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Child Care Funding Sources for California School Districts

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Child Care Funding Sources for California School Districts

By Lisa K. Foster

*Requested by Assembly Member Mark Leno,
Chair, Assembly Appropriations Committee*

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Internet Access

This report also is available on the Internet through the California State Library's home page (www.library.ca.gov) under CRB Reports. The report is formatted for printing pages on both sides (back to back) so some pages are intentionally left blank.

Purpose of Report

School districts represent a large portion of the child care delivery system. They operate a mix of child care centers and programs, serve a range of children of different ages, and fund their programs from a variety of federal, state, and local sources. It is not uncommon that, at different times of the day, and in different classrooms, different regulatory standards apply.¹ State policymakers recognize that school districts, and other providers, face challenges in navigating and weaving together the myriad of federal and state funding streams – adding local and private funding sources to the mix – to serve families in need of child care.

Assemblymember Mark Leno, Chairperson of the Assembly Appropriations Committee, requested that the California Research Bureau (CRB) identify and describe the federal and state funding sources for child care, and their respective requirements, that are available to California's kindergarten through grade 12 (K-12) public school districts.

This report is an informational tool for policymakers, school districts, and others. It compiles and organizes a range of programmatic and fiscal information about the state's child care programs, and provides comparisons among programs. While it is beyond the scope of this report to analyze how specific child care funding fits – or does not fit – together, the information provided here can assist state government, school districts and other public agencies, child care administrators, and child care advocates in this task.*

In addition to detailed information on, and comparisons among, federal and state child care funding sources, we provide an overview of California's child care funding system. We also describe major federal child care funding programs in a narrative format and funding that is accessed directly by school districts in table format (with additional information). Tables for child care programs and afterschool programs provide an easy comparison of requirements for specific program components by age. We compare Department of Social Services child care licensing and Department of Education program staffing requirements in the last section.

It may be useful to expand on this report in the future to include and compare additional components, such as program curriculum, assessment, and facility requirements.

Focus of Report

This report uses “child care” as a general term that encompasses all types of care for children from birth through age 12 (or longer for children with special needs). It includes *child care* programs that primarily supervise children, and *child development* programs

* Although not targeted to school districts – or focused on a more limited range of child care programs – there are other resources available that analyze the federal and state funding resources and address related policy issues. For example, see the 2007 Rand report, *Early Care and Education in the Golden State: Publically Funded Programs Serving California's Preschool-Age Children*, Lynn Karoly and others at: http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR538/. Also, see the Resources section of this CRB report, page 55.

that have a focus on early childhood education and school-readiness, like pre-school programs. The term “child care” also includes before- and after school programs for school-age children from kindergarten to ninth grade.

The focus of this report is on the sources of child care funding that pay for basic *care and supervision*, or what is considered the child care program “slot” or space. It does not include targeted funding that is available to school districts for the myriad of educational and supportive services, such as literacy and nutrition, that are provided to children who are enrolled in child care programs.

Child Care Funding Overview

The state supports child care and child development (including pre-school) programs that serve two main purposes: to provide affordable child care for lower-income working families; and to promote healthy child development and school readiness. Some programs serve both purposes. Subsidized programs are operated by school districts and other public and private nonprofit agencies that provide child care and supervision as well as early education experiences to California's children.

In 2007, the Budget Act appropriated over \$2.4 billion for the California Department of Education's (CDE) direct service child care programs, in a mix of 23 percent federal funds and 77 percent state funds.[†] School districts receive about half of the state funding for the full range of child care programs.[‡] In addition, they are direct grantees for over one-third of the federally-funded Head Start pre-school programs in the state.³

FEDERAL CHILD CARE FUNDING

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) distributes the majority of federal funding for child care to the states (although some funds are distributed to local grantees, such as school districts).[‡] The Administration for Children and Families has two bureaus that are responsible for child care and development services (see box at right).

The Child Care Bureau administers the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) to assist low-income families. (A brief description of the CCDF and its history is on page 11.) These federal funds are allocated through *formula grants*, noncompetitive grants that provide a fixed allocation of funds based on a funding formula (e.g., the percentage of needy children and families), or *block grants*, noncompetitive grants that are a fixed amount.

The Head Start Bureau administers the federal preschool and comprehensive services program that dates back to 1965. The federal Head Start Program sends funds directly to school districts and other local grantees.

While the state is not involved in administering Head Start grants that fund child care slots, Head Start does provide funding to the CDE for the California Head Start State Collaboration Office (CHSSCO) that works closely with the federal and state levels, and others in the child care and

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & HUMAN
SERVICES (DHHS)**

Administration for Children &
Families (ACF)

Region IX
(ACF Regional Office)

- Child Care Bureau
- Office of Head Start

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION (ED)**

Office of Elementary &
Secondary Education (OESE)

[†] This amount does not include all state child care funding; for example, the First 5 California Children and Families Commission preschool demonstration programs are not reflected.

[‡] Other federal agencies, such as the Departments of Agriculture and Justice, have programs or funding related to child care; however, they do not fund child care slots.

development community. California (and each state) receives between \$125,000 to \$225,000 yearly (with a 25 percent state match) for a five-year period.⁴

The U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, administers Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, known as the *No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act*. (A brief description of the Title I Preschool Program is on page 13.)

The After School Partnerships Office in the same department is responsible for administering the federally-funded 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) Program grants. (The 21st CCLC Program is described on page 21.) Both of these programs provide grants to school districts and other grantees via the California Department of Education (CDE).

STATE CHILD CARE FUNDING

CALWORKS CHILD CARE

The CalWORKS Program is the state's version of the federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program. CalWORKS provides an array of welfare-to-work services, including child care. Child care is provided in three stages.

Stage 1: The California Department of Social Services, through county welfare departments (CWDs), administers this stage. The family initiates their welfare-to-work plan and the CWD refers them to a resource and referral agency to assist in finding a child care provider. The CWD may pay the provider directly or may subcontract with an Alternative Payment Program (APP) to pay.

Stages 2 and 3: The CDE administers these stages through APPs. Once stable, families are transferred into *Stage 2*. Participation in *Stage 1* and *Stage 2* is limited to two years after the family stops receiving a CalWORKS grant. After this two-year limit, the family moves to *Stage 3* and can remain as long as otherwise eligible for child care.

Federal funds generally flow into the state through the two designated state agencies: the CDE and the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). The CDE is designated in statute as the "single state agency" for child care and development programs.⁵ It administers, and has oversight responsibility over, various subsidized child care programs for low-income families (or children with other risk factors) and families in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program – including certificate/voucher programs and contracts with child care centers – and the state preschool program.

Eligibility Requirements for Child Care

To be eligible for federal and state subsidized child care, families must meet at least one requirement in each of the following two areas:⁶

➤ *Income*

A family is a current aid recipient, is income eligible, is homeless, or is one whose children are receiving protective services or have been identified as being, or at risk of being, abused, neglected, or exploited.

To be eligible based on income, the family's income must be at or below 75 percent of the State

Median Income (SMI).[§] Families are assessed on a sliding-scale fee based upon a schedule developed by the CDE; families below 40 percent of the SMI do not pay fees.

