



April 28, 2016

<p>SUBJECT</p> <p>STATE BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE</p> <p>Strategic Priority Area 3. Public Will and Investment Build public engagement in, investment in, and support of the optimal wellbeing and development of children prenatal through age 5, their families, and communities.</p> <p>Goal 3.2. Legislative Engagement and Leadership Advocate for and influence policy change, directly, and in partnership with First 5 county commissions and other allies, from the local to federal levels that increases investments to improve conditions for children prenatal through age 5 and their families.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Information</p>
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SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

First 5 California (F5CA) staff will discuss the content of the Governor's proposed 2016–17 Budget, announced on January 8, 2016, with particular emphasis on budget proposals directly related to early childhood issues.

Staff also will discuss the current legislative session, and outline F5CA strategies to actively inform and educate the Legislature on F5CA's mission and goals. Additionally, staff will provide an overview of F5CA state budget advocacy priorities for Budget Year 2016–17, and an overview of policy areas that may be of interest to the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION

F5CA staff is not requesting action at this time.

BACKGROUND OF KEY ISSUES

LEGISLATION

The Commission's Legislative Advisory Committee (LAC) has recommended positions for the following state legislation introduced this year, consistent with F5CA's 2016 Children's State Policy Agenda, which is used to analyze all state legislation introduced

to date. The LAC will continue to review Level 1 bills and newly amended bills for additional positions in the upcoming months.

Child Health

- AB 1644 (Bonta) – School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services: SUPPORT
- AB 2782 (Bloom) – Healthy California Fund: Sweetened Beverage Fee: SUPPORT

Early Learning

- AB 1161 (Olsen) – Preschool: Privately Funded Pilot Program: Tax Credits: SUPPORT
- AB 1679 (Weber) – State Preschool Programs: Eligibility: Military Families: SUPPORT
- AB 1897 (Mullin) – Day Care Centers: Birth to First Grade License Option: SUPPORT
- AB 2036 (Lopez) – Online Child Care Job Posting Services: Background Check Service Providers: Consumer Education: SUPPORT
- AB 2150 (Santiago) – Subsidized Child Care: Eligibility Periods: SUPPORT
- AB 2368 (Gordon) – Child Care and Development Services: Individualized County Child Care Subsidy Plan: County of Santa Clara: SUPPORT
- AB 2660 (McCarty) – Early Education: Three-Year Plan: SUPPORT
- AB 2677 (Chávez) – Subsidized Child Care: Limit on Services: OPPOSE
- SB 1042 (Hancock) – State Preschool Programs: Age of Eligibility: SUPPORT
- SB 1154 (Liu) – Resource and Referral Programs: SUPPORT

Revenue

- AB 2770 (Nazarian) – Cigarette and Tobacco Licensing: Fees and Funding: SUPPORT

Strong and Engaged Families

- AB 908 (Gomez) – Paid Family Leave Act: CHAPTERED
- AB 2405 (Gatto) – Employment: Employees: Time Off: SUPPORT
- AB 2589 (Gomez) – Lactation Services and Equipment: SUPPORT
- AB 2677 (Chávez) – School Classified Employees: Parental Leave: SUPPORT
- SB 670 (Jackson) – Income Taxes: Credit: Child Care: SUPPORT

Attachment A is a list of all state legislation, introduced and amended by April 20, 2016, in the two-year session, that matched the policy agenda. Bills listed as “Level 1” are legislation determined by staff to be consistent with the policy agenda and requiring the LAC consideration for an active position. Those bills listed as a Level 1 and not yet considered by the LAC for an active position will be discussed at a future LAC meeting. All legislation with F5CA positions of SUPPORT or OPPOSE are noted on this attachment, including positions for active prior year bills. All legislation and budget positions recommended by the Committee were adopted by the Executive Director and will be tracked by staff for public letters and public testimony in legislative hearings consistent with the Commission position.

Legislative Outcomes

Despite it being early in the legislative year, there has been movement of note on two important issues the Commission has been supporting.

April has been a big month nationally for the expansion of Paid Family Leave policy. On April 11, 2016, the Governor signed AB 908 (Gomez), which F5CA has strongly supported. F5CA was a sponsor of the original Paid Family Leave legislation in 2002. AB 908 contains two crucial strategies to increase access to the Paid Family Leave program, particularly for low-income working parents: 1) it eliminates a one-week waiting period for benefits to start, and 2) it increases the wage replacement rate from 55% to 70% for low-income workers, and to 60% for all workers. Chair Halvorson was on hand with staff to celebrate the bill's signing by Governor Brown in a formal signing ceremony and press conference. F5CA will now work with the state Employment Development Department on program outreach and parent education.

Last month, the Legislature passed a large number of bills from the Save Lives Coalition's Tobacco Prevention Agenda that are supported by F5CA in the Special Session on Health Care. These bills include ABX2 9 (Thurmond), which would expand school-based tobacco education programs; ABX2 10 (Bloom), which would authorize local tobacco taxes; SBX2 5 (Leno), which would define e-cigarettes as tobacco products for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement Act; and SBX2 7 (Hernandez), which would increase the legal tobacco consumption age to 21. Of special note amongst the bills awaiting the Governor's signature is ABX2 11 (Nazarian). This bill increases the tobacco licensing fee and changes the fee from a one-time to an annual fee on tobacco retailers. ABX2 11 would make the tobacco licensing program self-sufficient with increased revenues of approximately \$8 million annually, and significantly reduce the Board of Equalization's draw on First 5 funds for administrative costs. F5CA staff will continue to relay the Commission's support for these bills to the Administration.

