Resolution supporting Assembly Bill 60, authored by State Assembly Members Miguel Santiago and Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, which updates income eligibility guidelines and income thresholds for parents accessing state child care assistance, guarantees child care eligibility for 12-months, and eliminates outdated reporting requirements.

WHEREAS, Stable child care provides parents the ability to work, pursue improved employment opportunities and increase their wages; and

WHEREAS, The State of California uses outdated income eligibility guidelines derived over a decade ago which limit families earning more than 70% of the State Median Income (SMI) from receiving child care subsidies; and

WHEREAS, These outdated income guidelines do not reflect a realistic picture of affordability and many families that cannot afford child care still do not qualify for subsidized child care; and

WHEREAS, California does not have a statewide policy for families to phase out of child care which would allow for moderate wage growth without sudden changes to child care that they rely on to provide financial stability; and

WHEREAS, Minimum wage increases statewide are still not enough to help parents afford childcare, but yet these increased wages may disqualify parents from subsidized child care with little time to react; and

WHEREAS, This can change a family's situation quickly because Title V of the California Code of Regulations requires families to report any changes in family income, family size, or activities requiring child care within 5 days of the change; and
WHEREAS, Parents who are enrolled in school must also report changes in schedule within 5 days; and

WHEREAS, Parents with variable schedules have burdensome reporting requirements and must submit pay stubs, employer statements, and time records every four months – and the fear that they will lose subsidized child care may prevent them from taking on additional hours which could provide much needed funds for their family; and

WHEREAS, Due to these outdated and bureaucratic requirements, parents are forced to choose between promotions, pursuing a degree, or increasing their work hours and the child care that is needed to allow them to provide for their family; and

WHEREAS, Failure to report can also cause a family to lose their subsidized child care; and

WHEREAS, According to California Code of Regulations Title V, families are not able to receive child care assistance for more than 12-months without redetermination of eligibility, but there are no safeguards in place to protect families from repeated reporting or termination prior to 12-months; and

WHEREAS, Family advocates, child care administrators, and parents agree that the state’s current reporting rules harm families; and

WHEREAS, Creating stability for families who need child care in order to provide for their families will create better outcomes for children and their families; and

WHEREAS, The federal Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 2014 (CCDBG) requires states to implement policies that support stability in child care; and

WHEREAS, These policies include a 12-month eligibility redetermination period regardless of changes in income, as long as income does not exceed the federal threshold of 85% of SMI; eligibility redetermination that does not disrupt parental employment; and
graduated phase-out of assistance for families whose income has increased at the time of redetermination but does not exceed SMI; and

WHEREAS, California is currently not in compliance with the updated CCDBG and continues to put unnecessary strain on families due to burdensome reporting requirements and potential child care instability; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 60, authored by State Assembly Members Miguel Santiago and Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, will bring the state into compliance with the CCDBG and proposes policies that will promote stable child care and improve outcomes for children while reducing impractical reporting requirements that burden families; and

WHEREAS, These policies include updating the SMI income threshold for entering families to 70% of the SMI; updating the income threshold at which families exit to 85% of the SMI and creating a graduated phase out for tapered assistance if a family’s income has increased at the time of re-determination; guaranteeing 12-months of child care eligibility when a subsidy is given; and removing the required interim reporting during the 12-month period unless a family exceeds 85% SMI or initial certification was while the family sought employment which requires reporting at 6 months; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco strongly supports Assembly Bill 60 The Child Care Protections for Working Families Act which brings California into compliance with the federal Child Care Development Block Grant Act of 2014 and removes burdensome policies, creates a pathway out of poverty for working families, reduces stress and burdensome paperwork requirements, and creates continuity of care and stability for healthy development and school-readiness; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the City and County of San Francisco is unwavering in its support for policies that allow income stability and a strong educational foundation for children to grow, learn and thrive.
File Number: 170187 Date Passed: February 28, 2017

Resolution supporting Assembly Bill 60, authored by State Assembly Members Miguel Santiago and Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, which updates income eligibility guidelines and income thresholds for parents accessing state child care assistance, guarantees child care eligibility for 12-months, and eliminates outdated reporting requirements.

February 28, 2017 Board of Supervisors - ADOPTED
Ayes: 10 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee
Excused: 1 - Kim

File No. 170187 I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on 2/28/2017 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

Unsigned Mayor 03/10/2017 Date Approved

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, not being signed by the Mayor within the time limit as set forth in Section 3.103 of the Charter, or time waived pursuant to Board Rule 2.14.2, became effective without his approval in accordance with the provision of said Section 3.103 of the Charter or Board Rule 2.14.2.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board