➤ *Need*

Parent is employed, enrolled in school or in a job training program, seeking permanent housing, or is incapacitated.

A child is receiving protective services or is being, or at risk of being, neglected, abused, or exploited.

Priority is given to children who are at risk of abuse regardless of family income or parental need and without a family fee.

Funding Mechanisms

The CDE uses two primary funding mechanisms to delivery child care services throughout the state:⁷ vouchers for families and contracts with school districts and other public and private child care providers.

Alternative Payment Programs and Child Care Vouchers

Alternative Payment Programs (APPs) do not operate child care centers or family care home networks directly; rather they provide subsidies to eligible families to pay for child care. The CDE awards contracts to APPs through a competitive bid process. These programs help families arrange child care services, offering them an array of options – from in-home and family care to child care centers. APPs provide subsidies directly to the provider as a vendor payment, or they issue a certificate or voucher to the parent.

The state pays APPs to subsidize CDE child care programs for CalWORKs and other low-income families. Approximately 45 percent of children in state-subsidized child care are served through APP child care vouchers. APP vouchers are primarily used in private child care settings. However, they may be used for public child care centers, including programs operated by school districts.

Child care providers who receive vouchers are reimbursed using the Regional Market Rate (see box). Licensed programs – referred to as Title 22 programs (described in the last section) – are reimbursed for services based on a rate set so that families can access 85 percent of the child care services provided in a community. License-exempt programs may earn a maximum of 90 percent of the

Regional Market Rate

The Regional Market Rate (RMR) is the cost of child care in specific regions of the state as determined via a survey of public and private child care providers.

The CDE provides a chart that displays by county the maximum reimbursements for subsidized child care provided through programs that are subject to the RMR.

Reimbursement Ceilings for Subsidized Child Care is at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/cd/ap/index.aspx>.

[§] \$3,769 per month (\$45,228 per year) for a family of three (effective November 2007, CDE).

maximum rate for licensed family child care programs in the same region.

Standard Reimbursement Rate

The Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) is the per-child maximum payment rate established by the CDE that is used to calculate the amount paid to a subsidized child care center. The SRR is adjusted by several factors to account for increased costs to serve infants, toddlers, and children with special needs. It is a statewide rate that is not adjusted for regional market differences.

CDE REIMBURSEMENT FACT SHEET

The CDE provides the SRR rates for Fiscal Year 2007-08 for center-based child care and development programs at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/factsheet07.asp>.

Contracts

The CDE currently has over 1,500 contracts with approximately 786 public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies statewide. These contracted child care agencies provide services to almost 500,000 children.⁸

About half of the CDE's total child care funds are contracted to school districts. However, the districts do not always utilize the funds directly; about half subcontract the funding to other nonprofit public or private agencies.[±]

The CDE contracts provide funding for child care to low-income families who could otherwise not afford these services. Eligible families, however, may be required to pay a portion of the costs for care, and contracted programs are required to collect fees from those families. Family fees are in lieu of contract payments; that is, the fees that subsidized families pay reduce the amount of contract funds that the CDE provides.

Contracted programs are referred to as Title 5 programs and must meet specific requirements (described in the last section of the report). The amount of funds they receive is based on the Standard Reimbursement Rate (see top box).^{**}

Demonstration Programs

Demonstration programs also provide some child care funding. For example, the First 5 California Children and Families Commission funds programs in nine counties throughout the state with the goal of ensuring that all children have equal access to quality preschool programs. These programs are described later in this report (pages 39-40).

[±] According to both CDE and school district staff, the reimbursement rate is not sufficient to pay school employees to operate the programs because public employee salaries are higher than those of private child care workers.

^{**} Family care homes and child care centers that do not have contracts are reimbursed at the RMR (see the box on page 9).

Federal Funding Sources

■ CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest dedicated source of federal funding for child care subsidies for low-income families. In 1996, changes in the federal welfare law also revised the federal child care funding structure: as part of the *Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA)*, child care funding was consolidated under the Child Care Development Block Grant, later called the CCDF in federal regulations.

The federally mandated *California State Plan for Child Care Development Fund Services* is available at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/documents/stateplan0809final.doc>.

The CCDF structure includes mandatory, discretionary, and matching funds. California receives some funding automatically, while other funding is tied to state spending or a matching requirement. Current federal law gives states flexibility in setting income requirements for eligibility (up to a federal maximum), copayment levels and child care provider reimbursement rates. States also are required to spend a minimum percentage of their total allocation on initiatives to improve the quality of child care.

■ TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is the other significant source of federal child care funding. This block grant, created as part of *PRWORA*, provides federal dollars for time-limited cash assistance to low-income families with children. States can use TANF funding for child care. TANF grants provide work support services (such as child care) to low income families with children; in addition, a portion of TANF funds may be transferred to the CCDF to pay for child care subsidies. In California, the CalWORKs program is the TANF program.

■ SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is a general federal funding stream that states may use for a variety of social services for children and adults, such as child welfare or foster care services, protective services for adults, or child care. No state match is required to access this funding. In addition, states may transfer up to ten percent of TANF funds to the SSBG.

Three additional federal programs provide grants to school districts and other grantees, either via the CDE or directly. These are described in Tables 1-4 in the following section.



Descriptions of Federally-Funded Child Care Programs

■ TITLE I PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS⁹

Title I of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act*, known as the *No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act*, provides teaching and learning assistance to the nation's high-poverty schools. Title I, Part A specifically funds both school-wide and targeted-assistance programs designed to improve the academic achievement of students who are farthest from meeting state academic standards, including students with disabilities, students with limited English proficiency, students experiencing homelessness, and children of migratory workers.

The *NCLB Act* encourages the use of Title I, Part A funds for preschool programs.¹⁰ School districts may use these funds for eligible children in two ways: 1) a participating school may operate a preschool program; or, 2) a school district may reserve an amount from its total allocation to operate a Title I preschool program for eligible children in the district as a whole, or for a portion of the district.

TABLE 1	
Funding Source	TITLE I PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide young children with the early learning experiences that will enable them to meet academic standards throughout elementary and secondary school.
Administering Agency	U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
Authorization (Legislation/Regulations)	Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended, <i>Title I, Part A</i> 20 U.S.C. 6301-6339, 6571-6578
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Funds are allocated to states through four statutory formulas based primarily on Census poverty estimates adjusted for the cost of education: Basic Grants provide funds to local education agencies (LEAs) in which the number of children counted in the formula is at least ten and exceeds two percent of the school-age population. Concentration Grants flow to LEAs where the number of poor children exceeds 6,500 or 15 percent of the total school-age population.

