

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 19, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 27, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 3, 2014

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 26, 2014

SENATE BILL

No. 1123

Introduced by Senator Liu

February 19, 2014

An act to amend Sections 8203, 8236, 8263, and 8263.1 of, *to amend and repeal Section 8264.8 of*, and to add Sections 8242, 8264.9, and 8264.10 to, ~~and to amend and repeal Section 8264.8 of~~, the Education Code, relating to child care and development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1123, as amended, Liu. Child care and development services.

Under existing law, the Child Care and Development Services Act is enacted for, among other purposes, the purpose of providing a comprehensive, coordinated, and cost-effective system of child care and development services for children from infancy to 13 years of age and their parents, including a full range of supervision, health, and support services through full- and part-time programs. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs. Existing law requires those programs to include, but not be limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs designed to facilitate the transition to kindergarten for 3- and 4-year-old children in educational development, health services, social services, nutritional services, parent education and parent participation, evaluation, and staff development.

Existing law requires the Superintendent to develop standards for the implementation of quality programs with indicators of quality required to include certain things, including parent education.

This bill would also include parent education and support and continuity of care and the assignment of primary caregivers for infants and toddlers as part of quality indicators.

Existing law requires each applicant or contracting agency of a California state preschool program to give first priority to 3- or 4-year-old neglected or abused children, as provided, with 2nd priority required to go to eligible 4-year-old children before enrolling eligible 3-year-old children.

This bill would instead give 2nd priority to 4-year-old children who are not enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program. The bill would require 4-year-old children enrolled in a state-funded transitional kindergarten program to be deemed eligible for ~~supplemental education and care wraparound child care services through the California state preschool program~~ if they meet certain eligibility requirements, as provided.

Existing law requires specified state preschool programs to have at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of the children enrolled at a preschool site to be 4-year-old children and requires certain priority requirements for the award of new funding for the expansion of the preschool program.

This bill would delete these requirements.

This bill would require the Superintendent to develop standards, rules, and regulations for the implementation of high-quality, evidenced-based infant and toddler services that would be required to, among other things, promote responsive caregiving by parents, guardians, and care providers. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or in any other statute, establish supplemental grants for purposes of funding parent training and voluntary home visitation services.

Existing law authorizes a family enrolled in state or federally funded child care and development programs whose services would otherwise be terminated because the family no longer meets the program criteria to continue to receive child development services in another state or a federally funded child care and development program, as provided.

This bill would require a child to be deemed eligible for the remainder of the program year subsequent to enrollment in a state or federally funded child care and development program.

Existing law defines “income eligible,” for purposes of the act, to mean that a family’s adjusted monthly income is at or below 70% of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually.

This bill would also include in this definition a family that is eligible for Cal-Fresh or Medi-Cal, or has a school aged child eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

Existing law establishes staffing ratios for center-based programs.

This bill would delete these ratios on July 1, 2019. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2019, child care and development services providers to maintain updated staffing ratios, as provided. The bill would require no later than July 1, 2019, child care and development services providers to have at least one teacher in each classroom that holds at a minimum a child development teacher permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, *if funds are made available for that purpose in the annual Budget Act or in any other statute.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

3 (a) The first three years of life are a period of dynamic and
4 unparalleled brain development in which children acquire the
5 ability to think, speak, learn, and reason. During these first 36
6 months, children need good health, strong families, and positive
7 early learning experiences to lay the foundation for later school
8 success. Low-income infants and toddlers are at a greater risk for
9 a variety of poorer outcomes and vulnerabilities, such as later
10 school failure, learning disabilities, behavior problems,
11 developmental delay, and health impairments.

12 (b) The most effective way to help babies and toddlers is to
13 promote positive parent-child relationships. Existing law requires
14 the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer child care
15 and development programs, including the general child care and
16 development program that provides services to eligible low-income
17 children from birth to 13 years of age. For children birth to three
18 years of age, the General Child Care Program funds centers and
19 family child care home networks in 49 of California’s counties to
20 provide full-day, full-year child care and development services

1 that meet the State Department of Education’s Infant/Toddler
2 Learning and Development Foundations, and include some
3 provisions for parent education and involvement such as parent
4 conferences and an orientation. However, several core,
5 research-based approaches to parent engagement and support are
6 not required nor is funding provided.

