

Assembly Bill No. 379

Passed the Assembly August 28, 2004

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 27, 2004

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day of
_____, 2004, at _____ o'clock __M.

Private Secretary of the Governor



CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Section 8208 of, and to add Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 8245) to Chapter 2 of Part 6 of, the Education Code, relating to child development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 379, Mullin. Family child care home education networks.

(1) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer general child care and development programs consisting of programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 14 years of age, for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with entities organized under law to operate family child care home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family child care homes that serve families eligible for subsidized child care. The bill would require the family child care home education network programs to provide specified services, including age and developmentally appropriate activities for children, parenting education, and parent involvement. The bill would provide that its provisions do not impose any new requirement on a family child care home education network, as specified.

(2) Under existing law the Child Care and Development Services Act provides services to children to age 14.

This bill would change the maximum age for eligibility in the program to 13, and would modify the definition of "parent" under the Child Care and Development Services Act, as specified.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 8208 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 2525, to be operative only if AB 2525 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2005, and this bill is chaptered last.

(4) This bill would make other technical and nonsubstantive changes to existing law.



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

SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to improve and ensure school readiness of children from state-subsidized families who receive child care and development services in family child care homes. For the past three decades, the family child care home education network, also known as the family child care home system, contracted through the State Department of Education, has provided quality, education-oriented, child development programs. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act, to clarify and codify the family child care home education network and ensure that the State Department of Education’s desired results system of outcome measures apply to the network.

SEC. 2. Section 8208 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8208. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Alternative payments” includes payments that are made by one child care agency to another agency or child care provider for the provision of child care and development services, and payments that are made by an agency to a parent for the parent’s purchase of child care and development services.

(b) “Alternative payment program” means a local government agency or nonprofit organization that has contracted with the department pursuant to Section 8220.2 to provide alternative payments and to provide support services to parents and providers.

(c) “Applicant or contracting agency” means a school district, community college district, college or university, county superintendent of schools, county, city, public agency, private nontax-exempt agency, private tax-exempt agency, or other entity that is authorized to establish, maintain, or operate services pursuant to this chapter. Private agencies and parent cooperatives, duly licensed by law, shall receive the same consideration as any other authorized entity with no loss of parental decisionmaking prerogatives as consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(d) “Assigned reimbursement rate” is that rate established by the contract with the agency and is derived by dividing the total dollar amount of the contract by the minimum child day of average daily enrollment level of service required.

(e) “Attendance” means the number of children present at a child care and development facility. “Attendance,” for the



purposes of reimbursement, includes excused absences by children because of illness, quarantine, illness or quarantine of their parent, family emergency, or to spend time with a parent or other relative as required by a court of law or that is clearly in the best interest of the child.

(f) “Capital outlay” means the amount paid for the renovation and repair of child care and development facilities to comply with state and local health and safety standards, and the amount paid for the state purchase of relocatable child care and development facilities for lease to qualifying contracting agencies.

(g) “Caregiver” means a person who provides direct care, supervision, and guidance to children in a child care and development facility.

(h) “Child care and development facility” means any residence or building or part thereof in which child care and development services are provided.

(i) “Child care and development programs” means those programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 13 years of age for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes. These programs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Campus child care and development.
- (2) General child care and development.
- (3) Migrant child care and development.
- (4) Child care provided by the California School Age Families Education Program (Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 54740) of Chapter 9 of Part 29).
- (5) State preschool.
- (6) Resource and referral.
- (7) Child care and development services for children with special needs.
- (8) Family child care home education network.
- (9) Alternative payment.
- (10) Child abuse protection and prevention services.
- (11) Schoolage community child care.

(j) “Child care and development services” means those services designed to meet a wide variety of needs of children and their families, while their parents or guardians are working, in training, seeking employment, incapacitated, or in need of respite. These services may include direct care and supervision,



instructional activities, resource and referral programs, and alternative payment arrangements.

(k) “Children at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation” means children who are so identified in a written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter.