BUDGET

The LAC approved a budget position framework for both the Governor's Early Learning Block Grant proposal in the January budget and for early learning budget issues in general. Based on this framework, F5CA staff participated in the Department of Finance stakeholder meetings, which were organized by the Administration to gain feedback on the Early Learning Block Grant proposal. The Commission's position and recommendations as presented in the meetings also were sent to the Administration and Legislature via letter (Attachment C).

F5CA also signed onto the Early Childhood Education Coalition's general budget letter on early learning issues (Attachment B). In addition to budget positions consistent with last year's budget priorities (rate increases, access increases, and quality infrastructure), it is important to note that the Coalition and F5CA are advocating for an increased state budget investment in Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) to leverage First 5 IMPACT investments statewide.

Based on the Coalition budget letter, F5CA staff presented at the April 14, 2015, Assembly Budget Subcommittee hearing on child care, and the April 16, 2015, Senate Joint Budget Subcommittee hearing on child care at the request of the Subcommittees. In both Subcommittee hearings, staff urged increased state support for QRIS as well as each of the other investment priorities in our Coalition budget letter.

The Assembly Budget Subcommittee voted unanimously and across party lines at the April 14 hearing to reject the Governor's Early Learning Block Grant proposal, and the Senate Budget Subcommittee took no formal action at their hearing on April 16. Regardless of these actions, staff has been informed by the Department of Finance that the Governor's May Revise will contain a new Early Learning Block Grant proposal, which will warrant continued discussion during the budget process. All other early learning budget issues were left open by both subcommittees, including QRIS investments, for discussion after the May Revise.

FIRST 5 IMPACT IMPLICATIONS

In anticipation of a new Early Learning Block Grant proposal in the May Revise, which may continue to include consolidation of the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) QRIS Block Grant into the proposed Early Learning Block Grant, staff has reviewed the implications of this proposal on First 5 IMPACT. In the event that the Legislature took action to discontinue the state budget's investment in QRIS, we believe the result would have devastating effects on current local quality improvement system efforts. However, after an internal review, we would still recommend the continued investment of F5CA in the First 5 IMPACT program, which serves as a funding backbone for First 5 quality improvement activities and system building throughout the state.

The CSPP QRIS Block Grant currently provides \$50 million in annual state funds for local QRIS consortia. If the Legislature were to repeal this program, the loss of this funding source, compounded with the expiration of federal Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge funds and the declining nature of local First 5 revenues, would have major effects on the trajectory of our quality improvement system building efforts across the state. In the event the Governor's proposal moves forward, F5CA staff would work with its QRIS partners to review the First 5 IMPACT design and recommend any changes, if necessary, to allow First 5 IMPACT to provide sustainable supports across the state. F5CA staff continue to work with our advocacy partners, including the First 5 Association, to preserve and expand the state's QRIS investments.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS COMMISSION DISCUSSION AND ACTION

At the January 2016 Commission meeting, the 2016 Children's State Policy Agenda (Policy Agenda) was presented, and the LAC had approved bill and budget priorities consistent with the Policy Agenda.

F5CA staff also presented on the Governor's Proposed Budget and the Early Learning Education Block Grant, and implications for First 5 IMPACT.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. 2015–16 Legislative Bills of Interest – Priority Level 1 Bills
- B. State Budget Position Letter
- C. Early Learning Block Grant Proposal Letter
- D. 2016 Children’s State Policy Agenda



**Legislative Bills of Interest
Priority Level 1 Bills**

Child Health

AB 1644 (Bonta) School-Based Early Mental Health Intervention and Prevention Services

Current Text: Amended: 4/14/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would rename the 1991 act the Healing from Early Adversity to Level the Impact (HEAL) of Trauma in Schools Act or the HEAL Trauma in Schools Act. The bill would expand the definition of an eligible pupil to include a pupil who attends a preschool program at a contracting agency of the California state preschool program or a local educational agency, and a pupil who is in transitional kindergarten, thereby extending the application of the act to those persons. The bill would also include charter schools in the definition of local educational agency, thereby extending the application of the act to those entities. The bill would require the State Public Health Officer, in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Schools, the Director of Health Care Services, and the Attorney General to establish a 4-year program, the HEAL Trauma in Schools Support Program, to provide outreach, free regional training, and technical assistance for local educational agencies in providing mental health services at school sites. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to submit specified reports after 2 and 4 years. The bill would make the implementation of the program contingent upon an appropriation in the annual budget act. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2022.

AB 1737 (McCarty) Child Death Investigations: Review Teams

Current Text: Introduced: 2/01/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: Current authorizes each county to develop a protocol to be used as a guideline by persons performing autopsies on children to assist coroners and other persons who perform autopsies in the identification of child abuse or neglect, in the determination of whether child abuse or neglect contributed to death or whether child abuse or neglect had occurred prior to but was not the actual cause of death, and in the proper written reporting procedures for child abuse or neglect, including the designation of the cause and mode of death. This bill would make the provisions described above mandatory for each county.

AB 2782 (Bloom) Healthy California Fund: Sweetened Beverage Fee

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Health Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill, subject to specified exemptions, would impose a fee on every distributor for the privilege of distributing in this state bottled sweetened beverages and sweetened beverages derived from concentrates, at a rate of \$0.02 per fluid ounce. The Board of Equalization would be responsible for administering and

collecting the fee and registering the distributors upon whom the fee is imposed. These amounts would be deposited into the Healthy California Fund, created by the bill. The bill would require moneys in the fund to be allocated to the Department of Public Health, the Department of Health Care Services, the California Department of Education, and the Department of Food and Agriculture for various purposes related to statewide diabetes and childhood obesity treatment and prevention activities and programs, including awarding competitive grants to local governments, nonprofit organizations, school districts, and other entities for activities in support of the bill's objectives.

