



2.6

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

CITY OF SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA

1231 I STREET
SUITE 400
SACRAMENTO, CA
95814-2997

DONALD W. MURPHY
DIRECTOR

ADMINISTRATION
916-264-5200
FAX 916-264-8329

May 7, 2001

Law and Legislative Committee
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: AB 298 AFTER SCHOOL BILL/STEINBERG

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the City support the subject bill, which amends the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhood Partnership Program.

CONTACT PERSON: Kelly J. Montgomery, Director, - 433-2260
Marie L. Dixon, Manager - 264-5858

FOR COMMITTEE MEETING OF: May 18, 2001

SUMMARY:

This report provides information on Assembly Bill 298 (AB298)/Steinberg. This bill now active before the California State Legislature if passed and approved by the Governor, would provide funding for 100,000 additional children each year, reimbursement for COLA, raises the funding ceiling per school, and provides flexibility for hours of operation.



Optimize the Experience of Living!

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The existing legislation lacks the flexibility in funding, hours of operation, and location of program. The proposed legislation provides incentives for establishing locally driven after school enrichment programs that partner schools and communities to provide academic and literacy support and safe, constructive alternatives for youth. The significant amendments to the City of Sacramento are as follows:

Funding

- Intent to increase services to 100,000 more students each year.
- Includes an annual cost-of-living adjustment.
- Increases reimbursement rate for programs open more than 3 hours per day.
- Requires that at least half of the 50% local match be in cash (rather than in kind), including staff salaries, and school district expenses related to transportation and staff development and training.
- Raises funding ceiling (from \$75,000 to \$97,500 per elementary school, and from \$100,000 to \$130,000 per middle school).

Law Enforcement Role

- Local law enforcement is added to list of participating governmental agencies in the collaborative process.

Flexibility

- Adds flexibility in hours of operation, by permitting schools that let out after 3 p.m. to close their after-school programs at 6 p.m., rather than requiring them to stay open for 3 full hours.
- Allows a program to be operated off school sites (such as community centers or Boys and Girls Clubs) upon agreement by the school and other partners. Schools or public agencies remain the only eligible fiscal agents.

The proposed legislation responds to the City Council action requested at the March 2000 midyear budget session to have staff seek legislative or administrative remedies to correct deficiencies limiting funding prior to 3:00 p.m., placing a cap on the amount of reimbursement per site, and for sites that are over enrolled.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

This legislation will allow the City of Sacramento to maximize their reimbursement for the Sacramento START program based on the number of participants and school days.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

N/A

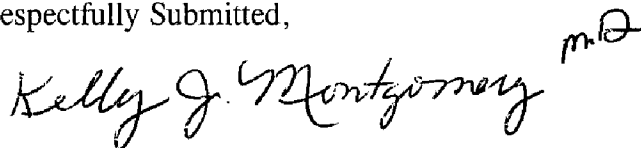
POLICY CONSIDERATIONS:

The bill as proposed is consistent with the City's policy to provide and/or leverage after-school programs.

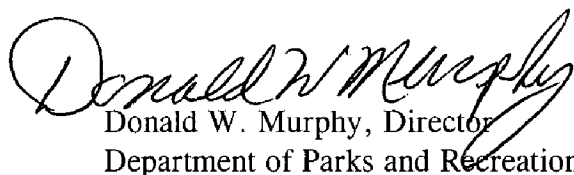
ESBD CONSIDERATIONS:

Not applicable to this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Handwritten signature of Kelly J. Montgomery in cursive script, with the initials "m.d." written to the right.

Kelly J. Montgomery, Area Director
Sacramento START

Handwritten signature of Donald W. Murphy in cursive script.

Donald W. Murphy, Director
Department of Parks and Recreation

Recommendation Approved:

Handwritten signature of Robert P. Thomas in cursive script.

ROBERT P. THOMAS
City Manager

Summary of Major Provisions of AB 298 (Steinberg) After School Bill

Generally

- Amends the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnerships Program.

Funding

- Intent to accommodate 100,000 additional children each year.
- Reimbursement rate to be adjusted annually for cost-of-living-adjustment.
- Increases reimbursement rate for programs open more than 3 hours per day.
- Bolsters 50 percent required local match for each dollar in state funds by requiring that at least half of local match be in cash (rather than in kind), including staff salaries, and school district expenses related to transportation and staff development and training.
- Raises funding ceiling (from \$75,000 to \$97,500 per elementary school, and from \$100,000 to \$130,000 per middle school) in an effort to accommodate the over 70,000 children waiting to be served (contingent on additional funding).

