

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 749

To establish a program to provide financial assistance to States and local entities to support early learning programs for prekindergarten children, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 25, 1999

Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DODD, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. KERRY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To establish a program to provide financial assistance to States and local entities to support early learning programs for prekindergarten children, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Early Learning Trust
5 Fund Act”.

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

1 (1) brain development research shows that the
2 first 3 years of a child's life are critical to a child's
3 brain development and the child's future success;

4 (2) high quality early learning programs can in-
5 crease the literacy rate, the high school graduation
6 rate, the employment rate, and the college enroll-
7 ment rate for prekindergarten children who partici-
8 pate in the programs;

9 (3) high quality early learning programs can
10 decrease the incidence of teenage pregnancy, welfare
11 dependency, arrest, and juvenile delinquency for chil-
12 dren who participate in these programs;

13 (4) high quality early learning programs can
14 provide a strong base for prekindergarten children in
15 language and cognitive skills and can motivate the
16 children to learn to read in order to benefit from
17 classroom instruction;

18 (5) many working families cannot afford early
19 learning programs for their prekindergarten chil-
20 dren;

21 (6) only 36 percent of children who are between
22 the ages of 3 and 5, not enrolled in kindergarten,
23 and living in families in which the parents earn less
24 than \$15,000, are enrolled in prekindergarten, while
25 61 percent of children of a similar age who live in

1 families in which the parents earn \$50,000 or more
2 are enrolled in prekindergarten;

3 (7) because of the growing number of pre-
4 kindergarten children in single-parent families or
5 families in which both parents work, there is a great
6 need for affordable high quality, full day, full cal-
7 endar year early learning programs;

8 (8) many children who could benefit from a
9 strong early learning experience are enrolled in child
10 care programs that could use additional resources to
11 prepare the children to enter school ready to suc-
12 ceed; and

13 (9) the low salaries paid to staff in early learn-
14 ing programs, the lack of career progression for such
15 staff, and the lack of child development specialists
16 involved in the early learning programs makes it dif-
17 ficult to attract and retain trained staff to help the
18 children enter school ready to read.

19 (b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this Act are—

20 (1) to make widely available to prekindergarten
21 children a high quality, child-centered, develop-
22 mentally appropriate early learning program;

23 (2) to make widely available to parents of pre-
24 kindergarten children who desire the services, a full

1 day, full calendar year program in which they can
 2 enroll their prekindergarten children;

3 (3) to make efficient use of Federal, State, and
 4 local resources for early learning programs by pro-
 5 moting collaboration and coordination of such pro-
 6 grams and supports at the Federal, State, and local
 7 levels;

8 (4) to assist State and local governments in ex-
 9 panding or improving early learning programs that
 10 use existing facilities that meet State and local safe-
 11 ty code requirements;

12 (5) to provide resources to ensure that all chil-
 13 dren enter elementary school ready to learn how to
 14 read; and

15 (6) to assist State and local governments in
 16 providing training for teachers and staff of early
 17 learning programs, and to promote the use of salary
 18 scales that take into account training and experi-
 19 ence.

20 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

21 In this Act:

22 (1) **EARLY LEARNING PROGRAMS.**—The term
 23 “early learning programs” means programs that
 24 provide the services described in section 9 that are

1 for children who have not attended kindergarten or
2 elementary school.

3 (2) FULL CALENDAR YEAR.—The term “full
4 calendar year” means all days of operation of busi-
5 nesses in the locality, excluding—

6 (A) legal public holidays, as defined in sec-
7 tion 6103 of title 5, United States Code; and

8 (B) a single period of 14 consecutive days
9 during the summer.

10 (3) FULL DAY.—The term “full day” means the
11 hours of normal operation of businesses in the local-
12 ity.

13 (4) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE EDU-
14 CATIONAL AGENCY.—The terms “local educational
15 agency” and “State educational agency” have the
16 meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the
17 Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965
18 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

19 (5) LOCALITY.—The term “locality” means a
20 city, county, borough, township, or other general
21 purpose unit of local government, or an Indian res-
22 ervation or Indian Tribe. For purposes of this Act,
23 2 or more localities acting together may be consid-
24 ered a locality.

1 (6) PARENT.—The term “parent” means a bio-
2 logical parent, an adoptive parent, a stepparent, or
3 a foster parent of a child, including a legal guardian
4 or other person standing in loco parentis.