Early Learning and Care

AB 598 (Rendon) Child Care: Family Child Care Home Education Networks

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/16

Level 1 Location: Senate Education Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: Current law requires each family child care home education network to assess the educational quality of the program offered in each family child care home in the network. This bill would require that tools used to make these assessments be appropriate to family child care home settings. The bill would require the network to complete the developmental profile in collaboration with the provider by conducting a parent survey of a child's developmental progress as directed by the California Department of Education and incorporating it into the profile. The bill would require a family child care home education network to include the maintenance of a developmental portfolio, and conduct a minimum of 9 site visits to each affiliated provider in a calendar year. The bill would require a provider in a family child care home education network to adopt and use a curriculum or curricula of the provider's choosing that is appropriate for the age range of children in the home. The bill also would impose additional duties on providers, including providing age and developmentally appropriate educational activities for children.

AB 1161 (Olsen) Preschool: Privately Funded Pilot Program: Tax Credits

Current Text: Amended: 7/2/2015

Level 1 Location: Senate 2 Year Bill

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would, until January 1, 2021, authorize the California Department of Education (CDE), as part of a pilot program, to accept monetary contributions made to the California Preschool Investment Fund, which this bill would create, by a person for purposes of preschool education, as provided. The bill would require the money in the fund to be used to, among other things, fund state preschools part of the California state preschool program located in one of the 5 participating counties, as provided. The bill would require participating counties to report to CDE's Early Education and Support Division regarding the county's assessment of how the pilot program is performing. The bill would require any moneys remaining in the fund after January 1, 2021, to be transferred to any other state fund identified by CDE that provides funding for increased access to preschool programs for low-income children.

- AB 1679** **(Weber) Child Care: State Preschool Programs: Eligibility: Military Families**
Current Text: Amended: 4/06/16
Level 1 **Location:** Assembly Appropriations Committee
SUPPORT **Summary:** This bill, under the Child Care and Development Services Act, would exclude the amount of the basic allowance for housing provided to an individual who is on federal active duty, state active duty, active duty for special work, or Active Guard and Reserve duty in the military that is equal to the lowest rate of the allowance for the military housing area in which the individual resides from income for purposes of determining eligibility for state preschool services.
- AB 1781** **(Lopez) Child Development Programs**
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/16
Level 1 **Location:** Assembly Veterans Affairs Committee
Summary: This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in conjunction with California Department of Education (CDE) and other appropriate state agencies and stakeholders, to (1) convene a task force to examine rules and regulations regarding priorities established for children attending child development programs under contract with the CDE, (2) report to the Legislature as to whether these priorities should be amended to give priority to children of California National Guard students or other military personnel students, and (3) develop plans for these child development programs to implement in order to support the children in cases of state emergency when the students are called to duty.
- AB 1897** **(Mullin) Day Care Centers: Birth to First Grade License Option**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/16
Level 1 **Location:** Assembly Appropriations Committee
SUPPORT **Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Social Services to, in consultation with First 5 California and other specified stakeholders, adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2018, to develop and implement a birth to entering first grade license option for day care centers. The bill would require the regulations to include age-appropriate transition times, a requirement that a single integrated license option list the age groups of children being served at the day care center, and a requirement that all other licensing regulations that apply to a day care center shall also apply to a birth to entering first grade license option. The bill would require, until a day care center has the new integrated license, standards for inspection of a day care center to be based on the current license.
- AB 2036** **(Lopez) Online Child Care Job Posting Services: Background Check Service Providers: Consumer Education**
Current Text: Amended: 4/06/16
Level 1 **Location:** Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee
SUPPORT **Summary:** This bill would require an online child care job posting service posting information on an internet website in California to include a statement about the trustline registry and, if the service provides access to a background check. The bill would make a background check service provider responsible for providing the online child care job posting service with certain information. The bill would make the Attorney General responsible for the enforcement of these provisions. The bill would impose a fine of \$1,000 per violation for a 2nd or subsequent violation of these requirements. The bill would require fines to be deposited in the Child Health and

Safety Fund and would authorize these fines to be available, upon appropriation, for education and training of child day care facility providers.

AB 2150 (Santiago and Weber) Subsidized Child Care and Development Services: Eligibility Periods

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would require that a family, upon establishing initial eligibility or ongoing eligibility for services under the Child Care and Development Services Act, be considered to meet all eligibility requirements for those services for not less than 12 months, receive those services for not less than 12 months before having their eligibility redetermined, and not be required to report changes to income or other changes for at least 12 months, except as provided.

AB 2368 (Gordon) Child Care and Development Services: Individualized County Child Care Subsidy Plan: County of Santa Clara

Current Text: Amended: 4/05/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2022, the County of Santa Clara to develop an individualized county child care subsidy plan. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the local planning council and the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors for approval. The bill would require the Early Education and Support Division of the California Department of Education to review and approve or disapprove the plan and any subsequent modifications to the plan.

AB 2410 (Bonta) Early Learning: Local Control School Readiness Act of 2016

Current Text: Amended: 4/07/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Education Committee

Summary: This bill would enact the Local Control School Readiness Act of 2016. The bill would require the California Department of Education to develop prekindergarten learning development guidelines, focused on preparing 4- and 5-year-old children for kindergarten, based on current science that reflects how publicly funded programs can close the school readiness gap. The bill would authorize a local educational agency, as defined, in partnership with community-based organizations, to apply to the State Board of Education for a waiver from the department's Desired Results Quality Improvement System. The bill would specify material to be submitted with such a waiver request.