	<p>Targeted Grants flow to LEAs where the number of poor children is at least ten and exceeds at least five percent of the LEA's school-age population. (These grants are based on the same data used for Basic and Concentration Grants except that the data are weighted so that LEAs with higher numbers, or percentages, of poor children receive more funds.)</p> <p>Education Finance Incentive Grants (EFIG) distribute funds based on factors that measure (1) a state's effort to provide financial support for education compared to its relative wealth as measured by its per-capita income, and (2) the degree to which education expenditures among LEAs are equalized. Once a state's EFIG allocation is determined, funds are allocated to LEAs in which the number of poor children is at least ten and exceeds five percent of the LEA's school-age population.</p>
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	N/A
Financing	<p>No match required</p> <p>Funding can be combined with other sources</p>
Target Population	Children who are failing or are at risk of failing to meet the kindergarten entrance exams
Eligibility Requirements	<p><i>Schoolwide Program:</i> All children in the attendance area of that school</p> <p><i>Targeted Assistance School:</i> 1) Children failing or most at risk of failing to meet the state's student academic achievement standards (the use of family income to determine eligibility is allowable, especially for the purpose of prioritizing resources, but children should not be identified for Title I preschool solely on that basis); 2) children who participated in a Head Start, Even Start, Early Reading First, or Title I preschool program at any time during the two preceding years, homeless children, and children in institutions for neglected or delinquent children</p>
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	N/A
Family Fees	No family fees
Program Hours	Half-day or full-day
Licensing Requirements	<p><i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152</p> <p><i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)</p>

Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18290</i> Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code §8360 and 8360.1 and California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18204-18207</i> (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Title I Programs and Partnerships Office 1430 N Street, Suite 6408 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 319-0854 Fax: (916) 319-0151
Additional Information	General Information at http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/titleparta.asp . Fiscal Information at http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/ca/nclbttitlei.asp . Federal information available at http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/index.html . School districts must use the CDE Consolidated Application process to reserve these funds. The Consolidated Application is a mechanism used to distribute categorical state and federal funds to county offices, school districts, and direct-funded charter schools. Annually, each local educational agency submits Part I of the application to document participation and provide assurances that the district will comply with the legal requirements of each program. A description of the process is at http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/co/ .

■ HEAD START AND EARLY HEAD START PROGRAMS

Head Start and Early Head Start are family-focused, community-based early childhood programs that serve children from birth to age five, pregnant women, and their families. Head Start, which began in 1965 as a federally-sponsored preschool program, provides comprehensive services related to health, education, parental involvement, nutrition, social skills, and development to help children reach their potential and be ready for school. The Early Head Start component was created in 1994 to serve infants and toddlers.

The federal DHHS Head Start Program sends funds directly to school districts and other local grantees. In California, Head Start programs are administered through a system of 66 grantees and 72 delegate agencies. School systems operate more than 36 percent of Head Start programs in the state.¹¹

Close to 70 percent of California Head Start agencies also contract with CDE to provide coordinated programs. The most common program collaborations among all agencies, including school districts, are Head Start and the State Preschool programs (50 percent), and Head Start and the General Child Care programs (38 percent). Many of the programs are located at the same site.

Full-Day, Full-Year Early Care and Education Partnerships – Recommendations of the Collaborative Partners Work Group, by the CDE California Head Start Collaboration Office, provides guidance on reducing the barriers between CDE child care programs and Head Start, and presents partnership models using joint funding, at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/documents/edpartnerships.pdf>.

TABLE 2

Funding Source	HEAD START PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide comprehensive child development services to economically disadvantaged children and families, with a special focus on helping preschoolers develop the early reading and math skills they need to be successful in school, along with linkages to other service systems.
Administering Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration of Children and Families Office of Head Start
Authorization (Legislation/Regulations)	<i>Head Start Act</i> , as amended in 2007 (42 USC 9801 et seq.) 45 CFR, Parts 1301-1311
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Annual federal grants to local public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies that apply to Regional Head Start Office. In addition, state receives an amount equal to that received through federal base grants for the prior fiscal year by the Head Start agencies in the state.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$824,900,000
Financing	20 percent match requirement for non-federal share May be combined with other federal, state and local funding sources to provide a full-day program
Target Population	Children between the ages of three and five and pregnant women from families living below the federal poverty line
Eligibility Requirements	A child must be at least three years old by the date used to determine eligibility for public school in the community. Families must meet the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines, or children must be from families receiving public assistance (TANF or SSI) or must be in foster care regardless of family income. Children from families with slightly higher income may be able to participate when space is available. Children with disabilities must be offered ten percent of spaces.
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	N/A
Family Fees	No family fees; program must not charge fees

Program Hours	Half-day or full-day
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see report pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Center-based programs (care provided in a child care center) must employ two paid staff persons for each class: a teacher and teacher aide or two teachers. Whenever possible, there should be a third person in the classroom who is a volunteer. Teachers must have a Child Development Associate credential or a state-awarded certificate for pre-school teachers within 180 days of hire. By October 1, 2011, each Head Start classroom that does not have a teacher with a BA or advanced degree must have a teacher with an associate degree in early childhood education or a related field, and coursework equivalent to a major in early childhood education with experience teaching pre-school children.
Application Contact	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration of Children and Families Office of Head Start, Region IX 90 7 th Street, 9 th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8420
Additional Information	California Head Start Association 1107 9th Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 444-7760 http://caheadstart.org Head Start State Collaboration Office California Department of Education 1430 N Street, Suite 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 323-9727 http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chssco.asp

TABLE 3	
Funding Source	EARLY HEAD START PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide, either directly or through referral, early, continuous, intensive, and comprehensive child development and family support services to enhance the physical, social, emotional, and intellectual development of participating children.
Administering Agency	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration of Children and Families Office of Head Start
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>Head Start Act</i> , as amended in 2007 (42 USC 9801 et seq.) 45 CFR, Parts 1301-1311
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Annual grants to local public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies. Grants are awarded on a competitive basis to applicants meeting the criteria specified; priority is given to those with a record of providing early, continuous and comprehensive childhood development and family services.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$84,900,000.
Financing	20 percent match requirement for non-federal share May be combined with other federal, state, or local funding sources to provide a full-day program
Target Population	Pregnant women and children under age three
Eligibility Requirements	Families must meet the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines, or children must be from families receiving public assistance (TANF or SSI), be in foster care regardless of family income, or be homeless. Children from families with slightly higher incomes may be able to participate when space is available. Once enrolled, children are eligible until age three or until they transition into preschool. Ten percent of the enrollees must be children with disabilities.
Reimbursement Rate (2007-2008)	Not applicable
Family Fees	No family fees; program must not charge fees
Program Hours	Full-day; full year

Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see report pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Two teachers, or one teacher and one teacher's aide per classroom, third person when possible. Teacher/child ratio is 1:4. EHS is striving to ensure that 50 percent of center-based staff has a BA or AA degree. All staff members who do not currently have early childhood degrees must successfully complete the Child Development Associate credential or other appropriate training within one year of employment.
Application Contact	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration of Children and Families Office of Head Start, Region IX 90 7 th Street, 9 th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 437-8420
Additional Information	California Head Start Association 1107 9th Street, Suite 301 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 444-7760 http://caheadstart.org Head Start State Collaboration Office California Department of Education 1430 N Street, Suite 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 323-9727 http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chssco.asp

■ 21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS PROGRAM¹²

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 authorized the federally-funded 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This program, administered by the CDE, provides five-year grant funding to establish or expand before-and after-school programs that provide disadvantaged K-12 students (particularly those who attend schools in need of improvement) with academic enrichment opportunities and supportive services to help the students meet state and local standards in core content areas.