5 (7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
6 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

7 (8) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term “service
8 provider” means any public or private early learning
9 program, including a local educational agency, a
10 Head Start agency under the Head Start Act (42
11 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), or a community-based organi-
12 zation that receives funds under this Act.

13 (9) TRAINING.—The term “training” means in-
14 struction in early childhood development that—

15 (A) is required for certification by existing
16 State and local laws, regulations, and policies;

17 (B) is required to receive a nationally rec-
18 ognized credential or its equivalent, such as the
19 child development associate credential, in a
20 State with no certification procedure; and

21 (C) is received in a postsecondary edu-
22 cation program in which the individual has ac-
23 complished significant course work in early
24 childhood education or early childhood develop-
25 ment.

1 **SEC. 4. EARLY LEARNING PROGRAM.**

2 The Secretary shall establish and maintain an early
3 learning program that provides full day, full calendar year
4 early learning services.

5 **SEC. 5. STATE ALLOTMENTS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make allot-
7 ments to eligible States to pay for the cost of enabling
8 the States and localities to establish full day, full calendar
9 year early learning programs.

10 (b) ALLOTMENTS.—From the amount appropriated
11 under section 12 for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall
12 allot, to each eligible State, an amount that bears the
13 same relationship to the amount appropriated as the total
14 number of individuals under age 6 in the State bears to
15 the total number of such individuals in all States.

16 (c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may
17 not make a grant to a State under subsection (a) unless
18 that State agrees that, with respect to the costs to be in-
19 curred by the State in carrying out the program for which
20 the grant was awarded, the State will make available (di-
21 rectly or through donations from public or private entities)
22 non-Federal contributions in an amount equal to not less
23 than \$1 dollar for every \$4 dollars of Federal funds pro-
24 vided under the grant. The State share of the cost may
25 be provided in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including
26 plant, equipment, or services.

1 (d) ANNUAL REVIEW.—The allotments provided
2 under subsection (b) shall be subject to annual review by
3 the Secretary.

4 **SEC. 6. STATE APPLICATIONS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive an allot-
6 ment under section 5, the Governor of a State shall submit
7 an application to the Secretary at such time, in such man-
8 ner, and containing such information as the Secretary may
9 reasonably require.

10 (b) CONTENTS.—Each application submitted pursu-
11 ant to subsection (a) shall include—

12 (1) a statement ensuring that the Governor of
13 the State has established or designated a State
14 Council that complies with section 7(c), including a
15 list of the members of the State Council in order to
16 demonstrate such compliance;

17 (2) a statement ensuring that the State Council
18 as described in section 7(c) has developed and ap-
19 proved the application submitted under this section;

20 (3) a statement describing the manner in which
21 the State will allocate funds made available through
22 the allotment to localities; and

23 (4) a State plan that describes the performance
24 goals to be achieved, and the performance measures

1 to be used to assess progress toward such goals,
 2 under the plan which—

3 (A) shall be developed pursuant to guid-
 4 ance provided by the State and local govern-
 5 ment authorities, and experts in early childhood
 6 development; and

7 (B) shall be designed to improve child de-
 8 velopment through—

9 (i) improved access to and increased
 10 coordination with health care services;

11 (ii) increased access to enhanced early
 12 learning environments;

13 (iii) increased parental involvement;

14 (iv) increased rates of accreditation by
 15 nationally recognized accreditation organi-
 16 zations; and

17 (v) expansion of full day, full year
 18 services.

19 **SEC. 7. STATE ADMINISTRATION.**

20 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—To be eligible to receive assistance
 21 under section 5, the Governor of a State shall appoint a
 22 Lead State Agency as described in subsection (b) and,
 23 after consultation with the leadership of the State legisla-
 24 ture, a State Council as described in subsection (c).

25 (b) **LEAD STATE AGENCY.**—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Lead State Agency as
2 described in subsection (a) shall allocate funds re-
3 ceived under section 5 to localities.

4 (2) LIMITATION.—The Lead State Agency shall
5 allocate not less than 90 percent of such funds that
6 have been provided to the State for a fiscal year to
7 1 or more localities.

