

POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
JANUARY 13, 2021 ♦ 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m.

Microsoft Teams

To join by telephone: **+1 323-776-6996** United States, Los Angeles (Toll); Conference ID: **853169004#**

AGENDA

Welcome and Introductions

10:00	1. Roll Call of Membership	Action Item	Debra Colman, OAECE
10:10	2. Comments from the Chair	Information	Jackie Majors, Chair
10:25	3. Approval of Minutes – December 9, 2020 - Roll Call Vote	Action Item	Jackie Majors Erica Weiss, OAECE

Public Policy Update

10:35	4. First Year of 2021-22 Legislative Session - Governor's Proposed 2021-22 Budget – Early Care and Education - State Legislation Introduced to Date of Likely Interest - Board of Supervisor Advocacy Priorities - Federal and State - Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 – Head Start and Child Care and Development Block Grant/COVID-19 Relief	Information	Dean Tagawa, LAUSD Michele Sartell, OAECE
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COVID-19 – Early Care and Education Update

10:50	5. Early Care and Education (ECE) Workforce Vaccines	Information	Jackie Majors Debra Colman
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Our Strategic Plan in Motion

11:10	6. Policy Strategy for FY 2020-21 - Review of Advocacy Priorities - Revisiting Opportunities and Threats - Exploration of Tactics	Discussion	Debra Colman Karla Pleitez Howell, Vice Chair
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Wrap Up

11:45	7. Announcements and Public Comment	Information	
11:55	8. Meeting in Review and Call to Adjourn	Information	Karla Pleitez Howell, Vice Chair

Next Virtual Meeting:

Wednesday, February 10, 2021 ▪ 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Vision

Children are healthy, thriving and have equitable opportunities to achieve optimal development and succeed in life.

Mission

Lead, build, and strengthen an affordable and high-quality early care and education system for the children and families in Los Angeles County.



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Minutes for December 9, 2020

Welcome and Introductions

1. Roll Call of Membership

Debra Colman, Director of the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education opened the meeting of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) at 10:04 a.m. by reading the grounding statement pertaining to the conducting of the virtual meeting. She then called roll of the membership.

2. Comments by the Chair

Chair Jackie Majors welcomed members, alternates and guests. She noted the meeting as the last of the calendar year, one that has demonstrated the resilience of the early care and education field. She offered that it is time to think about the future of the Roundtable's work as it enters 2021. Jackie expressed gratitude to the Office for the Education of Early Care and Education as the cornerstone for early care and education during the COVID-19 pandemic and its efforts for shepherding the work of the Roundtable.

Jackie continued by stating that early care and education is on the map and noted that without it, other systems will not work. Early care and education has ensured that children are cared for safely, which has required the collaboration of multiple partners – traditional and non-traditional. Jackie suggested that the Roundtable needs to think about its role as a leader with three leverage points for influence in the coming year: 1) **setting goals**, which already is in process with the Unified Strategic Plan and the identified goals; 2) **orchestrating** the delivery of the work; and 3) **mobilizing** by using the collective talents of the membership to go beyond talking and planning.

Continuing to set the stage for the meeting, Jackie shared her enthusiasm for the election of Senator Holly Mitchell as the new Supervisor, representing the second district, because she makes a difference. Jackie added her support for Supervisor Mitchell as she is: 1) THE champion for children and families and understands the early care and education work; 2) undaunted by forces working against her; and 3) a mobilizer. Jackie announced that Emily Williams is remaining as part of Supervisor's transition team with the second district and will focus on early care and education in the coming months. Emily relayed that she will be attending future Roundtable meetings to introduce new staff, and noted that Porsha Cropper will be leaving to continue working with now Los Angeles City Council Member Mark Ridley-Thomas.

3. Roundtable Welcome and Farewell

Jackie announced that Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey submitted her resignation from the Roundtable as representative of the Commission on Children and Families (Commission) and added that the Commission recently appointed Jacquelyn to serve as their representative to the First 5 LA Board. Jackie commented on Jacquelyn's role to many as a mentor in addition to long-standing and influential member of the Roundtable. Jacquelyn has continuously challenged Roundtable members to use data to inform decisions and consider the integration of services and County systems as integral meeting the needs of children and families. Other members relayed their



gratitude to Jacquelyn for her leadership and passion on behalf of the children and families of Los Angeles County. Many added their experiences of benefiting from Jacquelyn's mentorship and as a colleague, willing to share her wealth of knowledge both about early care and education and navigating Los Angeles County's bureaucracy. Jacquelyn thanked everyone for their comments and added that she has been reflecting on when the Roundtable was established with guidance from the Los Angeles County Children's Planning Council in response to Supervisor Gloria Molina's concern that the County was not doing enough to address the early care and education needs of families. The Roundtable, according to Jacquelyn, has elevated its pivotal in the early care and education community during 2020 and suggested that 2021 will be even more important. She concluded by welcoming Steve Zimmer as the Commission representative to replace her, noting that his role with the City of Los Angeles in the Mayor's Office will serve as added value. And, Jacquelyn has volunteered to serve as Steve's alternate!

Jackie next welcomed Ariana Oliva as Julie Taren's alternate to the Roundtable on behalf of the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) and Lisa-Marie-Kay as Jennifer Hottenroth's alternate on behalf of the Department of Children and Family Services.