7 (c) The federal Early Head Start program serves low-income
8 infants and toddlers with a flexible program model intended to
9 meet the varied needs of families, including child care and
10 development services, family engagement and support, voluntary
11 home visitation services, and health services. Research shows that
12 children who participated in Early Head Start had significantly
13 larger vocabularies and scored higher on standardized measures
14 of cognitive development, and that children and parents had more
15 positive interactions, and parents provided more support for
16 learning. Many different home visiting programs have been shown
17 to significantly reduce the occurrence of child maltreatment and
18 abuse, and improve children’s health and school success. Parent
19 training programs, such as the Positive Parenting Program, have
20 shown significant reductions in child abuse and neglect as well as
21 improvements in school readiness, health, and well-being.

22 (d) High quality learning services for infants and toddlers
23 strengthen family engagement and parent-child relationships; focus
24 workforce development on provider-child relationships; promote
25 teacher-child interaction and a language rich learning environment;
26 support dual language learning; serve as a gateway to
27 comprehensive services; and promote a choice of quality service
28 options.

29 SEC. 2. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to strategically
30 use state and federal funds to provide a stable, comprehensive, and
31 adequately funded early learning and educational support system
32 for children from birth to five years of age that promotes access
33 to safe, high-quality, part-day and full-day services that support
34 the development of the whole child, especially for those children
35 who need it most, that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

36 (1) Supporting positive parent-child relationships and responsive
37 caregiving.

38 (2) Promoting language rich environments, including at home.

39 (3) Developmentally appropriate curriculum with differentiated
40 instruction.

1 (4) Knowledgeable, caring, and well-trained educators, staff,
2 and providers.

3 (5) Program activities and services that are age appropriate and
4 meet the developmental needs of each child, including special
5 needs children.

6 (6) Promotion of healthy practices and activities.

7 (7) An educationally enriched environment that respects and
8 supports cultural, linguistic, and ability diversity.

9 (8) A physical environment that is safe and appropriate to the
10 ages and developmental needs of the children served.

11 (9) Provision for nutritional needs and physical activity of
12 children.

13 (10) Access for low-income infants, toddlers, and preschoolers
14 to high-quality early learning and care.

15 (11) Access for all four-year-old children to a voluntary,
16 high-quality transitional kindergarten program one year before
17 enrolling in kindergarten.

18 (12) Support services for children and families that include
19 referral of children to appropriate agencies, including referrals
20 related to, but not limited to, all of the following:

21 (A) Health care.

22 (B) Social services that include, but are not limited to, child
23 abuse prevention, identification of child and family needs, and
24 referral to appropriate agencies.

25 (C) Early childhood mental health services, including primary
26 prevention, crisis intervention, assessments, and referrals.

27 (D) Family support, parenting education, and family and
28 community engagement.

29 (E) Counseling, including family counseling.

30 (F) Nutrition services.

31 (G) Interagency coordination and collaboration among the state
32 agencies responsible for the provision of support services to
33 children and their families.

34 (b) It is further the intent of the Legislature to ensure that
35 expansion of transitional kindergarten does not adversely impact
36 access to early care and education opportunities for infants and
37 toddlers.

38 SEC. 3. Section 8203 of the Education Code is amended to
39 read:

1 8203. The Superintendent shall develop standards for the
 2 implementation of quality programs. Indicators of quality shall
 3 include, but not be limited to:

- 4 (a) A physical environment that is safe and appropriate to the
 5 ages of the children and that meets applicable licensing standards.
- 6 (b) Program activities and services that are age appropriate and
 7 meet the developmental needs of each child.
- 8 (c) Program activities and services that meet the cultural and
 9 linguistic needs of children and families.
- 10 (d) Family and community involvement.
- 11 (e) Parent education and support.
- 12 (f) Efficient and effective local program administration.
- 13 (g) Staff that possesses the appropriate and required
 14 qualifications or experience, or both. The appropriate staff
 15 qualifications shall reflect the diverse linguistic and cultural
 16 makeup of the children and families in the child care and
 17 development program. The use of intergenerational staff shall be
 18 encouraged.
- 19 (h) Program activities and services that meet the needs of
 20 children with exceptional needs and their families.
- 21 (i) Support services for children, families, and providers of care.
- 22 (j) Resource and referral services.
- 23 (k) Alternative payment services.
- 24 (l) Provision for nutritional needs of children.
- 25 (m) Social services that include, but are not limited to,
 26 identification of child and family needs and referral to appropriate
 27 agencies.
- 28 (n) Health services that include referral of children to appropriate
 29 agencies for services.
- 30 (o) For services for infants and toddlers, continuity of care and
 31 the assignment of primary caregivers.

