



Wednesday, February 3, 2021 • 12:00 – 12:40 p.m.

[Join Microsoft Teams Meeting](#)

Conference Call-in Number: 323.776.6996; Conference ID: 921 572 226#

Reimagining an Equitable Early Care and Education System for Providers and Families

PROPOSED AGENDA

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--------------------|
| 1.
12:00 | Welcome and Introductions
▪ Opening Statement and Comments by the Chair | Julie Taren, Chair |
|-------------|--|--------------------|

A. Consent Calendar

The matter is approved by one motion, unless held.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2.
12:10 | Approval of Minutes
▪ January 6, 2021 | Action Items | Ernesto Saldaña, Vice Chair |
|-------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|

B. Meeting Matters

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------|
| 3.
12:15 | Public Policy Report and Discussion
▪ Governor's Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22
▪ State Legislation Proposed to Date
▪ Federal Relief Proposals | Michele Sartell, Staff |
| 4.
12:30 | Announcements and Public Comment
▪ Status of Vaccines for Early Educators | Ernesto Saldaña |
| 5.
12:40 | Call to Adjourn | Julie Taren |

PUBLIC HEARING

LPC Local Funding Priorities – 2020-21
12:50 – 2:00 p.m.

Next Child Care Planning Committee Meeting

Wednesday, March 3, 2021 • 12:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Virtually via Microsoft Teams

VISION STATEMENT

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

MISSION STATEMENT

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

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

Meeting Minutes – January 6, 2020

Members in Attendance (42)				
Parents	ECE Program	Community Agency	Public Agencies	Discretionary
Alejandra Berrio	Norma Amezcua	Samitha Givens	Anne Blackstock-Bernstein	Christina Acosta
LaRae Cantley	Rocio Bach	Maria Harris	Eileen Carrillo-Lau	Kevin Dieterle
Jessica Chang	Andrea Fernandez	Aolelani Lutu	Nora Garcia-Rosales	La Tanga Hardy
Cathy Coddington	Angela Gray	Ariana Oliva	Regina Angelo-Tarango for Ana Lopez	Toni Isaacs
Crystal Jones	Nicole Lopez	Kathy Schreiner	Osvaldo Colin for Maria Mora	Kelly O'Connell <i>1st Supervisorial District</i>
Nellie Ríos-Parra	Micha Mims	Edilma Serna	Gabriel Muñoz	Dianne Philibosian <i>5th Supervisorial District</i>
Marisol Rosales	Deborah Paratore	Victoria Tarango	Cherise Roper	Sarah Soriano <i>4th Supervisorial District</i>
Ernesto Saldaña	JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia	Jana Wright		Julie Taren <i>3rd Supervisorial District</i>
Delia Vicente	Lisa Wilkin			Helia Castellon for Cecelia Urrea

Guests and Alternates: Taylor Barrigan – WestEd PITC, Robert Beck – Alternate for Nora Garcia-Rosales, Jill Cannon – RAND Corporation, Fran Chasen – Alternate for Julie Taren, Jennifer Cowan – Connections for Children, LaSchell Diggs – Long Beach Unified School District Head Start, Justine Flores, Celia Gomez – RAND Corporation, Briseida Gonzalez – Los Angeles County Office of Education, Liz Guerra – Los Angeles County Office of Education, Kim Hall – First 5 LA, Monica Hernandez – Alternate for Edilma Serna, Terry Kim – Children's Institute, Inc., Jacqueline Lopez – Los Angeles County Office of Education, Stephanie Maestri – First 5 LA, Marcella McKnight – Early Learning Alliance, Yvette Martin – Child360, Zenaida Mesa – Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, Laurel Murray – Alternate for Jana Wright, Giselle Navarro-Cruz – Alternate for La Tanga Hardy, Magdalena Pereyra – Alternate for Delia Vicente, Diana Pinto – South Central LAMP, Cynthia Renteria – Child Care Resource Center, Joyce Robinson – Opportunities Exchange, Ancelma Sanchez – Alternate for Lisa Wilkin, Fiona Stewart – Alternate for Christina Acosta, Dean Tagawa – Los Angeles Unified School District, Sally Valenzuela – Alternate for LaRae Cantley, and Anamarie Whittaker – RAND Corporation

Staff: Michele Sartell, Debra Colman, Erica Weiss, and Renatta Cooper

1. Welcome and Introductions

The meeting was called to order at 12:04 p.m. by Julie Taren, Chair of the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee). She started the meeting by reading the standardized statement pertaining to the conducting of the virtual meeting. Julie invited Planning Committee members to read the vision and mission statements.