AB 2660 (McCarty) Early Education: Three-Year Plan

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Education Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would require the California Department of Education, in consultation with the State Board of Education and the State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care, on or before January 1, 2018, to submit to the Legislature and the Department of Finance a plan that provides a multiyear plan for providing access to income-eligible children to high-quality prekindergarten programs for a minimum of one year before enrollment in kindergarten and a multiyear plan for ensuring that publicly funded prekindergarten programs include

- AB 2663** **(Cooper) After School Programs: Grant Amounts**
Current Text: Amended: 4/13/16
- Level 1** **Location:** Assembly Appropriations Committee
Summary: The current After School Education and Safety Program Act provides a formula for determining an amount to be continuously appropriated from the General Fund to the California Department of Education (CDE) for purposes of the program and authorizes the Legislature to appropriate additional funds for purposes of the program. This bill, commencing with the 2017-18 fiscal year, would require the Department of Finance to annually adjust that amount using a specified calculation, provided that adjustment does not result in a reduction. The bill would require the CDE to adjust the maximum grant amounts and related amounts in accordance with the amount provided in the Budget Act for the 2016-17 fiscal year.
- AB 2677** **(Chávez) Subsidized Child Care: Limit on Services**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/16
- Level 1** **Location:** Assembly Human Services Committee
OPPOSE **Summary:** This bill would limit a family to a total of not more than 8 years of subsidized child care services under the Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the California Department of Education.
- AB 2785** **(O'Donnell) Special Education: English Learners: Manual**
Current Text: Amended: 4/07/16
- Level 1** **Location:** Assembly Education Committee
Summary: This bill would require the California Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2018, to develop a manual providing guidance to local educational agencies on identifying and supporting English learners who qualify for special education services with the goal of providing state guidance to educators on the identification and support of English learners with disabilities and to promote a collaborative approach among teachers, school administrators, other personnel, and parents in determining the most appropriate academic placements and supports for these pupils.
- ACR 120** **(Stone) Data Trusts: At-Risk Children**
Current Text: Amended: 4/07/16
- Level 1** **Location:** Senate Rules
Summary: This bill would recognize that the Legislature supports the development of safe and secure data sharing between public education, social service, and research entities through the Silicon Valley Regional Data Trust as it pertains specifically to at-risk, foster, homeless, and justice-involved children and youth and their families, in order to better serve, protect, and improve the futures of these Californians.
- SB 1042** **(Hancock) Child Care: State Preschool Programs: Age of Eligibility**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/16
- Level 1** **Location:** Senate Appropriations Suspense File
SUPPORT **Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to administer all California state preschool programs, including, but not limited to, part-day age and developmentally appropriate programs for 3- and 4-year-old children. This bill would

define “3-year-old children” as children who will have their 3rd birthday on or before December 1 of the fiscal year in which they are enrolled in a California state preschool program.

SB 1154 (Liu) Child Care and Development Services: Resource and Referral Programs

Current Text: Amended: 4/14/16

Level 1 Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill, which would be known as the Patricia Siegel Child Care Resource and Referral Memorial Act of 2016, would require a child care resource and referral program to provide specified additional services, including providing training and workshops relating to child care services, providing community resource assistance, and collaborating with and assisting other community agencies in planning, coordinating, and improving child care. The bill would delete provisions authorizing a resource and referral program to provide short-term respite care, as defined. The bill would require a resource and referral program to implement written complaint procedures. The bill would require a resource and referral program to provide basic child care referrals, as defined, at no cost. The bill would require a resource and referral program to include additional information in the documentation a resource and referral program is required to maintain.

SCR 125 (Allen) Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Tool

Current Text: Introduced: 3/31/16

Level 1 Location: Senate Education Committee

Summary: This bill would state that the Legislature will work towards the adoption of a statewide, developmentally appropriate kindergarten readiness assessment tool to assess the readiness of children entering transitional kindergarten and kindergarten.

Revenue and Governance

AB 1594 (McCarty) Public Postsecondary Education: Prohibition of Smoking and Vaping on Campuses

Current Text: Amended: 3/31/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Floor Third Reading

Summary: This bill, beginning January 1, 2018, would prohibit smoking and the use of a tobacco product, including, but not limited to, an e-cigarette, on a campus of the California State University or the California Community Colleges. The bill would authorize the governing bodies of the California State University and each community college district to set standards for the enforcement of that prohibition. The bill would authorize the campuses to conduct a positive educational campaign to increase the awareness of a tobacco - and smoke-free policy. The bill would authorize the enforcement of this prohibition by a fine, not to exceed \$100, as specified. The bill would require the proceeds of the fine to be allocated for purposes including support of the educational operations of the campus on which the violation occurs, education about and promotion of the policy implemented by the bill, and tobacco use cessation treatment options for students of that campus.

AB 1696

(Holden) Medi-Cal: Tobacco Cessation Services

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/16

Level 1

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would provide that, only to the extent that federal financial participation is available and not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal approvals have been obtained, tobacco cessation services are covered benefits, subject to utilization controls, under the Medi-Cal program and would require those services to include all intervention recommendations, as periodically updated, assigned a grade A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force, and, at a minimum, 4 quit attempts per year.

AB 1901

(Quirk) Taxation: Cigarettes: Unaffixed Stamps

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/16

Level 1

Location: Assembly Appropriations Committee

Summary: The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a fine of up to \$50,000 or imprisonment not to exceed one year in county jail, or both, for possessing, selling, or buying false or fraudulent cigarette tax stamps or meter impressions, and requires the destruction by the Board of Equalization of any stamps seized. This bill would extend those penalties for possessing, selling, or buying unaffixed cigarette tax stamps, and would require any fines assessed to be deposited in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund.

