations to support the intent of the Legislature that all children in CA have access to high-quality dual language immersion, developmental bilingual for English learners, and early learning DLLs programs.	Californians Together, California Association for Bilingual Education		Approved by Governor September 26, 2018

Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/2/18)
AB 2622 (Dahle) Chapter 265	Amends existing law pertaining to the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program to allow a program that operates at a school site located in an area that has a population density of less than 11 persons per square mile to end operating hours not earlier than 5 p.m. rather than 6 p.m. In addition, would require the CDE to adjust the grant level of a program that operates at a low-density school site from grant adjustment for falling below certain targets for periods of time and terminated if fails for 3 consecutive years to demonstrate measurable program outcomes, or to attain 55% of its proposed attendance level after having its program reviewed and its grant level adjusted.			Approved by Governor September 5, 2018
AB 2626 (Mullin and Chiu) Chapter 945	Amends provisions contained in the Child Care and Development Services Act as follows: 1) redefines 3- and 4-year old children as those who will have their 3 rd or 4 th birthday respectively on or before December 2 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a State Preschool program; 2) deletes the requirement that at least ½ of the children enrolled at a preschool site by 4-year-old children; 3) authorizes up to 2 days of staff training for center-based programs; 4) defines income eligibility to mean that a family has an adjusted monthly income at or below at 85% of SMI; and 5) requires the CDE to establish timelines for interagency of contract fund transfers. Provisions become operative 7/1/19.	SPI Tom Torlakson		Approved by Governor September 30, 2018
AB 2698 (Rubio) Chapter 946	Requires the application of an adjustment factor of 1.05 for children who are served in a CSPP and for infants and toddlers who are 0 to 36 months of age and are served in general child care and development programs or in a family child care home education network setting funded by a general child care and development program, where early childhood mental health consultation (ECMHC) services are provided. Lists criteria for early ECMH consultant and requires their supervisor to have at least three years of experience working with children 0 to 5 years of age.	Kidango		Approved by Governor September 30, 2018
AB 2960 (Thurmond) Chapter 829	Requires the SPI, subject to the availability of public or private funds, to develop a comprehensive and post on the CDE's Internet Web site, for use by the general public, an online portal for the state's comprehensive child care and development online portal, services by 6/30/22. Would require the SPI to convene a stakeholder work group by 6/3/19 to recommend any necessary modifications or improvements to the online portal to ensure its improved effectiveness, including the consideration of models with plans for inclusion plans for in the online portal.			Approved by Governor September 27, 2018
California Senate Bills				
SB 816 (Committee on Education) Chapter 507	Elementary and secondary education: omnibus revisions. Makes technical and other non-controversial revisions to numerous provisions of the Education Code.			Approved by Governor September 18, 2018

Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/2/18)
SB 1004 (Wiener & Moorlach) Chapter 843	Requires the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to establish priorities for the use of prevention and early intervention (PEI) funds and to develop a statewide strategy for monitoring implementation of PEI services, including enhancing public understanding and creating metrics for assessing the effectiveness of how funds are used and the outcomes that are achieved by 1/1/20. Requires the commission to establish a strategy for technical assistance, support, and evaluation to support the successful implementation of the objectives, metrics, data collection, and reporting strategy. Adds language to encourage counties to coordinate and blend funding streams and initiatives to ensure services are integrated across systems; and leverage innovative technology platforms. Amends the Mental Health Services Act to focus the PEI portion of its local plan on the priorities established by the commission and authorize a county to include other priorities, as determined through the stakeholder process, either in place of, or in addition to, the established priorities. Would allow counties to work jointly to meet the requirements.	Steinberg Institute		Approved by Governor September 27, 2018
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)				
AB 108 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 7	Education Trailer Bill – Child Care	Individualized county child care subsidy plans; the Every Kid Counts Act		<i>Approved by Governor: March 13, 2018</i>
AB 1808 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 32	Education finance: education omnibus trailer bill	Includes child care and development items as well as other education items		Approved by Governor June 27, 2018
AB 1811 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 35	Human services omnibus	Includes CalWORKs Home Visiting Initiative Program, among other items		Approved by Governor June 27, 2018
AB 1840 (Committee on Budget) Chapter 426	Education Finance	Addresses adjustment factors to reimbursement rates, child passenger safety, and other education items.		Approved by Governor September 17, 2018
SB 840 (Mitchell) Chapter 29	Budget Act of 2018	Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2018–19 fiscal year.		Approved by Governor June 27, 2018

To obtain additional information about any State legislation, go to <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billSearchClient.xhtml>. To access budget hearings on line, go to www.calchannel.com and click on appropriate link at right under "Live Webcast". Links to Trailer Bills will become available at http://www.dof.ca.gov/budgeting/trailer_bill_language/. For questions or comments regarding this document, contact Michele Sartell, staff with the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, by e-mail at msartell@ph.lacounty.gov or call (213) 639-6239.

KEY TO LEVEL OF INTEREST ON BILLS:

1: Of potentially high interest to the Child Care Planning Committee and Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development.

2: Of moderate interest.

3: Of relatively low interest.

Watch: Of interest, however level of interest may change based on further information regarding author's or sponsor's intent and/or future amendments.

** Levels of interest are assigned by the Joint Committee on Legislation based on consistency with Policy Platform accepted by the Child Care Planning Committee and Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development and consistent with County Legislative Policy for the current year. Levels of interest ***do not*** indicate a pursuit of position. Joint Committee will continue to monitor all listed bills as proceed through legislative process. Levels of interest may change based on future amendments.