Julie wished everyone a Happy New Year, expressing her plan to look forward optimistically to 2021 with the promise of a vaccine and an incoming new administration. She added that with the new year, the Planning Committee's work going forward will re-connect with the *Unified Strategic Plan for Early Care and Education – 2020-2025* to include aligning agenda items with the respective strategic priority areas – access, quality, workforce supports, and family and community engagement – and the strategies. Julie continued with a review of the meeting agenda.

A. CONSENT CALENDAR

2. Approval of Minutes – December 2, 2020

Ernesto Saldaña, Vice Chair, reviewed the minutes from December 2, 2020 and asked for a motion to approve. Kevin Dieterle made the motion to approve the minutes; Toni Isaacs seconded the motion. The minutes were adopted without objection.

B. MEETING MATTERS

3. Quality Start Los Angeles (QSLA) Developmental Evaluation: Findings, Recommendations and Opportunities

As introduction to the agenda item, Julie referenced the *Unified Strategic Plan for Early Care and Education – 2020-2025*, which lists “quality” as the second priority, noting that “Every parent should have the opportunity to enroll their child in a high-quality early care and education program.” She added that Strategy 2.1 of the strategic plan states “Partner with local quality improvement efforts to provide input, inform and influence quality improvement efforts.” She then introduced Celia Gomez of RAND Corporation, joined by representatives of the Quality Start Los Angeles (QSLA) Leadership Council, Liz Guerra of Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) and Kevin Dieterle of First 5 LA who also is a member of the Planning Committee.

Kevin and Liz provided a brief orientation to QSLA that included the composition of the local consortia involved in the decision making and implementation of QSLA, facts summarizing its reach to programs, and its evolution to date. Liz discussed the current structure that ranges from basic quality supports to a more comprehensive approach that results in tier ratings based on meeting quality thresholds and outlined the incentives available for participating programs. She also remarked on the QSLA Virtual CLASS (Classroom Assessment Scoring System) Pilot that was conducted from October through November 2020 that was initiated in response to COVID-19 to test virtual observations using loaned equipment for recording teacher-child interactions that were followed by feedback sessions. She next shared the diversity and equity statement crafted by the QSLA Leadership Council.

Celia Gomez, on behalf of the RAND Corporation research team, presented the QSLA Developmental Evaluation. The goal of the evaluation was to help refine and improve the QSLA model specific to coaching in real time. She presented the coaching research questions and methodology, the program coaching model, and the findings from the evaluation. Throughout her presentation, Celia presented the four recommendations that emerged from the developmental evaluation. Yvette Martin of Child 360, Zenaida Meza of the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and Jackie Lopez of LACOE offered their insights on opportunities that arose during the developmental evaluation that informed coaching practices in real time.

In conclusion, the following three questions were offered for discussion:

1. Some providers receive multiple supports (i.e. coaching, professional development, incentives) while others receive none. How can QSLA support more equitable access to quality improvement supports?
 - Were teachers asked about the coaching contact they found most helpful? Generally, the teachers found the coaching helpful, however there were no questions on the survey regarding the preferred type of contact.
 - For family child care providers, there is a challenge in accessing the CLASS materials given the costs, which puts them at a disadvantage. It was noted that programs are encouraged to use their incentive funds to purchase the materials. It was added that providers may connect with Child360 to discuss the challenges and address strategies for overcoming the challenges.
 - What are the language preferences for the trainings? There is a diverse group of coaches that speak English, Spanish and/or Chinese.
 - Coaching on the classroom environment depends on site and the prioritized areas of focus. Assessment data is used to determine areas of focus. There is a tendency to focus on teacher/child relationships as well as classroom observations. Additional information is provided to address other identified needs. The focus also is on the elements relating to the rating matrix.
 - Why are some locations receiving different types of incentives? It is partly a function of the funding sources and the way the incentive structure was first developed. Currently, the quality rating and improvement system is underfunded. It was noted that there is a perception of unfairness, which requires a shift in thinking going forward and thinking about incentives to move programs up the rating scale.
 - Are referrals for young children with developmental delays made to Early Start? Coaches help programs understand the process for making referrals, starting with developmental screenings at the site and talking with families about their children's development.
2. To create a more equitable and accessible system, what should we elevate to the Quality Counts California team around the quality improvement system? What can we change at the local level?
 - Lots of agencies are providing quality supports, but there is no infrastructure to coordinate efforts, including for a data sharing system. Efforts are underway to explore leveraging resources. There is a deep commitment among QSLA staff to better serve the early care and education community, however the parameters of funding also need to allow for flexibility.
3. What else can QSLA do to continue aligning our services in support of the Master Plan and advance the goal of an equitable early learning system?
 - Building trust and commitment are important; also key as is hearing from the community.
 - What about partnering with technology platforms? QSLA has extensively explored platforms, including one for family child care home providers that would allow them to move at their own pace. Going forward, technology will likely become more and more a cornerstone of QSLA while also being aware of the fissures given comfort levels and access to the necessary resources.

