



# CALIFORNIA

The Afterschool Investments project has developed profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and after school, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

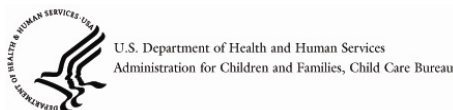
## Statewide Initiatives

► **The California Afterschool Network.** The California Afterschool Network, established in 2006, is a broad coalition charting the course of afterschool opportunities for California’s children and youth so that California’s afterschool programs can keep children safe, inspire learning, and help working families. The Network provides leadership and links to state policy makers to support high-quality programs; offers a collective voice to support policies, research, public awareness campaigns and innovative strategies; and builds partnerships among all after school partners to support opportunities for mutual learning.

Network activities include a weekly listserv providing updates on information and resources for afterschool research, policy, practice and events, participation in committees on policy, program quality and research which aim to expand and enhance the quality of afterschool opportunities, interactive research including online surveys to identify the needs of participants in the Network and more.

For more information, see: <http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org>

► **After School Education and Safety Program.** The After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program is the result of the 2002 voter approved initiative, Proposition 49. This proposition amended California Education Code to expand and rename the former Before and After School Learning and Safe Neighborhood Partnerships Program which began in 1998. The ASES Program funds the establishment of local afterschool education and enrichment programs. These programs are created through partnerships between schools and local community resources to provide literacy, academic enrichment and safe constructive



## Quick Facts

### Demographics

Total population, 2008: .....	36,756,666
Number of children ages 5-12, 2008: .....	3,976,882
Percent of population, 2008: .....	10.8%
Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch: .....	48.8%
Percent of K-12 students in Title I “Schoolwide” schools: .....	37.9%

For more demographic information, visit <http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/stateprofile.html>

### Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

#### • CCDF Administrative Overview

Administering agency:  
California Department of Education, Child Development Division

Total FFY09 federal and state CCDF funds: .....\$1,048,118,769

FFY09 total federal share: .....\$750,713,619

FFY09 state MOE plus match: .....\$297,405,150

FFY09 School Age & Resource and Referral Targeted Funds: .....\$1,980,315

FFY09 Tribal CCDF Allocation: .....\$5,381,226

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funding:

State ARRA Discretionary Allocation (including Targeted Funds)...\$220,273,864

Tribal ARRA Discretionary Allocation.....\$1,230,975

alternatives for students in kindergarten through ninth grade. Funding is designed to: 1) maintain existing before and after school program funding, and 2) provide eligibility to all elementary, middle, and junior high schools throughout California. The current funding level for the ASES Program is \$550 million.

For more information on the program, visit <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ba/as>

- ▶ **Regional Support.** The California Department of Education (CDE) has established a Regional Network for the purpose of providing training and technical assistance in each of the eleven service regions of the California County Superintendents' Educational Services Association. In each region, technical assistance is provided by a regional lead and a CDE staff member who work together to implement training opportunities and activities uniquely designed to fit the needs of local before and after school program grantees.

### Notable Local Initiatives

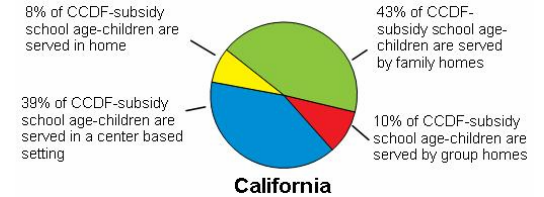
- ▶ **Funding initiatives.** Several California communities, including San Francisco and Oakland, have enacted ordinances reserving specific funds for child, youth and family services, including after school programs. The Oakland Fund for Children and Youth (OFCY) was established in November 1996, when over three fourths of Oakland voters passed the Kids First! (Measure K) initiative - an amendment to the City Charter that sets aside 2.5 percent of the city's unrestricted General Purpose Fund for direct services to children and youth. This fund provides almost ten million dollars to programs that serve children and youth, with young people playing a vital role in determining how the dollars are spent. In 2004, OFCY launched the After School Initiative in partnership with the Oakland Unified School District, leveraging existing after school dollars and infrastructure support for community based organizations and school sites receiving federal (21st Century Community Learning Centers program) or state ASES funding to create comprehensive after school programs.

### Quick Facts (continued)

*FFY07 Total Quality Expenditures:* .....\$86,064,610

*Percent of children receiving CCDF subsidies who are ages 5-12:*.....48.0%

#### • Settings



#### • Uses of CCDF Targeted Funds and Quality Dollars for Afterschool

##### *“Resource and referral and school-age” targeted funds:*

Funds may be used to provide resource grants to new and ongoing providers of before and afterschool programs and to support enhanced school age quality activities. The grants may be used to cover the cost of enhanced age appropriate equipment, educational materials, and minor renovation to meet health/safety requirements.

##### *Other quality activities:*

Funds may be used for comprehensive consumer education, grants or loans to providers to assist in meeting state and local standards, and to monitor licensing and regulatory requirements. They can also be used for professional development, improving childcare providers' salaries, activities promoting inclusive childcare, activities which increase parental choice, and for youth focused health programs.

#### • Provider Reimbursement Rates

*Label assigned by state for school-age rate category:*..... School-age

*Maximum rate for center-based school-age category:* ..... \$155.25/week

*Notes:* Rates vary by county. Rates for Los Angeles county given.