(l) “Children with exceptional needs” means infants and toddlers, from birth to 36 months of age, inclusive, who have been determined eligible for early intervention services pursuant to the California Early Intervention Services Act (Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code) and its implementing regulations, and children 3 years of age and older who have been determined to be eligible for special education and related services by an individualized education program team according to the special education requirements contained in Part 30 (commencing with Section 56000), and meeting eligibility criteria described in Section 56026 and Sections 56333 to 56338, inclusive, and Sections 3030 and 3031 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. These children shall have an active individualized education program or individualized family service plan, and be receiving early intervention services or appropriate special education and services. These children, ages birth to 21 years, inclusive, may be autistic, developmentally disabled, hearing impaired, speech impaired, visually impaired, seriously emotionally disturbed, orthopedically impaired, otherwise health impaired, multihandicapped, or children with specific learning disabilities, who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting.

(m) “Closedown costs” means reimbursements for all approved activities associated with the closing of operations at the end of each growing season for migrant child development programs only.

(n) “Cost” includes, but is not limited to, expenditures that are related to the operation of child care and development programs. “Cost” may include a reasonable amount for state and local contributions to employee benefits, including approved retirement programs, agency administration, and any other reasonable program operational costs. “Cost” may also include amounts for licensable facilities in the community served by the program, including lease payments or depreciation, downpayments, and payments of principal and interest on loans incurred to acquire,



rehabilitate, or construct licensable facilities, but these costs shall not exceed fair market rents existing in the community in which the facility is located. “Reasonable and necessary costs” are costs that, in nature and amount, do not exceed what an ordinary prudent person would incur in the conduct of a competitive business.

(o) “Elementary school,” as contained in Section 425 of Title 20 of the United States Code (the National Defense Education Act of 1958, Public Law 85-864, as amended), includes early childhood education programs and all child development programs, for the purpose of the cancellation provisions of loans to students in institutions of higher learning.

(p) “Family child care home education network” means an entity organized under law that contracts with the department pursuant to Section 8245 to make payments to licensed family child care home providers and to provide educational and support services to those providers and to children and families eligible for state-subsidized child care and development services. A family child care home education network may also be referred to as a family child care home system.

(q) “Health services” include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Referral, whenever possible, to appropriate health care providers able to provide continuity of medical care.

(2) Health screening and health treatment, including a full range of immunization recorded on the appropriate state immunization form to the extent provided by the Medi-Cal Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (Article 6 (commencing with Section 124025) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code), but only to the extent that ongoing care cannot be obtained utilizing community resources.

(3) Health education and training for children, parents, staff, and providers.

(4) Followup treatment through referral to appropriate health care agencies or individual health care professionals.

(r) “Higher educational institutions” means the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community



Colleges, and the governing bodies of any accredited private nonprofit institution of postsecondary education.

(s) “Intergenerational staff” means persons of various generations.

(t) “Limited-English-speaking-proficient and non-English-speaking-proficient children” means children who are unable to benefit fully from an English-only child care and development program as a result of either of the following:

(1) Having used a language other than English when they first began to speak.

(2) Having a language other than English predominantly or exclusively spoken at home.

(u) “Parent” means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, caretaker relative, or any other adult living with a child who has responsibility for the care and welfare of the child.

(v) “Program director” means a person who, pursuant to Sections 8244 and 8360.1, is qualified to serve as a program director.

(w) “Proprietary child care agency” means an organization or facility providing child care, which is operated for profit.

(x) “Resource and referral programs” means programs that provide information to parents, including referrals and coordination of community resources for parents and public or private providers of care. Services frequently include, but are not limited to: technical assistance for providers, toy-lending libraries, equipment-lending libraries, toy- and equipment-lending libraries, staff development programs, health and nutrition education, and referrals to social services.

(y) “Severely disabled children” are children with exceptional needs from birth to 21 years of age, inclusive, who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness, severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbances, or severe mental retardation. “Severely disabled children” also include those individuals who would have been eligible for enrollment in a developmental center for handicapped pupils under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 30 as it read on January 1, 1980.



(z) “Short-term respite child care” means child care service to assist families whose children have been identified through written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter as being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless, or at risk of being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless. Child care is provided for less than 24 hours per day in child care centers, treatment centers for abusive parents, family child care homes, or in the child’s own home.

