

**TK & EARLY LEARNING AND CARE PROGRAMS**  
**Prop 98 Side**

<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>TK Expansion</b>	\$2.7 billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gradually expands TK eligibility (and generation of ADA) to all 4 year-olds with full implementation in 2025/26. Starting in 2022/23, eligibility would be expanded to children who are 5 by March 2 (currently December 2).</li> <li>- Finance clarified that the intent is not to exclude 4 year-olds from preschool enrollment. Clean-up may be needed in light of MB 21-04.</li> <li>- Ongoing obligation. TBL provides for rebenchmarking of 98 guarantee in Test 1 year.</li> <li>- Pushes back the deadline to meet TK teacher requirements to 8/1/23.</li> <li>- Estimate that 20,000 new TK teachers would be needed to serve 250,000 students with new 1:12 ratio. The Teacher Residency and Golden State Grant proposals add TK as a priority field for recruitment. Classified School Employee Credentialing grant does not.</li> <li>- The Governor has indicated that TK providers would only be required to offer 3 hours of care; however, this plan appears to piggyback on the Extended Learning proposal which requires all districts with 55% or more unduplicated pupils to offer 9 hours of expanded learning time per day and 30 days of summer school by 2025/26. K and TK expanded learning programs would have a 1:10 ratio.</li> </ul>
<b>TK Planning Grant</b>	\$250 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-competitive, one-time funding to assist with TK expansion. Will go out to all LEAs based on 19/20 kindergarten ADA. Can be spent through 6/30/24.</li> <li>- Can be used for planning costs, hiring costs, training, classroom materials, supplies, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>TK Facilities Grant</b>	\$190 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Competitive one-time funding. Priority for first year of grants is facilities for TK enrollment expansion. Priority for second year of grants is for facilities at sites that did not offer TK, will expand TK enrollment, or will transition part-day kindergarten to full-day.</li> <li>- Requires 25% matching (financial hardship exemption).</li> <li>- May not use funds to purchase or install portable classrooms.</li> </ul>
<b>Early Education Professional Development</b>	\$50 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Competitive one-time grant administered by CDE to provide PD to TK and state preschool teachers on inclusive classrooms, culturally responsive instruction, mitigating implicit bias related to exclusionary discipline, SEL, EL learners, and trauma-informed practices.</li> </ul>
<b>Special Education Early Intervention</b>	\$300 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Non-competitive ongoing funding provided to all districts based on the number of preschool children with exceptional needs in the district.</li> <li>- Can be used for services and supports to increase inclusive settings, professional development that furthers inclusion, early intervention services for children 0-5 at risk of being eligible for special education, and wraparound or one-time services and programs that are not required in an IEP/IFSP or individualized health plan.</li> </ul>
<b>ELC Data System</b>	\$9.3 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Extends CDE's timeline to spend funds allocated in 2019 to build an ELC data system.</li> </ul>
<b>COLA</b>	1.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides COLA to state preschool and child nutrition programs.</li> </ul>

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**One-Time Federal Stimulus**

<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Details</b>
<b>Childcare Facilities</b>	\$250 million	- Competitive one-time grants to build new, or modify existing, childcare facilities with a focus on childcare deserts. Must be spent by 9/30/24.
<b>Resource &amp; Referral Agencies</b>	\$10 million	- One-time grants to strengthen R&R's role as intermediaries to develop childcare facilities and capacity and streamline and improve data collection.
<b>Quality Improvement</b>	\$20 million	- One-time funding for multi-year effort to strengthen existing quality improvement supports and systems with a focus on addressing inequities.
<b>Licensed Provider Stipend</b>	\$3,500 to \$6,500/provider	- One-time stipend of \$3,500 to \$6,500 (based on licensed capacity) to each licensed provider.
<b>CA Child Care Initiative Project</b>	\$25 million	- One-time funds for existing program to target childcare deserts and build capacity of new family childcare homes.
<b>Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation</b>	\$10.6 million	- One-time funds to expand the California Inclusion and Behavior Consultation project (operated by WestEd) with provides support to providers on SEL and trauma-informed care.
<b>Per Child Stipends</b>	\$47 million	- Per child stipends for subsidized childcare and preschool providers. - This is the 3 <sup>rd</sup> round of stipends provided during the pandemic, added to \$244 million for stipends in AB 82
<b>Family Fee Waivers</b>	\$12 million	- For eligible families from 7/1/21 to 6/30/22.
<b>Non-Operational Days</b>		- 16 non-operational days for childcare providers (vouchers) that need to close due to COVID-19 related reasons.
<b>Hold Harmless</b>		- Extends existing hold harmless provisions for contracted providers through 6/30/22. Reimburses at the maximum certified level of need.
<b>DSS Transition</b>		- The majority of ELC direct services and support/regional programs will be transitioned to DSS on 7/1/21.

The majority of the above investments are funded with the \$579 million left over from the 2<sup>nd</sup> federal stimulus (CRRSA). The budget also proposes the creation of 100,000 new childcare slots, including 42,000 general childcare slots, 63,000 AP slots, and 1,300 migrant childcare slots. These slots are funded with one-time federal dollars and it is unclear how or if the Administration would attempt to sustain them. There are also 6,500 ongoing slots that would be funded by \$83 million Prop 64 (cannabis) revenues. Other investments include \$4.8 million to DSS to create a childcare data system, \$6 million to create a direct deposit option for childcare providers, and additional funds to supplement operations of CDE after programs are transitioned to DSS.

## QUESTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

1. ***The MR proposal does not include rate reform or increased rates for the state preschool program. In light of the Administration's plan to transition preschool to serve 0 to 3 year-olds, is the preschool reimbursement rate something that CCSESA wants to raise as a priority?***
  - a. Programs serving 3 year-olds increases are required to have lower teacher:child ratios, which increases costs. The current preschool reimbursement rate is already lower than programs with substantially lower standards.
2. ***The proposed teacher:child ratio for TK expansion is 1:12. The proposed TK ratio for expanded learning programs is 1:10. In light of the Administration's plan to use expanded learning to provide full-day care (9 hours) to children enrolled in TK, should CCSESA request alignment of these proposed ratios?***
  - a. Teacher:child ratios vary substantially between programs for the same age groups. Preschool ratios are 1:8. Head Start ratios are 1:10.
3. ***There are concerns that TK expansion will prevent parents of 4 year-old children from choosing to enroll in preschool. Should CCSESA ask Finance to add language clarifying that TK eligible 4 year-olds can still choose preschool (similar to language in AB 22)?***
  - a. CDE issued guidance in 2020 indicating that TK eligible students could not enroll in preschool. It is unclear whether this guidance was only applicable during the pandemic.
4. ***Most of the MR teacher recruitment proposals have been amended to add TK teachers as a priority for the grants. Will this be sufficient to meet the increased need of up to 20,000 TK teachers? If not, what should we suggest?***
  - a. When TK was created, the state provided time and funding for teachers to meet the new requirement of 24 units in ELC courses. Should we consider something similar for preschool teachers who want to become TK teachers?
5. ***Are we comfortable with the way in which Finance has proposed Prop 98 re-benching to accommodate the expanded TK costs?***
6. ***The LAO has highlighted that the Administration's proposal doesn't allocate all of the available one-time funds for ELC from the ARPA. Would CCSESA like to identify priorities for this additional one-time funding?***