

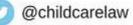
# Federal & State ECE Policy Updates Bay Area Early Childhood Funders

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# Federal & State Legislative Updates 2024-2025

- Federal Budget
- State Budget & Policy
- What's Ahead?





#### Federal Budget FFY 2024

- Congress and President Biden averted federal shutdown through early March.
- \$16 billion for child care not included.
- Congress finalizing Child Tax Credit to lift estimated 400,000 children above poverty line.



#### California State Budget FY 2024-2025

Governor Newsom announced his proposed budget on January 10, 2024.

- \$291.5 billion spending plan
- Budget shortfall:
  - \$37.9 billion (Governor)
  - \$58 billion (Legislative Analyst's Office)
- Governor's shortfall plan:
  - Draws down state reserves
  - Shifts around funds
  - Reduces & delays program funding

#### **Child Care Programs**

- No new money to pay providers a fairer wage: Only references next steps for cost-based formula ("alternative methodology").
- No new child care spaces: For second year, delays Governor's promise of new 200,000 spaces by FY 25-26. Officially pushes back deadline to FY 26-27.
- No child care budget cuts: Current funding remains the same.



# California State Preschool & Transitional Kindergarten

- Maintains current funding for CSPP and expansion of TK.
- Delays \$550 million for California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program from this year to next year.



### CalWORKs

Reductions in key CalWORKs Programs:

- Family Stabilization (for families experiencing crisis, such as drug treatment and emergency housing)
  - Reverts \$55 million GF from 2023-24 and reduces \$71 million GF beginning 2024-25 and ongoing.
- Expanded Subsidized Employment (assists CalWORKs participants with procuring jobs)
  - Reverts \$134.1 million GF in 2023-24 and reduces \$134.1 million GF in 2024-25 and ongoing.
- Employment Services Intensive Case Management:
  - Reduces \$47 million GF in 2024-25 and ongoing.

#### Other Vital Programs for Children and Families

- Critical Supports for Immigrant Families:
  - Expands Medi-Cal Eligibility to income-eligible undocumented immigrants ages 26-49 starting January 1, 2024.
  - Maintains the grant increase for the Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (equivalent to the SSI/SSP grant).
- California Earned Income Tax Credit (CalEITC): No new funding and a \$20 million reduction in tax outreach, education, and free tax preparation services from last year.

# Other Vital Programs for Children and Families

#### Food Assistance for Families:

- Extends California Food Assistance Program eligibility for undocumented individuals over age 55 starting October 2025.
- Funds the CalFresh benefit pilot program.
- Phases in the Summer EBT program for students eligible for reduced-price meals.
- Fully funds the universal school meals program in 2024-25 (\$122.2 million increase).
- Maintains \$1.8 million from previous allocations, but reverts \$33.2 million from the California Nutrition Incentive Program, which gives monetary incentives to CalFresh, WIC, and Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program participants when they purchase fresh produce.

### **New Policy Bill**

<u>AB 1808 (Nguyen): Extends 24-month eligibility to</u> CalWORKs child care programs



## **Two-Year Policy Bills**

- <u>AB 596 (</u>Gómez Reyes) and <u>SB 380</u> (Limón): Implement comprehensive rate reform; develop an alternative methodology based on the true cost of care.
- <u>AB 310</u> (Arambula): CalWORKs Reform.
- <u>AB 518</u> (Wicks): Expands Paid Family Leave for chosen family members.
- <u>AB 51</u> (Bonta): Mitigates impacts of TK for child care providers, expands navigation and referral services for early learning and care programs and TK, and requests the University of California to study the impacts of TK on the early child care and education ecosystem.
- <u>AB 679</u> (Wicks): Increases the reimbursement rate to 100% for meals served in a family child care home.
- <u>SB 9</u> (Cortese): Creates a three-year pilot program in at least three counties to extend foster care services to non-minor dependents up to 22 years old if they are experiencing or at reasonable risk of homelessness.

# What's Ahead?

- ECE Coalition Priorities to Support Children, Families, and Child Care Providers
  - Rate reform implement cost-based model
  - Increase child care spaces
- Legislative Hearings
  - Budget Hearings through June
  - Policy Bill Hearings through August
- Child Care and Development Fund 2025-2027 State Plan