(aa) (1) “Site supervisor” means a person who, regardless of his or her title, has operational program responsibility for a child care and development program at a single site. A site supervisor shall hold a permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes supervision of a child care and development program operating in a single site. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive the requirements of this subdivision if the superintendent determines that the existence of compelling need is appropriately documented.

(2) In respect to state preschool programs, a site supervisor may qualify under any of the provisions in this subdivision, or may qualify by holding an administrative credential or an administrative services credential. A person who meets the qualifications of a site supervisor under both Section 8244 and subdivision (e) of Section 8360.1 is also qualified under this subdivision.

(ab) “Standard reimbursement rate” means that rate established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to Section 8265.

(ac) “Startup costs” means those expenses an agency incurs in the process of opening a new or additional facility prior to the full enrollment of children.

(ad) “State preschool services” means part-day educational programs for low-income or otherwise disadvantaged prekindergarten-age children.

(ae) “Support services” means those services that, when combined with child care and development services, help promote the healthy physical, mental, social, and emotional growth of children. Support services include, but are not limited to: protective services, parent training, provider and staff training, transportation, parent and child counseling, child development resource and referral services, and child placement counseling.



(af) “Teacher” means a person with the appropriate permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing who provides program supervision and instruction that includes supervision of a number of aides, volunteers, and groups of children.

(ag) “Underserved area” means a county or subcounty area, including, but not limited to, school districts, census tracts, or ZIP Code areas, where the ratio of publicly subsidized child care and development program services to the need for these services is low, as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(ah) “Workday” means the time that the parent requires temporary care for a child for any of the following reasons:

(1) To undertake training in preparation for a job.

(2) To undertake or retain a job.

(3) To undertake other activities that are essential to maintaining or improving the social and economic function of the family, are beneficial to the community, or are required because of health problems in the family.

SEC. 2.5. Section 8208 of the Education Code is amended to read:

8208. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Alternative payments” includes payments that are made by one child care agency to another agency or child care provider for the provision of child care and development services, and payments that are made by an agency to a parent for the parent’s purchase of child care and development services.

(b) “Alternative payment program” means a local government agency or nonprofit organization that has contracted with the department pursuant to Section 8220.2 to provide alternative payments and to provide support services to parents and providers.

(c) “Applicant or contracting agency” means a school district, community college district, college or university, county superintendent of schools, county, city, public agency, private nontax-exempt agency, private tax-exempt agency, or other entity that is authorized to establish, maintain, or operate services pursuant to this chapter. Private agencies and parent cooperatives, duly licensed by law, shall receive the same consideration as any other authorized entity with no loss of parental decisionmaking prerogatives as consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(d) “Assigned reimbursement rate” is that rate established by the contract with the agency and is derived by dividing the total



dollar amount of the contract by the minimum child day of average daily enrollment level of service required.

(e) “Attendance” means the number of children present at a child care and development facility. “Attendance,” for the purposes of reimbursement, includes excused absences by children because of illness, quarantine, illness or quarantine of their parent, family emergency, or to spend time with a parent or other relative as required by a court of law or that is clearly in the best interest of the child.

(f) “Capital outlay” means the amount paid for the renovation and repair of child care and development facilities to comply with state and local health and safety standards, and the amount paid for the state purchase of relocatable child care and development facilities for lease to qualifying contracting agencies.

(g) “Caregiver” means a person who provides direct care, supervision, and guidance to children in a child care and development facility.

(h) “Child care and development facility” means any residence or building or part thereof in which child care and development services are provided.

(i) “Child care and development programs” means those programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy to 13 years of age for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes. These programs include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Campus child care and development.
- (2) General child care and development.
- (3) Migrant child care and development.
- (4) Child care provided by the California School Age Families Education Program (Article 7.1 (commencing with Section 54740) of Chapter 9 of Part 29).
- (5) State preschool.
- (6) Resource and referral.
- (7) Child care and development services for children with special needs.
- (8) Family child care home education network.
- (9) Alternative payment.
- (10) Child abuse protection and prevention services.
- (11) Schoolage community child care.



(j) “Child care and development services” means those services designed to meet a wide variety of needs of children and their families, while their parents or guardians are working, in training, seeking employment, incapacitated, or in need of respite. These services may include direct care and supervision, instructional activities, resource and referral programs, and alternative payment arrangements.