32 SEC. 4. Section 8236 of the Education Code is amended to
 33 read:

34 8236. (a) (1) Each applicant or contracting agency funded
 35 pursuant to Section 8235 shall give first priority to three- or
 36 four-year-old neglected or abused children who are recipients of
 37 child protective services, or who are at risk of being neglected,
 38 abused, or exploited upon written referral from a legal, medical,
 39 or social service agency. If an agency is unable to enroll a child
 40 in this first priority category, the agency shall refer the child's

1 parent or guardian to local resource and referral services so that
2 services for the child can be located.

3 (2) Notwithstanding Section 8263, after children in the first
4 priority category set forth in paragraph (1) are enrolled, each
5 agency funded pursuant to Section 8235 shall give priority to
6 eligible four-year-old children who are not enrolled in a
7 state-funded transitional kindergarten program before enrolling
8 eligible three-year-old children. Each agency shall certify to the
9 Superintendent that enrollment priority is being given to eligible
10 four-year-old children.

11 (3) Four-year-old children enrolled in state-funded transitional
12 kindergarten programs shall be deemed eligible for ~~supplemental~~
13 ~~education and care services through the California state preschool~~
14 ~~program~~ *wraparound child care services, as defined in Section*
15 *8239*, if they are also eligible for free and reduced-price lunch,
16 CalFresh or Medi-Cal programs, or if their family's adjusted
17 monthly income is at or below 70 percent of the state median
18 income, adjusted for family size, and adjusted annually.

19 (b) In an application for the award of new funding for the
20 expansion of a California state preschool program that is
21 appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose in any fiscal year,
22 an agency shall furnish the Superintendent with an estimate of the
23 number of four-year-old and three-year-old children that it plans
24 to serve in the following fiscal year with those expansion funds.
25 The agency also shall furnish documentation that indicates the
26 basis of those estimates.

27 (c) This section does not preclude a local educational agency
28 from subcontracting with an appropriate public or private agency
29 to operate a California state preschool program and to apply for
30 funds made available for purposes of this section. If a school
31 district chooses not to operate or subcontract for a California state
32 preschool program, the Superintendent shall work with the county
33 office of education and other eligible agencies to explore possible
34 opportunities in contracting or alternative subcontracting to provide
35 a California state preschool program.

36 (d) This section does not prevent eligible children who are
37 currently receiving services from continuing to receive those
38 services in future years pursuant to this chapter.

39 SEC. 5. Section 8242 is added to the Education Code, to read:

1 8242. (a) General child care services for infants and toddlers
2 shall be known as California Strong Start services.

3 (b) Services provided pursuant to this chapter that serve children
4 from birth to their third birthday, shall include, but not be limited
5 to, the following:

6 (1) Parent engagement and support services that promote
7 positive parent-child relationships.

8 (2) Full-day early learning and care services.

9 (3) Part-day early learning and care services.

10 (4) Voluntary home visitation services.

11 (5) Nutrition services.

12 (6) Referrals to needed services such as health and dental care,
13 child abuse prevention, housing, and early childhood mental health.

14 (c) The Superintendent shall develop standards, rules, and
15 regulations for the implementation of high-quality, evidenced-based
16 infant-toddler services, based on, but not limited to, the federal
17 Early Head Start model. The standards, rules, and regulations shall
18 achieve the following:

19 (1) Promote language rich environments, including supporting
20 a child's home language and English acquisition.

21 (2) Promote responsive caregiving by parents, guardians, and
22 care providers.

23 (3) Be based on the Infant/Toddler Learning and Development
24 Foundations.

25 (d) California Strong Start service providers shall have the
26 flexibility to combine early learning and care services with one or
27 more of the additional services identified in subdivision (a), based
28 on the needs of the children and families served.

29 (e) California Strong Start service providers may coordinate
30 with First 5 California commissions, voluntary home visitation
31 programs, Early Head Start, child care, child welfare, early
32 childhood mental health and intervention including Early Start,
33 and health and nutrition services.

34 (f) (1) A family engagement supplemental grant shall be made
35 available to qualifying California Strong Start service providers,
36 as determined by the Superintendent, at a rate of one thousand
37 dollars (\$1,000) per eligible child. The Superintendent shall
38 distribute family engagement supplemental grant funds for the
39 purpose of providing evidence-based parent training services as

1 defined in the California Department of Social Services' California
2 Evidenced-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare.

3 (2) A countywide or regional consortium of California Strong
4 Start providers, with a lead grantee agency that is a First 5
5 California commission, county office of education, or other local
6 public agency, may apply to the Superintendent for a countywide
7 or regional grant for the total amount of eligible children pursuant
8 to paragraph (1).

9 (g) (1) A voluntary home visitation supplemental grant shall
10 be made available to qualifying California Strong Start service
11 providers, as determined by the Superintendent. For children who
12 receive full-day early learning and care services, the supplemental
13 grant amount shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)
14 per child. For children who receive part-day early learning and
15 care services, the supplemental grant shall be six thousand dollars
16 (\$6,000) per child. The Superintendent shall distribute
17 supplemental grant funds for the purpose of providing
18 evidence-based voluntary home visitation services as defined in
19 the California Department of Social Services' California
20 Evidenced-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare.

21 (2) A countywide or regional consortium of California Strong
22 Start providers, with a lead grantee agency that is a First 5
23 California commission, county office of education, or other local
24 public agency, may apply to the Superintendent for a countywide
25 or regional grant for the total amount of eligible children pursuant
26 to paragraph (1).

27 (h) Grants made pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g) shall be
28 made only upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual
29 Budget Act or in any other statute for purposes of funding general
30 child care services.

31 SEC. 6. Section 8263 of the Education Code is amended to
32 read:

33 8263. (a) The Superintendent shall adopt rules and regulations
34 on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services needed to
35 implement this chapter. In order to be eligible for federal and state
36 subsidized child development services, families shall meet at least
37 one requirement in each of the following areas:

38 (1) A family is (A) a current aid recipient, (B) income eligible,
39 (C) homeless, or (D) one whose children are recipients of protective
40 services, or whose children have been identified as being abused,

1 neglected, or exploited, or at risk of being abused, neglected, or
2 exploited.

3 (2) A family needs the child care services (A) because the child
4 is identified by a legal, medical, or social services agency, or
5 emergency shelter as (i) a recipient of protective services or (ii)
6 being neglected, abused, or exploited, or at risk of neglect, abuse,
7 or exploitation, or (B) because the parents are (i) engaged in
8 vocational training leading directly to a recognized trade,
9 paraprofession, or profession, (ii) employed or seeking
10 employment, (iii) seeking permanent housing for family stability,
11 or (iv) incapacitated.

12 (b) Except as provided in Article 15.5 (commencing with Section
13 8350), priority for federal and state subsidized child development
14 services is as follows:

15 (1) (A) First priority shall be given to neglected or abused
16 children who are recipients of child protective services, or children
17 who are at risk of being neglected or abused, upon written referral
18 from a legal, medical, or social services agency. If an agency is
19 unable to enroll a child in the first priority category, the agency
20 shall refer the family to local resource and referral services to
21 locate services for the child.

22 (B) A family who is receiving child care on the basis of being
23 a child at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, as defined in
24 subdivision (k) of Section 8208, is eligible to receive services
25 pursuant to subparagraph (A) for up to three months, unless the
26 family becomes eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C).

27 (C) A family may receive child care services for up to 12 months
28 on the basis of a certification by the county child welfare agency
29 that child care services continue to be necessary or, if the child is
30 receiving child protective services during that period of time, and
31 the family requires child care and remains otherwise eligible. This
32 time limit does not apply if the family's child care referral is
33 recertified by the county child welfare agency.

34 (2) Second priority shall be given equally to eligible families,
35 regardless of the number of parents in the home, who are income
36 eligible. Within this priority, families with the lowest gross monthly
37 income in relation to family size, as determined by a schedule
38 adopted by the Superintendent, shall be admitted first. If two or
39 more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the
40 family that has a child with exceptional needs shall be admitted

1 first. If there is no family of the same priority with a child with
2 exceptional needs, the same priority family that has been on the
3 waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first. For purposes
4 of determining order of admission, the grants of public assistance
5 recipients shall be counted as income.