AB 2770

(Nazarian) Cigarette and Tobacco Product Licensing: Fees and Funding

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/16

Level 1

Location: Assembly Governmental Organization

SUPPORT

Summary: The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the Board of Equalization (BOE) to administer a statewide program to license manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products. That act requires retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location from the board, which is issued upon receipt of a completed application and payment of a one-time fee, unless specified conditions apply. This bill would require a fee of \$265 to be submitted with each license application, as described above. The bill would require, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2017, a retailer to file an application for renewal of a retailer's license accompanied with a fee of \$265 per retail location, in the form and manner prescribed by the BOE. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires a wholesaler or distributor that commences business selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products, or that commences doing so at a new or different place of business in the state, to apply for a license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location. The act also requires a wholesaler or distributor to file an application for a license renewal accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location where cigarettes and tobacco products are sold. The bill would raise the fees described above to \$1,200. The bill would require the BOE to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2020, regarding the adequacy of funding for the Cigarette and Tobacco Licensing Act of 2003, as specified.

ABX2 9 (Thurmond) Tobacco Use Programs

Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16

Level 1 Location: Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would expand eligibility for funding for the tobacco use prevention program to include charter schools. The bill would require the California Department of Education to require that all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education receiving funding under the program adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy prohibiting the use of products containing tobacco and nicotine, as specified.

ABX2 10 (Bloom) Local Taxes: Authorization: Cigarettes and Tobacco Products

Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16

Level 1 Location: Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling

SUPPORT

Summary: The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law imposes a tax on every distributor of cigarettes and tobacco products at specified rates. That law specifies that the taxes imposed by that law are in lieu of all other state, county, municipal, or district taxes on the privilege of distributing cigarettes or tobacco products. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing taxes for local purposes, but allows the Legislature to authorize local governments to impose them. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county or city and county to impose a tax on the privilege of distributing cigarettes and tobacco products in the county or city and county, including within an incorporated city within the county.

ABX2 11 (Nazarian) Cigarettes and Tobacco Product Licensing: Fees and Funding

Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16

Level 1 Location: Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling

SUPPORT

Summary: The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires the State Board of Equalization to administer a statewide program to license manufacturers, importers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products. That act requires retailers of cigarettes and tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location, to be issued by the board upon receipt of a completed application and payment of a one-time fee, unless specified conditions apply. This bill would require a fee of \$265 to be submitted with each license application, as described above. The bill would require, for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, every retailer to file an application for renewal of a retailer's license accompanied with a fee of \$265 per retail location, in the form and manner prescribed by the board. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires every wholesaler and distributor who commences business selling or distributing cigarettes or tobacco products, or who commences doing so at a new or different place of business in the state, to apply for a license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location. The act also requires wholesalers and distributors to file an application for a renewal of license accompanied by a required fee of \$1,000 for each location where cigarettes and tobacco products are sold. The bill would raise the fees described above to \$1,200. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2019 regarding the adequacy of funding for the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003, as specified.

- SB 140** **(Leno) Electronic Cigarettes**
Current Text: Amended: 6/01/15
- Level 1**
SUPPORT **Location:** Assembly 2 Year Bill
Summary: This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. The bill also would change the STAKE Act's definition of tobacco products to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. The bill would change that act's definition of tobacco products to reflect the STAKE Act's new definition of tobacco products. The bill would change the location restrictions for smoking cigarettes and other tobacco products to reflect the STAKE Act's definitions of smoking and tobacco products. The bill would make the use of electronic cigarettes in restricted locations a violation punishable as an infraction. The bill would declare that its provisions do not affect any current law or regulation that prohibits the smoking of medical marijuana in any place where smoking is prohibited by law.
- SB 151** **(Hernandez) Tobacco Products: Minimum Legal Age**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2015
- Level 1**
SUPPORT **Location:** Assembly 2 Year Bill
Summary: The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act, establishes various requirements for distributors and retailers relating to tobacco sales to minors. Current law requires the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite sting inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 18 years of age. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. The bill would authorize the Department of Public Health to conduct random, onsite string inspections of tobacco product retailers with the assistance of persons under 21 years of age.
- SB 977** **(Pan) Tobacco: Youth Sports Events**
Current Text: Amended: 4/04/16
- Level 1**
Location: Senate Floor Second Reading
Summary: This bill would prohibit the use of a tobacco product, as defined, within 250 feet of a youth sports event, and make a violation an infraction punishable by a fine of \$250 for each violation. The bill would state that its provisions do not preempt the authority of any county, city, or city and county to regulate the use of tobacco products around a youth sports event. By establishing a new crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.
- SBX2 5** **(Leno) Electronic Cigarettes**
Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16
- Level 1**
SUPPORT **Location:** Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling
Summary: This bill would define the term "smoking" for purposes of the Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act. The bill would also change the STAKE Act's definition of "tobacco products" to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing such a tobacco product to a minor a misdemeanor. The bill would include in the definition of tobacco products for the purposes of those provisions relating to licenses for retailers the STAKE Act's new definition of tobacco products. The bill

would require a retailer that seeks to sell a tobacco product that is not subject to imposition of a tax under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law to pay a one-time license fee to engage in the sale of that product, as specified. The bill would require all cartridges for electronic cigarettes and solutions for filling or refilling an electronic cigarette to be in childproof packaging, as prescribed. The bill would make these provisions operative on October 1, 2016. The bill also would make the use of electronic cigarettes in some restricted locations, as specified, a violation punishable as an infraction.

SBX2 7 (Hernandez) Tobacco Products: Minimum Legal Age

Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16

Level 1 Location: Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling

SUPPORT Summary: This bill would increase the minimum legal age to purchase or consume tobacco from age 18 to 21. The bill would exclude active duty military personnel who are 18 years of age or older, as confirmed by a military identification card.