(k) “Children at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation” means children who are so identified in a written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter.

(l) “Children with exceptional needs” means infants and toddlers, from birth to 36 months of age, inclusive, who have been determined eligible for early intervention services pursuant to the California Early Intervention Services Act (Title 14 (commencing with Section 95000) of the Government Code) and its implementing regulations, and children 3 years of age and older who have been determined to be eligible for special education and related services by an individualized education program team according to the special education requirements contained in Part 30 (commencing with Section 56000), and meeting eligibility criteria described in Section 56026 and Sections 56333 to 56338, inclusive, and Sections 3030 and 3031 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. These children shall have an active individualized education program or individualized family service plan, and be receiving early intervention services or appropriate special education and services. These children, ages birth to 21 years, inclusive, may be autistic, developmentally disabled, hearing impaired, speech impaired, visually impaired, seriously emotionally disturbed, orthopedically impaired, otherwise health impaired, multihandicapped, or children with specific learning disabilities, who require the special attention of adults in a child care setting.

(m) “Closedown costs” means reimbursements for all approved activities associated with the closing of operations at the end of each growing season for migrant child development programs only.

(n) “Cost” includes, but is not limited to, expenditures that are related to the operation of child care and development programs. “Cost” may include a reasonable amount for state and local contributions to employee benefits, including approved retirement



programs, agency administration, and any other reasonable program operational costs. “Cost” may also include amounts for licensable facilities in the community served by the program, including lease payments or depreciation, downpayments, and payments of principal and interest on loans incurred to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct licensable facilities, but these costs shall not exceed fair market rents existing in the community in which the facility is located. “Reasonable and necessary costs” are costs that, in nature and amount, do not exceed what an ordinary prudent person would incur in the conduct of a competitive business.

(o) “Elementary school,” as contained in Section 425 of Title 20 of the United States Code (the National Defense Education Act of 1958, Public Law 85-864, as amended), includes early childhood education programs and all child development programs, for the purpose of the cancellation provisions of loans to students in institutions of higher learning.

(p) “Family child care home education network” means an entity organized under law that contracts with the department pursuant to Section 8245 to make payments to licensed family child care home providers and to provide educational and support services to those providers and to children and families eligible for state-subsidized child care and development services. A family child care home education network may also be referred to as a family child care home system.

(q) “Health services” include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Referral, whenever possible, to appropriate health care providers able to provide continuity of medical care.

(2) Health screening and health treatment, including a full range of immunization recorded on the appropriate state immunization form to the extent provided by the Medi-Cal Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (Article 6 (commencing with Section 124025) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code), but only to the extent that ongoing care cannot be obtained utilizing community resources.

(3) Health education and training for children, parents, staff, and providers.



(4) Followup treatment through referral to appropriate health care agencies or individual health care professionals.

(r) “Higher educational institutions” means the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and the governing bodies of any accredited private nonprofit institution of postsecondary education.

(s) “Intergenerational staff” means persons of various generations.

(t) “Limited-English-speaking-proficient and non-English-speaking-proficient children” means children who are unable to benefit fully from an English-only child care and development program as a result of either of the following:

(1) Having used a language other than English when they first began to speak.

(2) Having a language other than English predominantly or exclusively spoken at home.

(u) “Parent” means a biological parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, caretaker relative, or any other adult living with a child who has responsibility for the care and welfare of the child.

(v) “Program director” means a person who, pursuant to Sections 8244 and 8360.1, is qualified to serve as a program director.

(w) “Proprietary child care agency” means an organization or facility providing child care, which is operated for profit.

(x) “Resource and referral programs” means programs that provide information to parents, including referrals and coordination of community resources for parents and public or private providers of care. Services frequently include, but are not limited to: technical assistance for providers, toy-lending libraries, equipment-lending libraries, toy- and equipment-lending libraries, staff development programs, health and nutrition education, and referrals to social services.

(y) “Severely disabled children” are children with exceptional needs from birth to 21 years of age, inclusive, who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness, severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbances, or severe mental retardation. “Severely disabled children” also



include those individuals who would have been eligible for enrollment in a developmental center for handicapped pupils under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 56800) of Part 30 as it read on January 1, 1980.

