

Federal and State Policy Updates in Early Childhood Development

Bay Area Early Childhood Funders

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Consolidations Appropriations Act of 2023

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On December 29, 2022, President Biden signed into law over \$2.8 billion increases for child care and other early learning programs from FY 2022:

- **Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG):** \$8 billion; \$1.9 billion increase
- **Head Start and Early Head Start:** \$12 billion; \$960 million increase
- **Preschool Development Grant Birth Through Five program:** \$315 million; \$25 million increase
- **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)* Part B Preschool Grants:** \$420 million; \$10.4 million increase
- **IDEA Part C Grants for Infants and Toddlers:** \$540 million; \$43.7 million increase

CCDBG Funding

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California will receive **\$757,696,758**, an increase of **\$178,009,240** from last year, in CCDBG discretionary dollars



Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023

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Also included funding for the:

- Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act (MIECHV)
- Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (PWFA)



Consolidations Appropriations Act of 2023

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Unfunded Programs:

- Expanded Federal Child Tax Credit (CTC)
- Extra meal through the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) in the Act



CA Governor's January Budget Proposal

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Child Care

- \$6.6 billion (\$2.7 billion General Fund) for child care programs. Most of the money is to maintain current spending.
 - Rate Reform
 - Maintain funding for a total of 200,000 new spaces by 2024-25 and increased rates from last year
 - Cost of Living adjustments of 8.13% for child care and development programs: \$63.3 million General Fund & \$112 million Prop 98

CA Governor's January Budget Proposal

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State Preschool

- \$64.5 million from Prop 98 and \$51.8 million from the General Fund to continue a multi-year plan to fully implement the inclusivity adjustments
- \$152.7 million from General Fund for subsidy rate increases
- \$63.3 million from General Fund and \$112 million Prop 98 General Fund for the 8.13% COLA
- \$763,000 from Prop 98 to support the preschool Classroom Assessment Scoring System

CA Governor's January Budget Proposal

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Transitional Kindergarten

- \$690 million to expand TK, enrolling about 46,000 more children
- \$165 million to add one more certified or classified staff person in each TK classroom

Missing from Governor's January Budget Proposal

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- Increased child care subsidy payment rates
- Reduced or eliminated child care family fees
- Funding to ensure child care providers receive subsidy payments based on enrollment rather than attendance
- Guaranteed universal preschool in community-based settings for 3- & 4-year-olds



Support for Families with Low Incomes

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- **CalWORKs:** The Governor's Budget increases maximum grant level to families by 2.9%
- **CalEITC/Young Child Tax Credit/
Youth Tax Credit:**
Funding maintained,
but no new investments.



Policy Bills 2023

[AB 51 \(Bonta\)](#): Establishes “a universal early care and education system, utilizing the existing mixed-delivery system, that promotes equity and access for all families.”

[AB 14 \(Davies\)](#): This bill would state the Legislature’s intent to establish tax-preferred savings and investment accounts for child care expenses.

[SB 9 \(Cortese\)](#): Extends the age of jurisdiction for voluntary foster care from 21 to 26, and allows youth to extend their access to payment benefits and transitional services. Nonminor dependents transitioning out of the foster care and juvenile judicial systems are also eligible under this measure.