4. Approval of the Minutes

Jackie Majors, Chair, presented the minutes from October 14, 2020 and asked for a motion to approve. Karen Chang made the motion to approve the minutes; Dawn Kurtz seconded the motion. The motion on the minutes passed with Nora Garcia-Rosales abstaining.

Guest Speaker

5. CARES Act Child Care Voucher Presentation (County Investment)

Cristina Alvarado, Executive Director of the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles (CCALA), directed meeting participants to her slide deck. She acknowledged her organization's partnership with the Department of Public Health and the City of Los Angeles to provide child care vouchers for essential workers and low-income working parents during COVID-19 with CARES Act funding awarded by the federal government to local counties and municipalities for a number of uses. The Department of Public Health decided to allocate \$15 million and the City of Los Angeles \$10 million of their respected CARES funds to early care and education, building upon funding received locally from the California Department of Education. As of November 30, 2020, vouchers have been distributed to 5,480 eligible families to serve 8,384 children. Cristina noted the larger numbers of families with school age children needing services due to school closures.

Meeting participants commented on the remarkable achievement of the partnership in a very short amount of time. Cristina added that Senator Mitchell and Assembly Member Ting recently set aside an additional \$110 million for early care and education, some of which will augment contract funds to the APP Agencies. More information is expected by mid-December. In the meantime, Cristina urged meeting participants to contact their members of congress to support another allocation of federal stimulus funding to support much needed early care and education services.

Public Policy Update

6. Release of Additional CARES Act Funds to Early Care and Education Programs (State Investment)

Michele Sartell, staff with the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, provided a brief overview of her slide deck presentation and then reported on the recent interim guidance released by the California Department of Education (CDE) pertaining to an additional \$110 million for distribution to support early care and education. Michele relayed that the allocation of funding is an outcome of a letter issued by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee released on October 21st to address the additional costs incurred by early care and education programs across the state. The letter was followed by Executive Order N-129-20 for the release of funds signed by Governor Newsom on October 28th. The funds are intended to mitigate some of the challenges faced by CDE-contracted early care and education agencies serving families eligible for state subsidized services by augmenting their contracts. Of the allocation, \$30 million is to cover the cost of waived family fees for enrolled children receiving distance virtual learning. The remaining \$80 million will augment contracted agencies experiencing over-earnings due to serving school age children requiring full-time care and extending the timeline for providing temporary emergency child care services. The distribution of funds began in late November and will continue through the end of the calendar year with contract amendments completed by late February 2021.

Michele mentioned that the legislature was convened on December 7th for the first year of the 2021-22 legislative session at which time 164 bills were introduced. Eight bills to date have been identified as of likely interest to the field of early care and education. She directed members to their meeting packets for the matrix of legislation, commenting that February 19th is the last date for the introduction of bills. In other news, Michele announced that the Master Plan for Early Care and Education was released by the Governor on December 1st, the California Women's Legislative Caucus elected Assemblymember Cristina Garcia as Chair and Senator Nancy Skinner as Vice Chair, and President Elect Joe Biden introduced his \$335 billion child care plan as part of a larger \$775 billion caregiving proposal. Michele referred to their packets for ancillary materials pertaining to these items.

Our Strategic Plan in Motion

7. Policy Strategy for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020-21

Debra began by presenting a status update of COVID-19 cases in Los Angeles County, noting the alarming rate of positive cases by late November 2020 compared to early September, almost doubling over this period of time. Debra also commented on the significant increases in hospitalization and death rates due to COVID-19.

Debra relayed that early care and education from the start of the pandemic was called out as an essential service and therefore never asked to close, allowing essential workers and others to work. Debra commented on the increased costs experienced by programs due to serving smaller group sizes with enhanced disinfecting requirements. Approximately 50 percent of the current system is open, yet several programs that closed over the course of pandemic have not been able to re-open and/or are facing financial hardships. She added that the need to serve school age children with school district closures created a further strain on early care and education system.

Debra reviewed the work of the Roundtable since September to explore core issues impacting the field of early care and education to identify a key area requiring its attention. Addressing reimbursement rates was elevated as the most critical issue. Debra acknowledged the already fragile system before COVID-19 and the relevance to ensure that it does not collapse during COVID-19. Next, Debra reviewed the four strategic priority areas – access, quality, workforce, and families and community – and noted areas of alignment between access and workforce to the bolstering the stabilization of early care and education during COVID-19.

Karla Pleitéz Howell, Vice Chair of the Roundtable, discussed balancing flexibility with focus and reflected on the three goals articulated by Jackie at the beginning of the meeting – setting goals, orchestrating and mobilizing – and putting children and and families at the center of the work going forward. She added that Jacquelyn reminded meeting participants of the Roundtable's purpose to make policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and serve as a resource to County departments. Karla also spoke to the values for guiding the strategies: 1) equity; 2) collaboration and partnership with stakeholders; 3) trauma informed; 4) policies and systems change; and 5) data. Referencing the final slide, Karla talked about the need for an analysis given how work has changed in this era of COVID-19, suggesting a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis to bring focus as the Roundtable considers its work as advocates.