Law Enforcement Role

- Adds local law enforcement to the list of groups that should be part of the collaborative planning process for each program established with this funding.

Flexibility

- Adds flexibility in hours of operation, by permitting schools that let out after 3 PM to close their after-school programs at 6 PM, rather than requiring them to stay open for 3 full hours.
- Allows a program to be operated off school site upon agreement by the school and other partners. Schools or public agencies remain the only eligible fiscal agents.

Aligning programs with school-day curriculum

- Requires that credentialed teachers and qualified paraprofessionals be involved in the educational component of each program.

1 April 18, 2001

2
3 **EDUCATION CODE SECTION 8482-8484.6**

4
5 Add Intent Language:

6
7 Recognizing the urgent need for and benefits of after school programs, it is the intent of the Legislature to
8 increase programming support to accommodate 100,000 additional children and youth on an annual basis
9 beginning in 2001-02.

10
11 8482. There is hereby established the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods
12 Partnerships Program. The purpose of this program is to create incentives for
13 establishing locally driven after school enrichment programs that partner schools and
14 communities to provide academic and literacy support and safe, constructive alternatives
15 for youth. Changes made through the enactment of AB 298 shall pertain to programs
16 begun after the enactment of AB 298 and current programs at the time of their renewal,
17 or current programs at their option.

18
19
20
21 8482.3. (a) The After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnerships Program
22 shall be established to serve pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 9, inclusive, at
23 participating elementary, middle, junior high, and charter ~~schoolsites~~ schools.

24 (b) A program may operate on one or multiple ~~schoolsites~~ sites. If a program operates
25 at multiple ~~schoolsites~~, only one application shall be required for its establishment.

26 (c) An after school program established pursuant to this article shall consist of the
27 following two components:

28 (1) An educational and literacy component whereby tutoring or homework assistance is
29 provided in one or more of the following areas: language arts, mathematics, history and
30 social science, or science.

31 (2) A component whereby educational enrichment, which may include, but need not be
32 limited to, recreation and prevention activities, is provided.

33 (d) Applicants for programs established pursuant to this article may include any of the
34 following:

35 (1) A local education agency, including a charter school.

36 (2) A city, county, or nonprofit organization in partnership with, and with the approval
37 of, a local education agency or agencies.

38 (e) Applicants for grants pursuant to this article shall ensure that each of the following
39 requirements is fulfilled, if applicable:

40
41 (1) The application documents the commitments of each partner to operate a program
42 on that ~~schoolsite~~ or schoolsites.

43 (2) The application has been approved by the school district and the principal of each
44 partnering schoolsite.

Macintosh HD:Documents:Microsoft User Data:Outlook Express Temp:AB 298-
April 18, 2001.doc 1:After School AB 298 April 16, 2001.doc 1:After School AB
298 April 11, 2001.doc 1:After School AB 298 April 9, 2001.doc 1:After School AB
298 April 3, 2001.doc A:AB 298.doc A:AB 298.doc 1:After School AB 298.doc

1 (3) Each partner in the application agrees to share responsibility for the quality of the
2 program.

3 (4) The application designates the public agency or local education agency partner to
4 act as the fiscal agent. For purposes of this section, "public agency" means only a county
5 board of supervisors or, where the city is incorporated or has a charter, a city council.

6 (5) Applicants agree to follow all fiscal reporting and auditing standards required by the
7 State Department of Education.
8
9

10 8482.5. (a) Priority for funding programs established pursuant to this article shall be
11 given to schools where a minimum of 50 percent of the pupils in elementary schools and
12 50 percent of the pupils in middle and junior high schools are eligible for free or reduced-
13 cost meals through the school lunch program of the United States Department of
14 Agriculture.

15 (b) Every program established pursuant to this article shall be planned through a
16 collaborative process that includes parents, youth, and representatives of participating
17 schoolsites, governmental agencies, such as city and county parks and recreation
18 departments, local law enforcement, community organizations, and the private sector.

19 (c) Every program established pursuant to this Article shall have the ability to
20 accommodate pupils with special needs.
21
22
23

24 8482.6. Every pupil attending a school operating an after school program pursuant to this
25 article is eligible to participate in the program, subject to program capacity. An after
26 school program established pursuant to this article is not required to charge family fees or
27 conduct individual eligibility determination based on need or income.
28
29
30

31 8482.8. (a) If there is a significant barrier to pupil participation in a program established
32 pursuant to this article at the school of attendance, an applicant may request approval
33 from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, prior to or during the grant application
34 process, to provide services at another schoolsite *or an agreed upon location off*
35 *schoolsites.* An applicant that requests approval shall address the manner in which the
36 applicant intends to provide safe, supervised transportation between sites; ensure
37 communication among teachers in the pupil's regular school of attendance program, staff
38 in the after school program, and parents of pupils; and align the educational and literacy
39 component of the after school program with participating pupils' regular school of
40 attendance programs.

41 —(b) For purposes of this article, a significant barrier to pupil participation in a program
42 established pursuant to this chapter means either of the following:

43 (1) Fewer than 20 pupils participating in the program.

(2) Extreme transportation constraints, including, but not limited to, desegregation bussing, bussing for magnet or open enrollment schools, or pupil dependence on public transportation.

(3) The school does not have the capacity to effectively run the program on school grounds.

~~—(3) Lack of available facilities.~~

8483. (a) (1) Every after school program established pursuant to this article shall operate a minimum of three hours a day, five days a week and at least until 6 p.m. from the time school closes until 6:00 pm on every regular schoolday. Every program shall establish a policy regarding reasonable early daily release of pupils from the program.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that elementary school pupils participate in the full day of the program every day during which pupils participate and that pupils in middle school or junior high school attend a minimum of nine hours a week and three days a week to accomplish program goals, except when released early in accordance with the early release policy described in paragraph (1) or as reasonably necessary.

(3) In order to develop an age appropriate after school program for pupils in middle school or junior high school, programs established pursuant to this article may implement a flexible attendance schedule for those pupils. Priority for enrollment of pupils in middle school or junior high school shall be given to pupils who attend daily.

(b) The administrators of a program established pursuant to this article shall have the option of operating during any combination of summer, intersession, or vacation periods for a minimum of three hours per day at the approved rate for the regular school year pursuant to Section 8483.7, either during the regular school year only (approximately 180 days), or for an extended school year (approximately 220 days) and should clarify and justify the days of operation in the application. Programs operating for an extended year could earn up to 30% above the maximum funding level per school.

(c). If an after school program needs to be open beyond three hours daily to meet the 6:00 p.m. closure time, that application can include a request for an extended hours option. Choosing this option would require the to program average at least 5 hours per week beyond the required 15 hours during the entire school year. The option would reimburse programs an additional \$1.66 per day, adjusted annually with a COLA. To qualify for extended hours operation, students must attend regularly and for the full program. Additional funding for extended shall not be counted toward the applicants funding maximum.

8483.3. (a) The State Department of Education shall select applicants to participate in the program established pursuant to this article from among applicants that apply on forms and in a manner prescribed by the department. To the extent possible, the selection of applicants by the State Department of Education shall result in an equitable distribution

1 of grant awards pursuant to Section 8483.7 to applicants in northern, southern, and
2 central California, and in urban, suburban, and rural areas of California.

3 (b) The State Department of Education shall consider the following in selecting schools
4 to participate in the program established pursuant to this article, with primary emphasis
5 given to items (1) through (5):

6 (1) Strength of the educational component.

7 (2) Quality of the educational enrichment component.

8 (3) Strength of staff training and development component.

9 (4) Scope and strength of collaboration, including demonstrated support of the
10 schoolsite principal and staff. Provision of classroom space and multipurpose room
11 space for the after school program.

12 (5) Capacity to facilitate better integration with the regular schoolday and other
13 extended learning opportunities. These opportunities may include arts, recreation,
14 computer use, and other activities to broaden the pupil's learning experience.

15 (6) Inclusion of a nutritional snack.

16 (7) Employment of CalWORKs recipients.

17 (8) Level and type of local matching funds.

18 (9) Capacity to respond to program evaluation requirements.

19 (10) Demonstrated fiscal accountability.

20
21 (c) The State Department of Education shall develop reporting requirements and
22 allocation procedures, including procedures to reimburse startup costs for programs
23 established pursuant to this article.

24
25
26 8483.4. The administrator of every program established pursuant to this article shall
27 establish minimum qualifications for each staff position that, at a minimum, ensure that
28 all staff members who directly supervise pupils meet the minimum qualifications for an
29 instructional aide, pursuant to the policies of the school district. The education
30 component of every program shall involve a combination of credentialed teachers,
31 qualified paraprofessionals, and may include college work-study students. The applicant
32 must demonstrate alignment between the after school educational component and the
33 student's home school of attendance. This alignment may be accomplished, regularly
34 scheduled meetings between credentialed teachers and after school staff, the designation
35 of a credentialed teacher acting as an academic liaison to the staff and/or combined staff
36 development between credentialed teachers and after school staff. Paraprofessional
37 instructors shall meet at least one of the following criteria: (A) the paraprofessional
38 instructor is enrolled in a paraprofessional career ladder program leading to a teaching
39 credential; (B) The paraprofessional instructor has completed a teacher assistant associate
40 of arts degree; (C) the paraprofessional instructor has been successfully assessed by his or
41 her employing school district to possess demonstrated competency, and knowledge and
42 the necessary skills to provide supervised learning pursuant to this chapter; (D) the
43 minimum qualifications for an instructional aide, pursuant to the policies of the school
44 district. Selection of the after school program site supervisors shall be subject to the
45 approval of the schoolsite principal. The administrator shall also ensure that the program

Macintosh HD:Documents:Microsoft User Data:Outlook Express Temp:AB 298- 4
April 18, 2001.doc JA:After School:AB 298-April 16, 2001.doc JA:After School:AB
298-April 11, 2001.doc JA:After School:AB 298-April 9, 2001.doc JA:After School:AB
298-April 7, 2001.doc AA:AB 298.doc AA:AB 298.doc JA:After School:AB 298.doc

1 maintains a pupil-to-staff member ratio of no more than 20 to 1. All program staff and
2 volunteers shall be subject to the health screening and fingerprint clearance requirements
3 in current law and district policy for school personnel and volunteers in the school
4 district.

5
6
7
8 8483.7. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that a minimum of eighty-five million
9 dollars (\$85,000,000) be appropriated for the program established pursuant to this article,
10 through the annual Budget Act. Of the funds appropriated for the program, 50 percent
11 shall be reserved for programs that operate at elementary schools and 50 percent shall be
12 reserved for programs that operate at middle and junior high schools. If there are not a
13 sufficient number of qualified applicants to use all of the funding in one category, the
14 remaining funds may be used for qualified applicants in the other category.

15 (b) (1) (A) Every school that establishes a program pursuant to this article is eligible to
16 receive a three year renewable incentive grant, subject to annual reporting and
17 recertification as required by the State Department of Education, for either of the
18 following, as selected by the school:

19 (i) Up to five dollars (\$5) per day per pupil, adjusted annually with a COLA, if the
20 program serves pupils in elementary, middle, or junior high school.

21 (ii) Five dollars (\$5) per pupil for each three hours of pupil attendance, adjusted
22 annually with a COLA, - with a maximum total reimbursement of twenty-five dollars
23 (\$25) per pupil per week adjusted annually with a COLA, if the program serves pupils in
24 middle or junior high school. To receive reimbursement pursuant to this subparagraph,
25 the program administrator shall apply to and receive approval annually from the
26 Superintendent of Public Instruction. Approval by the Superintendent of Public
27 Instruction shall be based on program results.

28 (B) The maximum total grant amount awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be
29 ~~seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000)~~ ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars
30 (\$97,500) for each regular school year for each elementary school and ~~one hundred~~
31 ~~thousand dollars (\$100,000)~~ one hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$130,000) for each
32 regular school year for each middle or junior high school.

33 (2) For large schools, the maximum total grant amounts described in paragraph (1) may
34 be increased based on the following formulas, up to a maximum amount of twice the
35 respective limits specified in paragraph (1):

36 (A) For elementary schools, multiply seventy-five dollars (\$75) by the number of pupils
37 enrolled at the schoolsite for the normal schoolday program that exceeds 600.

38 (B) For middle schools, multiply seventy-five dollars (\$75) by the number of pupils
39 enrolled at the schoolsite for the normal schoolday program that exceeds 900.

