



## 2019 ECE Bill Summary – prepared by Early Edge California<sup>1</sup>

Bills Co-Sponsored by Early Edge California			
Bill Number	Author(s)	Description	Sponsors and Supporters
<a href="#">AB 123</a>	McCarty, Berman, Bonta, Burke, Carrillo, Chiu, Friedman, E. Garcia, Gonzalez, Limón, Reyes, Santiago, Ting, Wicks	<p>Existing law provides that 3- and 4-year-old children are eligible for the state part-day preschool program if the family meets one of several eligibility requirements, including income eligibility. This bill would expand state-subsidized preschool to all 4-year-olds living in the attendance boundaries of a school in which at least 70% of enrolled pupils are eligible for free or reduced-price meals. This bill would require local childcare and development planning councils to develop a plan to expand state preschool to accommodate all 4-year-olds living in low-income neighborhoods and all 3-year-olds in poverty.</p> <p>This bill also requires that, as of July 1, 2028, head teachers in a state preschool program with a teacher permit or higher shall have earned a bachelor’s degree with an emphasis or major in early childhood studies or child development. Teachers who currently hold a Teacher Permit issued by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing are permitted to continue to serve in their current capacity without obtaining a bachelor's degree.</p>	<p>Early Edge California            Kidango            Advancement Project            Children Now            California Federation of Teachers            Fight Crime Invest in Kids            LA Chamber of Commerce</p>

<sup>1</sup> Source: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>

		<p>This bill provides for increased reimbursement rates in order to raise the pay of teachers who obtain a bachelor's degree to advance towards parity of pay between state preschool teachers and public school kindergarten teachers.</p> <p>This bill provides for scholarships and other support to be provided to assist current and prospective teachers in obtaining a bachelor's degree.</p>	
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**Early Childhood Education Bills**

<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Sponsors/Supporters (as of May 31, 2019)</b>
<a href="#">AB 124</a>	McCarty, Berman, Bonta, Burke, Carrillo, Chiu, Friedman, E. Garcia, Gonzalez, Limón, Reyes, Santiago, Ting, Wicks	<p>Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that local childcare and development planning councils provide a forum for the identification of local priorities for childcare and the development of policies to meet the needs identified within those priorities. Existing law requires the county board of supervisors and the county superintendent of schools to select members for the local planning council for that county.</p> <p>Existing law requires local planning councils, upon approval by the county board of supervisors and the county superintendent of schools, to submit to the State Department of Education the local priorities it has identified that reflect all childcare needs in the county, as provided. This bill would require local planning councils to provide information to cities and counties regarding facility needs for early childhood education, including, but not limited to, childcare and preschool, in their jurisdictions. By imposing new duties on local planning councils, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>	Advancement Project EveryChild California, Early Edge California
<a href="#">AB 378</a>	Limon	Authorizes family child care (FCC) providers (licensed and license exempt) to form, join, and participate in the activities of provider organizations and to seek the certification of a provider organization to act as the representative for FCC providers on matters related to child care subsidy programs.	SEIU, AFSCME

<a href="#">AB 6</a>	Reyes, McCarty	This bill would establish in the California Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2021, the Early Childhood Education Branch, in order to ensure a holistic implementation of early childhood education programs and universal preschool. The bill would require the office to have specified responsibilities, including the responsibility of coordinating services with the California Department of Social Services and the California Health and Human Services Agency to ensure that social and health services are provided to children in early childhood education programs and to identify families eligible for early childhood education financial assistance.	American Academy of Pediatrics
<a href="#">AB 15</a>	Nazarian, McCarty, Ting	The Golden State Scholarshare Trust Act establishes the Golden State Scholarshare Trust, under the administration of the Scholarshare Investment Board. This bill would establish the Children's Savings Account Program, under the administration of the board, for the purposes of expanding access to higher education through savings. The program would establish the Children's Savings Account Program Fund in the State Treasury to serve as the initial repository of all monies received from state and private sources for the program, and would continuously appropriate monies in the fund to the board for the program.	Prosperity Now California Asset Building Coalition
<a href="#">AB 24</a>	Burke	Expresses Legislative intent to establish a Targeted Child Tax Credit as recommended by the Lifting Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force as part of a comprehensive strategy to end deep child poverty and to reduce the overall child poverty rate in the state.	
<a href="#">AB 125</a>	McCarty, Berman, Bonta, Burke, Carrillo, Chiu, Friedman, E. Garcia, Gonzalez, Limón, Reyes, Santiago, Ting, Wicks	The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Existing law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.	First 5 California, Child Care Resource Center, EveryChild California, First 5 LA

		This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided. The bill would require the reimbursement system plan, including methodology, standards, county rate targets as provided, and the total statewide funding amount necessary to reach annual rate targets for all agencies to be annually submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, on or before November 10. The bill would require the plan to include a formula for annually adjusting reimbursement rates, as provided.	
<a href="#">AB 190</a>	Ting	Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019–20 fiscal year, and other related provisions	
<a href="#">AB 197</a>	Weber	Existing law provides that school districts offering kindergarten may maintain kindergarten classes at different school sites for different lengths of time. This bill would require, commencing with the 2022–23 school year, schools in school districts offering kindergarten and charter schools serving pupils in early primary grades to implement at least 1 full-day kindergarten program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a minimum school day for full-day kindergarten is the same number of minutes per school day that is offered to pupils in 1st grade.	
<a href="#">AB 324</a>	Aguiar-Curry	Would amend existing law that allocates funds to the local child care and development councils to address the professional support of qualified early educators working with children in state subsidized centers.	First 5 CA
<a href="#">AB 452</a>	Mullin	Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that appropriates between \$25 million and \$35 million to create a grant program to develop child care facilities that serve children from birth to three years of age, of which no less than \$10 million to be provided to Early Head Start program facilities to serve children	EveryChild California, CHSA