6 (3) The Superintendent shall set criteria for, and may grant
7 specific waivers of, the priorities established in this subdivision
8 for agencies that wish to serve specific populations, including
9 children with exceptional needs or children of prisoners. These
10 new waivers shall not include proposals to avoid appropriate fee
11 schedules or admit ineligible families, but may include proposals
12 to accept members of special populations in other than strict income
13 order, as long as appropriate fees are paid.

14 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, in order to promote
15 continuity of services, subsequent to enrollment in a state or
16 federally funded child care and development program, a child shall
17 be deemed eligible for the remainder of the program year.

18 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, in order to promote
19 continuity of services, a family enrolled in a state or federally
20 funded child care and development program whose services would
21 otherwise be terminated because the family no longer meets the
22 program income, eligibility, or need criteria may continue to
23 receive child development services in another state or federally
24 funded child care and development program if the contractor is
25 able to transfer the family's enrollment to another program for
26 which the family is eligible before the date of termination of
27 services or to exchange the family's existing enrollment with the
28 enrollment of a family in another program, provided that both
29 families satisfy the eligibility requirements for the program in
30 which they are being enrolled. The transfer of enrollment may be
31 to another program within the same administrative agency or to
32 another agency that administers state or federally funded child
33 care and development programs.

34 (e) In order to promote continuity of services, the Superintendent
35 may extend the 60-working-day period specified in subdivision
36 (a) of Section 18086.5 of Title 5 of the California Code of
37 Regulations for an additional 60 working days if he or she
38 determines that opportunities for employment have diminished to
39 the degree that one or both parents cannot reasonably be expected
40 to find employment within 60 working days and granting the

1 extension is in the public interest. The scope of extensions granted
2 pursuant to this subdivision shall be limited to the necessary
3 geographic areas and affected persons, which shall be described
4 in the Superintendent's order granting the extension. It is the intent
5 of the Legislature that extensions granted pursuant to this
6 subdivision improve services in areas with high unemployment
7 rates and areas with disproportionately high numbers of seasonal
8 agricultural jobs.

9 (f) A physical examination and evaluation, including
10 age-appropriate immunization, shall be required before, or within
11 six weeks of, enrollment. A standard, rule, or regulation shall not
12 require medical examination or immunization for admission to a
13 child care and development program of a child whose parent or
14 guardian files a letter with the governing board of the child care
15 and development program stating that the medical examination or
16 immunization is contrary to his or her religious beliefs, or provide
17 for the exclusion of a child from the program because of a parent
18 or guardian having filed the letter. However, if there is good cause
19 to believe that a child is suffering from a recognized contagious
20 or infectious disease, the child shall be temporarily excluded from
21 the program until the governing board of the child care and
22 development program is satisfied that the child is not suffering
23 from that contagious or infectious disease.

24 (g) Regulations formulated and promulgated pursuant to this
25 section shall include the recommendations of the State Department
26 of Health Care Services relative to health care screening and the
27 provision of health care services. The Superintendent shall seek
28 the advice and assistance of these health authorities in situations
29 where service under this chapter includes or requires care of
30 children who are ill or children with exceptional needs.

31 (h) The Superintendent shall establish guidelines for the
32 collection of employer-sponsored child care benefit payments from
33 a parent whose child receives subsidized child care and
34 development services. These guidelines shall provide for the
35 collection of the full amount of the benefit payment, but not to
36 exceed the actual cost of child care and development services
37 provided, notwithstanding the applicable fee based on the fee
38 schedule.

39 (i) The Superintendent shall establish guidelines according to
40 which the director or a duly authorized representative of the child

1 care and development program will certify children as eligible for
2 state reimbursement pursuant to this section.

3 (j) Public funds shall not be paid directly or indirectly to an
4 agency that does not pay at least the minimum wage to each of its
5 employees.

6 SEC. 7. Section 8263.1 of the Education Code is amended to
7 read:

8 8263.1. (a) For purposes of this chapter, “income eligible”
9 means either of the following:

10 (1) That a family’s adjusted monthly income is at or below 70
11 percent of the state median income, adjusted for family size, and
12 adjusted annually.

13 (2) That a family is eligible for CalFresh or Medi-Cal, or has a
14 schoolaged child eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.

15 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2011–12 fiscal year,
16 the income eligibility limits that were in effect for the 2007–08
17 fiscal year shall be reduced to 70 percent of the state median
18 income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for
19 family size, effective July 1, 2011.