Karla next engaged meeting participants in identify threats and opportunities as starting points. Following are comments that were offered by meeting participants:

Threats

- As an example, the co-opting of equity issues when young children furthest from opportunities to access the benefits of early care and education due to virtual learning.
- Number of programs closed; how many have permanently closed? Pay attention to data and areas of investment needed.
- Workforce – how advocate for those working with children – how support providers and their career options?
- Child care deserts are impacted by the loss of programs when resources are already in short supply.
- How do we attract people to the field and keep them there when they are so poorly paid. Impacts on women of color are significant. Also notable, people are leaving due to COVID exposure.
- Worried about providers – women are heroines, but historically marginalized and not valued. Now with COVID, they are the ones who have stepped up, but still experience being under-valued even when deemed essential. 1) When look at funding (COVID), need to figure out how to support individual needs of providers – rates important, yet providers need to pay their utilities or make other modifications to operate under COVID guidance; and 2) work to increase qualifications is a barrier when community colleges struggling to keep students engaged.

Opportunities

- As an example, Supervisor Holly Mitchell has a key interest in early care and education, adding to the overall interest of the Board of Supervisors, comprised of all women, in early care and education.
- With center closures, need to pay attention to available facility space, particularly in the communities where the closures are occurring.
- If early educators are essential, their pay should reflect that they are essential. There is an opportunity to change the reimbursement rate system with a reasonable reimbursement rate

and pay scale that begins with a living wage. What role can the Roundtable play in the statewide conversation already underway?

- Use existing relationships – Los Angeles County Office of Education, First 5 LA, CCALA, Los Angeles Unified School District, City of Los Angeles, Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education/Department of Public Health – that mobilized resources quickly. Build upon as advocates to ensure community needs are met.
- Leverage media to talk about child care workers as essential; bring messages to the attention of the public. Without child care, many other essential workers would not be able to work. This is an action that all members of the Roundtable can adopt – take to social media and other forums.
- Partnership with the City by including their voice at the table and leveraging their resources.

Wrap-up

8. Meeting in Review

Karla reviewed the key points of the discussion as follows:

- 1) Good-bye to Jacquelyn and welcome to new friends including connection with the City of Los Angeles.
- 2) Overview of the allocation of CARES Act funds to support families' access to early care and education services. A remarkable learning opportunity on the power of relationships that expedited the distribution of funds.
- 3) The public policy report identified opportunities that exist for future advocacy strategies.
- 4) Overview of COVID-19 and strategic thinking to stay in action, be flexible as enter 2021.

Karla closed by sharing her thoughts on equity as an essential lens for the work. Jackie added that she serves on a task force that is deeply thinking and talking about equity. She referred to a blog posted on July 22, 2015, "Seeing and Naming Racism in Nonprofit and Public Organizations" that has challenged her thinking. The blog is available at <http://www.mayenoconsulting.com/wordpress/seeing-and-naming-racism-in-nonprofit-and-public-organizations/>.

9. Announcements and Public Comment

Jackie asked for public comments and announcements.

- Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee), Los Angeles County's local child care and development planning council also staffed by the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, meets the first Wednesday of every month from September through June and is a strategic partner with the Roundtable. This year's theme is "Reimagining an Equitable Early Care and Education System for Providers and Families", which serves as the guide for conversations through lens of social justice and racial equity in context of COVID-19. As such, the Planning Committee meeting has featured several presentations reflective of the theme, the latest a presentation by Early Edge California and Advancement Project California on their report addressing the immediate COVID-19 related needs of Dual Language Learners and their families. Other guest presentations have included First 5 LA on their new indicators for young children report, "Pathway to Progress: Indicators of Young Child Well-being in Los Angeles County" and a call for help with early thinking on developing systems indicators as the ones outline in the report focus on population data. Earlier in the year, a staff member of the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network presented on advancing racial justice in early care and education

during COVID-19 and beyond, noting that the field is predominantly comprised of women of color who poorly paid. While the implementation work on our Unified Strategic Plan for Early Care and Education has been put on hold, the Planning Committee is reinforcing our value to “embrace a deliberate focus on equity”, which has become particularly critical this year.

- Steve Zimmer relayed that it is his honor to follow Jacquelyn into serving as a member of the Roundtable. He announced another City partnership opportunity entitled “Rapid Response Support Services for Affected Early Childhood Education Workers”. Information regarding upcoming orientations will be forwarded to the Roundtable via e-mail by the end of the week.

10. Call to Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:04 p.m.

Members Attending:

Jeannette Aguirre Carrillo, Probation Department
Ellen Cervantes, Supervisorial District 5
Karen Chang, Supervisorial District 4
Fran Chasen, Southern CA Chapter – CA Association for the Education of Young Children
Richard Cohen, Supervisorial District 3
Jennifer Hottenroth, Department of Children and Family Services
Dawn Kurtz, Child360
Jackie Majors, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles County
Jacquelyn McCroskey, Commission on Children and Families
Ofelia Medina, First 5 LA
Terry Ogawa, Supervisorial District 3
Nurhan Pirim, Department of Public Social Services
Karla Pleitéz Howell, Supervisorial District 1
Dean Tagawa, Los Angeles Unified School District
Julie Taren, Child Care Planning Committee
Boris Villacorta, Supervisorial District 1

Alternate Members Attending:

Debi Anderson, Los Angeles County Office of Education
Debra Colman, Department of Public Health
Nora Garcia Rosales, Department of Public Social Services
Elsa Jacobsen, Child360
Ariana Oliva, Child Care Planning Committee
Paul Pulver, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles

Guests Attending:

Deborah Allen, Department of Public Health
Cristina Alvarado, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Carol Galàn
Mary Hewitt, Los Angeles County Alliance for Boys & Girls Clubs
Maral Karacussian, Supervisorial District 4
Ashley Portillo-Baly, Child360
Nancy Lee Sayer, UCLA Center for Improving Child Care Quality
JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia, California Federation of Family Child Care Association, Inc.
Emily Williams, Supervisorial District 2
Steve Zimmer, City of Los Angeles Office of Mayor Eric Garcetti

Staff:

Michele Sartell
Erica Weiss

Public Policy Report

January 13, 2021



OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- Governor's Proposed 2021-22 Budget – Early Care and Education Items
- State Legislation Introduced to Date of Likely Interest
- Board of Supervisor Advocacy Priorities - Federal and State
- Federal Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 – Head Start and Child Care and Development Block Grant/COVID-19 Relief

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET - CONTEXT

- Builds upon previous years investments in healthcare, education, early care and education and economic security
- Provides \$14B investment in economic recovery to provide relief to families and small business affected by the pandemic
- Reflects \$34B in budgetary reserves and discretionary surplus to advance recovery
- Remarks on \$7.6B structural deficit projected for 2022-23, expected to grow to over \$11B by 2024-25

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET - CONTEXT

Addresses impact of COVID-19 pandemic with immediate relief

- Expanding hospital capacity
- Testing, contact tracing and securing personal protective equipment
- Support health care workforce and vulnerable populations

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET

EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION ITEMS

- \$44M ongoing Cannabis Funds for 4,700 child care vouchers, including \$21.5M included in 2020-21 budget
- 1.5% Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) to direct service programs, resource and referral, and local planning councils
- \$55M one-time General Fund to support child care providers' and families' needs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Collective bargaining process with Child Care Providers representing providers to negotiate a memorandum of understanding regarding payments is underway

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION ITEMS

- Confirms shift of most early learning, child care and nutrition programs from the California Department of Education (CDE) to the Department of Social Services (CDSS) effective July 1, 2021
 - State Operations – Shifts \$31.7M and 185.7 positions from CDE to DSS to administer the programs
 - Local Operations – Provides \$3.1B in General Funds to facilitate the shift of programs

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION ITEMS

- Shifted programs include:
 - General Child Care
 - Alternative Payment Programs
 - CalWORKs Child Care Stages 2 and 3
 - Resource and Referral Programs
 - Migrant Child Care Program
 - Severely Disabled Program
 - California Child Care Initiative
 - Quality Improvement Activities
 - Local Planning Councils
 - Child and Adult Care Food Program
 - Among others

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET

EMERGENCY BRIDGE FUND AND TRANSITIONAL KINDERGARTEN

- Extends temporary augmentation to the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children
- \$250M in one-time Proposition 98 incentive funds available over multiple years to expand transitional kindergarten (TK) for all 4-year-olds
- \$200M in General Funds for TK and Kindergarten (K) facilities
- \$50M one-time Proposition 98 funds for professional development of TK teachers and support TK and K teachers in providing instruction in inclusive classrooms, ELL, S-E learning, trauma-informed practices, restorative practices, and mitigating implicit bias

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET

COVID RELIEF FOR EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

- 2020 Budget Act preserved funding for programs with a focus on serving children of income-eligible essential workers as follows:
 - Increased access to subsidized child care
 - Stipends for child care providers
 - Hold harmless funds for providers that contract directly with the CDE and closed due to health and safety reasons
 - Paid non-operational days when a provider accepting vouchers closed for health and safety reasons
 - Provider reimbursement at a child's maximum certified level of need for all providers accepting vouchers
 - Family fee waivers for all families through August 31, 2020 with additional fee waivers for families eligible for, but not receiving, in-person care due to COVID-19 through June 30, 2021

- Provided and additional \$110M to child care providers to reimburse cost of waived family fees and extend the length of care for children of essential workers with temporary vouchers

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET

ANTICIPATED FEDERAL RELIEF

- \$10.3B to the Child Care and Development Block Grant, of which California anticipated to receive an estimated \$1B
 - Up to \$100M to providers accessing vouchers to extend access to child care for children of essential workers, at-risk children and other eligible children
 - Up to \$90M in child care provider stipends
 - Up to \$35M to increase the number of paid non-operational days for providers accepting voucher that must close for health and safety reasons
 - Up to \$30M to reimburse providers for family fees waived for families enrolled by not receiving in-person care from 9/1/20 to 6/30/21
 - Up to \$30M to increase capacity for up to 2 years for subsidized child care and preschool
 - Up to \$15M to assist child care providers with costs of re-opening

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET SPECIAL EDUCATION

- \$300M ongoing Proposition 98 funds for the Special Education Early Intervention Grant to increase the availability of evidence-based services for infants, toddlers and preschoolers
- \$3M one-time Proposition 98 to increase capacity of LEAs to access federal Medi-Cal funds plus \$250,000 for a lead county office of education to provide guidance for Medi-Cal billing

