

CALIFORNIA WORKING FAMILIES POLICY SUMMIT 2002

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY – *CHILD CARE & AFTER-SCHOOL CARE*

The following legislative history offers a brief overview of key state and federal legislation that defined the Child Care and After-School Care field. In addition, it highlights Child Care and After-School Care legislation signed in 2001.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

SIGNED INTO LAW

1942

Lanham Child Care Program – Public Law 76-849

This bill provided funding to the states to pay for child care services for mothers working in wartime industry during World War II. Federal funding ceased in 1946, but California continued to fund its own program.

1965

Head Start – Public Law 88-452

This bill provided a pre-kindergarten educational experience to children in poor families as part of the Economic Opportunity Act.

1988

New AFDC Child Care Guarantee – Public Law 100-485

This bill required states to guarantee child care for all AFDC parents who were working or participating in education and training programs, beginning October 1990.

1996

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) – Public Law 104-193

This bill replaced the Child Care and Development Block Grant. The former Title IV-A funding was incorporated into the CCDF and states were required to continue to provide state child care funding for at-risk children on a one-to-one matching basis.

STATE LEGISLATION

SIGNED INTO LAW

1972

AB 99 – Chapter 670, Statutes 1972

This bill consolidated all child care and preschool programs under one comprehensive program.

1980

AB 2973 – Chapter 899 and SB 863 - Chapter 798, Statutes 1980

These bills created the Child Care and Development Services Act to replace the Child Development Act of 1972. This act integrated alternative child care programs into state child development programs and expanded funding by \$12 million.

1985

SB 303 – Chapter 1026, Statutes 1985

This bill created the School-Age “Latchkey” Community Child Care Program, which provides before and after-school care to children in Kindergarten through ninth grade.

1997

AB 1542 – Chapter 270, Statutes 1997

This bill created the state’s new welfare system, including time limits and work requirements. A three-stage child care system is established to provide ongoing child care for recipients as they transition from welfare to work.

1998

Proposition 10

Passed by the voters in November to increase the tax on tobacco products (50 cents per pack on cigarettes and the equivalent of \$1.00 per pack on other tobacco products) and to provide funding for various early childhood programs. It established a statewide Children and Families Commission and one in each county to implement its provisions.

1999

AB 566 (Havice) – Chapter 180, Statutes of 1999

This bill allows After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnership programs to operate in a community park or recreational area adjacent to a school site. These programs were previously restricted to the sponsoring school site only.

AB 738 (Davis) – Chapter 770, Statutes of 1999

This bill created the Work and Family Fund to establish work and family programs for state employees. Programs may include financial assistance for the development of child care centers and grants and/or subsidies for child care and elder care.

AB 1052 (Jackson) – Chapter 548, Statutes of 1999

This bill extends operation of the Child Care Initiative Project indefinitely. Under the Project, resource and referral programs recruit, train, and provide support services to family day care providers in under-serviced areas.

2000

AB 212 (Aroner) - Chapter 547, Statutes 2000

This bill appropriated \$15 million for supplementing staff compensation in state subsidized child care centers. It also encouraged the leveraging of local funding sources by requiring child care councils to develop plans for increased compensation and training.

SB 1703 (Escutia) – Chapter 704, Statutes of 2000

This bill appropriated \$42 million for one-time child care expenditures for child care facility grants and loans.

2001

AB 6 (Cardenas) – Chapter 545, Statutes of 2001

This bill creates the Before- and After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnership Act, to be administered by the State Department of Education (SDE).

AB 297 (Kehoe) – Chapter 453, Statutes of 2001

This bill establishes the statewide Six-to-Six Before- and After-School Program, by allowing before- and after-school programs in schools which do not meet the income priorities of the After-School Learning Safe Neighborhoods and Partnership Program.

AB 866 (Diaz) – Chapter 650, Statutes of 2001

This bill expands existing tax credits for start-up expenses for child care program facility construction, or for child care referral services through the 2006 tax year.

PENDING LEGISLATION

AB 298 (Steinberg)

This bill would authorize the After-School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnership program to operate at sites other than schools, with schools making determination about specific settings.

Note: *Some of the bill information in this summary was reprinted with permission from On The Capitol Door Step. Additional bill information on child care can be found by contacting them at otcd@tomatoweb.com.*