TABLE 4	
Funding Source	21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS (CCLC) PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide low-income K-12 students (particularly students who attend schools in need of improvement) with academic enrichment opportunities and supportive services to help the students meet state and local standards in core content areas.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education After School Partnerships Office
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>No Child Left Behind Act of 2001</i> <i>Education Code §8484.7 - 8484.9</i>
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Competitive grant process on five-year funding cycle; funding for each fiscal year is contingent upon the availability of federal funds and the enactment of each respective federal and state Budget Act. California receives up to \$112,500 for elementary schools, up to \$150,000 for middle/junior high schools, and \$250,000 for high schools.
Local Level Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$186,252,000.
Financing	No match required The U.S. Department of Education and the CDE strongly encourage local programs to identify and combine other sources of federal, state, and local funding
Target Population	Elementary, middle, and high school students
Eligibility Requirements	All students are eligible to participate

Reimbursement Rate Per Student (2007-2008)	Elementary and middle school grant awards are based on a rate of \$7.50 per student per day for after school programs, and \$5.00 per day for before-school programs. (Funding is not available for high school students)
Family Fees	The CDE strongly discourages charging fees, although programs receiving 21st CCLC funds are not required to provide services free of charge. Program services must be equally accessible to all students regardless of their ability to pay.
Program Hours	After school programs must operate three hours a day, five days a week. Before school programs must operate between 90 minutes and 120 minutes per day, five days a week.
Licensing Requirements	None. (However, programs at the elementary and/or middle school level that operate in excess of 30 hours/week or at locations other than school sites may be required to be licensed by CDSS/CCLD.)
Staffing Requirements	A maximum student to staff ratio of 20:1. Staff directly supervising students must meet at least the minimum qualifications for an instructional aide in the school district(s) in which the participating schools are located.
Application Contact	California Department of Education After School Partnerships Office 1430 N Street, Suite 6408 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 319-0923
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/cp/ This CDE website includes applications and deadlines, additional program-specific information, funding opportunities, a list of grantees, regional and CDE staff support, resources, and fiscal and evaluation requirements.

Descriptions of State-Funded Child Care Programs

■ GENERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS¹³

The CDE's general child care and development programs are financed by both state and federal funds (from the CCDF). These programs include center-based care (provided in child care centers) and family child care home networks (care provided in family homes). They are operated by school districts, county offices of education, other public agencies, and private nonprofit community-based organizations. They serve children from birth through age 12, and older children with exceptional needs; and provide an educational component that is developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate for the children served. Child care and development programs also provide meals and snacks to children, parent education, referrals to health and social services for families, and staff development opportunities to employees.

TABLE 5	
Funding Source	GENERAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide a wide range of services that offer an educational environment for children with age-appropriate developmental activities, nutrition, health screening, parent education, staff development, and referrals to social services.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>Education Code Chapter 2</i> <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Chapter 19</i>
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Federal and state funds A competitive Request for Application process for program expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$804,649,000
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding

Target Population	Low-income infants and children through age 12, or up to age 21 for those with exceptional needs. The contractor may specify a particular target population in the first contract process, approved by CDE when funds are initially allocated.
Eligibility Requirements	Parents must meet both an income and need requirement (<i>Education Code</i> §8263-8263.1)
Reimbursement Rate Per Student (2007-2008)	\$34.38 per child day of enrollment (CDE) or \$8,595 per annum based on 250 days of operation (<i>Education Code</i> §8265 (B) and State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9)
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at-or-below the poverty level For other families: A sliding scale based on family income and size
Program Hours	Contractors determine hours based on the needs of families; typically a minimum of 246 days
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see report pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and 8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: 916-322-6233 Fax : 916-323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ STATE PRESCHOOL & STATE PRESCHOOL FULL-DAY PROGRAMS¹⁴

State preschool programs are part-day comprehensive developmental programs for three- to five-year-old children from low-income families that are run by local educational agencies, community colleges, and public or private nonprofit agencies. The programs emphasize parent education and encourage parent involvement. In addition to preschool education activities that are developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate for the children served, the programs provide meals or snacks to children, referrals to health and social services for families, and staff development opportunities.

Some state preschools provide full-day programs to provide parents with the extended services they need to maintain employment, meet work participation requirements for CalWORKs, or to participate in education or job training. These full-day programs are also referred to as “wraparound” programs. State preschool programs can extend their existing half-day programs to full-day programs with certain restrictions. School districts and other organization that provide full-day child care programs operate in a half-day mode as a state preschool program. During the remainder of the day, they must follow general child care rules and regulations.

TABLE 6	
Funding Source	STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide part-day comprehensive developmental programs for three- to five-year-old children from low-income families; these programs emphasize parent education and encourage parent involvement.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/ Regulation)	<i>Education Code</i> Chapter 2 <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> Chapter 19
Type of Assistance/ Allocation Process	State funds There is a competitive request for application process for expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$441,854,000

Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Three to five-year-old children from low-income families The contractor may specify a particular target population in the first contract process, approved by CDE when funds are initially allocated
Eligibility Requirements	Eligible children whose families have lowest adjusted monthly income at the time of enrollment, not to exceed the most recent schedule of income ceilings issued by the CDE Child Development Division Eligibility is based on income only
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$21.22 per child day of enrollment or \$3,714 per annum for 175 days of operation (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9)
Family Fees	No family fees
Program Hours	A minimum of three hours per day, excluding home-to-school transportation time, for a minimum of 175 days per year, unless the contract specifies fewer days of operation
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with Section 101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with Section 1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and §8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

TABLE 7	
Funding Source	STATE PRESCHOOL PROGRAM (FULL-DAY)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide parents with extended child care services to maintain employment, meet work participation requirements, or to participate in education or job training.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	Budget Act (1997)
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State funds from the General Child Care and Preschool programs Competitive request for application process for expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	<i>No specified amount</i>
Financing	No match required Funding from the General Child Care and Development and State Preschool programs
Target Population	Three- to five-year-old children from low-income families
Eligibility Requirements	Eligible children whose families have lowest adjusted monthly income at the time of enrollment, not to exceed the most recent schedule of income ceilings issued by the Child Development Division. Eligibility is based on income, and parents are required to meet one need requirement (<i>Education Code §8263</i>)
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$21.22 per child day of enrollment or \$3,714 per annum for 175 days of operation (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9).
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at-or-below the poverty level for a family of the same size For other families: a sliding scale based on income and family size
Program Hours	A minimum of 6.5 hours per day based on needs of family

Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22 commencing with §101152 Health and Safety Code commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)</i>
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18290</i> Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code § 8360 and 8360.1 and California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)</i>
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ **PREKINDERGARTEN AND FAMILY LITERACY & PREKINDERGARTEN AND FAMILY LITERACY FULL-DAY PROGRAMS¹⁵**

Chapter 211, Statutes of 2006, Assembly Bill 172, created the Prekindergarten and Family Literacy (PKFL) program to facilitate a child's transition to kindergarten the year before they are eligible to be enrolled. These programs, operating between 175 and 180 days, provide part-day age and developmentally appropriate activities. They provide literacy, parenting education, and staff development. They also encourage parents to work on interactive literacy activities both in the classroom and at home with their children. PKFL programs must be located in the enrollment and attendance areas of elementary schools that are ranked in the bottom three deciles of the Academic Performance Index.

There also is a full-day, full-year program (PKFLFD), funded by a combination of part-day preschool funding and part-day general child care and development funds. It has all of the same programmatic requirements of the PKFL program except that these full-day programs are expected to provide services for 246 days per year for families in need of more extensive child development services. Eligibility determination is made for the family only at the beginning of the program year and a child continues to remain eligible for the entire year.

TABLE 8	
Funding Source	PREKINDERGARTEN AND FAMILY LITERACY PROGRAM (PKFL)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To facilitate a child's transition to kindergarten during the year prior to when they are eligible to be enrolled by providing developmentally appropriate activities in addition to literacy and parent education.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	Chapter 211, Statutes of 2006, Assembly Bill 172; <i>Education Code</i> Chapter 2 <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> Chapter 19
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State Funds
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$55,000,000.
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding

Target Population	Children who are one year prior to enrolling in kindergarten
Eligibility Requirements	Families must earn less than 75 percent of the SMI; 20 percent of families may earn more at initial enrollment
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$21.22 per child day of enrollment or \$3,714 per annum for 175 days of operation (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9)
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size
Program Hours	A minimum of three hours per day, excluding home-to-school transportation time, for a minimum of 175 days per year, unless the contract specifies fewer days of operation (same as State Preschool)
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see report pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and §8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §8204-18207 (see pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

TABLE 9

Funding Source	PREKINDERGARTEN AND FAMILY LITERACY FULL-DAY PROGRAM (PKFLFD)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To facilitate a child's transition to kindergarten during the year before they are eligible to be enrolled by providing developmentally appropriate activities in addition to literacy and parent education. The full-day program also includes parental involvement and education.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	Chapter 211, Statutes of 2006, Assembly Bill 172
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State Funds
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	No specified amount (funding for this program is included in contracts to school districts)
Financing)	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Children who will be enrolling in kindergarten in one year
Eligibility Requirements	Families must earn less than 75 percent of SMI; 20 percent of families may earn more at initial enrollment
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$21.22 per child day of enrollment or \$3,714 per annum for 175 days of operation. Wrap-around rate: \$13.10 per day per child. (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9).
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size For other families: A sliding scale based on income and family size
Program Hours	Minimum hours per day not specifically defined; minimum 246 days per year unless contract specifies lower minimum days of operation
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)

Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and §8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §8204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ **MIGRANT CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS¹⁶**

Migrant child care and development programs serve the children of agricultural workers while their parents are at work. The centers are open for varying lengths of time during the year, depending largely on the harvest activities in the area. In addition to these center-based programs, the Migrant Alternative Payment Network Program provides eligibility and funding for services that follow migrant families as they move around to find work in the Central Valley.

TABLE 10	
Funding Source	MIGRANT CHILD CARE PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	To meet a wide variety of child care and development needs for children and their families that are dependent on agricultural work.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>Education Code Chapter 2</i> <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Chapter 19</i>
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Federal and state There is a competitive request for application process for expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$40,570,000
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Low-income infants and children through age 12, or up to age 21 for those with exceptional needs. The contractor may specify a particular target population in the first contract process, approved by CDE when funds are initially allocated.
Eligibility Requirements	Family has earned at least 50 percent of total gross income from employment in fishing, agriculture, or agricultural-related work. Income can not exceed most recent income ceiling. Parents must have one element of both income and need requirements (<i>Education Code §8263 and §8263.1</i>)

Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$34.38 per child day of enrollment or \$8,595 per annum based on 250 days of operation (<i>Education Code</i> §8265 (B); and Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9). There may be additional funding through specialized services contracts.
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at-or-below the poverty level for a family of the same size For other families: A sliding scale based on income and family size
Program Hours	Contractors determine hours based on the needs of families
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and 8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ CALIFORNIA SCHOOL AGE FAMILIES EDUCATION PROGRAMS¹⁷

California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) programs serve expectant and parenting students to encourage high school graduation and economic independence through post-secondary education or employment, and teach the skills necessary to successfully parent their children. The Cal-SAFE programs provide support services for enrolled students, and child care and development services for their children.

TABLE 11	
Funding Source	CALIFORNIA SCHOOL-AGE FAMILIES EDUCATION PROGRAM (CAL-SAFE)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To improve educational outcomes, increase the availability of support services for enrolled students, and provide child care and development services for their children.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Learning Support & Partnerships Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulations)	<i>Education Code §54740-54749.5</i>
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Funding is appropriated through the annual Budget Act and is subject to availability of that funding Categorical program fund administered by formula through the Consolidated Application process
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$56,395,000
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Expectant and parenting students and their children. Female and male expectant and parenting students 18 years or younger are eligible if they have not earned a high school diploma or its equivalent. If they turn age 19 while enrolled, they may continue for one additional semester. Students with an active special education individualized education plan (IEP) are eligible regardless of age or grade if they have not yet graduated.
Eligibility Requirements	Expectant or parenting students must be under 18 years old and have not graduated from high school. Children of parents enrolled in Cal-SAFE are eligible for child care and development services until age five or enrollment in kindergarten, whichever occurs first.

Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	Adjusted for the age of the child and the length of the child's stay in care each day (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9).
Family Fees	No family fees
Program Hours	School hours
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and 8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Learning Support & Partnerships Division 1430 N Street, Ste 6408 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 319-0914 Fax: (916) 445-7367
Additional Information	Information on the Cal-SAFE program is at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/pp/ . The Consolidated Application is a mechanism used to distribute categorical funds from various state and federal programs to county offices, school districts, and direct-funded charter schools. Annually, each local educational agency submits Part I of the application to document participation in these programs and provide assurances that the district will comply with the legal requirements of each program. A description of the process is at http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/co/ .

■ SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PROGRAMS¹⁸

The six severely handicapped programs are located in the San Francisco Bay Area (three in San Francisco and three in Alameda). They serve severely disabled children and young adults with an authorizing plan from a special education program. The programs provide care and supervision, age and developmentally appropriate activities, therapy, youth guidance, and parental counseling.

"Severely disabled children" are children with exceptional needs from birth to 21 years of age who require intensive instruction and training in programs serving pupils with the following profound disabilities: autism, blindness, deafness, severe orthopedic impairments, serious emotional disturbance or severe developmental disability (Education Code Section 8208(y)).

TABLE 12	
Funding Source	SEVERELY HANDICAPPED PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	These programs provide care and supervision, developmentally appropriate activities, therapy, youth guidance, and parental counseling to eligible children and adults.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>Education Code</i> Chapter 2 <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> Chapter 19
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State funds There is a competitive request for application process for expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$1,997,000
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Severely disabled children and young adults from birth to age 21
Eligibility Requirements	Child/young adult must have an individualized education plan (IEP) or an individualized family service plan (IFSP) issued through a special education program

Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$54.95 per child day of enrollment (Standard Reimbursement Rate; State Budget Act of 2007, Item 6110-196-0001, provision 9).
Family Fees	No family fees
Program Hours	A minimum of 3.5 hours per day (<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18213</i>)
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18290</i> Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code §8360.3</i> and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5 §18204-18207</i> (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM¹⁹

The After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program is the result of Proposition 49, the 2002 voter approved initiative which expanded and renamed the former Before and After School Learning and Safe Neighborhood Partnerships Program. ASES funds after school education and enrichment programs for students in grades K-9.