BOARD OF SUPERVISOR ADVOCACY PRIORITIES - FEDERAL AND STATE

Drafted federal and state advocacy statements pending elevation to the Board of Supervisors prepared by the CEO Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations ~

- **Increased Investments to Expand Access to Child Care**—The County supports additional funding for Head Start and the Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) to support early care and education programs, and front-line workers needing access to such services. However, to mitigate the unprecedented strain currently experienced by the child care sector as a result of COVID-19, additional investments are needed to meet the needs of impacted families and to ensure that critical resources are accessible to all childcare providers and educators.
- **Increased Investments to Expand Access to Child Care**—The County supports additional funding to ensure that families impacted by COVID-19, including but not limited to essential workers, have uninterrupted access to subsidized early care and education services. To mitigate the strain on the child care sector and increased operating costs resulting from the pandemic, additional resources and investments are needed to ensure that child care providers and educators can safely continue and/or resume providing services to families.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED TO DATE OF LIKELY INTEREST

- AB 22 (McCarty) – Universal Transitional Kindergarten
- AB 92 (Reyes) – Preschool and Childcare Family Fees
- SB 50 (Limón) – CA Early Learning and Care Program
- SB 70 (Rubio) – Mandatory Kindergarten
- February 19th is the last day for the introduction of bills.

FEDERAL CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

– HEAD START AND CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT/COVID-19 RELIEF

- \$10B allocation to the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), which may be used for the following:
 - Support providers facing reduced enrollment and increased costs of serving children safely
 - Reduce family co-payments
 - Pay staff salaries
 - Provide care for children of essential workers regardless of income
 - Support costs related to re-opening
- California estimated to receive \$1.005B

Joint Committee on Legislation

Co-chairs:

Dean Tagawa (Roundtable)

TBD (Planning Committee)

Meets 3rd Thursday of the month beginning on
January 21, 2021 from 12-2 p.m.

Contact: Michele Sartell

msartell@ph.lacounty.gov · 323.594.1244

COMMENTS/QUESTIONS



LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE – FIRST YEAR OF 2021-22 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 1/5/2021)
California Assembly Bills								
	AB 5 (Fong)	Would suspend the 2021-22 and 2022-23 appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority and make the funds available to support K-12 education and offset any funding reduction to K-12 education.						Introduced: 12/7/20
	AB 10 (Ting)	Would specify that between 3/1/21 and 6/30/21 distance learning is authorized on an agency-wide or schoolwide level as a result of an order from a state public health officer or a local public health officer requiring school campus closure. Would require local educational agencies to publicly adopt plans to offer in-person instruction within 2 weeks of public health orders allowing school campuses to be open.						Introduced: 12/7/20
	AB 22 (McCarty, et. al including Dodd, Gonzalez, Limón, & Rubio among several others)	Would require by 2030-31 school year for all school districts or charter schools for receipt of apportionments for pupils in a transitional kindergarten (TK) program to admit children who have their 5 th birthday by September 2 nd of the calendar year in which the school begins and						Introduced: 12/7/20



* Levels of interest are assigned by the Joint Committee on Legislation based on consistency with the Public 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 in either direction. The Joint Committee will continue to monitor all listed bills as proceed through the legislative process. Levels of interest may change based on future amendments.

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 1/5/2021)
Spot Bill	AB 31 (Lackey)	Expresses intent of legislature to enact legislation relating to child abuse and neglect.						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bill	AB 34 (Muratsuchi, et. al.)	Declares the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the 11/8/22 statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities.						Introduced: 12/7/20
	AB 75 (O'Donnell)	Would amend existing laws pertaining to education finance, school facilities, Kindergarten-Community Colleges Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2022.						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bill	AB 92 (Reyes)	Would declare intent of legislature to enact legislation that would alleviate the burden on low-income families of fees for preschool and childcare and development services.						Introduced: 12/7/20
	AB 99 (Irwin)	Expresses legislative intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to codify recommendations in the CA Cradle-to-Career Data System Legislative Report published in December 2020.						Introduced: 12/9/20

Level of Interest¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 1/5/2021)
California Senate Bills								
	SB 22 (Glazer)	Would amend existing law pertaining to proposed bond measures issued to school districts for facility development inclusive for the operation of preschool and childcare classrooms. Among several things, would require the school district to submit a 5-year school facilities master plan or updated master plan as a condition for participating in a school program.						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bill	SB 46 (Stern)	Expresses legislative intent to enact legislation that would require an employer to develop and implement contact tracing and safety policies for its employees, including requiring notice to the employer when an employee receives a positive COVID-19 test so as to protect the health and safety of its employees and the public at large.						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bill	SB 49 (Umberg)	Expresses legislative intent to enact future legislation that would reimburse or waive state or locally mandated operating fees for businesses that are unable to operate due to statewide or local actions or ordinances instituted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.						Introduced: 12/7/20