Julie thanked the presenters for their thoroughness and how move forward with the work.

4. Master Plan on Early Learning and Care Briefing

Due to time constraints, this item was postponed for a future meeting, date to be determined.

5. Announcements and Public Comment

Ernesto reminded members, alternates and guests to send their announcements to Michele for distribution via e-mail. He then invited public comment.

- On February 3rd at 12:50 p.m., the Planning Committee will hold its public hearing to allow members of the public to respond to the LPC Local Funding Priorities prepared for FY 2020-21. A flyer is included in the meeting packets. Every year the Child Care Planning Committee updates the LPC Local Funding Priorities for submission to the California Department of Education/Early Learning and Care Division. The priorities are used by the department to determine the allocation of funding for subsidized early care and education services to local communities with highest unmet need as new monies are made available in the state budget.
- The Access/Inclusion Work Group is reconvening! The first meeting of the year is scheduled for Tuesday, January 12th from 2:00 – 3:30 p.m. the work group will preview the priorities and prepare for the public hearing. In addition, the work group will begin exploring translating the data from the priorities into user-friendly documents for the general public. Meeting participants were invited to let Michele know if they are interested in joining this work group.
- Infant Development Association will hold its 6th Annual Policy 2021 Update virtually on Monday, January 25, 2021 from 12:00 to 3:00 p.m. Presenters include Kris Perry, Michele Sartell, Teresa Anderson, Christina Nigrelli, Maricris Acon, and January Crane. For more information and to register, visit <https://www.idaofcal.org/>.

6. Adjournment

Julie thanked everyone for their participation in the meeting and the presentations.

<i>The meeting was adjourned at 1:53 p.m.</i>

Public Policy Report

Child Care Planning Committee
February 3, 2021



OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION

- Governor's Proposed 2021-22 Budget – Early Care and Education Items
- Federal Actions for COVID-19 Relief
- State Legislation Introduced to Date of Likely Interest



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 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



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



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

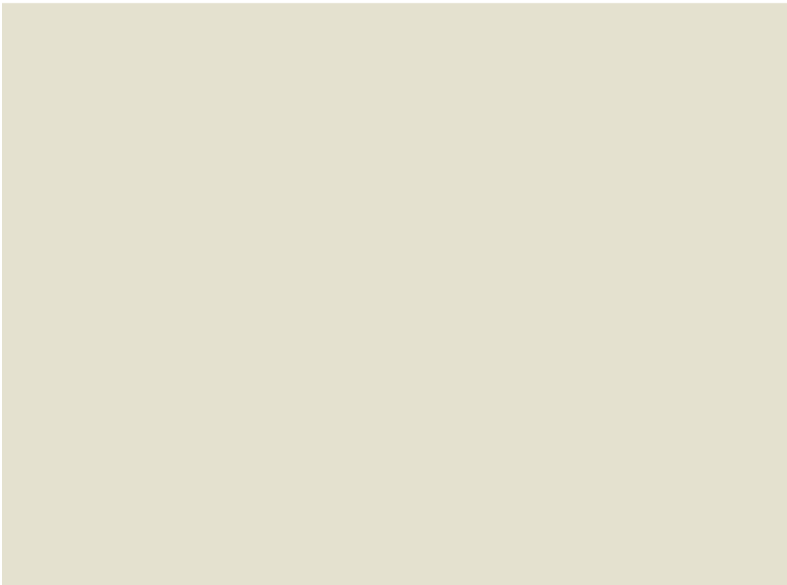
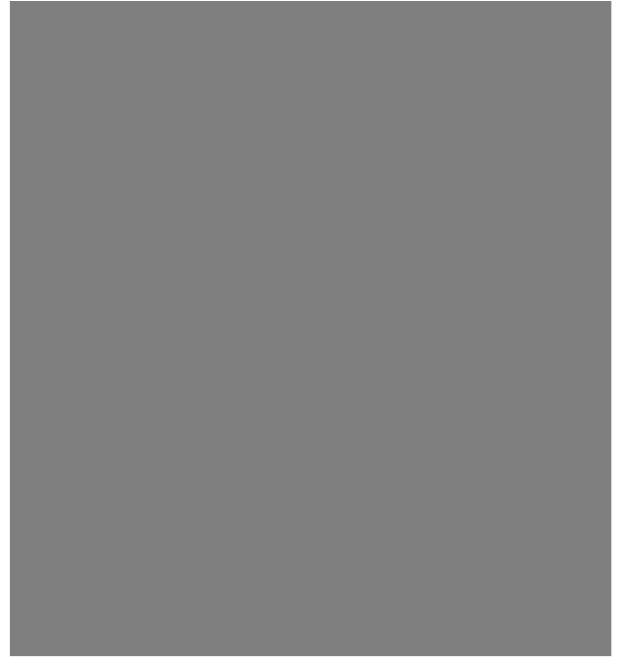


GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED 2021-22 BUDGET

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







PRESIDENT BIDEN'S EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Reopening and continuing operations of schools and early childhood education providers

- Requires the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide:
 - guidance needed for childcare providers and Head Start programs for safely reopening and operating;
 - technical assistance to support the accelerated distribution of Federal COVID-19 relief funds to childcare providers; and
 - identify strategies to help providers safely remain open during the pandemic and beyond while the sector experiences widespread financial disruption due to increased costs and less revenue.

See <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/executive-order-supporting-the-reopening-and-continuing-operation-of-schools-and-early-childhood-education-providers/>



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S MEMORANDUM

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance

- Directs FEMA to make assistance for Category B Emergency Protective Measures of the Public Assistance Program available at a 100 percent Federal cost share through September 30, 2021.
 - To provide for the safe opening and operation of eligible schools, **child-care facilities**, healthcare facilities, non-congregate shelters, domestic violence shelters, transit systems, and other eligible applicants.
 - Such assistance may include funding for the provision of personal protective equipment and disinfecting services and supplies.

See <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/21/extend-federal-support-to-governors-use-of-national-guard-to-respond-to-covid-19-and-to-increase-reimbursement-and-other-assistance-provided-to-states/>



PRESIDENT BIDEN'S RELIEF PROPOSAL FOR ECE

Provisions for \$40 billion in COVID relief for child care providers:

- \$25B Child Care Stabilization Fund
- \$15B in emergency funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant Program (CCDBG)
- Expansion of the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) to cover up to half of a family's spending on child care (up to \$4,000 for one child and \$8,000 for two or more children)

Additional supports for families:

- Expansion of Child Tax Credit and Earned Income Tax Credit
- \$5B for Governors to use to support educational programs and the learning needs of students significantly impacted by COVID-19, including early childhood education programs

See https://www.ffyf.org/biden-relief-proposal-underscores-child-care-as-central-to-economic-recovery/?fbclid=IwAR0f11tILZT4NWlWYOlYt6rnIMMRgJskIEs9Z5LD_zQVrLCPCL7risnReuk



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
- SB 246 (Leyva) – Early Childhood Education Reimbursement Rates
- February 19th is the last day for the introduction of bills.



POTENTIAL BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR ADVOCACY DURING CURRENT SESSION

- Hold harmless to keep/re-open early care and education programs and maintain the existing workforce
- Extend the waiver of family fees for subsidized services/eliminate family fees
- Raise reimbursement rates for subsidized services/reform reimbursement rate system
- Increase investments to meet the needs of income-eligible families with infants and toddlers (vouchers/center-based services)
- Allocate funds to provide stipends to programs to meet public health guidance



QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Michele Sartell

msartell@ph.lacounty.gov · 323.594.1244





GOVERNOR NEWSOM'S FY 2021-22 PROPOSED BUDGET EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION ITEMS AT A GLANCE

Overview

Governor Gavin Newsom introduced his proposed budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22 on January 8, 2021. In summary, the Governor's budget proposals for early care and education are intended to build upon the \$400 million investment in ongoing funding to expand services since 2019. The following is a brief summary of the Governor's budget proposals for early care and education:

Early Care and Education Items

Increased Access – Proposes allocating \$44 million in ongoing Cannabis Funds for 4,700 child care vouchers, including \$21.5 million included in 2020-21 budget.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) – Adjusts by 1.5 percent the COLA to direct service programs, resource and referral, and local child care and development planning councils.