Strong and Engaged Families

AB 492 (Gonzalez) CalWORKs: Welfare-to-Work: Supportive Services

Current Text: Amended: 1/25/16

Level 1 Location: Senate Human Services Committee

Summary: Current law requires that necessary supportive services be available to participants in welfare-to-work activities, including child care. This bill would provide that necessary supportive services also include a diaper-needs benefit in the amount of \$50 per month for diapers for every child 2 years of age or younger enrolled in child care pursuant to specified provisions. The bill would require that the diaper-needs benefit be issued to participants through the electronic benefits transfer system, and would direct the department to make the benefit available at the earliest time possible.

AB 908 (Gomez) Disability Compensation: Family Temporary Disability Insurance

Current Text: Enrolled: 3/10/16

Level 1 Location: CHAPTERED

SUPPORT Summary: This bill would revise the formula for determining benefits available pursuant to unemployment compensation disability law and for the family temporary disability insurance program, for periods of disability commencing after January 1, 2018, but before January 1, 2022, to provide a weekly benefit amount minimum of \$50 and increase the wage replacement rate to specified percentages, but not to exceed the maximum workers' compensation temporary disability indemnity weekly benefit amount established by the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to existing law.

AB 2393 (Campos) School Classified Employees: Sick Leave: Parental Leave

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Public Employees, Retirement & Social Security Committee

SUPPORT Summary: Under current law, when a classified school employee in certain other school districts and community college districts exhausts all available sick leave and continues to be absent from his or her duties on account of illness or accident for an

additional period of up to 5 school months, the employee during that additional period receives at least 50 percent of the employee's regular salary. This bill would additionally provide the differential pay benefits described above for up to 12 workweeks if the classified school employee is absent on account of parental leave.

AB 2405 (Gatto) Employment: Employees: Time Off

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Labor and Employment Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would require an employer to annually provide an employee at least 24 hours of paid time off for the purposes of a planned absence under these provisions, except as specified, and would instead authorize an employee to use vacation or paid time off, or use unpaid time off, if available, when taking time off under these provisions. The bill would entitle an employee to accrue, request, and use 24 hours of paid time off for their child's school-related activities.

AB 2589 (Gomez) Lactation Services and Equipment

Current Text: Amended: 4/05/16

Level 1 Location: Assembly Health Committee

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Public Health (DPH) to coordinate with the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) to develop processes, procedures, and an electronic interface for eligibility-related information sharing to streamline enrollment into the WIC Program, as part of the application process for Medi-Cal and health plans offered through the California Health Benefit Exchange. The bill would require the DPH to coordinate with the DHCS, through a stakeholder engagement process, to develop measures and outcomes for breastfeeding. No later than January 1, 2018, and every 5 years thereafter, the bill would require the DPH to coordinate with the DHCS, through a stakeholder engagement process, to develop and update minimum breast pump and accessory equipment standards for the provision of appropriate and effective breast pumps and accessories.

SB 670 (Jackson) Income Taxes: Credit: Child Care

Current Text: Amended: 8/20/15

Level 1 Location: Assembly Appropriations Suspense File

SUPPORT

Summary: This bill, for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2016, and before January 1, 2021, would allow a credit in the amount of 30% of the costs of startup expenses for child care programs, constructing a child care facility, providing child care information and referral services, and contributing to a qualified care plan, as defined. The bill would authorize, in the case where the credit allowed for the taxable year exceeds the "net tax" or "tax" the excess to be carried over to reduce the "net tax" or "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding 7 years if necessary. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of these credits.

SB 1014

(Liu) Pupil Rights: Pregnant and Parenting Pupils

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/16

Level 1

SUPPORT

Location: Senate Appropriations Suspense File

Summary: Current law requires a pupil to be excused from school for specified types of absences and prohibits those excused absences from generating state apportionment payments by deeming them as absences in computing average daily attendance. This bill would include as another type of excused absence 4 absences per school year to care for a sick child, for which the school is prohibited from requiring a note from a doctor. The bill would authorize the governing board of a school district to allow a parenting pupil who gives or expects to give birth up to 6 weeks of parental leave for births without complications or 8 weeks of parental leave for Caesarian section births and to allow a parenting pupil not giving birth up to 4 weeks of parental leave. The bill would specify that parental leave absences shall not be deemed absences in computing average daily attendance if the governing board of the school district of attendance files with the California Department of Education an expectant and parenting pupil policy that includes procedures for ensuring pupils are provided with schoolwork while on parental leave.

SB 1166

(Jackson) Unlawful Employment Practice: Parental Leave

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/16

Level 1

Location: Senate Judiciary Committee

Summary: This bill would prohibit an employer from refusing to allow an employee to take up to 12 weeks of parental leave to bond with a new child within one year of the child's birth, adoption, or foster care placement. The bill would also prohibit an employer from refusing to maintain and pay for coverage under a group health plan for an employee who takes this leave.

SB 1401

(McGuire) Home Health Care Pilot Projects

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/16

Level 1

Location: Senate Appropriations Committee

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Public Health, on or before January 1, 2017, to develop at least 3 regional pilot projects in counties located in designated areas of the state. The pilot projects would be targeted to increase access to in-home, private duty nursing care for children receiving Medi-Cal benefits who are eligible for in-home, shift nursing care services and participate in specified programs. The bill would require, for a period of at least 3 years, an increased reimbursement rate for participating licensed home health agencies that are currently providing private duty nursing. The bill would require that the pilot project be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is available, and would require the department to submit any state plan amendment, waiver, or waiver amendment application necessary for federal approval.