This program merges school reform strategies with community resources. It supports local efforts and promotes collaboration among parents, youth, schools and governmental agencies (such as local law enforcement and local parks and recreation departments), community-based organizations, and the private sector. Programs are created through these partnerships to provide literacy, academic enrichment, and safe, constructive after school alternatives.

Making the Match: Finding Funding for After School Education and Safety Programs, by the Finance Project, describes federal and state funding sources for a full range of care and services, at: <http://76.12.61.196/publications/MakingTheMatch.pdf>.

TABLE 13	
Funding Source	AFTER SCHOOL EDUCATION AND SAFETY PROGRAM (ASES)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To encourage schools and school districts to provide safe and educationally enriching alternatives for children and youth during non-school hours.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education After School Partnerships Office
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	California <i>Education Code</i> §8482 – 8484.6
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State funds Grants are awarded for three years and are renewable
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$550,000,000

Financing	Programs must match 33 percent of their grant amount in cash or in-kind funds. The match can come from federal, local, private and other state allowable funding sources.
Target Population	Students in grades K-9
Eligibility Requirements	All students are eligible to participate
Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	\$7.50 per child per day \$112,500 for each elementary school and \$150,000 for each middle or junior high school
Family Fees	The CDE strongly discourages applicants from charging fees, although programs are not required to provide services free of charge. Program services must be equally accessible to all students, regardless of their ability to pay.
Program Hours	Grantees are required to operate programs a minimum of 15 hours per week and at least until 6:00 p.m., beginning immediately upon conclusion of the regular school day; programs are open every regular school day during the regular school year.
Licensing Requirements	License-exempt
Staffing Requirements	Staffing requires a maximum staff-to-student ratio of 1:20. All staff who directly supervise students must meet at least the minimum qualifications for an instructional aide in the school district(s) in which the participating schools are located. All program volunteers must complete a health screening and fingerprint clearance process according to state law and district policy.
Application Contact	California Department of Education After School Partnerships Office 1430 N Street, Suite 6408 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 319-0923
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/as/ This CDE website includes applications and deadlines, additional program-specific information, funding opportunities, a list of grantees, regional and CDE staff support, resources, and fiscal and evaluation requirements/information.

■ SCHOOL-AGE COMMUNITY CHILD CARE SERVICES (LATCHKEY) PROGRAMS

Latchkey Programs are intended to provide a safe environment with age- and developmentally-appropriate activities for school-age children during the hours immediately before and after the normal school day and during school vacations. These programs must have a minimum of 50 percent enrollment from families that can pay the full cost of care.

TABLE 14	
Funding Source	SCHOOL-AGE COMMUNITY CHILD CARE SERVICES/LATCHKEY PROGRAM
Purpose/Use of Funds	These programs provide a safe environment with age- and developmentally-appropriate activities for school-age children during the hours immediately before and after the normal school day and during school vacations.
Administering Agency	California Department of Education Child Development Division
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	<i>Education Code</i> Chapter 2 <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> Chapter 19
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	State Funds There is a competitive request for application process for expansion and new funding. Existing contracts are automatically renewed annually.
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$35,890,000.
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Children in grades K-9, ages 5 to 13; priority given to children in grades K-3.
Eligibility Requirements	To be eligible for services the child's parent(s) must live and/or work in California. Parents must meet one element of both income and need requirement (<i>Education Code</i> §8263 and §8263.1)

Reimbursement Rate Per Child (2007-2008)	Average rate \$24.17 per child day of enrollment or \$6,043 per annum based on 250 days of operation; hourly rate \$2.89 per hour per child (<i>Education Code</i> §8470(a))
Family Fees	No fees for families with income at or below the poverty level for a family of the same size For other families: a sliding scale based on income and family size
Program Hours	Contractors determine hours based on the needs of families; typically a minimum of 246 days
Licensing/Program Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios - <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications - <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54)
Application Contact	California Department of Education Child Development Division 1430 N Street, Ste. 3410 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 322-6233 Fax: (916) 323-6853
Additional Information	http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/

■ **POWER OF PRESCHOOL DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS**

First 5 California, also known as the First 5 California Children and Families Commission, administers Power of Preschool Program (PoP) demonstration projects in nine counties. These programs are described as high-quality, free, part-day preschool programs for all three- and four-year-olds to assist them in becoming personally, socially, and physically competent, effective learners, and ready to transition into kindergarten. The program's goal is to increase the number of quality preschool spaces for children in California, while at the same time provide demonstration projects in different parts of the state to help guide efforts to create a statewide preschool system.²⁰

TABLE 15	
Funding Source	POWER OF PRESCHOOL DEMONSTATION PROGRAMS (PoP)
Purpose/Use of Funds	To provide voluntary, high-quality, part-day preschool programs that assist children, including children with special needs and English language learners, in becoming personally, socially and physically competent, effective learners, and ready to transition into kindergarten and the elementary grades.
Administering Agency	First 5 California Children and Families Commission
Authorization (Legislation/Regulation)	California Children and Families Trust Fund (<i>Revenue & Tax Code</i> §30131.2) In July 2003, the First 5 California State Commission authorized \$100 million over the next five to seven years to fund Demonstration Projects. In January 2005, the Commission approved criteria for a common framework for quality standards for program, teacher qualifications, policy and fiscal issues, and family partnerships.
Type of Assistance/Allocation Process	Nine county First 5 Commission applications were approved (beginning November 2005): Los Angeles, Merced, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Ventura, and Yolo. (The demonstration project is not adding new counties.)
Statewide Funding Amount (2007-2008)	\$2,700,000.
Financing	No match required May combine with other funding
Target Population	Children ages three and four

Eligibility Requirements	Any three- and four- year-old child residing in the county's catchment areas. These areas may be a school district attendance area with at least 1,000 four-year-olds or a city or county with as close to 1,000 preschoolers as possible.
Reimbursement Rate (2007-2008)	N/A
Family Fees	No family fees (parent fees may be assessed for portion exceeding part-day program)
Program Hours	Part-day, academic year
Licensing Requirements	<i>California Code of Regulations, Title 22</i> commencing with §101152 <i>Health and Safety Code</i> commencing with §1500 (see pages 53-54)
Staffing Requirements	Staffing ratios – <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18290 Staffing qualifications – <i>Education Code</i> §8360 and 8360.1 and <i>California Code of Regulations, Title 5</i> §18204-18207 (see report pages 53-54) Or, two teachers to 20 children
Application Contact	First 5 California Children and Families Commission 2389 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 260 Sacramento, CA 95833 Phone: (916) 263-1050 Fax: (916) 263-1360
Additional Information	http://www.cafc.ca.gov/Help/preschool.asp

Program Component Comparison Across Child Care and Afterschool Programs

The child care and afterschool programs tables on the following pages provide a mechanism to more easily compare specific components across those programs that are accessible to public school districts. The information presented in these tables is included in the individual program descriptions in Tables 1-15.