8 (3) FUNCTIONS OF AGENCY.—In addition to al-
9 locating funds under paragraph (1), the Lead State
10 agency shall—

11 (A) advise and assist localities in the per-
12 formance of their duties;

13 (B) develop and submit the State applica-
14 tion and the State plan required under section
15 6;

16 (C) evaluate and approve applications sub-
17 mitted by localities;

18 (D) prepare and submit to the Secretary
19 an annual report, after approval by the State
20 Council, which shall include a statement de-
21 scribing the manner in which funds received
22 under section 5 are expended and documenta-
23 tion of the increased number of—

1 (i) children in full day, full year Head
2 Start programs, as provided under the
3 Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

4 (ii) infants and toddlers in programs
5 that provide comprehensive Early Head
6 Start services, as provided under the Head
7 Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.);

8 (iii) prekindergarten children, includ-
9 ing those with special needs, in early learn-
10 ing programs; and

11 (iv) children in child care that receive
12 enhanced educational and comprehensive
13 services and supports, including parent in-
14 volvement and education;

15 (E) conduct evaluations of early learning
16 programs;

17 (F) ensure that training and research is
18 made available to localities and that such train-
19 ing and research reflects the latest available
20 brain development and early childhood research
21 related to early learning; and

22 (G) improve coordination between localities
23 carrying out early learning programs and per-
24 sons providing early intervention services under

1 part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
2 cation Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

3 (4) LOCAL APPLICATION.—

4 (A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive
5 assistance under paragraph (1), a locality, in
6 cooperation with the Local Council described in
7 paragraph (5), shall submit an application to
8 the Lead State Agency at such time, in such
9 manner, and containing such information as the
10 Lead State Agency may require.

11 (B) CONTENTS.—Each application sub-
12 mitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include
13 a statement ensuring that the locality has es-
14 tablished a Local Council, as described in para-
15 graph (5) and a local plan that includes—

16 (i) a needs and resources assessment
17 of early learning services and a statement
18 describing how programs will be financed
19 to reflect the assessment; and

20 (ii) a statement of performance goals
21 to be achieved in adherence to the State
22 plan and a statement of how localities will
23 ensure that programs will meet the per-
24 formance measures in the State plan.

25 (5) LOCAL COUNCIL.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive
2 assistance under paragraph (1), a locality shall
3 establish a Local Council as described in sub-
4 section (c), which shall be composed of local
5 agencies responsible for carrying out the pro-
6 grams under this Act and parents and other in-
7 dividuals concerned with early childhood devel-
8 opment issues in the locality. The Local Council
9 shall be responsible for assisting localities in
10 preparing and submitting the application de-
11 scribed in paragraph (4).

12 (B) DESIGNATING EXISTING ENTITY.—To
13 the extent that a State has a Local Council or
14 an entity that functions as such before the date
15 of enactment of this Act that is comparable to
16 the Local Council described in subparagraph
17 (A), the locality shall be considered to be in
18 compliance with this paragraph.

19 (c) STATE COUNCIL.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The State Council as de-
21 scribed in subsection (a) shall be composed of a
22 group of representatives of agencies, institutions,
23 and other entities, as described in paragraphs (2)
24 and (3), that provide child care or early learning
25 services in the State.

1 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—Except as provided in para-
2 graph (6), the Governor shall appoint to the State
3 Council at least 1 representative from—

4 (A) the office of the Governor;

5 (B) the State educational agency;

6 (C) the State agency administering funds
7 received under the Child Care and Development
8 Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et
9 seq.);

10 (D) the State social services agency;

11 (E) the State Head Start association;

12 (F) organizations representing parents
13 within the State; and

14 (G) resource and referral agencies within
15 the State.

16 (3) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—In addition to
17 representatives appointed under subparagraph (2),
18 the Governor may appoint to the State Council addi-
19 tional representatives from—

20 (A) the State Board of Education;

21 (B) the State health agency;

22 (C) the State labor or employment agency;

23 (D) organizations representing teachers;

24 (E) organizations representing business;

25 and

1 (F) organizations representing labor.

2 (4) REPRESENTATION.—To the extent prac-
3 ticable, the Governor shall appoint representatives
4 under subparagraphs (2) and (3) in a manner that
5 is diverse or balanced according to the race, eth-
6 nicity, and gender of its members.

7 (5) FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL.—The State
8 Council shall—

9 (A) conduct a needs and resources assess-
10 ment, or use such an assessment if conducted
11 not later than 2 years prior to the date of en-
12 actment of this Act, to—

13 (i) determine where early learning
14 programs are lacking or are inadequate
15 within the State, with particular attention
16 to poor urban and rural areas, and what
17 special services are needed within the
18 State, such as services for children whose
19 native language is a language other than
20 English; and

21 (ii) identify all existing State-funded
22 early learning programs, and, to the extent
23 practical, other programs serving pre-
24 kindergarten children in the State, includ-
25 ing parent education programs, and to

specify which programs might be expanded
or upgraded with the use of funds received
under section 5; and

(B) based on the assessment described in
subparagraph (A), determine funding priorities
for amounts received under section 5 for the
State.