20 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2012–13 fiscal year,
21 the income eligibility limits shall be 70 percent of the state median
22 income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for
23 family size.

24 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2013–14 fiscal year,
25 the income eligibility limits shall be 70 percent of the state median
26 income that was in use for the 2007–08 fiscal year, adjusted for
27 family size.

28 (e) Notwithstanding any other law, for the 2014–15 fiscal year
29 and each year thereafter, the income eligibility limits shall not be
30 less than 70 percent of the state median income for the prior fiscal
31 year, adjusted for family size.

32 (f) The income of a recipient of federal supplemental security
33 income benefits pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security
34 Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1381 et seq.) and state supplemental program
35 benefits pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act
36 and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12000) of Part 3 of
37 Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall not be
38 included as income for purposes of determining eligibility for child
39 care under this chapter.

1 SEC. 8. Section 8264.8 of the Education Code is amended to
2 read:

3 8264.8. (a) Until the Superintendent promulgates regulations
4 for center-based programs establishing staffing ratios, the following
5 staffing ratios shall apply:

6 (1) Infants, 0 to 2 years old—1:3 adult-child ratio, 1:18
7 teacher-child ratio.

8 (2) Infants and toddlers, 0 to 2 years old—1:4 adult-child ratio,
9 1:16 teacher-child ratio.

10 (3) Children 3 to 6 years old—1:8 adult-child ratio, 1:24
11 teacher-child ratio.

12 (4) Children 6 to 10 years old—1:14 adult-child ratio, 1:28
13 teacher-child ratio.

14 (5) Children 10 to 13 years old—1:18 adult-child ratio, 1:36
15 teacher-child ratio.

16 (6) If groups of children of varying ages are commingled, the
17 teacher and adult ratios shall be proportionate and appropriate to
18 the ages and groups of children.

19 (b) This section shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2019,
20 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
21 is enacted before July 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

22 SEC. 9. Section 8264.9 is added to the Education Code, to
23 read:

24 8264.9. (a) No later than July 1, 2019, child care and
25 development services providers shall maintain the following
26 minimum ratios and group sizes:

27 (1) Infants, birth to 18 months old—1:4 adult-child ratio, 1:8
28 teacher-child ratio, a group size of 8; or 1:3 adult-child ratio, 1:9
29 teacher-child ratio, a group size of 9.

30 (2) Toddlers, 18 months up to their 3rd birthday—1:4 adult-child
31 ratio, 1:12 teacher-child ratio, a group size of 12.

32 (3) Preschool, at least 30 months to kindergarten eligibility—1:8
33 adult-child ratio, 1:24 teacher-child ratio, a group size of 24; or
34 1:10 adult-child ratio, 1:20 teacher-child ratio, a group size of 20.

35 (4) Schoolage, enrolled in kindergarten to their 13th
36 birthday—1:14 adult-child ratio, 1:28 teacher-child ratio.

37 (b) Compliance with the ratios established by subdivision (a)
38 shall be determined based on actual attendance.

1 (c) This section shall not apply to family child care home
2 education networks operating pursuant to Article 8.5 (commencing
3 with Section 8245).

4 (d) Notwithstanding Section 8264.8, this section does not
5 prevent child care and development services providers from
6 maintaining the ratios pursuant to this section before July 1, 2019.

7 SEC. 10. Section 8264.10 is added to the Education Code, to
8 read:

9 8264.10. (a) (1) No later than July 1, 2019, child care and
10 development services providers shall have at least one teacher in
11 each classroom that holds at a minimum a child development
12 teacher permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

13 (2) *Paragraph (1) shall only become operative if funds are made*
14 *available in the annual Budget Act or in any other statute for*
15 *purposes of paragraph (1).*

16 (b) No later than July 1, 2017, the Commission on Teacher
17 Credentialing shall review and amend the Child Development
18 ~~Permit Matrix~~. *Permit*. The amendments shall include the following
19 requirements:

20 (1) ~~Teachers and caregivers of infants and toddlers shall obtain~~
21 *The development of an infant and toddler emphasis that includes*
22 *a minimum of six units in infant and toddler development.*

23 (2) Each permitholder shall have an individual professional
24 development plan that includes a minimum of 21 hours of annual
25 training, and that such training include in-classroom coaching.
26 In-classroom coaching may account for up to 10 of the 21 hours
27 each year.