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 1/5/2021)
Spot Bill	SB 50 (Limón)	Expresses legislative intent to establish the CA Early Learning and Care Program to create a seamless, integrated, mixed-delivery, whole child, 2-generation early learning and care system from birth to school age to advance the state's Master Plan for Early Learning and Care. Would additionally require the CA Department of Education (CDE) to allow and arrange for interagency adjustments between those contracts for the same agency or different agencies and the same funding allocation, and to establish timelines for those interagency contract fund transfers.						Introduced: 12/7/20
	SB 61 (Hurtado)	Proposes amending the CA Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to, among other things, require the CA Workforce Development Board to establish and administer the Lifting Families Out of Poverty Supportive Services Program. Upon appropriation of the Legislature, would make \$50M in grants available to consortia comprised of local workforce development boards, community colleges, or other stakeholders that apply for funding to provide supportive services (including childcare).						Introduced: 12/7/20
	SB 70 (Rubio)	Would require a child to have completed one year of kindergarten before being admitted to first grade, imposing a state mandated program.						Introduced: 12/8/20

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 1/5/2021)
	SB 74 (Borgeas)	Would establish the Keep CA Working Grant Program to require the Small Business Advocate to administer the program and award grants to small businesses and nonprofit organizations that have experienced economic hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Would appropriate \$2.6B to the Office of Small Business Advocate to implement.						Introduced: 12/10/20
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)								
Spot Bills	AB 80 – 88 (Ting)	Budget Act of 2021 (Placeholder Bills)						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bills	SB 84-89 and 91-95 (Skinner)	Budget Act of 2021						Introduced: 12/16/20

To obtain additional information about any State legislation, go to <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>; for Federal legislation, visit <http://thomas.loc.gov>. To access budget hearings on line, go to <https://www.assembly.ca.gov/listentorooms>. Links to Trailer Bills are 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 (323) 594-1244 (mobile).

KEY:

AAP	American Academy of Pediatrics	CWDA	County Welfare Directors' Association
ACLU	American Civil Liberties Union	DDS	Department of Developmental Services
AFSCME:	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	DHS	Department of Health Services
CAPPA	California Alternative Payment Program Association	DOF	Department of Finance
CAEYC	California Association for the Education of Young Children	DMH	Department of Mental Health
CAFB	California Association of Food Banks	ECCA	Every Child California
CCCCA	California Child Care Coordinators Association	F5CA	First 5 Commission of California
CCRRN	California Child Care Resource and Referral Network	F5LA	First 5 LA
CDA	California Dental Association	HHSA	Health and Human Services Agency
CDE	California Department of Education	LCC	League of California Cities
CDSS	California Department of Social Services	LAC CPSS	Los Angeles County Commission for Public Social Services
CFT	California Federation of Teachers	LACOE	Los Angeles County Office of Education
CFPA	California Food Policy Advocates	LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
CHAC	California Hunger Action Coalition	MALDEF	Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund
CIWC	California Immigrant Welfare Collaborative	NASW	National Association of Social Workers
CSAC	California School-Age Consortium	NCYL	National Center for Youth Law
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
CTA	California Teachers Association	SEIU	Service Employees International Union
CCALA	Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles	SPI	Superintendent of Public Instruction
CCLC	Child Care Law Center	TCI	The Children's Initiative
CTC	Commission on Teacher Credentialing	US DHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services
COE	County Office of Education	WCLP	Western Center on Law and Poverty

DEFINITIONS:²

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.

² 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.

2021 TENTATIVE STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR³

January 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
January 4	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)).
January 10	Budget Bill must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
January 18	Martin Luther King Jr. Day Observed
January 22	Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
February 15	President's Day observed.
February 19	Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(a)(1), J.R. 54 (a)).
March 25	Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
March 31	Cesar Chavez Day observed.
April 5	Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
April 30	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).
May 7	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(3)).
May 14	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).
May 21	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report bills to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(5)). Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 7 (J.R. 61(a)(5)).
May 31	Memorial Day observed.
June 1-4	Floor Session Only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(7)).
June 7	Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(a)(9)).
June 15	Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).
July 2	Independence Day observed.
July 14	Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to fiscal committees (J.R. 61(a)(11)).
July 16	Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(a)(3)).
August 16	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(a)(3)).
Aug 30 –	Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(13)).
Sept 10	
September 3	Last day to amend bills on the floor (J.R. 61(a)(14)).
Sept 16	Labor Day.
Sept 10	Last day for any bill to be passed (J.R. 61(a)(15)). Interim Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
October 10	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before September 10 and in the Governor's possession after September 10 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(1)).

2022

January 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
January 3	Legislature reconvenes (JR 51(a)(4)).

³ 2021 Legislative Deadlines. Retrieved on November 24, 2020 from https://www.assembly.ca.gov/sites/assembly.ca.gov/files/2021_legislative_calendar.pdf.

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Child Care Relief Funding in the Year-End Stimulus Deal: A State-by-State Estimate

Our country's existing and long-term child care crisis—inequitable access for communities of color, poverty-level wages for early educators, and unaffordable care for far too many families—has been exacerbated by the devastating, inequitable impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, which has pushed the child care and early learning sector to the brink of collapse. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 provides \$10 billion in much-needed direct pandemic-related relief for the child care sector. These funds can be used to support providers facing reduced enrollment and increased costs of serving children safely, reduce family co-payments, pay staff salaries, provide care for the children of essential workers regardless of income, support costs related to reopening, and more. The legislation encourages lead agencies to delink provider payments from attendance.

This new infusion of federal dollars comes on top of the \$3.5 billion of much-needed relief for child care provided by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act in the spring. This additional funding, while an important and long-overdue down payment to support the fragile child care sector, still falls far short of the more than \$50 billion the sector needs to survive the pandemic.¹ Without this additional support, our nation runs the risk of exacerbating the child care crisis that existed long before the pandemic, making it harder for parents to work, leaving children without critical supports for their health and wellbeing, and jeopardizing the livelihoods of early childhood educators—disproportionately women of color and immigrant women².