(6) DESIGNATING AN EXISTING ENTITY AS
STATE COUNCIL.—To the extent that a State has a
State Council or a entity that functions as such be-
fore the date of enactment of this Act that is com-
parable to the State Council described in this sub-
section, the State shall be considered to be in com-
pliance with this subsection.

SEC. 9. LOCAL ALLOCATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each locality that receives funds
under section 8 shall, in accordance with the needs and
resource assessment described in section 8(c)(5), provide
funds to service providers to—

- (1) increase the number of children served in
Early Head Start programs carried out under sec-
tion 645A of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C 9840a);
- (2) increase the number of children served in
State prekindergarten education programs;

1 (3) increase the number of Head Start pro-
2 grams providing full working day, full calendar year
3 Head Start services; and

4 (4) enhance the education and comprehensive
5 services and support services provided through the
6 Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of
7 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.) to child care pro-
8 grams and providers, including health screening and
9 diagnosis of children, parent involvement and parent
10 education, nutrition services and education, staff
11 and personnel training in early childhood develop-
12 ment, and upgrading the salaries of early childhood
13 development professional staff, and the development
14 of salary schedules for staff with varying levels of
15 experience, expertise, and training. Distribute such
16 funds to service providers.

17 (b) PREFERENCE.—In making allocations under sub-
18 section (a), a locality shall give preference to—

19 (1) programs that meet the needs of children in
20 households in which each parent is employed;

21 (2) programs assisting low-income families; and

22 (3) programs that make referrals for enrollment
23 under the State Children's Health Insurance Pro-
24 gram established under title XXI of the Social Secu-
25 rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.), or referrals for

1 enrollment of children under the medicaid program
2 established under title XIX of the Social Security
3 Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

4 (c) APPLICATION.—Each service provider desiring to
5 receive funds under subsection (a) shall submit an applica-
6 tion to a locality at such time, in such manner, and con-
7 taining such information as the locality may reasonably
8 require.

9 (d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each locality that receives
10 funds under section 8 shall submit an annual report to
11 the State Council that contains the information described
12 in section 7(b)(3)(C) and a description of the manner in
13 which programs receiving assistance under this Act will
14 be coordinated with other early learning programs in the
15 locality.

16 (e) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 5 per-
17 cent of the amounts received by a locality under section
18 8 shall be used to pay for administrative expenses for the
19 locality or Local Council.

20 **SEC. 10. SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**

21 Funds appropriated pursuant to this Act shall be
22 used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State,
23 and local public funds expended to provide services for
24 early learning childhood development programs.

1 **SEC. 11. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION.**

2 The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of
3 Education, shall develop and issue program guidance in-
4 structions for carrying out the programs authorized under
5 this Act.

6 **SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

7 There is authorized to be appropriated and there is
8 appropriated to carry out this Act, \$2,000,000,000 for
9 each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

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106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1068

To provide for the health, education, and welfare of children under 6 years of age.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 18 (legislative day, MAY 14), 1999

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. LEVIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To provide for the health, education, and welfare of children under 6 years of age.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Early Childhood Development Act of 1999”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Allotments to States.
- Sec. 103. Grants to local collaboratives.
- Sec. 104. Supplement not supplant.
- Sec. 105. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—CHILD CARE FOR FAMILIES

- Sec. 201. Amendment to Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO THE HEAD START ACT

- Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 302. Effective date.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress makes the following findings—

3 (1) The Nation's highest priority should be to
4 ensure that children begin school ready to learn.

5 (2) New scientific research shows that the elec-
6 trical activity of brain cells actually changes the
7 physical structure of the brain itself and that with-
8 out a stimulating environment, a baby's brain will
9 suffer. At birth, a baby's brain contains
10 100,000,000,000 neurons, roughly as many nerve
11 cells as there are stars in the Milky Way, but the
12 wiring pattern between these neurons develops over
13 time. Children who play very little or are rarely
14 touched develop brains that are 20 to 30 percent
15 smaller than normal for their age.