TABLE 16

CHILD CARE PROGRAMS OPERATED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

<i>Program</i>	<i>Population/ Ages Served</i>	<i>Eligibility Requirements</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Family Fees</i>	<i>Licensing Required?</i>	<i>Staffing Requirements</i>
Title I Preschool	Ages 3-5	<i>Schoolwide Program:</i> Children must live in school attendance area <i>Targeted Assistance School:</i> Children not meeting achievement standards; or in Head Start, Even Start, Early Reading First, or Title I preschool during past two years, or homeless, neglected or delinquent children in care	Half-day or full-day	No fees	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	<i>Title 5</i> staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Head Start	Ages 3-5	Families must meet the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines, receive public assistance, or be in foster care	Half-day or full-day	No fees	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	Two teachers, or one teacher and one teacher's aide per classroom, third person when possible
Early Head Start	Under age 3 and pregnant women	Families must meet the Federal Poverty Income Guidelines, receive public assistance, or be in foster care	Full-day	No fees	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	Two teachers, or one teacher and one teacher's aide per classroom, third person when possible: 1:4 staff/child ratio

CHILD CARE PROGRAMS OPERATED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS, cont.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Population Served</i>	<i>Eligibility Requirements</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Family Fees</i>	<i>Licensing Required?</i>	<i>Staffing Requirements</i>
General Child Care/Development	Ages 0-12	Parents must have one element of both eligibility and need	Contractors determine hours based on family needs	No fees for families at or below poverty level; sliding scale based on income/family size for others	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	<i>Title 5</i> staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
State Preschool	Ages 3-5	Families with the lowest adjusted monthly income at the time of enrollment	Minimum 3 hrs/day, minimum 175 days/yr	No fees	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	<i>Title 5</i> staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
State Preschool - Full Day	Ages 3-5	Families with the lowest adjusted monthly income at the time of enrollment	Minimum 6.5 hrs/day based on family need	No fees for families at or below poverty level; sliding scale based on income/family size for others	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	<i>Title 5</i> staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Prekindergarten and Family Literacy	One year prior to enrollment in kindergarten	Families must earn less than 75 percent of SMI; 20 percent of families may earn more at initial enrollment	Minimum 3 hrs/day, minimum 175 days/yr	No fees	Yes/ <i>Title 22</i>	<i>Title 5</i> staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]

CHILD CARE PROGRAMS OPERATED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS, cont.

<i>Program</i>	<i>Population Served</i>	<i>Eligibility Requirements</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Family Fees</i>	<i>Licensing Required?</i>	<i>Staffing Requirements</i>
Prekindergarten and Family Literacy – Full Day	Children one year prior to enrollment in kindergarten	Families must earn less than 75 percent of SMI; 20 percent of families may earn more at enrollment	Minimum hrs/day not specified Minimum 246 days/yr or per contract)	No fees for families at/ below poverty level; sliding scale based on income/ family size for rest	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Migrant Child Care and Development	Children ages 0-12 whose families are dependent upon work in agriculture	Half of family income must be from fishing/agriculture; parents must have one element of both eligibility and need	Contractors determine hours based on family needs	No fees for families at or below poverty level; sliding scale based on income/ family size for others	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Cal-SAFE	Children, ages 0-5, of parents enrolled in Cal-SAFE Program	Expectant or parenting students under age 18 who have not graduated from high school	As needed by parent	No fees	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Severely Handicapped Program	Severely disabled children and youth ages 0-21	Child/youth must have an IEP or individualized family service plan	Minimum 3.5 hrs/day	No fees	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
Power of Preschool	Children ages 3 and 4	Child must be residing in approved county's catchment areas	Part-day, school year	No fees (may charge fees for portion exceeding the part-day program)	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications; or 2:20 teacher/child ratio

TABLE 17

AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS OPERATED BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS

<i>Program</i>	<i>Population Served</i>	<i>Eligibility Requirements</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Family Fees</i>	<i>Licensing Required?</i>	<i>Staffing Requirements</i>
School Age Community Child Care (Latchkey)	Children and youth in grades K-9 Children ages 5-13 Priority given to children in grades K-3	Parent(s) must live and/or work in California. Parents must have one element of both eligibility and need.	Contractor determines hours based on family needs.	At least 50% enrollment from families that pay full cost of care (may be waived)	Yes/ Title 22	Title 5 staff ratios and qualifications [See Table 18]
ASES	Children and youth in grades K-9	All students are eligible to participate	At least 15 hrs/wk until 6:00 pm, every regular school day during school year	Program <i>may</i> charge fees; however, program must be equally accessible to all students regardless of ability to pay	No License Exempt	1:20 staff/student ratio
21st CCLC	Children and youth in elementary, middle, and high school	All students are eligible to participate	<u>After school</u> 3 hrs/day, 5 days/wk <u>Before school</u> 90-120 min/day, 5 days/wk	No fees (Program may charge fees)	No License Exempt	1:20 staff/student ratio – Staff must meet the minimum qualifications for instructional aide in the school district.

Licensing and Program Requirements

Two different sections in the *California Code of Regulations* regulate child care programs: *Title 22* (based on *Health and Safety Code* statutes) and *Title 5* (based on statutes in the *Education Code*).

The CDE provides links to the legal and regulatory requirements contained in the *Education Code* and the *California Code of Regulations, Title 5* and *Title 22*, at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/lr/>.

TITLE 22 LICENSING REGULATIONS

Except for a small number of programs that are exempt (such as special education preschool programs and school-age programs operated by public and private schools), California's public child care centers – including those programs operated by school districts – must be licensed. CDSS Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) enforces the child care licensing standards which are set out in the *California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 12*.

Title 22 licensing standards regulate minimum health and safety. They govern admission policies, staff qualifications and ratios, background clearances, daily practices and procedures, facility design and structure, equipment, meals, disease prevention, and emergency plans.

All licensed child care centers must meet these general requirements. There are additional licensing requirements for child care centers that serve specific populations such as infant child care centers (licensed to care for infants and toddlers under age two) and school-age child care centers (licensed to care for children enrolled in kindergarten and above).

License-exempt school-age centers operated by school districts must meet health and safety requirements governing school facilities specified in the *California Health and Safety Code*, §120325-80. They also must meet the requirements of local city or county ordinances, obtain a fire clearance from the state, and clear staff through the criminal record identification process. They are required to meet the same health and safety training standards as staff in licensed facilities, and are subject to the state's licensing regulations for prevention and control of infectious diseases and immunization.²¹

TITLE 5 PROGRAM STAFFING REGULATIONS

All subsidized child care programs, with a few exceptions, must meet the program requirements (such as eligibility and staff qualifications and ratios) spelled out in the

Public schools that operate a program before and/or after school and staff the program by qualified teachers employed by the school or school district are exempt from licensing.

*Health & Safety
Code §1596.792*

Licensing statutes and regulations are available on the CDSS/CCLD website. Find *Child Care Center Regulations Highlights* and other resources at <http://www.cclld.ca.gov/PG411.htm>.