KEY:

AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics	CTC	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
ACLU	American Civil Liberties Union	CWDA	County Welfare Directors' Association
AFSCME:	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	DDS	Department of Developmental Services
CAPPA	California Alternative Payment Program Association	DHS	Department of Health Services
CAEYC	California Association for the Education of Young Children	DOF	Department of Finance
CAFB	California Association of Food Banks	DMH	Department of Mental Health
CCCCA	California Child Care Coordinators Association	First 5 CA	First 5 Commission of California
CCRRN	California Child Care Resource and Referral Network	HHSA	Health and Human Services Agency
CCDAA	California Child Development Administrators Association	LCC	League of California Cities
CDA	California Dental Association	LAC CPSS	Los Angeles County Commission for Public Social Services
CDE	California Department of Education	LACOE	Los Angeles County Office of Education
CDSS	California Department of Social Services	LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
CFT	California Federation of Teachers	MALDEF	Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund
CFPA	California Food Policy Advocates	NASW	National Association of Social Workers
CHAC	California Hunger Action Coalition	NCYL	National Center for Youth Law
CIWC	California Immigrant Welfare Collaborative	PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
CSAC	California School-Age Consortium	SEIU	Service Employees International Union
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	SPI	Superintendent of Public Instruction
CTA	California Teachers Association	TCI	The Children's Initiative
CCALA	Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles	US DHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
CCLC	Child Care Law Center	WCLP	Western Center on Law and Poverty
CDPI	Child Development Policy Institute		

DEFINITIONS:¹

Committee on Rules	Bills are assigned to a Committee for hearing from here.
Consent Calendar	A set of non-controversial bills, grouped together and voted out of a committee or on the floor as a package.
First Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. The first reading of a bill occurs when it is introduced.
Held in Committee	Status of a bill that fails to receive sufficient affirmative votes to pass out of committee.
Held under Submission	Action taken by a committee when a bill is heard and there is an indication that the author and the committee members want to work on or discuss the bill further, but there is no motion for the bill to progress out of committee.
Inactive File	The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may move a bill to the inactive file, and move it off the inactive file at a later date. During the final weeks of the legislative session, measures may be moved there by the leadership as a method of encouraging authors to take up their bills promptly.
On File	A bill on the second or third reading file of the Assembly or Senate Daily File.
Second Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. Second reading occurs after a bill has been reported to the floor from committee.
Spot Bill	A bill that proposes non-substantive amendments to a code section in a particular subject; introduced to assure that a bill will be available, subsequent to the deadline to introduce bills, for revision by amendments that are germane to the subject of the bill.
Third Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. Third reading occurs when the measure is about to be taken up on the floor of either house for final passage.
Third Reading File	That portion of the Daily File listing the bills that is ready to be taken up for final passage.
Urgency Measure	A bill affecting the public peace, health, or safety, containing an urgency clause, and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. An urgency bill becomes effective immediately upon enactment.
Urgency Clause	Section of bill stating that bill will take effect immediately upon enactment. A vote on the urgency clause, requiring a two-thirds vote in each house, must precede a vote on bill.
Enrollment	Bill has passed both Houses, House of origin has concurred with amendments (as needed), and bill is now on its way to the Governor's desk.

¹ Definitions are taken from the official site for California legislative information, Your Legislature, Glossary of Legislative Terms at www.leginfo.ca.gov/guide.html#Appendix_B.

STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR 2018 (Tentative)²

January 1, 2018	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
January 3, 2018	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
January 10, 2018	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
January 12, 2018	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to Fiscal Committee fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
January 15, 2018	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day Observed
January 19, 2018	Last day for any committee to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house in 2015 (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
January 31, 2018	Last day to for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the off-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(3)). (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)).
February 16, 2018	Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(a)(1), J.R. 54(a)).
February 19, 2018	President's Day Observed
March 22, 2018	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
March 30, 2018	Cesar Chavez Day observed.
April 2, 2018	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
April 27, 2018	Last day for policy committees to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
May 11, 2018	Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
May 18, 2018	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
May 25, 2018	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(8)). Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).
May 28, 2018	Memorial Day observed.
May 29-June 1, 2018	Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(10)). This deadline APPLIES TO ALL bills, constitutional amendments and bills which would go into immediate effect pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c); J.R. 61(i)).
June 1, 2018	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
June 4, 2018	Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
June 15, 2018	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).
June 29, 2018	Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the November 8 General election ballot (Election Code Sec. 9040).
July 4, 2018	Independence Day observed.
July 6, 2018	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(10)).
July 6, 2018	Summer recess begins at the end of this day's session, provided the Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
August 6, 2018	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
August 17, 2018	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
August 20 – 31, 2018	Floor session only. No committees, other than conference committees and Rules Committee, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)). This deadline APPLIES TO ALL bills, constitutional amendments and bills which would go into immediate effect pursuant to Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c); J.R. 61(i)).
August 24, 2018	Last day to amend bills on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
August 31, 2018	Last day for each house to pass bills, except bills that take effect immediately or bills in Extraordinary Session (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c), J.R. 61(b)(17)). Final Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).
Sept 30, 2018	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before September. 11, 2016 and in the Governor's possession after September 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).

2019

- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 2 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51 (a)(4)).

² California State Assembly. *2018 Legislative Deadlines*. Retrieved on January 8, 2018 from <http://assembly.ca.gov/legislativedeadlines>.