16 (3) This scientific research also conclusively
17 demonstrates that enhancing children's physical, so-
18 cial, emotional, and intellectual development will re-

1 sult in tremendous benefits for children, families,
2 and the Nation.

3 (4) Since more than 50 percent of the mothers
4 of children under the age of 3 now work outside of
5 the home, society must change to provide new sup-
6 ports so young children receive the attention and
7 care that they need.

8 (5) There are 12,000,000 children under the
9 age of 3 in the United States today and 1 in 4 lives
10 in poverty.

11 (6) Compared with most other industrialized
12 countries, the United States has a higher infant
13 mortality rate, a higher proportion of low-birth
14 weight babies, and a smaller proportion of babies
15 immunized against childhood diseases.

16 (7) National and local studies have found a
17 strong link between—

18 (A) lack of early intervention for children;
19 and

20 (B) increased violence and crime among
21 youth.

22 (8) The United States will spend more than
23 \$35,000,000,000 over the next 5 years on Federal
24 programs for at-risk or delinquent youth and child
25 welfare programs, which address crisis situations

1 that frequently could have been avoided or made
 2 much less severe through good early intervention for
 3 children.

4 (9) Many local communities across the country
 5 have developed successful early childhood efforts and
 6 with additional resources could expand and enhance
 7 opportunities for young children.

8 **TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR** 9 **YOUNG CHILDREN**

10 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this subtitle:

12 (1) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term
 13 “local educational agency” has the meaning given
 14 the term in section 14101 of the Elementary and
 15 Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801).

16 (2) POVERTY LINE.—The term “poverty line”
 17 means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of
 18 Management and Budget, and revised annually in
 19 accordance with section 673(2) of the Community
 20 Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) appli-
 21 cable to a family of the size involved.

22 (3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
 23 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

1 (4) STATE BOARD.—The term “State board”
 2 means a State Early Learning Coordinating Board
 3 established under section 102(c).

4 (5) YOUNG CHILD.—The term “young child”
 5 means an individual from birth through age 5.

6 (6) YOUNG CHILD ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.—
 7 The term “young child assistance activities” means
 8 the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)
 9 of section 103(b).

10 **SEC. 102. ALLOTMENTS TO STATES.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make allot-
 12 ments under subsection (b) to eligible States to pay for
 13 the Federal share of the cost of enabling the States to
 14 make grants to local collaboratives under section 103 for
 15 young child assistance activities.

16 (b) ALLOTMENT.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—From the funds appro-
 18 priated under section 105 for each fiscal year and
 19 not reserved under subsection (i), the Secretary shall
 20 allot to each eligible State an amount that bears the
 21 same relationship to such funds as the total number
 22 of young children in poverty in the State bears to
 23 the total number of young children in poverty in all
 24 eligible States.

1 (2) YOUNG CHILD IN POVERTY.—In this sub-
2 section, the term “young child in poverty” means an
3 individual who—

4 (A) is a young child; and

5 (B) is a member of a family with an in-
6 come below the poverty line.

7 (c) STATE BOARDS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State to be el-
9 igible to obtain an allotment under this subtitle, the
10 Governor of the State shall establish, or designate
11 an entity to serve as, a State Early Learning Co-
12 ordinating Board, which shall receive the allotment
13 and make the grants described in section 103.

14 (2) ESTABLISHED BOARD.—A State board es-
15 tablished under paragraph (1) shall consist of the
16 Governor and members appointed by the Governor,
17 including—

18 (A) representatives of all State agencies
19 primarily providing services to young children
20 in the State;

21 (B) representatives of business in the
22 State;

23 (C) chief executive officers of political sub-
24 divisions in the State;

25 (D) parents of young children in the State;

1 (E) officers of community organizations
2 serving low-income individuals, as defined by
3 the Secretary, in the State;

4 (F) representatives of State nonprofit or-
5 ganizations that represent the interests of
6 young children in poverty, as defined in sub-
7 section (b)(2), in the State;

8 (G) representatives of organizations pro-
9 viding services to young children and the par-
10 ents of young children, such as organizations
11 providing child care, carrying out Head Start
12 programs under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C.
13 9831 et seq.), providing services through a fam-
14 ily resource center, providing home visits, or
15 providing health care services, in the State; and

16 (H) representatives of local educational
17 agencies.

18 (3) DESIGNATED BOARD.—The Governor may
19 designate an entity to serve as the State board
20 under paragraph (1) if the entity includes the Gov-
21 ernor and the members described in subparagraphs
22 (A) through (G) of paragraph (2).