COVID-19 Relief – Allocates \$55 million one-time General Fund to support child care providers' and families' needs as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Collective Bargaining – Acknowledges the collective bargaining process underway with Child Care Providers representing providers to negotiate a memorandum of understanding regarding reimbursements for serving families eligible for subsidized services.

Shift of Early Care and Education Programs – Confirms the shift of most early learning, child care and nutrition programs (except the California State Preschool Program) from the California Department of Education (CDE) to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) effective July 1, 2021.

- *State Operations* – Shifts \$31.7 million and 185.7 positions from the CDE to the CDSS to administer the programs.
- *Local Operations* – Provides \$3.1 billion in General Funds to facilitate the shift of programs.

Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Children in Foster Care – Extends the temporary augmentation to the program from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

Transitional Kindergarten (TK) Expansion – Appropriates \$250 million in one-time Proposition 98 incentive funds available over multiple years to expand TK for all 4-year-olds and \$200 million in General Funds for TK and Kindergarten (K) facilities. Furthermore, allocates \$50 million one-time Proposition 98 funds for professional development of TK teachers with instruction in inclusive classrooms, English Language Learners, social-emotional learning, trauma-informed practices, restorative practices, and mitigating implicit bias.

Special Education

Special Education Early Intervention Grant – Provides \$300 million ongoing Proposition 98 funds for the grant program to increase the availability of evidence-based services for infants, toddlers and preschoolers. In addition, allocates \$5 million one-time Proposition 98 to increase the capacity of local education agencies (LEAs) to access federal Medi-Cal funds and \$250,000 for a lead county office of education to provide guidance for Medi-Cal billing.

Anticipated Federal COVID-19 Relief

In late December, Congress passed, and the President signed, a fifth stimulus bill, the Coronavirus Response and Supplemental Appropriations Act, of which \$10.3 billion is appropriated to the Child Care and Development Block Grant. The Governor, in anticipation of the estimated \$1 billion allocation to California, proposes to distribute the funds as follows:

- Up to \$100 million to providers accessing vouchers to extend access to child care for children of essential workers, at-risk children and other eligible children.
- Up to \$90 million in child care provider stipends.
- Up to \$35 million to increase the number of paid non-operational days for providers accepting vouchers that must close for health and safety reasons.
- Up to \$30 million to reimburse providers for family fees waived for families enrolled but not receiving in-person care from September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- Up to \$30 million to increase capacity for up to 2 years for subsidized child care and preschool.
- Up to \$15 million to assist child care providers with costs of re-opening.

For More Information

Questions and comments regarding this brief be referred to Michele Sartell, staff with the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education located within the Department of Public Health by e-mail at msartell@ph.lacounty.gov or by telephone at (323) 594-1244 (mobile).

Resource

Newsom, Governor Gavin. *California All – Governor’s Budget Summary 2021-22*. State of California, January 8, 2021. Retrieved on January 8, 2020 from <http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2021-22/pdf/BudgetSummary/FullBudgetSummary.pdf>.



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 2/2/2021)
California Assembly Bills								
Watch	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 Assembly Committee on Transportation
Watch	AB 10 (Ting)	Would specify that <i>from 3/1/21 to 6/30/21</i> 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 <i>local or state</i> public health orders allowing school campuses to be open <i>and that outline plan to meet public health school campus safety standards</i> .						Introduced: 12/7/20 Amended: 1/12/21 Assembly Committee on Education

* 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 Interest¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 2/2/2021)
1	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 September 1 st by the following calendar year.	CA School Employees Association, Early Edge CA, Kidango, San Diego Unified School District	Sierra Cook 916.319.2007				Introduced: 12/7/20 Assembly Committee on Education
Spot Bill Watch	AB 31 (Lackey)	Expresses intent of legislature to enact legislation relating to child abuse and neglect.						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bill Watch	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
Watch	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 Assembly Committee on Education
Spot Bill 1	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.	Parent Voices, Child Care Law Center, Child Care Resource Center	Shannon Flores Shannon.flores@asm.ca.gov 916.319.2047				Introduced: 12/7/20