<a href="#">AB 842</a>	Limon, Eggman	<p>Would require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The reimbursement rate for meals served in schools and child care centers and homes to be set at an equivalent rate;</li> <li>● A school district, county office of education, or charter school maintaining a child care and development program to provide each needy child that attends program with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each program day;</li> <li>● Authorize a child care and development program, in order to prevent hunger by providing nutritious meals to children, to use funds made available to the program through any federal or state program the purpose of which includes the provision of meals to a child, or to do so at the expense of the childcare and development program;</li> <li>● Each part-day and full day CSPP to provide each child enrolled in the program access to at least 1 or 2 nutritious meals per day;</li> <li>● Each school district or charter school maintaining a transitional kindergarten program to provide each needy child with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal per program day.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">AB 1001</a>	Ting	<p>Would rename local planning councils to “strategic planning councils” and make changes to their composition and authority to merge with other councils or QRIS local consortia for purposes of conducting an annual county needs assessment.</p>	

<a href="#">AB 1085</a>	McCarty	Would authorize for inclusion within the educational enrichment element of ASES and 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CLCs) youth development activities that promote healthy choices and behaviors in order to prevent and reduce substance use and improve school retention and performance	
<a href="#">AB 1466</a>	Irwin	Existing law establishes the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System and requires a local educational agency to retain all data necessary to compile reports required by specified federal laws, including, but not limited to, dropout and graduation rates. This bill would, upon an appropriation in the Budget Act or another statute for this purpose, require the Governor to establish a statewide student longitudinal database taskforce. The taskforce would include representatives of elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education systems and employee groups in the state and of specified state agencies. The bill would authorize the taskforce to establish working groups that include outside stakeholders to address topics as determined by the taskforce. The bill would require the taskforce to initially meet on or before July 1, 2020, and would specify objectives for the taskforce to meet within timeframes set forth in the bill, including developing a plan for a scope of work and preparing a report with recommendations by the taskforce of an implementation plan for the structure of, governance of, access to, and metrics included in, a database system. This bill would require the taskforce to submit the report to the Legislature and the Governor on or before July 1, 2022.	
<a href="#">SB 2</a>	Glazer	<p>Expresses legislative intent to establish the Statewide Longitudinal Student Database to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and store data regarding individual students as they matriculate through Preschool-20 and in the workforce; and</li> <li>• Encourage education stakeholders to use such data to develop innovative approaches, services and programs that may have the potential to deliver education that is cost effective and responsive to the needs to students</li> </ul>	

<a href="#">SB 14</a>	Glazer	This bill would enact the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 2020, which, upon approval by the state electorate, would authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$8 billion, with one-half of the amount designated for the University of California and the Hastings College of the Law and the other half designated for the California State University, for purposes similar to those specified in the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1986, the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988, and the Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of June 1992, to be issued and sold in a manner similar to that provided under those acts.	
<a href="#">SB 73</a>	Mitchell	Makes appropriations for the support of state government for the 2019– 20 fiscal year	
<a href="#">SB 174</a>	Leyva	The Child Care and Development Services Act establishes a system of childcare and development services for children up to 13 years of age, and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to implement a plan establishing assigned reimbursement rates, per unit of average daily enrollment, to be paid by the state to provider agencies for the provision of those services. Existing law requires the Superintendent to implement a plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates, which vary with the length of the program year and the hours of service. Existing law requires the reimbursement system to be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. This bill would require the Superintendent to implement a reimbursement system plan that establishes reasonable standards and assigned reimbursement rates that would vary with additional factors, including a quality adjustment factor to address the cost of staffing ratios, as provided. The bill would require the reimbursement system plan, including methodology, standards, county rate targets as provided, and the total statewide funding amount necessary to reach annual rate targets for all agencies to be annually submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, on or before November 10. The bill would require the plan to include a formula for annually adjusting reimbursement rates, as provided.	Child Care Resource Center, EveryChild California, First 5 CA

<a href="#">SB 217</a>	Portantino, Roth	Requires, for the 2019–20 school year and each school year thereafter, a school district or charter school to admit a child to a transitional kindergarten (TK) program who will have their 5th birthday after December 2 but during that same school year if the child is an individual with exceptional needs. Would establish the Special Education Early Intervention Grant Program, and require as part of that program, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute, the SPI to allocate to school districts \$4,000 per child within the school district of residence who is 3 or 4 years of age, is an individual with exceptional needs, and is enrolled in TK, CSPP, a federal Head Start program, or any other early education preschool program.	
<a href="#">SB 298</a>	Caballero	Extends Children and Families Out of Poverty Task Force indefinitely and requires CDSS to submit Report to Legislature every five years with recommendations	
<a href="#">SB 594</a>	Rubio	Establishes the English Learner Roadmap Initiative, under the administration of the department and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE). The bill would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require the department and the CCEE to identify and select a professional organization or organizations with expertise relating to English learners and the EL Roadmap, and work in coordination with that organization or those organizations</li> <li>• Commencing with the 2020-21 school year, require the department and the CCEE to award grants to county offices of education, school districts, consortia of charter schools, and nonprofit organizations with demonstrated expertise in English learner instruction</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">SB 614</a>	Rubio	Establishes the Inclusive Early Childhood Education Grant Program for the purpose of increasing access to inclusive early care childhood education programs	

Source: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov>