AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 4, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 17, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 1, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 14, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 548

Introduced by Senator De León (Coauthors: Senators Hancock and Jackson) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Atkins and Weber)

February 26, 2015

An act to add Article 19.5 (commencing with Section 8430) to Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code, relating to child care.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 548, as amended, De León. Child care: family child care providers: bargaining representative. providers: training.

Existing law, the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of family day care homes by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law, the Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Education, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer child care and development programs that offer a full range of services for eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, including, among others, resource and referral programs, alternative payment programs, and family child care home education networks.

This bill would authorize family child care providers, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of provider organizations, as defined, and to seek the certification of a provider organization to

Corrected 9-10-15—See last page.

act as the exclusive representative for family child care providers on matters related to state-funded child care programs pursuant to a petition and election process overseen by the Public Employment Relations Board or a neutral 3rd party designated by the board.

The bill would require the State Department of Education to ensure that all family child care providers, as defined, attend an in-person orientation training, as provided. The bill would require the orientation training to include at least 4 hours of instruction and include specified information, including minimum health and safety standards. The bill would authorize the Superintendent to adopt rules and regulations regarding the orientation training. The bill would provide that the above provisions are contingent upon an appropriation of funds for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statutes.

The bill would require the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Education, with the assistance of specified state departments and agencies, and their contractors and subcontractors, to make specified information regarding family child care providers available to provider organizations, and would require the provider organization requesting the information to bear the costs of collecting the information, as provided.

The bill would establish the scope of representation of the certified provider organization, and would require the Governor, through the Department of Human Resources, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction and other entities, to meet and confer in good faith with the certified provider organization on all matters within that scope of representation. The bill would require the parties to jointly prepare a memorandum of understanding if agreement is reached, which would be binding on all state departments and agencies, and their contractors and subcontractors, that are involved in the administration of state-funded child care programs. The bill would authorize the parties, if, after a reasonable period of time they fail to reach agreement, to agree to submit unresolved issues to the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service for mediation or binding arbitration, and would authorize either party to declare that an impasse has been reached and request the Public Employment Relations Board to appoint a mediator or arbitrator from the service to perform mediation or binding arbitration.

The bill would authorize a certified provider organization to enter into an agreement with the state that provides that the state will require entities that make subsidy payments to providers, including the contractors or subcontractors of state agencies and departments, to deduct membership dues and other voluntary deductions from those subsidy payments. The bill would prohibit provider organizations from calling strikes. The bill would prohibit the state and provider organizations from engaging in specified prohibited behavior with each other and providers.

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The bill would require the Governor or his or her designee to perform a study of best practices for engaging families in their children's early care and education in family child care settings, as provided, and would require the Governor or his or her designee to report to the Legislature and the Department of Finance on or before January 1, 2017, with his or her findings and a proposed framework of priorities in which to invest.

The bill would require a certified provider organization and the state to form a Partnership on Child Care Training, Education, and Quality Improvement made up of specified individuals. Among other things, the bill would require the partnership to identify gaps in the training available to family child care providers and barriers that prevent family child care providers from gaining greater skills and accessing postsecondary education, and issue recommendations on an annual basis to improve the quality of care offered by licensed and licensed-exempt family child care providers. The bill would require the certified provider organization to carry out the recommendations of the partnership.

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) Quality, affordable child care is essential to prepare California's children to succeed in school and in life and to allow 4 5 families to work and contribute to the state's economy with the 6 assurance that their children are safe, well cared for, and learning. 7 (b) Family child care is the child care setting of choice for many 8 families because of its warm homelike environment, convenience, 9 and affordability. The flexibility offered by many family child care 10 providers is particularly vital to low-wage workers who are subject 11 to highly unpredictable work schedules, and to the many California

1 workers who work nontraditional hours and need child care on

2 evenings, overnights, and weekends. Close to 40 percent of licensed

family child care homes offer evening, weekend, and overnightcare, compared with only 2 percent of centers.

5 (c) Family child care providers are small business owners who contribute significantly to the economies of their communities and 6 7 the state. As businesses, family child care providers are engines 8 for economic growth, generating 100,000 direct and indirect jobs, 9 three billion five hundred million dollars (\$3,500,000,000) in economic output, and five hundred fifty million dollars 10 (\$550,000,000) in tax revenues. Family child care providers also 11 12 contribute to the economy by serving as a vital job support for 13 working families.

14 (d) There is a need to improve the quality of child care and to 15 increase stability in the industry that is charged with providing safe and quality care for children in California. Turnover among 16 17 child care providers is estimated at more than 30 percent per year. 18 more than four times higher than among teachers in the public 19 school system. Losing a caregiver leaves working parents 20 scrambling to find other arrangements and disrupts the children's 21 cognitive and social development, putting them at a disadvantage 22 when it is time for them to start school. 23 (e) Experienced child care providers who care for children under California's state-funded child care program are leaving the 24 25 profession because extremely low reimbursement rates and a lack 26 of access to employment benefits mean they cannot afford to 27 provide for their own families. The child care workforce is almost 28 exclusively female and predominantly people of color, including 29 many recent immigrants, first-generation college students, and 30 working mothers. Nearly one-half of child care workers nationwide 31 live in families that rely on public support, compared to 25 percent

32 in the overall United States' workforce.

33 (f) The state's fragmented, disorganized system for paying child

34 care providers under the state-funded child care program, in which

- 35 more than 120 different agencies contract with the state to pay
- 36 child care providers, also contributes to this turnover. Child care
- 37 providers' pay is often late, reduced, or does not arrive at all, and
- there is a lack of clear authority and redress when problems arise.
 (g) Family child care providers' role in the state's child care
- 40 program gives them unique insight into how quality, access, and

1 stability could be improved for children and families. For the last 2 several years, child care providers have worked together with the 3 State Department of Education to make improvements to the state's 4 requirements for timeliness of payment and communications with 5 child care providers and families. This progress shows the value 6 that child care provider voices can add. But it also highlights the 7 need for child care providers to have a formal role in 8 decisionmaking on issues that shape the child care system and the 9 way they carry out their profession. 10 (h) To promote higher quality and greater access and stability 11 in the child care system, it is necessary to enact legislation to grant 12 family child care providers the right to choose a representative to 13 negotiate with the state over the operation of the state-funded child 14 care program. Permitting family child care providers a formal 15 voice will allow the state to get input from providers and to 16 maximize its return on its investment in child care, and will allow 17 providers to advocate to improve the quality, access, and stability 18 of care available to California's children and families. 19 (i) The existing system for providing training to child care 20 providers is a patchwork. Training is provided by hundreds of 21 different entities and is challenging to access for large numbers of 22 child care providers. Family child care providers also face 23 particular barriers to gaining greater skills and accessing 24 postsecondary education, including language barriers, scheduling 25 of classes that are incompatible with the operation of their family 26 child care homes, and lack of access to tutoring and mentoring. 27 No existing child care training programs address the issue of low 28 wages and the high cost of education and training. Consistent with 29 the state's focus on the improvement and expansion of workforce 30 development and apprenticeships to include lower wage workers, 31 a training partnership between the state and a certified provider 32 organization will be able to draw down federal and private funding 33 to add capacity to existing state training resources, from General 34 Educational Development (GED) and English language learner 35 (ELL) classes to providing support for child care providers who 36 seek to obtain higher education credentials in child development. 37 This training partnership will help build skills, knowledge, and 38 techniques to provide higher quality early learning for family child 39 care providers as well as center or school-based care providers. 40 Financial incentives, such as rate add-ons for child care providers

1 who obtain additional training or who complete apprenticeship

2 programs, will encourage participation, acknowledge additional

3 skill, and help ensure that child care providers with greater training

4 remain serving at-risk children.

5 (j) Parent engagement is a crucial part of children's success in

6 early care, in school, and later in life. Family child care providers'

7 role in the state's child care program gives them unique insight

8 into how quality, access, and stability could be improved for

9 children and families. Many parents choose home-based child care
 10 providers due to shared values and culture, close personal

10 providers due to shared values and culture, close personal 11 relationships, and provider flexibility with erratic work schedules.

12 Accordingly, pursuant to Section 8439 of the Education Code, the

13 Governor or his or her designee shall perform a study of best

14 practices for culturally competent parent engagement in family

15 child care, including in particular engagement of parents who work

16 nontraditional hours. The study shall determine how to most

17 effectively ensure that parents are involved with their children's

18 development and are better able to provide learning and other

19 developmental opportunities for their children at home in a

20 culturally appropriate manner. The goal of the study will be to

21 identify best practices that target low-income families and to

22 propose some options for a California parent engagement program

23 as well as identify possible funding sources for such work.

(d) Family child care providers face significant health and safety
risks on the job, and will thus benefit from training on occupational
safety and health.

(e) Giving family child care providers training on how to better
navigate the state-funded child care system, including how to
become licensed, will result in a more efficient and cost-effective
system for family child care providers families and the state

30 system for family child care providers, families, and the state.
31 (f) California currently does not have a single list of all family
32 child care providers who participate in the state-funded child care
33 program. Creating such a list will enable the state to track and

34 ensure compliance with training and background check

requirements. Making that list available to provider organizationsthat will enable family child care providers to meet one another,

37 be informed about training opportunities, and form and build

38 organizations will allow them to share their common concerns

39 and advocate to improve the quality, access, and stability of child

40 care available to California's children and families. This will

1 allow the state to maximize its return on its investment in child 2 care.

3 SEC. 2. Article 19.5 (commencing with Section 8430) is added
4 to Chapter 2 of Part 6 of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education
5 Code, to read:
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Article 19.5. Raising Child Care Quality and Accessibility Act
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8430. This article shall be known, and may be cited, as theRaising Child Care Quality and Accessibility Act.

11 8430.5. (a) The purpose of this article is to promote quality, 12 access, and stability in the child care system by authorizing an 13 appropriate unit of family child care providers to choose a provider 14 organization to act as their exclusive representative for purposes 15 of the meet and confer process set forth in this article and the 16 administration and enforcement of any resulting memorandum of 17 understanding; by establishing a training partnership between the 18 state and that exclusive representative; and by conducting a study 19 of best practices for parent engagement in home-based early care 20 and education. It is also the purpose of this article to promote full 21 communication between family child care providers and the state 22 by permitting a provider organization certified as the representative 23 of family child care providers to meet and confer with the state 24 regarding the state's child care system. 25 (b) This article does not change the family child care providers' 26 status as independent business owners or classify family child care 27 providers as public employees.

28 8431. The purpose of this article is to ensure that family child 29 care providers receive orientation training on subjects including 30 occupational health and safety practices and standards and the 31 state's early learning foundations, and to make it more possible 32 for family child care providers to be informed about training 33 opportunities and to form and join provider organizations to share their common concerns and advocate for improvements to the 34 35 state-funded child care system. 36 8431.

37 8432. As used in this article:

38 (a) "Certified provider organization" means a provider

39 organization that is, or provider organizations that jointly are,

40 certified by the Public Employment Relations Board as the

- 1 exclusive representative of family child care providers in an
- 2 appropriate unit after a proceeding under Section 8434.
- 3 (b)
- 4 (a) "Family child care provider" or "provider" means a child 5 care provider that participates in a state-funded child care program
- 6 and is either of the following:
- 7 (1) A family day care home provider, as described in Section
- 8 1596.78 of the Health and Safety Code, who is licensed pursuant
- 9 to the requirement in Section 1596.80 of the Health and Safety 10 Code.
- $10 \quad \text{Code} \\ 11 \quad (2)$
 - (2) An individual who meets both of the following criteria:
- 12 (A) Provides child care in his or her own home or in the home 13 of the child receiving care.
- (B) Is exempt from licensing requirements pursuant to Section1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 16 (c) "Maintenance of checkoff" means an agreement between a
- 17 provider and a provider organization that the provider's
- 18 authorization for the deduction of union dues or their equivalent
- 19 can only be withdrawn during a designated window period.
- 20 (d)

- (b) "Provider organization" means an organization that has allof the following characteristics:
 - (1) Includes family child care providers as members.
- 24 (2) Has as one of its main purposes the representation of family
- 25 child care providers in their relations with public or private entities
- in California-and or in advancing the concerns of providers
 regarding the terms of their participation in state-funded child care
 programs.
- 29 (3) Is not an entity that contracts with the state or a county to
 30 administer or process payments for a state-funded child care
 31 program.
- 32 (e) "Public Employment Relations Board" or "board" means
- 33 the Public Employment Relations Board established pursuant to
- 34 Section 3541 of the Government Code. The powers and duties of
- 35 the board described in Sections 3514.5, 3520.5, and 3541.3 of the
- 36 Government Code, and the respective implementing regulations,
- 37 shall apply, as appropriate, to this article to the extent those
- 38 procedures are not inconsistent with the procedures specified in
- 39 this article. If a provision of this article is the same or substantially
- 40 the same as that contained in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
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1 3500), Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), or Chapter 2 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 of 3 the Government Code, it shall be interpreted and applied in 4 accordance with the regulations and judicial interpretations of the 5 provision in those statutes. (f)

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(c) "State-funded child care program" means a program 7 8 administered by the State Department of Education, the State 9 Department of Social Services, or another department, agency, or 10 political subdivision of the state, including programs established 11 subsequent to the passage of this article, to subsidize early learning 12 and care for children, but not including the public education system. 13 8431.5. The state action antitrust exemption to the application 14 of federal and state antitrust laws is applicable to the activities of 15 family child care providers and their representatives authorized 16 under this article.

17 8432. Family child care providers have the right to form, join, 18 and participate in the activities of provider organizations of their 19 own choosing for the purpose of being represented in all matters 20 specified in this article. Family child care providers have the right 21 to refuse to join or participate in the activities of provider 22 organizations. This article does not change the rights of family 23 child care providers to represent themselves individually in their 24 relations with the state, agencies or departments of the state, 25 contractors of the state, parents, or others, or their rights to speak 26 to and petition the government with respect to all aspects of the 27 state's child care program or any other topic. 28 8432.5. Family child care providers are not public employees, 29 and this article does not create an employer-employee relationship 30 between family child care providers and the state or a public or

31 private nonprofit entity for any purpose, including, but not limited

32 to, eligibility for health or retirement benefits or vicarious liability

33 in tort. This article does not alter the status of a family child care 34 provider as a business owner, an employee of a family, or a

35 contractor.

36 8433. This article does not alter the rights of families to select, 37 direct, and terminate the services of family child care providers.

38 8433. (a) To ensure that family child care providers have the

39 opportunity to receive substantive training on topics including

40 health and safety standards for child care workers, child care

subsidy program functioning, and the state's early learning 1 2 foundations, the State Department of Education shall ensure that 3 all family child care providers attend an in-person orientation 4 training. Providers who are new to the state-funded child care 5 program shall complete the orientation training within three 6 months after they begin participating in the state-funded child care 7 program. Providers who are already participating in the 8 state-funded child care program shall complete the orientation 9 training within two years after it is first offered. Other child care providers who are not family child care providers or who do not 10 participate in the state-funded child care program may also be 11 12 invited to attend the orientation training at no cost to the providers 13 personally. 14 (b) Family child care providers shall be compensated for their 15 time attending the orientation training. The orientation training shall be offered at times and in community-based settings that are 16 17 convenient and accessible to family child care providers. 18 (c) If a substantial number of the family child care providers 19 participating in the state-funded child care program in a given county are non-English speaking, some orientation training, 20 21 including written material distributed at the training, in that county 22 shall be provided in the languages spoken by a substantial number 23 of family child care providers, in order to facilitate full participation from all providers. 24 25 (d) Alternatives to in-person orientation training shall be offered 26 on a case-by-case basis for providers who have been unable to 27 attend an orientation training within two years after the training 28 are first offered, or within three months after the family child care 29 provider begins participating in the state-funded child care 30 program.

(e) An orientation training shall include at least four hours of
instruction and shall include information about all of the following:
(1) Minimum health and safety standards, as required by Section

- 658E of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (42
 U.S.C. Sec. 9858c).
- 36 (2) Occupational health and safety for family child care
 37 providers, including information about injuries, infectious diseases,
 38 environmental risks, and job-related stress.

39 (3) Information about the state-funded child care program, 40 including the referral and listing process of resource and referral

1 agencies, alternative payment programs, including family approval

2 and payment processes, timelines, appeals processes, licensing

3 guidelines, and the process for becoming a licensed family child4 care provider.

5 (4) Information about the state's early learning foundations 6 and how they align with K–5 standards.

7 (5) Information on resources available to providers and the
8 children and families they serve, including all of the following:

9 (A) The federal Child and Adult Care Food Program.

10 (B) The state early intervention system, First 5 county 11 commissions, and other sources of available training and 12 resources, particularly related to child development, literacy, and 13 alignment with K–5 standards.

(C) Information from provider organizations that notify the
State Department of Education they would like to make
presentations at or include information about their organizations
at orientation training. These programs or organizations may
deliver this information through brief presentations as part of the
orientation training.

20 (f) The State Department of Education shall offer the orientation 21 training either directly or through contracts. The occupational 22 safety and health portion of the training shall be offered through 23 contracts with a statewide organization that has expertise about 24 the state-funded child care program, that includes family child 25 care providers as members, and that is not an entity that contracts 26 with the state or a county to administer or process payments for 27 a state-funded child care program. 28 (g) Only curriculum approved by the State Department of 29 Education may be used to fulfill the training requirements specified

30 in this section. In order to ensure that the occupational safety and 31 health portion of the training reflects providers' needs and the 32 realities of their work with regard to the occupational safety and 33 health portion of the training, the State Department of Education 34 shall only approve training curriculum that has been developed 35 with input from family child care providers or their representatives. 36 (h) The Superintendent may adopt rules and regulations 37 regarding the orientations required under this section. The 38 Superintendent may consult with other appropriate entities, 39 including provider organizations and other early education and

40 care advocates, representatives of community colleges, higher

education institutions, resource and referral networks, First 5 1

2 county commissions, organizations that operate training programs or apprenticeship programs, and early education and care 3 4

employers in developing these rules and regulations.

5 (i) The requirements of this section are contingent upon appropriation of funds for purposes of this section in the annual 6

7 Budget Act or other statutes.

8 8433.5.

8434. (a) Within 10 days of receipt of a request from a provider 9 organization, the State Department of Social Services shall make 10 available to that provider organization information regarding family 11 child care providers described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) 12 (a) of Section 8431, 8432, including each provider's name, home 13 address, mailing address, telephone number, email address, if 14 15 known, and license number.

(b) Within 30 days of receipt of a request from a provider 16 17 organization, the State Department of Education, with the assistance of the State Department of Social Services and any state 18 19 department or agency, or its contractor or subcontractor, in 20 possession of the relevant information, shall collect information 21 regarding family child care providers, including each provider's 22 name, home address, mailing address, telephone number, email address, if known, unique provider identification number, if 23 24 applicable, and shall make that information available to the 25 provider organization. The provider organization shall bear the reasonable costs of collecting the information described in this 26 subdivision to the extent that the state is not already collecting it 27 28 and is not already required by federal or state law or regulation to 29 collect it.

30 (c) A provider organization under this article shall be 31 considered a family day care organization for purposes of 32 subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 1596.86 of the Health and Safety

33 Code. All confidentiality requirements applicable to recipients of

34 information pursuant to Section 1596.86 of the Health and Safety 35 Code apply to provider organizations and shall apply also to

36 protect the personal information of family child care providers as

37 defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 8432.

38 (c) Upon the request of a certified provider organization, the

39 State Department of Social Services and the State Department of

1 Education shall make available to that organization the information 2 specified in subdivisions (a) and (b), updated on a monthly basis. 3 (d) A provider organization under this article shall be considered 4 a family day care organization for purposes of subdivisions (b) 5 and (c) of Section 1596.86 of the Health and Safety Code. All 6 confidentiality requirements applicable to recipients of information 7 pursuant to Section 1596.86 of the Health and Safety Code apply 8 to provider organizations and shall apply also to protect the 9 personal information of family child care providers as defined in 10 paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8431. Information 11 provided pursuant to this section shall be used only for purposes 12 of organizing and representing family child care providers. 13 (e)14 (d) Upon written request of a family child care provider, the 15 State Department of Education and the State Department of Social 16 Services shall remove the family child care provider's home 17 address and home telephone number from the mailing lists 18 referenced in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) (a) and (b) before the 19 release of the lists. 20 8434. (a) An appropriate unit of family child care providers, 21 as described in subdivision (e), may designate, in accordance with 22 this article, the provider organization, if any, that shall be its 23 exclusive representative. The board shall certify a provider 24 organization designated by an appropriate unit of family child care 25 providers as the exclusive representative of those providers. 26 (b) Requests for elections, challenges, competing claims, 27 requests for intervention, and requests for decertification shall be 28 filed with, received by, and acted upon by the board, in accordance 29 with its rules and regulations, provided that a valid petition for a 30 certification or decertification election is resolved by a secret ballot 31 election among family child care providers. The board may 32 designate a neutral third party to act on any of the requests filed 33 with the board pursuant to this subdivision. 34 (c) A provider organization petitioning for an election to be 35 certified by the board as the exclusive representative for an 36 appropriate group of providers shall include in its petition proof 37 of a 30-percent showing of interest designating the provider 38 organization to act as the exclusive representative of the providers. 39 The provider organization shall pay the reasonable costs of 40 verifying this showing of interest. The board, or a neutral third

1 party designated by the board to act on a request for an election,

2 shall consider a document evidencing a family child care provider's

3 support, or lack of support, for a provider organization valid if it

4 was signed by the family child care provider within two years of

5 the date it is submitted to the board.

6 (d) All provider organizations placed on the ballot shall share
 7 equally the cost of an election.

8 (e) There shall be no more than one bargaining unit at any time.

9 A unit of providers shall be considered an appropriate unit if it is
10 a statewide unit and is any of the following:

(1) All family child care providers described in subdivision (b)
 of Section 8431 in the state.

(2) All family child care providers described in paragraph (1)
 of subdivision (b) of Section 8431.

(3) All family child care providers described in paragraph (2)
of subdivision (b) of Section 8431.

(f) A certified provider organization shall represent each
 provider in the represented unit fairly with respect to matters within
 the scope of the certified provider organization's role as exclusive
 representative of the bargaining unit, without discrimination and

without regard to whether the provider is a member of the provider
organization.

(g) A certified provider organization may file a request with the
 board for an election to add providers to an existing unit, to be

25 voted on by a group of providers proposed to be added to the unit,

26 based on a showing of interest by 30 percent of the providers

27 proposed to be added to the unit, at any point after the provider

28 organization has been certified as an exclusive representative. This

29 article does not require a one-year waiting period after the provider

30 organization has been certified as an exclusive representative before

31 the election, authorized pursuant to this subdivision, can be held.

32 8434.5. The scope of representation shall include all of the
 33 following:

34 (a) The administration of laws and regulations governing
 35 licensing for providers.

36 (b) Joint labor-management committees.

37 (c) Contract grievance arbitration.

38 (d) Expanded access to professional development and training

39 opportunities for providers, including, but not limited to, through

40 the training partnership established pursuant to Section 8439.5,

and state contributions to carry out the recommendations of the
 training partnership.
 (e) Benefits for providers.

- 5 (c) Denents for providers.
- 4 (f) Payment procedures for state-funded child care programs.
- 5 (g) Reimbursement rates, including, but not limited to, rate
- 6 add-ons for providers who complete additional training, and other
 7 economic matters.

8 (h) Expanded access to and funding for food and nutrition 9 programs.

- 10 (i) The deduction of membership dues and other voluntary
- 11 deductions authorized by individual family child care providers,
- 12 including, but not limited to, honoring maintenance of checkoff
- agreements, and allocation of the costs of implementing such a
 deduction system.
- (j) Expanded access to the state-funded child care program to
 families in need of subsidies.
- 17 (k) Any changes to current practice other than those listed in 18 subdivisions (a) to (j), inclusive, that would do any of the

19 following:

- 20 (1) Improve recruitment and retention of qualified providers.
- 21 (2) Improve the quality of the programs.
- 22 (3) Encourage qualified providers to seek additional education
 23 and training.
- 24 (4) Promote the health and safety of providers and the children
 25 in their care.
- 26 8435. (a) The Governor, through the Department of Human
- 27 Resources, in consultation with the Superintendent, other state
- 28 agencies that administer state-funded child care programs, and
- 29 their contractors, as needed, shall meet and confer in good faith 30 regarding all matters within the scope of representation with
- 30 regarding all matters within the scope of representation with 31 representatives of a certified provider organization and, before
- 31 representatives of a certified provider organization and, before 32 arriving at a determination of policy or course of action, shall
- 32 arriving at a determination of policy of course of action, shar 33 consider fully the presentations made by the certified provider
- 34 organization on behalf of the providers it represents.
- 35 (b) As used in this section, "meet and confer in good faith"
- 36 means that the Governor, through the Department of Human
- 37 Resources, and representatives of the certified provider
- 38 organization shall have the mutual obligation to meet and confer
- 39 promptly upon request by either party and continue for a reasonable
- 40 period of time in order to exchange freely information, opinions,
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1 and proposals. The duty to meet and confer in good faith also 2 requires the parties to begin negotiations sufficiently in advance 3 of the adoption of the state's final budget for the ensuing fiscal 4 year so that there is adequate time for agreement to be reached 5 before the adoption of the final budget and for the resolution of 6 an impasse. 7 8435.5. (a) If agreement is reached between the Governor, 8 through the Department of Human Resources, and the certified 9 provider organization, they jointly shall prepare a written 10 memorandum of understanding. Any portions of the memorandum 11 of understanding requiring appropriation by the Legislature or 12 statutory or regulatory revisions shall be subject to legislative 13 approval of those appropriations or statutory or regulatory 14 revisions. 15 (b) A memorandum of understanding between the Governor, 16 through the Department of Human Resources, and the certified 17 provider organization is binding on all state departments and 18 agencies that are involved in the administration of the state-funded 19 child care program, and the relevant contractors or subcontractors 20 of those departments and agencies. 21 (c) An agreement pursuant to this section may provide for 22 binding arbitration of grievances concerning the interpretation, 23 application, or violation of the agreement. 24 (d) This article does not alter the requirements governing the 25 child care reimbursement system that are set forth in Section 8222. 26 8436. (a) A certified provider organization shall have the right 27 to enter into an agreement with the state that provides that the state 28 will require entities that make subsidy payments to providers, 29 including the contractors or subcontractors of state agencies and 30 departments, to deduct membership dues and other voluntary 31 deductions from those subsidy payments. 32 (b) If the deduction of membership dues or other voluntary 33 deductions for a provider requires action by more than one agency, 34 department, contractor, or subcontractor, the certified provider organization shall establish procedures to ensure both of the 35 36 following: 37 (1) The total amount deducted does not exceed the total dues 38 and other voluntary deductions owed by that provider. (2) The administrative procedures for deducting dues and other 39 40 voluntary deductions are reasonable.

1 (c) The state, its agencies and departments, and their contractors

and subcontractors shall not be liable in any action by a provider
 seeking recovery of, or damage for, improper calculation or use

4 of dues or other voluntary deductions.

5 8436.5. (a) It is unlawful for the state, including its agencies,

6 boards, commissions, departments, public benefit corporations,

7 political subdivisions, contractors, subcontractors, or employees,

8 to do to the providers or provider organizations any of the things

9 made unlawful under Section 3519 of the Government Code.

10 (b) It shall be unlawful for a provider organization to do to the

state or to the providers any of the things made unlawful under
 Section 3519.5 of the Government Code.

13 (c) For purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), the references in

14 subdivision (e) of Section 3519 of, and subdivision (d) of Section

15 3519.5 of, the Government Code to "the mediation procedure set

16 forth in Section 3518" shall be deemed to refer to the impasse

17 procedures set forth in Section 8437.5.

18 (d) The initial determination as to whether charges of unfair

19 practices are justified and, if so, what remedy is necessary to

effectuate the purposes of this article shall be a matter within the
 exclusive jurisdiction of the board.

8437. A provider organization shall not direct or call a strike.
8437.5. If after a reasonable period of time the parties fail to

reach agreement, the parties may agree to submit unresolved issues

25 to the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service

26 established by the Department of Industrial Relations for mediation

27 or binding arbitration, or either party may declare that an impasse

28 has been reached and request the board to appoint a mediator or

29 an arbitrator from the California State Mediation and Conciliation

30 Service to perform mediation or binding arbitration. A

31 memorandum of understanding reached by means of mediation or

32 arbitration is subject to appropriation by the Legislature and

33 necessary statutory and regulatory revisions.

34 8438. If preservice or orientation trainings are held for

35 providers by the state or a department, contractor, agency, or

36 political subdivision of the state, a certified provider organization

37 shall be permitted to make a brief presentation about the

38 organization and its activities, its negotiations and memorandum

39 of understanding, and membership at the preservice or orientation

40 trainings.

1 8439. (a) The Governor or his or her designee shall perform 2 a study of best practices for engaging families in their children's 3 early care and education in family child care settings, and of federal 4 and other funding streams that could support this work without 5 reducing the availability and affordability of child care in 6 California, and shall report to the Legislature and the Department 7 of Finance, on or before January 1, 2017, with its findings and a 8 proposed framework of priorities in which to invest. In performing 9 the study, the Governor or his or her designee shall consult with 10 stakeholders, including the State Department of Social Services, First 5 California, and organizations that represent parents with 11 12 voung children, particularly lower income and 13 non-English-speaking families, to consider how best to engage 14 and support those families in a culturally competent manner. 15 (b) (1) A report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this section shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the 16 17 Government Code. 18 (2) The requirement for submitting a report pursuant to this 19 section shall become inoperative on January 1, 2021, pursuant to 20 Section 10231.5 of the Government Code. 21 8439.5. (a) If a provider organization is certified pursuant to 22 Section 8434, the state and the certified provider organization shall 23 establish a training partnership that will consist of a Partnership 24 on Child Care Training, Education, and Quality Improvement, 25 made up of representatives of the certified provider organization 26 and designees of the Governor. The partnership shall make 27 recommendations regarding, and oversee, the expenditures referred

28 to in subdivision (c). The partnership may consult with other early

29 education and care advocates, the Superintendent or his or her

30 designees, representatives of community colleges, higher education

31 institutions, resource and referral networks, workforce investment

32 boards, the Division of Apprenticeship Standards of the Department
 33 of Industrial Relations, organizations that operate training

34 programs, apprenticeship programs, and early education and care

35 employers. The certified provider organization shall carry out the

36 recommendations of the partnership.

37 (b) The partnership shall meet to identify gaps in the training

38 available to family child care providers and barriers that prevent

39 family child care providers from gaining greater skills and

40 accessing postsecondary education, and issue recommendations

1 on an annual basis to improve the quality of care offered by 2 licensed and licensed-exempt family child care providers. 3 (c) The partnership shall play a coordinating role in ensuring 4 that the training offered to providers meets the state's needs for 5 the overall child care workforce; satisfies the health, safety, and 6 educational standards prescribed by the state; aligns with the state's 7 quality rating systems; and identifies and works to eliminate 8 barriers to providers accessing training in order to create a 9 sustainable career pathway for the early education workforce. 10 (d) The partnership's recommendations may include, but are 11 not limited to: ways to access federal and private funding for 12 training to expand capacity to existing state training resources, 13 such as general education classes and English language learner 14 elasses; ways to expand and improve provider training and skills 15 on subjects including, but not limited to, child literacy, children 16 with special needs, and children's social and emotional 17 development; ways to support providers who seek to obtain training 18 or higher education credentials in child development or a related 19 field; ways to work with existing training providers and educational 20 institutions, including, but not limited to, resource and referral 21 networks, community colleges, workforce investment boards, and 22 apprenticeship programs; and ways to make training and education, 23 which may include unit-bearing courses and training, available to 24 child care workers and other workers employed by child care 25 centers and schools. 26 (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the recommendations 27 of the partnership shall be funded by contributions agreed to for 28 that purpose in the memorandum of understanding between the 29 provider organization and the Governor, through the Department 30 of Human Resources, as specified in Section 8435.5. 31 32

33 CORRECTIONS:

34 Text—Pages 7 and 11.

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