Child Development Permits

- Child Development Assistant Permit
- Child Development Associate Teacher Permit
- Child Development Teacher Permit
- Child Development Master Teacher Permit
- Child Development Site Supervisor Permit
- Child Development Program Director Permit

California Code of Regulations Title 5. These standards are enforced by the CDE Child Development Division, and are typically more stringent than *Title 22* requirements.

For example, staff in these child care centers must have permits. The California Commission of Teacher Credentialing issues Child Development Permits that authorize the holder to perform different levels of service in child development programs. A school-age emphasis can be added to any level of the Child Development Permit.

Tables 18 and 19 on the following pages compare specific *Title 22* and *Title 5* child care staff ratio and qualification requirements for state-funded child care. Table 19 also compares the requirements for monitoring and oversight.

TABLE 18

TITLE 22 & TITLE 5: CHILD CARE STAFF RATIOS

Age	<i>Title 22 Centers</i>	<i>Title 5 CDE-Contracted Providers</i>
Infants	<i>(Birth – 24 months)</i> 1:4 teacher/child ratio OR 1 supervising teacher and 2 aides for 12 infants	<i>(Birth – 18 months)</i> 1:3 adult/child ratio 1:18 teacher/child ratio
Toddlers	<i>(18 months – 30 months)</i> 1:6 teacher/child ratio OR 1 teacher and 1 aide for 12 toddlers	<i>(18 months – 36 months)</i> 1:4 adult/child ratio 1:16 teacher/child ratio
Preschoolers	<i>(24 months – enrollment in kindergarten)</i> 1:12 teacher/child ratio OR 1 teacher and 1 aide for 15 children	<i>(36 months – enrollment in kindergarten)</i> 1: 8 adult/child ratio 1:24 teacher/child ratio
School-Age Children	<i>(Children enrolled in kindergarten through age 13)</i> 1:14 teacher/child ratio OR 1 teacher and 1 aide for 28 children	<i>(Children enrolled in kindergarten through age 14)</i> 1:14 adult/child ratio 1:28 teacher/child ratio
Mixed Age	Ratio requirement of youngest child in group	

Source: California Research Bureau, *Title 22* and *Title 5* Regulations

TABLE 19

TITLE 22 & TITLE 5: CHILD CARE STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND MONITORING/OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS

Staff Qualifications	Title 22 Centers	Title 5 CDE-Contracted Providers
Director	12 units in ECE/CD+3 units of administration or staff relations; or AA with emphasis in ECE/CD; or higher	<i>Children's Center Supervision Permit OR Child Development Program Director Permit.</i> To qualify: BA with 24 units of ECE/CD+6 units of administration and 2 units of adult supervision.
Teacher	12 units in ECE/CD; or Child Development Associate (CDA) Credential; or higher	<i>Child Development Teacher Permit</i> or higher. To qualify: 24 units of ECE/CD+16 GE units.
Associate Teacher	N/A	<i>Child Development Associate Teacher Permit.</i> To qualify: 12 units of ECE/CD or a CDA credential.
Assistant Teacher	N/A	<i>Child Development Assistant Teacher Permit.</i> To qualify: 6 units of ECE/CD.
Aide	18 years old	18 years old

ECE = Early Childhood Education; CD = Child Development; GE = General Education

Permits are issued by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing

Monitoring and Oversight	Title 22 Centers	Title 5 CDE-Contracted Providers
	Unannounced visits by Community Care Licensing staff every five years, or more frequently under special circumstances (such as complaints)	Onsite reviews every three years by California Department of Education staff. Annual outcome reports, audits, and program information.

Source: California Research Bureau, *Title 22* and *Title 5* Regulations

Resources

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WEBSITES

Government

- U.S. Department of Education, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education ED/OESE), Title I, Part A Program at:
<http://www.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/index.html>.
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (DHHS/ACF), Child Care Bureau at:
<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/>.

National Child Care Information and Technical Assistance Center at:
<http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov>.
- California Department of Education (CDE) at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>.

Specialized Programs Division (Child Development and Title I Programs) at:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/>.

Learning Support Division (Afterschool Programs) at:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/>.
- California Department of Social Services (CDSS) at: <http://www.cdss.ca.gov>.

Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD), Child Care Licensing Website at:
<http://www.cclld.ca.gov/PG411.htm>.
- First 5 California Children and Families Commission at:
<http://www.ccfc.ca.gov/default.asp>.

Private Nonprofit

- On the Capitol Doorstep (OTCD) at: <http://www.otcdkids.com/>.

OTCD provides information on state and federal legislation affecting young children and child care and development programs. It also follows legislative efforts relative to child protection; child safety; education; health, mental health and disabilities; nutrition and public assistance.
- Child Care Law Center (CCLC) at: <http://www.childcarelaw.org/index.shtml>.

CCLC, a national nonprofit legal services organization, is devoted exclusively to the complex legal issues that affect child care. It is a legal resource for the local, state, and national child care communities.
- The Finance Project at: www.financeproject.org.

The Finance Project, an independent nonprofit research, consulting, technical assistance, and training firm for the public- and private-sector nationwide, specializes

in helping organizations plan and implement financing and sustainability strategies for initiatives that benefit children, families, and communities.

ENDNOTES

- ¹ Ed Bolen, *Analysis of Title 22 and Title 5 Regulations Affecting Preschool Programs*, Memo (San Francisco: Child Care Law Center), January 3, 2008, at <http://www.childcarelaw.org/docs/Title%2022%20and%20Title%205.pdf>.
- ² CDE, e-mail correspondence with Nancy Remley, CDD, dated March 4, 2008.
- ³ California Head Start Association, *2008 California Head Start Fact Sheet* (Sacramento: the Association), 2008, at <http://caheadstart.org/facts.html>. School systems operate 36.2% of Head Start programs.
- ⁴ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/chssco.asp>.
- ⁵ *Education Code*, Chapter 2.0, Article 1.
- ⁶ *Education Code* §8263.
- ⁷ California Department of Education, *Child Care and Development Fund Plan for California FFY 2008-9* (Sacramento: the Department, Child Development Division), effective October 1, 2007, at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/documents/stateplan0809final.doc>.
- ⁸ Child Care and Development Programs, from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ⁹ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/sw/t1/titlepreschool.asp>.
- ¹⁰ NCLB §1112 Local Educational Agency Plans (c)(1)(F).
- ¹¹ California Head Start Association, *2008 California Head Start Fact Sheet*, at <http://caheadstart.org/facts.html>.
- ¹² Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/cp/programdesc.asp>.
- ¹³ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ¹⁴ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ¹⁵ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ¹⁶ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ¹⁷ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/pp/>.
- ¹⁸ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/op/cdprograms.asp>.
- ¹⁹ Program information from CDE and website at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/as/pgmdescription.asp>.
- ²⁰ Description of First 5 California's Power of Preschool Demonstration Program at <http://www.cfc.ca.gov/Help/preschool.asp>.

²¹ California Department of Education, *Child Care and Development Fund Plan for 2006-7* (Sacramento: the Department, Child Development Division), Amended 2006, p 76.