

Overview of Governor's Child Care Proposals

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Presented to:

Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee

Hon. Denise Moreno Ducheny, Chair





Overview: Child Care and Development (CCD) Programs

	Estimated			
Program	Enrollment (2009-10)	Decription ^a		
CalWORKs Child Care		Recipients of CalWORKs assistance are eligible for subsidized child care. This care is administered in three stages. All CalWORKs providers are paid through a voucher reimbursement system based on regional market rate (RMR).		
Stage 1	66,316	Stage 1 begins when a participant enters the CalWORKs grant pro gram. Stage 1 is overseen by the Department of Social Services.		
Stage 2	63,004	CalWORKs families are transferred into Stage 2 when the family is deemed to be stable. Participation in Stage 1 and/or Stage 2 is limited to two years after the family stops receiving a CalWORKs grant (A small portion of these programs are run through the California Community Colleges.)		
Stage 3	55,873	A family may enter Stage 3 when it has exhausted its two-year limit in Stage 1 and/or Stage 2 (referred to as timing out), and remain as long as they remain otherwise eligible for child care.		
Non-CalWORKs Child Care		Child care for children from low-income families ages birth through 12 years of age and older children with exceptional needs.		
General Child Care	86,169	Care provided in a licensed center or family child care home (FCCH). Providers paid through direct contract with California Department of Education (CDE) at standard statewide reimbursement rate.		
Alternative Payment	37,186	Care provided in licensed center, FCCH, or by license-exempt provider. Providers paid through voucher reimbursement system based on RMR.		
Migrant and Severely Handicapped	10,180	Programs targeted for specfic populations of children.		
State Preschool	116,832	Early childhood education programs for three- to five-year-old children from low-income families.		
Total Enrollment	435,560			

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Governor Proposes Significant Reductions to Child Care Budget

Governor's Proposed Changes to Child Care and Development Budget

(In Millions)

	2009-10 Revised	2010-11		Change From January	
		January Budget	May Revision	Amount	Percent
CalWORKs Stage 2 and 3/Alternative payment	\$1,172	\$963	\$458	-\$505	-52%
General child care	797	797	131	-666	-84
CalWORKs Stage 1	547	444	120 ^a	-324	-73
Migrant child care	39	36	5	-31	-85
Handicapped program	2	2	_	-2	-100
Subtotal Child Care Programs	(\$2,558)	(\$2,243)	(\$715)	(-\$1,528)	(-68%)
State preschool	\$439	\$439	\$439	_	_
Child care support programs ^b	105	102	66	-36	-35%
Other	9	-2	4	6	_
Totals	\$3,110	\$2,782	\$1,224	-\$1,558	-56%
Fund Source					
Proposition 98	\$1,836	\$1,677	\$439	-\$1,238	-74%
Federal funds	1,181	1,075	785	-291	-27
Other	93	29	_	-29	-100
a Program would serve eligible children through October 1, 20	10				

Program would serve eligible children through October 1, 2010.

Eliminates all Proposition 98 funding for all child care programs except preschool. This includes eliminating CalWORKs Stage 2 and Stage 3 and shifting some funding/caseload to alternative payment programs.

Eliminates all funding for CalWORKs Stage 1 as of October 1, 2010.

Assumes state still receives all anticipated federal funding for child care (\$785 million).

Assumes dramatically scaled back non-CalWORKs child care system remains in place, supported entirely with federal funds.

Would reduce child care slots by about 240,000, or about 75 percent, compared to 2009-10.

^b Support programs include Resource and Referral programs, centralized eligibility lists, and local child care planning councils.



Proposed Budget Reductions

Governor's Proposed Budget Reductions for
Child Care Programs

(In Millions)

2009-10 Revised	\$3,110
January Governor's Budget	
Reduce RMR ^a reimbursement ceilings	-\$132
Reduce CalWORKs Stage 3 caseload	-123
Shift Stage 1 funding to county block grant	-47
Other/technical	-26
Subtotal	(-\$328)
May Revision	
Eliminate General Fund for child care	-\$1,200
Eliminate CalWORKs Stage 1 ^b	-324
Lower eligibility ceilings to 60 percent of SMI ^c	-54
Erosion of RMR savings (CalWORKs Stage 2 and 3)	22
Adjustment to Stage 3 reduction	32
Shift Stage 2 and 3 to Alternative Payment Program	_
Other/technical	-35
Subtotal	(-\$1,558)
Total Reductions	\$1,886
2010-11 Proposed	\$1 224

^a Regional market rate.

^b Proposal assumes maintenance of \$120 million in federal funding for first quarter of 2010, assumes elimination would take effect October 1, 2010.

^C State median income.



Governor's Specific Child Care Proposals



In addition to dramatic program reductions, Governor proposes policy changes that would affect remaining, scaled-down programs (except state preschool).

- Lower Provider Reimbursement Rate Ceilings (January Proposal). Would reduce the maximum rate for licensed providers from the 85th percentile of regional market rates (RMR) to the 75th percentile, using the 2005 RMR survey. For license-exempt providers, would further reduce the maximum reimbursement from 90 percent of the licensed rate to 70 percent.
- Lower Eligibility Criteria (May Proposal). Would reduce eligibility ceiling from 75 percent to 60 percent of state median income.



Governor also proposes trailer bill language to implement more aggressive actions to minimize and recover overpayments to child care programs.



LAO Recommends Taking a Different Approach

- Recommend Rejecting Governor's Proposal to Eliminate
 All General Fund Support for Child Care. Subsidized child
 care programs serve state's needlest families, help CalWORKs
 recipients and other low-income families maintain employment.
- Governor's Proposal Puts Some Federal Funds at Risk.

 Between \$100 million to \$200 million in federal funds could be lost if California does not increase state funding by like amount.
- Recommend More Modest Approach to Generating Savings. Recommendations would generate less savings than Governor but would preserve core programs.
 - Base reimbursement rate ceilings on 2009 RMR survey data, set rate ceilings at level state can afford.
 - Adopt Governor's proposal to lower license-exempt provider rates.
 - Lower eligibility criteria to generate savings but preserve services for state's needlest families.
- Recommend Making Targeted Reductions That Would Not Affect Child Care Slots.
 - Reduce migrant child care program by \$4 million to reflect decreased participation.
 - Reduce funding for quality improvement activities by \$6.2 million to minimum federal requirement.
 - Redirect additional \$4.3 million in federal quality improvement funds to support child care licensing, to save like amount of non-Proposition 98 General Fund.