For questions, please contact Katherine Gallagher Robbins at kgallagherrobbs@clasp.org.

State	Estimated State Allocation with \$10 Billion Increase ³
Alabama	\$187,140,152
Alaska	\$18,691,085
Arizona	\$254,754,389
Arkansas	\$119,504,202

State	Estimated State Allocation with \$10 Billion Increase ³
California	\$1,005,065,505
Colorado	\$122,703,398
Connecticut	\$66,330,355
Delaware	\$27,742,952
District of Columbia	\$16,686,478
Florida	\$624,538,869
Georgia	\$416,823,437
Hawaii	\$34,801,553
Idaho	\$60,013,065
Illinois	\$340,943,294
Indiana	\$224,431,458
Iowa	\$90,530,486
Kansas	\$90,545,859
Kentucky	\$192,572,592
Louisiana	\$193,255,990
Maine	\$31,583,377
Maryland	\$130,783,315
Massachusetts	\$130,292,246
Michigan	\$284,662,399
Minnesota	\$137,055,004
Mississippi	\$136,904,025
Missouri	\$190,246,691
Montana	\$29,014,370
Nebraska	\$57,404,682
Nevada	\$92,695,857

State	Estimated State Allocation with \$10 Billion Increase ³
New Hampshire	\$20,225,844
New Jersey	\$181,226,492
New Mexico	\$86,026,206
New York	\$449,598,890
North Carolina	\$338,767,639
North Dakota	\$17,752,857
Ohio	\$336,390,480
Oklahoma	\$146,802,761
Oregon	\$111,663,883
Pennsylvania	\$301,990,726
Puerto Rico	\$96,547,229
Rhode Island	\$23,574,207
South Carolina	\$182,352,773
South Dakota	\$25,881,462
Tennessee	\$234,534,907
Texas	\$1,079,072,951
Utah	\$115,452,846
Vermont	\$12,764,140
Virginia	\$198,033,656
Washington	\$168,277,476
West Virginia	\$65,531,705
Wisconsin	\$147,411,475
Wyoming	\$12,402,312
United States	\$10,000,000,000⁴

¹ Stephanie Schmit, Why We Need \$50 billion in Pandemic Child Care Relief: A State-by-State Estimate, CLASP, 2020, <https://www.clasp.org/publications/fact-sheet/why-we-need-50-billion-pandemic-child-care-relief-state-state-estimate>. CLASP and our partners estimate that the child care industry requires public funds of at

least \$9.6 billion each month during the pandemic to sustain the viability of our providers. Rebecca Ullrich et al., *Child Care is Key to Our Economic Recovery*, CLASP, 2020,

<https://www.clasp.org/publications/report/brief/child-care-key-our-economic-recovery>. This amount covers the \$3.9 billion required to allow closed providers to retain their staff at full pay, be prepared to reopen at the appropriate time, and eliminate cost burdens for families whose providers are closed. Another \$6.3 billion is required each month to support open providers so they can offer safe, comprehensive emergency care at no cost to an estimated 6 million children of essential workers. If additional providers are open—as they are in many states—additional funding will be required.

² Julie Vogtman *Undervalued: A Brief History of Women’s Care Work and Child Care Policy in the United States*, National Women’s Law Center, 2017,

https://nwlc.org/wpcontent/uploads/2017/12/final_nwlc_Undervalued2017.pdf.

³ Estimated allocations based on FY 2019 CCDF Allocations, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, 2019, <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/fy-2019-ccdf-allocations-based-on-appropriations>. This analysis assumes the Secretary reserves the full \$15 million permitted by the legislation for administrative purposes and allocates 2.75 percent to Tribes and 0.5 percent to territories. Allocations may vary depending on the Secretary’s decisions regarding amount reserved for technical assistance, research, or other activities. For this analysis, Puerto Rico and Washington D.C. are considered states.

⁴ National total includes funds for tribes, territories, and administration.

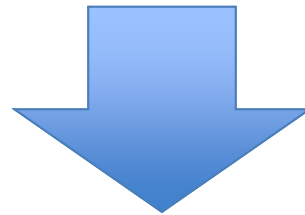


Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development

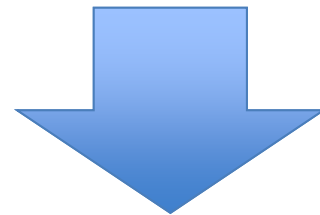
January 13, 2021



- **ACIP:** The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends to the CDC which people should be in each phase.



- **CDPH:** While states often follow the ACIP recommendations, final decisions are made by each state. In California, those decisions are being made by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).