Level of Interest¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 2/2/2021)
2	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
	AB 123 (Gonzales)	Would revise the formula for determining the benefits to the family temporary disability insurance program effective 1/1/22.						Introduced: 12/18/20 Assembly Committee on Insurance
	AB 321 (Valladares)	Would amend the CA Education Code to include in the list of eligibility requirement that the family is one in which the primary language is other than English.						Introduced: 1/26/21
California Senate Bills								
2	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.		Sakshi Walia Sakshi.Walia@sen.ca.gov 916.651.4007				Introduced: 12/7/20 Senate Committee on Education

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 2/2/2021)
Spot Bill Watch	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 Senate Committee on Rules
Spot Bill Watch	SB 49 (Umberg)	<i>Would prohibit any state agency or city or county from collecting any regulatory license fee imposed on a business that has temporarily close due to COVID-19 stay-at-home orders. The business would need to demonstrate compliance with stay-at-home orders to claim the exemption.</i>						Introduced: 12/7/20 Amended: 2/1/21 Senate Committee on Rules
Spot Bill 1	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 Senate Committee on Education

Level of Interest¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 2/2/2021)
Watch	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).		Marisol Ibarra Marisol.Ibarra@sen.ca.gov 916.651.4014				Introduced: 12/7/20 Senate Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement
2	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 Senate Committee on Education
Watch	SB 74 (Borgeas & Cabellero)	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.		Megan De Sousa Megan.desousa@sen.ca.gov 916.651.4008				Introduced: 12/10/20 Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development

Level of Interest ¹	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 2/2/2021)
	SB 246 (Leyva)	Would make a number of changes to the reimbursement rate system, including implementing plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigns rates that vary with additional factors, increase rates for license-exempt providers, and would require the CDE and CDSS to create the Quality Counts California Pilot Reimbursement Program intended to allow childcare providers to receive higher reimbursement rates.						Introduced: 1/22/21
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)								
Spot Bills	AB 80 – 88; 128-214 (Ting)	Budget Act of 2021 (Placeholder Bills)						Introduced: 12/7/20
Spot Bills	SB 112 (Skinner)	Budget Act of 2021						Introduced: 1/8/21 Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
	Budget Trailer Bill	Child Care Family Fee and Extended Care Clean-up – amendments address the extension of covering the cost of waived fees for families not receiving in-person services from September 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021, supporting costs associated with increased child care hours for ongoing enrollments due to school closures, and the extension of services for families enrolled in emergency child care. (See https://esd.dof.ca.gov/trailer-bill/public/trailerBill/pdf/222)						Updated: 1/8/21
	Budget Trailer Bill	Reallocation of Unspent Coronavirus Relief Funds – pertains to \$335.2M from the Federal Trust Fund and \$1.1B from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for allocation to local education agencies (LEAs) in 2020-21. Funds may be used to support individuals served by LEAs including those enrolled in a child care program, CA state preschool program, kindergarten, any of grades 1 thru 12, and adult education programs for specified purposes. (See https://esd.dof.ca.gov/trailer-bill/public/trailerBill/pdf/223)						Updated: 1/8/21 Updated 1/25/21
	Budget Trailer Bill	K-12 Omnibus Trailer Bill – Among items, amends Education Code pertaining to the Special Education Early Intervention Preschool Grant available to LEAs to provide services and supports in inclusive settings targeted to infants, toddlers and preschoolers, adds CA Community Schools Partnership in response to COVID-19 to offer competitive grant opportunities to LEAs to provide integrated educational/health/mental health services to pupils with high needs including preschool age children, articulates uses of the allocation of \$5M for the early education professional development grants to increase the number of qualified transitional kindergarten (TK) teachers, and adds the CA Transitional Kindergarten Incentive Grant Program established as a state early learning initiative to expand TK at LEAs with the allocation of \$250M.						Updated: 2/1/21
	Budget Trailer Bill	Cradle-to-Career Data System – contains several amendments to the CA Education Code pertaining to the data system.						Updated: 2/1/21

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.