40 (3) ~~A school that establishes a program pursuant to this article is eligible to receive a~~
41 ~~supplemental grant to operate the program during any combination of summer,~~
42 ~~intersession, or vacation periods for a maximum of the lesser of the following amounts:~~
43 ~~—(A) Five dollars (\$5) per day per pupil. Schools with students on waiting lists may~~
44 ~~apply for additional funding for those students. The State Department of Education may~~
45 ~~grant additional funds after fulfilling grant proposals as set forth in this section.~~

Macintosh HD:Documents:Microsoft User Data:Outlook Express Temp:AB 298-
April 18, 2001.doc 1:After School:AB 298-April 16, 2001.doc 1:After School:AB
298-April 11, 2001.doc 1:After School:AB 298-April 9, 2001.doc 1:After School:AB
298-April 7, 2001.doc 1:AB 298.doc 1:AB 298.doc 1:After School:AB 298.doc

1 ~~—(B) Thirty percent of the total grant amount awarded to the school per school year~~
2 ~~pursuant to this subdivision.~~

3 (4) Each program shall provide at least 50 percent cash or in-kind local matching funds
4 from the school district, governmental agencies, community organizations, or the private
5 sector for each dollar received in grant funds. *At least 50 percent of the local matching*
6 *funds must be cash. Applicants may count transportation, staff development and training*
7 *provided by their school district as part of the cash match. Applicants may count salaries*
8 *provided by any partner as part of the cash match.* Neither facilities nor space usage may
9 fulfill the match requirement.

10 (c) The administrator of a program established pursuant to this article may supplement,
11 but not supplant existing funding for after school programs with grant funds awarded
12 pursuant to this article. State categorical funds for remedial education activities shall not
13 be eligible as matching funds for those after school programs.

14 (d) Up to 15 percent of the initial year's grant amount for each grant recipient may be
15 utilized for startup costs. Under no circumstance shall funding for startup costs result in
16 an increase in the grant recipient's total funding above the approved grant amount.
17
18
19
20

21 8483.8. In any fiscal year, if a program participant receives state funds to operate an after
22 school program pursuant to this article that are in an amount in excess of the amount
23 warranted, due to the program serving fewer pupils than planned, to raising an inadequate
24 amount of matching funds, or for any other reason, the State Department of Education
25 shall reduce any subsequent allocations by an amount equal to that overpayment. If the
26 program participant discontinues participation in the program and no allocations are
27 made after the determination that an overpayment has been made, the State Department
28 of Education shall take the following action:

29 (a) In the case of local education agencies, the State Department of Education shall bill
30 the agencies for the amount of the overpayment. If payment is not received within three
31 months of the billing invoice date, an amount equal to the amount of the overpayment
32 shall be withheld from the next principal apportionment
33 to the agency.

34 (b) In the case of entities other than local education agencies, the State Department of
35 Education shall bill the entities for the amount of the overpayment, and pursue
36 appropriate legal remedies if not paid.

37 (c) Year One funds awarded to a participating school may be re-appropriated by the
38 State Department of Education exclusively to that participating school in Year Two if the
39 participating school was unable to earn the full grant award due to low enrollment while
40 starting the after school program in Year One.
41
42

43 8483.9. (a) A program participant receiving funding pursuant to this article may expend
44 on indirect costs no more than the lesser of the following:

Macintosh HD:Documents:Microsoft User Data:Outlook Express Temp:AB 298-
April 18, 2001.doc I:\After School\AB 298-April 16, 2001.doc I:\After School\AB
298-April 14, 2001.doc I:\After School\AB 298-April 9, 2001.doc I:\After School\AB
298-April 3, 2001.doc A:\AB 298.doc A:\AB 298.doc I:\After School\AB 298.doc

(1) The school district's indirect cost rate, as approved by the State Department of Education for the appropriate fiscal year.

(2) Five percent of the state program funding received pursuant to this article.

(b) A program participant receiving state funding pursuant to this article may expend no more than 15 percent of that funding on administrative costs. For purposes of this section, administrative costs shall include indirect costs, as described in subdivision (a).

(1) Programs are not required to earn administrative costs through student attendance.