April 4, 2016

The Honorable Marty Block, Chair
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Sub. 1 on Education
State Capitol, Room 4072
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Kevin McCarty, Chair
Assembly Budget Sub. 2 on Education Finance
State Capitol, Room 2160
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Holly Mitchell, Chair
Senate Budget Sub. 3 on Health & Human Services
State Capitol Building, Room 5080
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Tony Thurmond, Chair
Assembly Budget Sub. 1 on Health & Human Services
State Capitol Building, Room 5150
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Invest in Quality Early Education Funding in the 2016-2017 Budget

Dear Chairs Block, McCarty, Mitchell, and Thurmond:

We are a partnership of statewide early childhood education advocacy organizations writing to urge you to build on the Legislature's momentum of the last two years and continue to champion quality early care and education programs for California's youngest children. In order to strengthen the deteriorating foundation of our state's early learning system for today and tomorrow, we highly encourage you to prioritize significant investments in several fundamentally linked areas: **affordability, access, quality and infrastructure.**

In a year of budget surplus, it is critical the state invest strategically and with the long-term viability of our early learning system in mind. Before beginning any restructuring, there must be a significant infusion of resources to stabilize the system. An investment in our early learning and care system will be necessary this year if we want to discuss rebuilding the system. We applaud the call of the Legislative Women's Caucus for a down payment of \$800 million in the 2016-2017 budget to stabilize the system and move toward ensuring that all working families have access to quality, affordable early care and education opportunities. Specifically, we propose the following:

1) Increase reimbursement rates so that early care and education providers can maintain current services, and take up expansion contracts, thereby ensuring low-income families have continued access to affordable child care and preschool.

- Invest in both the Standard Reimbursement Rate and the Regional Market Rate systems to ensure forward progress toward paying early care and education providers a rate that considers the most current cost of

providing services to our youngest population, including the impact of the proposed state minimum wage increase.

- Take initial steps toward transitioning to a single reimbursement system for vouchers and contracted centers based on regional market rates and quality of care.

2. Expand access to quality early learning for low-income young children and their families through increased slots as well as family-friendly policies to ensure eligibility and continuity of services.

- Update eligibility guidelines to reflect the current State Median Income (SMI), and increase the exit eligibility level to 85% of current SMI so that families do not unnecessarily lose services.
- Promote 12-month eligibility and reduced administrative burden for families, consistent with AB 2150 (Santiago & Weber).

Contingent on securing reimbursement rate increases so that providers/programs can actually afford to expand services; we would recommend:

- Building off of last year's initial restoration of child care for infants and toddlers in both the General Child Care and Alternative Payment programs and expanding slots by an additional 20,000.
- Fulfilling the preschool promise of ensuring low-income 4-year-olds have access to early learning before kindergarten and expanding the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) by an additional 10,000 slots.

3. Continue to focus on increasing quality in all settings, supporting the professional development of the workforce, and building the infrastructure to ensure a system that works efficiently for children, families and providers.

The state continues to make incremental progress toward a more coherent quality improvement and professional development system that local entities can leverage to drive quality improvement efforts. However, long-term planning and investment will be necessary to ensure that children throughout the state have equal access to quality child care and preschool. New federal Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) requirements, including raising provider reimbursement rates, present an opportunity for the state to take foundational steps toward achieving a higher quality system. Additionally, we propose that you take the following actions this year:

- *Ensure expansion and sustainability of quality improvement systems throughout the state:*
Increase the CSPP QRIS block grant by \$25 million dollars and expand the one-time \$25 million infant and toddler block grant into a \$35 million ongoing program. Amend the current law relating to the block grants to: 1) ensure greater efficiency, local flexibility, and meaningful coordination so that local and federal resources and partners are leveraged, and 2) broaden the impact of quality improvement efforts in all early learning settings, with an emphasis on relevant and research-based coaching supports for providers.
- *Build out the statewide consumer education database to streamline access to affordable, quality care and move toward an integrated child care data system:*
Leverage the 2015-16 investment for the Child Care Resource & Referral (R&R) Data Efficiency Project to build out the platform for a comprehensive statewide child care data system which will link consumer education, program eligibility, and provider information. To move toward this goal, we request \$15 million in one-time General Funds to: 1) enable automatic data uploads between the 12 different databases currently used by the 69 R&R programs in California into the statewide database; 2) enhance the website design to improve parent engagement and build a mobile component; 3) provide a disaster preparedness function to notify child care providers of emergency situations; 4) build state level and local components for the Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) into the Data Efficiency Project; and 5) lay the groundwork for future linkages with relevant data systems and agencies.

Early care and education is critical to the current and long-term economic and educational viability of our state. In addition to providing critical support to working families, high-quality early learning programs have proved to be effective significantly narrowing the readiness gap, reducing the high school dropout rate, and leading to savings from lower costs related to special education, public assistance, and crime. Particularly in light of the Governor's recent proposals to restructure current preschool and child care programs, we respectfully ask you to prioritize our youngest children and their families in this year's state budget and urge your visionary leadership in addressing the long-term challenges facing the early learning system. We look forward to partnering with you in this process.

Sincerely,

Advancement Project
Child Care Resource
Fight Crime Invest in Kids
First 5 Association of California
Mission Readiness
United Way

Bay Area Council
Center Child Care Alliance Los Angeles
First 5 California
Kidango
Mom's Raising
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce

Children Now
Early Edge California
First 5 Los Angeles
LAUP
Ready Nation

Cc: Members, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Sub. 1 on Education
Members, Assembly Budget Sub. 2 on Education Finance
Members, Senate Budget Sub. 3 on Health & Human Services
Members, Assembly Budget Sub. 1 on Health & Human Services



March 10, 2016

Michael Cohen, Director
California Department of Finance
915 L Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Early Education Block Grant Proposal

Dear Mr. Cohen:

On behalf of the California Children and Families Commission, I want to express my thanks to the Administration for starting an overdue conversation about how to best fund and support a high-quality preschool and child care system in California. Even before the billion dollars in budget cuts sustained during the Great Recession, California's child care system was in need of a systemic review to ensure our strategic public investment in early learning was both efficient and effective.