(z) “Short-term respite child care” means child care service to assist families whose children have been identified through written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter as being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless, or at risk of being neglected, abused, exploited, or homeless. Child care is provided for less than 24 hours per day in child care centers, treatment centers for abusive parents, family child care homes, or in the child’s own home.

(aa) (1) “Site supervisor” means a person who, regardless of his or her title, has operational program responsibility for a child care and development program at a single site. A site supervisor shall hold a permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing that authorizes supervision of a child care and development program operating in a single site. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive the requirements of this subdivision if the superintendent determines that the existence of compelling need is appropriately documented.

(2) In respect to state preschool programs, a site supervisor may qualify under any of the provisions in this subdivision, or may qualify by holding an administrative credential or an administrative services credential. A person who meets the qualifications of a site supervisor under both Section 8244 and subdivision (e) of Section 8360.1 is also qualified under this subdivision.

(ab) “Standard reimbursement rate” means that rate established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to Section 8265.

(ac) “Startup costs” means those expenses an agency incurs in the process of opening a new or additional facility prior to the full enrollment of children.

(ad) “State preschool services” means part-day educational programs for low-income or otherwise disadvantaged prekindergarten-age children.

(ae) “Support services” means those services that, when combined with child care and development services, help promote the healthy physical, mental, social, and emotional growth of



children. Support services include, but are not limited to: protective services, parent training, provider and staff training, transportation, parent and child counseling, child development resource and referral services, and child placement counseling.

(af) “Teacher” means a person with the appropriate permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing who provides program supervision and instruction that includes supervision of a number of aides, volunteers, and groups of children.

(ag) “Underserved area” means a county or subcounty area, including, but not limited to, school districts, census tracts, or ZIP Code areas, where the ratio of publicly subsidized child care and development program services to the need for these services is low, as determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(ah) “Workday” means the time that the parent requires temporary care for a child for any of the following reasons:

- (1) To undertake training in preparation for a job.
- (2) To undertake or retain a job.
- (3) To undertake other activities that are essential to maintaining or improving the social and economic function of the family, are beneficial to the community, or are required because of health problems in the family.

SEC. 3. Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 8245) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 6 of the Education Code, to read:

Article 8.5. Family Child Care Home Education Networks

8245. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction, with funds appropriated for this purpose, shall contract with entities organized under law to operate family child care home education networks that support educational objectives for children in licensed family child care homes that serve families eligible for subsidized child care.

(b) Family child care home education network programs shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Age and developmentally appropriate activities for children.
- (2) Care and supervision of children.
- (3) Parenting education.



(4) Identification of child and family social or health needs and referral of the child or the family to the appropriate social or health services.

(5) Nutrition.

(6) Training and support for the family child care home education network's family home providers and staff.

(7) Assessment of each family child care home provider to ensure that services are of high quality and are educationally and developmentally appropriate.

(8) Developmental profiles for children enrolled in the program.

(9) Parent involvement.

8246. Each family child care home education network contractor, in addition to the requirements set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 8245, shall do all of the following:

(a) Recruit, enroll, and certify eligible families.

(b) Recruit, train, support, and reimburse licensed family home providers.

(c) Collect family fees in accordance with contract requirements.

(d) Assess, according to standards set by the department, the educational quality of the program offered in each family child care home in the network.

(e) Assure that a developmental profile is completed for each child based upon observations of network staff, in consultation with the provider.

(f) Monitor requirements, including quality standards, and conduct periodic assessments of program quality in each family child care home affiliated with the network.

(g) Ensure that basic health and nutrition requirements are met.

(h) Provide data and reporting in accordance with contract requirements.

8247. This article does not impose any new requirement on a family child care home education network, nor does this article require any increase in reimbursement rates. This article does not require the department to modify its contracting procedure that was in effect for a family child care home education network prior to January 1, 2005.

SEC. 4. Section 2.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 8208 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and



AB 2525. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2005, (2) each bill amends Section 8208 of the Education Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2525, in which case Section 8208 of the Education Code, as amended by AB 2525, shall remain operative only until the operative date of this bill, at which time Section 2.5 of this bill shall become operative, and Section 2 of this bill shall not become operative.



Approved _____, 2004

Governor