(c) A program participant receiving state funding pursuant to this program shall ensure that no less than 85 percent of that funding is allocated to schoolsites for direct services to pupils.

(d) A program participant receiving state funding pursuant to this program shall ensure that funding is allocated to school sites in a manner which guarantees inclusion of children with special needs.

8484. As required by the State Department of Education, after school programs established pursuant to this article shall submit annual outcome based data for evaluation, including measures for academic performance, attendance, and positive behavioral changes. The State Department of Education may consider these outcomes when determining eligibility for grant renewal.

8484.3. (a) Programs established pursuant to this article shall not be required to comply with the requirements of other provisions of this chapter or requirements set forth in Chapter 19 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, a program operated by a city, county, or nonprofit organization pursuant to this article may operate for up to 20 hours per week without obtaining a license or special permit under Chapter 3.4 (commencing with Section 1596.70) or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

8484.5. (a) All school-based before and after school programs established pursuant to Section 8481 that are in operation on the date of the enactment of the act adding this section shall elect one of the following options on or before July 1, 1999:

(1) Continuing operation as a schoolage community child care services program pursuant to the remaining operative provisions of Article 22 (commencing with Section 8460).

(2) Operating as an After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnerships Program pursuant to this article.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that any appropriation for programs established pursuant to Section 8481 be redirected to the appropriation made for programs

1 established pursuant to Article 22 (commencing with Section 8460) or to the
2 appropriation made for programs established pursuant to this article. The State
3 Department of Education shall report the amounts that shall be redirected pursuant to this
4 subdivision to the Department of Finance for approval and adjustment of the budget. The
5 Controller shall adjust the appropriation amounts in accordance with budget revisions
6 approved for this purpose by the Department of Finance.
7
8
9

10 8484.6. (a) Programs established pursuant to this article may be conducted upon the
11 grounds of a community park ~~or~~, recreational area facility or other approved site. ~~if the~~
12 ~~park or recreational area is adjacent to the school site.~~

13 (b) An offsite program conducted pursuant to this section shall comply with all statutory
14 statutory and regulatory requirements that are applicable to similar programs conducted
15 on the school site.

16 ~~(b) Local school districts shall approve offsite facilities for the general safety and~~
17 ~~appropriateness of the facility for delivery of the program.~~

Date of Hearing: May 2, 2001

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
Virginia Strom-Martin, Chair
AB 298 (Steinberg) – As Amended: April 30, 2001

SUBJECT: After school programs

SUMMARY: Expands the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Partnership Program (ASLSNPP) to allow schools to operate programs at multiple sites, other than the schoolsite. It also establishes that these programs receive an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The bill also creates staffing requirements for the educational component of the program and makes additional operational changes. Specifically, this bill:

- 1) Establishes that an ASLSNPP may operate on one or multiple sites.
- 2) Establishes that if a program operates on multiple sites only one application is required to be submitted.
- 3) Establishes that the application to receive a grant for an ASLSNPP must ensure that the following requirements are fulfilled, if applicable:
 - a) The commitment of each partner to operate a program on that site or sites.
 - b) Approval by the school district and the principal of each partnering schoolsite.
- 4) Requires every ASLSNPP to be planned through a collaborative process that includes local law enforcement.
- 5) Establishes that an ASLSNPP may request approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), prior to or during the grant application process, to provide services at another schoolsite or an agreed upon location off of the schoolsite. The applicant that requests this approval must address the following:
 - a) Ensure communication among teachers in the pupils' regular school of attendance.
 - b) Align the educational and literacy component of the after school program with participating pupils' regular school of attendance.
- 6) Establishes that a significant barrier to a pupil participating in an ASLSNPP means the following:
 - a) The applicant determines that the school partner does not have the capacity to effectively run the program on the schoolsite.
- 7) Requires that every ASLSNPP must operate a minimum of three hours a day, five days a week, from the time the school closes until 6:00 p.m.