Our Commission is interested in how a robust public review can address three primary system deficits: 1) the enormous child access gaps for low-income children ages 0 to 5; 2) an eroded and severely underfunded system infrastructure due to low per-child funding rates; and 3) a growing but still insufficiently resourced quality improvement system to support all child care and early learning environments. To be clear, access to high-quality early learning for children ages 0 to 5 living in poverty is going to require a substantial increase in funding. We urge the Administration and Legislature to seize this year's budget surplus as an opportunity to invest in our youngest children and not postpone these timely investments in order to discuss system reforms.

We share the Administration's goals to address the lack of cohesion in our mixed-delivery child care system; the differing quality standards across school-based pre-kindergarten programs; the access gaps our low-income, working families face in finding high-quality programs that meet their needs for care while providing beneficial early learning and development supports and opportunities; and the need to support Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) as leaders in utilizing early learning as an achievement-gap-busting strategy. However, this crucial system-building conversation is not purely a fiscal proposition. The complexities and importance of our early learning system, and the changes necessary to best invest in our youngest learners, necessitate a robust policy review process.

We respectfully ask the Administration to work with the Legislature on a robust public policy review of the system, the Administration's proposal, and the possible means to achieve the shared goals and deficits listed above. We recommend the Administration utilize the Governor's State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care for this purpose, and task the Council to prepare a multi-year transition and funding plan for our comprehensive early learning system, serving our low-income families. This plan should address our shared goals, the system deficits outlined above, and the following principles:

First 5 California Quality Early Learning System Principles

- 1) Create a child and family-centered early learning system, focused on positive child outcomes and accessibility, beginning at birth and through K–12 education.
- 2) Provide a stable and meaningful per-child funding level to support both high-quality part- and full-day programs through the state's mixed delivery system.
- 3) Increase local and state agency system capacity, including facility and professional development infrastructure needs.
- 4) Maintain current Transitional Kindergarten funding stability and eligibility, but better integrate local Transitional and Expanded Transitional Kindergarten programs into local preschool and quality improvement systems with developmentally appropriate standards.
- 5) Create efficiencies and flexibility for high quality, local program delivery, which includes better use of child data.
- 6) Support coordination between mixed-delivery environments to support parent accessibility.
- 7) Increase state-wide quality improvement programs and system access for all early learning professionals through Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS).
- 8) Increase state-wide baseline quality standards and supports for all early learning environments to ensure developmentally appropriate practices.
- 9) Ensure early childhood educator compensation is commensurate with K–12 educator compensation.
- 10) Increase child accessibility through a meaningful state baseline for eligibility.
- 11) Ensure access and continuity of care for all eligible children.

A comprehensive plan for California's early learning system as outlined above will be a step forward for increased access, quality, and ultimately, child outcomes. We are concerned the Administration's proposal, in its current form, may lead to a loss of program access for currently eligible 3- and 4 year-old children, a loss of stable funding for early learning systems in schools, and significant losses of both our mixed-delivery system and of recent gains in quality improvement infrastructure.

We look forward to working with the Administration and the Legislature on a robust policy process that creates an early learning vision worthy of our Golden State and all our children. Please find attached specific responses to the Administration's questions

March 10, 2016

Page 3

regarding the current Early Education Block Grant Proposal. If you have questions regarding First 5 California's position on this proposal, please contact Erin Gabel, Deputy Director of External and Governmental Affairs, at egabel@ccfc.ca.gov or (916) 263-1093.

Sincerely,



Camille Maben
Executive Director

Attachment

cc: The Honorable Marty Block, Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
Subcommittee No. 1 on Education
The Honorable Holly Mitchell, Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services
The Honorable Kevin McCarty, Chair, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on
Education Finance
The Honorable Tony Thurmond, Chair, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 1 on
Health and Human Services
George Halvorson, Chair, First 5 California
Joyce Iseri, Vice Chair, First 5 California
Conway Collis, Commissioner, First 5 California
Muntu Davis, Commissioner, First 5 California
Shana Hazan, Commissioner, First 5 California
Lupe Jaime, Commissioner, First 5 California
Erin Pak, Commissioner, First 5 California
Jim Suennen, Ex-Officio Member Designee, First 5 California



Vision: California's children receive the best possible start in life and thrive.

2016 CHILDREN'S STATE POLICY AGENDA

Advocate for a comprehensive, integrated, culturally competent, and coordinated system, and the necessary funding, for California's children prenatal through age 5 and their families that optimizes early childhood development.

CHILD HEALTH
Ensure coordination across the health care access system to ensure access for every pregnant mother and child ages 0 to 5 with affordable and comprehensive health insurance coverage.
Improve parent and young children's knowledge about and access to healthy foods and physical activity, including support for state and/or local taxes on sweetened beverages and/or unhealthy foods.
Support and promote universal developmental screenings, assessment, referral, and treatment.
EARLY LEARNING
Expand access to quality early care and education programs for children ages 0 to 3.
Support implementation of high-quality universal preschool access for all low-income four-year-old children, and high-quality transitional kindergarten and kindergarten state-wide.
Support a high-quality early learning workforce through strengthened qualifications, compensation, stability, diversity, and robust professional development systems.
Promote statewide access to and participation in successful Quality Rating and Improvement Systems.
STRONG AND ENGAGED FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES
Support evidence-based parent education and engagement, including new parent engagement on child brain development and Talk. Read. Sing.
Support sustainability of Family Resource Centers and other community hubs for integrated services for children and families.
Increase supports for breastfeeding, family leave, and baby-friendly policies in all settings.
Expand voluntary home visit programs.
REVENUE
Promote inclusion of funding for children ages 0 to 5 and their families in existing and new revenue policy discussions.
Promote regulation of tobacco-related products, including electronic cigarettes, and sustainability of licensing and enforcement programs.