- **LA DPH:** The LA County Department of Public Health (LA DPH) refines the state's plan and decides exactly how each phase of vaccine distribution will be carried out

California Vaccination Phases



Phase 1 A

Tier 1: Healthcare workers and residents of skilled nursing facilities (SNFs)

Tier 2: Healthcare workers in DCFS, DMH, home healthcare, Substance abuse, DMH field staff, primary care, urgent care, ODR, medical shelters, promotoras, regional centers, homelessness outreach workers

Tier 3: COVID-19 testing settings, mortuaries, dental/ oral health, laboratories, occupational health, optometry, pharmacy, school and university health centers, specialty clinics, surgery centers

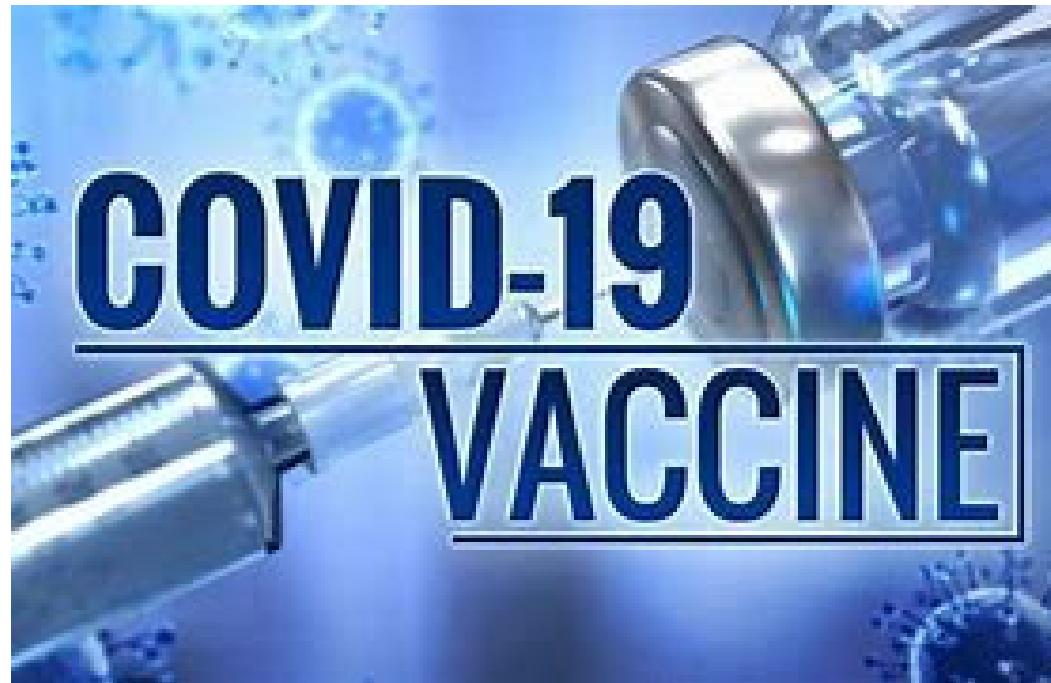
Phase 1 B

Tier 1:

- Persons 75 years and older
- Education
- Childcare
- Emergency services
- Food and agriculture

Discussion:

How can the Policy Roundtable support COVID-19 vaccinations for the ECE workforce?



4 Strategic Priorities



Access

Increase access to early care and education services for children birth to five years of age and out of school care for children up to age twelve.

Quality

Strengthen the quality of early care and education services, especially for children and families most in need.

Priorities and Goals

Workforce

Improve the compensation and qualifications of the early care and education workforce.

Families and Communities

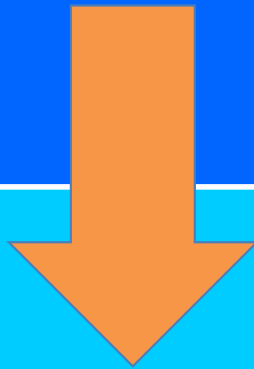
Increase engagement of parents, caregivers and communities on early care and education issues.

Strategic Goal and Strategies



Goal 1: Access

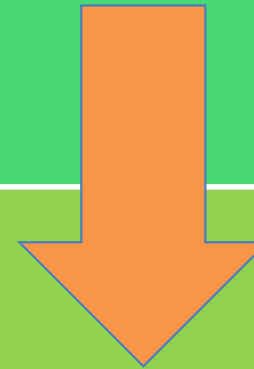
Increase access to early care and education services for children birth to five years of age and out of school care for children up to age twelve.



Strategy 1.1: Reduce barriers and maximize resources to expand early care and education services to centers and family child care homes.

Goal 3: Workforce

Improve the compensation and qualifications of the early care and education workforce.



Strategy 3.1: Advocate for increased compensation for the early care and education workforce.

**Stabilization of
ECE during
COVID-19**

Threats and Opportunities



Threats

- ECE programs have closed
- ECE workforce are losing jobs
- Childcare deserts are impacted
- ECE workforce is poorly paid
- Providers need operational support
- Colleges struggling to keep ECE students engaged.

Opportunities

- New Supervisor Holly Mitchell has key interest in ECE
- Board of Supervisors comprised of all women
- Available facility space due to closures
- Opportunity to change the reimbursement rate system with ECE as essential workers
- Leverage existing relationships and collaborations
- Leverage media to talk about child care workers as essential
- Partnership with the City

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategy 1.1: Reduce barriers and maximize resources to expand ECE services | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategy 3.1: Advocate for increased compensation for the ECE workforce. |
|--|---|

Tactics Discussion:

- What tactics should the Policy Roundtable employ to stabilize the ECE field during COVID-19?
- What tactics should the Policy Roundtable employ to reduce barriers to vaccinations for the ECE workforce?