- 8) Expresses that it is intent of the Legislature that elementary school pupils participate in the full program every day and that pupils in middle school or junior high school attend three days a week.
- 9) Specifies that the administrators of an ASLSNPP must clarify and justify the days of operation and have the option of operating in any of the following ways:
 - a) Either during the regular school year only (approximately 180 days), or
 - b) For an extended school year (approximately 220 days).
 - i) Programs operating for an extended year may earn up to 30 percent above the maximum funding level per school.
- 10) Establishes, if due to a dismissal of classes on regular schooldays before 3:00 p.m., programs need to remain open beyond the three hours daily, reimbursement for the extended hours may be requested from the SPI prior to or during, the grant applications process, based on the following requirements:
 - a) Three hours or five hours per week beyond the 15 hours per week during the entire school year.
 - i) This option would reimburse programs an additional \$1.66 per day, adjusted annually with a COLA.
 - b) Students must attend regularly and for the full program.
- 11) Requires the State Department of Education (SDE) to consider the scope and strength of collaboration, including the provision of classroom space and multipurpose room space for the after school program.
- 12) Requires that the education component of every program must employ or utilize a combination of credentialed teachers, qualified paraprofessionals, and may include college work-study students.
- 13) Requires the applicant to demonstrate alignment between the after school educational component and the student's home school of attendance.
 - a) Specifies that this alignment may be accomplished in the following manner:
 - i) Regularly scheduled meetings between credentialed teachers and after school staff,
 - ii) The designation of a credentialed teacher acting as an academic liaison to the staff and/or,
 - iii) Combined staff development between credentialed teachers and after school staff.
- 14) Requires paraprofessional instructors to meet at least one of the following criteria:

- a) The paraprofessional instructor is enrolled in a paraprofessional career ladder program leading to a teaching credential.
 - b) The paraprofessional instructor has completed a teacher assistant associate of arts degree.
 - c) The paraprofessional instructor has been successfully assessed by his or her employing school district to possess demonstrated competency, and knowledge and the necessary skills to provide supervised learning.
 - d) The minimum qualifications for an instructional aide, pursuant to the policies of the school district.
- 15) Requires credentialed teachers and paraprofessionals to be paid, if applicable, according to terms prescribed in collective bargaining agreements.
- 16) Establishes that the \$5 per day per pupil that an ASLSNPP receives must be adjusted annually with a COLA based on the following:
- a) If the program serves pupils in elementary, middle, or junior high school.
 - b) For each three hours of pupil attendance, with a maximum total reimbursement of \$25 per pupil per week, if the program serves pupils in middle or junior high school.
 - i) The \$25 per pupil per week is also adjusted annually with a COLA.
- 17) Establishes that the maximum total grant amount awarded shall be the following:
- a) \$97,000 for each regular school year for each elementary school and
 - b) \$130,000 for each regular school year for each middle or junior high school.
- 18) Establishes that schools with students on waiting lists may apply for additional funding for those students.
- a) Specifies that the SDE may grant additional funds after fulfilling grant proposals as stated in the program.
- 19) Requires that at least 50% of the local matching funds must be cash and applicants may count the following as part of this:
- a) Transportation.
 - b) Staff development.
 - c) Training provided by the school district.
 - d) Salaries as provided by any partner.

- 20) Establishes that Year One funds awarded to a participating school may be re-appropriated by the SDE exclusively to that participating school in Year Two if the participating school was unable to earn the full grant award due to low enrollment while starting the after school program in Year One.
- 21) Specifies that programs are not required to earn administrative costs through student attendance.
- 22) Requires that a program participant receiving state funding pursuant to this program must ensure that funding is allocated to school sites in a manner which guarantees inclusion of children with special needs.

EXISTING LAW includes the ASLSNPP (SB 1756 (Lockyer), Chapter 320 / AB 1428 (Ortiz), Chapter 319 / AB 2284 (Torlakson), Chapter 318, Statutes of 1998) which funds the establishment of local after school enrichment programs at participating schoolsites. The programs provide academic and literacy support and safe, constructive alternatives for students in kindergarten through 9th grades. The grant program requires that the operating partners provide a 50% cash or in-kind match. Current reimbursement rates for the ASLSNP programs are up to \$5 per day per student, with large schools receiving up to \$75 per student above a specified number of students at the school site. Also, there is a supplemental grant available for schools choosing to operate the program during summer, intercession, or vacation periods at the same reimbursement rate of \$5 per day per student. The ASLSNP program is currently funded at an annual minimum allocation of \$85 million. Currently, priority for receiving funding is given to schools where a minimum of 50% of the pupils in elementary, middle and junior high schools are eligible for the free or reduced-cost meals through the federal school lunch program. Also, these programs are only allowed to operate at or adjacent to a school site.