*Maximum rate for family child care school-age category:* ..... \$151.30/week

*Maximum rate for license exempt school-age category:*.....\$136.17/week

*Standardized monthly center-based school-age rate:* .....\$621.00

*Are separate subsidy rates established for different age ranges?*..... No

## Statewide Organizations

### **National AfterSchool Association Affiliate:**

California School-Age Consortium (CalSAC)  
657 Mission Street  
Suite 601  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Phone: 415-957-9775  
Web: <http://www.calsac.org>

### **Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:**

California Child Care Resource & Referral Network  
111 New Montgomery Street, 7th Floor  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
Phone: 415-882-0234  
Fax: 415-882-6233  
Email: [info@rrnetwork.org](mailto:info@rrnetwork.org)  
Web: [www.rrnetwork.org](http://www.rrnetwork.org)

### **Statewide Afterschool Network:**

Center for Community School Partnerships  
CRESS, School of Education  
University of California Davis TB 206  
Davis, California  
Phone: 530-754-4319  
Web: <http://education.ucdavis.edu/cress/ccsp/index.html>

## Additional Resources

### **State Child Care Administrators:**

<http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccdf>

### **State TANF Contacts:**

<http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/states/tanf-dr.htm>

### **21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:**

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

## Quick Facts (continued)

### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY07 state TANF transfer  
to CCDF: .....\$269,340,000

FFY07 TANF direct spending on  
child care: .....\$256,378,288

### Program Licensing Policies

Are there separate licensing standards  
governing the care of school-age  
children? ..... Yes

Are there specialized requirements for center-  
based care for school-age children?..... Yes

Ratio of children to adults in school-age  
centers: 14:1

Are public school-based, school-age programs  
exempt from licensing standards?.....Yes  
Exemptions apply to programs operated before  
and/or after school for school-age children  
provided that (a) it is run by qualified teachers  
employed by school or school district; and (b)  
an outside organization using the site is  
subject to licensure, even if program is open  
only to children enrolled at that school.

### Systems/Quality Supports

Is there a school-age care credential  
offered?..... No

Has a statewide quality rating system been  
developed?.....No

Is there a statewide afterschool network in  
place?.....Yes;  
California Afterschool Network;  
<http://education.ucdavis.edu/cress/ccsp/index.html>

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

FY08 state formula grant  
amount: .....\$131,999,576

Most recent competition: July 2008

Applications funded: ..... 95

Total first year grant  
awards: .....\$163,288,214

Fiscal agent type:  
62% school district  
38% other

Licensing required? ..... No

## Notes and Sources

### Demographics

**Total population, 2008:** *Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008*, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Number of children ages 5-12, 2008:** *Estimates of the Resident Population by Single-Year of Age and Sex for the United States and States: July 1, 2007*, U.S. Census Bureau.

**Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate, 2006:** *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06*. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Note: Most recent data.

**Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools, 2006:** *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2005-06*. U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school. Note: Most recent data.

### Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional targeted funds on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

**FFY09 CCDF Allocation:** Funding allocations are based on appropriation and do not reflect any reallocated or redistributed funds that may occur at a later date.

**FFY09 state MOE plus match:** In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

**FFY09 Tribal CCDF Allocation:** Federal CCDF Funds are awarded directly to Federally-recognized Indian Tribes.

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funding:** The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) appropriates an additional \$2 billion in one-time CCDF Discretionary funding available to State, Territory and Tribal Lead Agencies in FY09 as part of the economic stimulus package.

**FFY07 total quality expenditures:** This data includes FY07 and prior year funds expended for quality from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under targeted funds for infant and toddler, school-age care and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY07.

**Uses of CCDF Targeted Funds and Quality Dollars for Afterschool:** Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are targeted specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

**Maximum rates for school-age category:** Rates are listed for center-based care, family child care, and license exempt programs; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

**Standardized monthly school-age rate:** Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2008-2009 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

**Separate subsidy rates for different age ranges and Tiered Reimbursement Rate Systems:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Child Care Bureau. Report of State Plans FY2008-2009.

### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY07 that were awarded in FY07 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, available at: [http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/data/2007/tanf\\_2007.html](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/data/2007/tanf_2007.html).

### Program Licensing Policies

**States with separate school-age licensing standards and states with specialized requirements for child care centers serving school-age children:** National Child Care Information and Technical Assistance Center (NCCIC) and National Association for Regulatory Administration, 2007 Child Care Licensing Study, see: <http://www.naralicensing.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticleid=160>.

**Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting:** Data from NCCIC, available at: <http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov>.

**School-based, school-age programs exempt from licensing:** Research conducted by Afterschool Investments, March 2008.

### Systems/Quality Supports

**School-age credential:** NCCIC, State Professional Development System Credentials for Individuals, see: <http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/poptopics/pd-credentials.html>.

**Statewide quality rating system:** NCCIC, Quality Rating Systems: Definitions and Statewide Systems, see: <http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/pubs/qrs-defsystems.html>.

**Statewide afterschool network:** National Network of Statewide Afterschool Networks, see: <http://www.statewideafterschoolnetworks.net/>.

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program is a state formula grant. Funds flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers Office and the 21st CCLC Profile and Performance Information Collection System as of July 2009.

The Child Care Bureau awarded a technical assistance contract to The Finance Project for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:

- Identifying ways that state and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

## Contact Us:

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*The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.*