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown

COMMENTS:

Preliminary Evaluation of the ASLSNPP. According to the SDE, this program is a success, particularly in its ability to increase student academic outcomes. Program participants are achieving much higher scores on their Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) assessment, attending classes more frequently, and enjoying school more. 1999 STAR test results indicate that for all students in the program, reading scores increased by almost 10% and the math scores by more than 7%. In particular, for those students who scored below the 25th national percentile ranking (NPR) in the baseline period, their reading scores increased by 55% and the math scores by more than 70%. Furthermore, more than one-third of students who scored below the 25th NPR in math scored in a higher quartile in the follow-up year and 28% of those who started in the lowest quartile in reading were in a higher quartile the very next year.

How far away from current schoolsites will these additional sites be? Under this proposal, there is no specification as to how far these sites will be from the current schoolsite. One of the reasons that the program operates on a schoolsite now because it is convenient and safe for students because there is not any traveling involved. Likewise, parents pick their children up at the same place they drop them off. Also, many children walk home from the after school program and if the site is at a different location, will they still be able to do that. Staff recommends that the committee consider a mile requirement in terms of where this additional

site is in comparison to the school and at the very least, these multiple sites should be within the same school district boundaries.

Will this program allow elementary school children to attend a program with middle school children? Currently, programs operate at either an elementary, middle, or junior high school. However, by providing the option of operating an ASLSNPP off of a schoolsite, there is the potential from drawing in students from many different age and grade levels. For example, since there are waiting lists that exist for these programs, there is a potential scenario in which one elementary school has a waiting list of 50 children and a middle school nearby that has a waiting list of 45 children. There may be an idea to combine the two programs into one extra program operating offsite. Staff recommends that the author clarify this issue further.

Clarification of extended hours option. Currently, the bill states that "Programs may request additional reimbursement for either three hours or five hours per week beyond the required 15 hours per week during the entire school year. ." This language is confusing because it is not specific as to the number of hours over that the program has to operate in order to qualify for the extended hours option. Furthermore, this option is meant to rectify the problem of programs operating more hours due to minimum days, this language is not clear or sufficient. For instance, which one is it - 3 or 5 hours per week? Presumably, a school would not have a minimum day every week, unless it operates on a unique schedule. Therefore, a minimum day may only occur so many times a month. Why would you calculate on a weekly basis, if a minimum day does not occur every week and it only happens once or twice a month? For instance, under current law, a typical program operates 15 hours per week or 60 hours a month (unless there are holidays). Staff recommends that the author establish a minimum number of additional hours a month that the program must meet in order to qualify for the extended hours option.

Related legislation: AB 6 (Cardenas) creates a before and after school program, to be administered by the SDE, and makes changes to the ASLSNPP, including requiring that a credentialed teacher act as a liaison to the program.

Arguments in opposition: According to the California Association for the Education of Young Children, "Historically, programs run through Parks and Recreation or the YMCA and other related after school programs were constructed as enrichment programs for specific activities and were never conceived of as regular, ongoing programs of child care. Ongoing, regular care settings for children are especially critical today because so many hours of a child's life are spent in these circumstances, and as an organization, we believe that programs for ongoing care MUST be of high quality, with educated, well trained staff, implementing a developmentally appropriate curriculum."

Arguments in support: According to the author, "Current programs serve only a fraction of the children in need, estimated to range from 700,000 –1.5 million youth. There are approximately 2500 schools (2150 elementary and 350 middle) that meet the eligibility of having 50% or more of their students receiving free and reduced meals who are not currently receiving services."

The author also states, "Many community-based youth development organizations (CBOs) with desirable facilities for after school programming are located in the same neighborhoods as low-performing schools targeted by this program that have inadequate or unavailable facilities. Although current law allows schools to partner with CBOs to provide ASLSNPP programs, the law restricts program siting to school sites or immediately adjacent to school sites."

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Bay Area Afterschool Policy & Advocacy Team
California District Attorneys Association
California Probation, Parole and Correctional Association
California School Employees Association
Children's Advocacy Institute
Children Now
City of Sacramento
City of San Diego
County of Santa Barbara Kids Network

Opposition

California Association for the Education of Young Children

Analysis Prepared by: Kimberly Rodriguez / ED. / (916) 319-2087