23 (4) DESIGNATED STATE AGENCY.—The Gov-
24 ernor shall designate a State agency that has a rep-
25 resentative on the State board to provide adminis-

1 trative oversight concerning the use of funds made
2 available under this subtitle and ensure account-
3 ability for the funds.

4 (d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive an allot-
5 ment under this subtitle, a State board shall annually sub-
6 mit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such
7 manner, and containing such information as the Secretary
8 may require. At a minimum, the application shall
9 contain—

10 (1) sufficient information about the entity es-
11 tablished or designated under subsection (c) to serve
12 as the State board to enable the Secretary to deter-
13 mine whether the entity complies with the require-
14 ments of such subsection;

15 (2) a comprehensive State plan for carrying out
16 young child assistance activities;

17 (3) an assurance that the State board will pro-
18 vide such information as the Secretary shall by regu-
19 lation require on the amount of State and local pub-
20 lic funds expended in the State to provide services
21 for young children; and

22 (4) an assurance that the State board shall an-
23 nually compile and submit to the Secretary informa-
24 tion from the reports referred to in section

1 103(e)(2)(F)(iii) that describes the results referred
 2 to in section 103(e)(2)(F)(i).

3 (e) FEDERAL SHARE.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the
 5 cost described in subsection (a) shall be—

6 (A) 85 percent, in the case of a State for
 7 which the Federal medical assistance percent-
 8 age (as defined in section 1905(b) of the Social
 9 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(b))) is not less
 10 than 50 percent, but is less than 60 percent;

11 (B) 87.5 percent, in the case of a State for
 12 which such percentage is not less than 60 per-
 13 cent, but is less than 70 percent; and

14 (C) 90 percent, in the case of any State
 15 not described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

16 (2) STATE SHARE.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—The State shall con-
 18 tribute the remaining share (referred to in this
 19 paragraph as the “State share”) of the cost de-
 20 scribed in subsection (a).

21 (B) FORM.—The State share of the cost
 22 shall be in cash.

23 (C) SOURCES.—The State may provide for
 24 the State share of the cost from State or local

1 sources, or through donations from private enti-
2 ties.

3 (f) STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—A State may use not more
5 than 5 percent of the funds made available through
6 an allotment made under this subtitle to pay for a
7 portion, not to exceed 50 percent, of State adminis-
8 trative costs related to carrying out this subtitle.

9 (2) WAIVER.—A State may apply to the Sec-
10 retary for a waiver of paragraph (1). The Secretary
11 may grant the waiver if the Secretary finds that un-
12 usual circumstances prevent the State from com-
13 plying with paragraph (1). A State that receives
14 such a waiver may use not more than 7.5 percent of
15 the funds made available through the allotment to
16 pay for the State administrative costs.

17 (g) MONITORING.—The Secretary shall monitor the
18 activities of States that receive allotments under this sub-
19 title to ensure compliance with the requirements of this
20 subtitle, including compliance with the State plans.

21 (h) ENFORCEMENT.—If the Secretary determines
22 that a State that has received an allotment under this sub-
23 title is not complying with a requirement of this subtitle,
24 the Secretary may—

1 (1) provide technical assistance to the State to
2 improve the ability of the State to comply with the
3 requirement;

4 (2) reduce, by not less than 5 percent, an allot-
5 ment made to the State under this section, for the
6 second determination of noncompliance;

7 (3) reduce, by not less than 25 percent, an al-
8 lotment made to the State under this section, for the
9 third determination of noncompliance; or

10 (4) revoke the eligibility of the State to receive
11 allotments under this section, for the fourth or sub-
12 sequent determination of noncompliance.

13 (i) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—From the funds ap-
14 propriated under section 105 for each fiscal year, the Sec-
15 retary shall reserve not more than 1 percent of the funds
16 to pay for the costs of providing technical assistance. The
17 Secretary shall use the reserved funds to enter into con-
18 tracts with eligible entities to provide technical assistance,
19 to local collaboratives that receive grants under section
20 103, relating to the functions of the local collaboratives
21 under this subtitle.

22 **SEC. 103. GRANTS TO LOCAL COLLABORATIVES.**

23 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—A State board that receives an al-
24 lotment under section 102 shall use the funds made avail-
25 able through the allotment, and the State contribution

1 made under section 102(e)(2), to pay for the Federal and
2 State shares of the cost of making grants, on a competitive
3 basis, to local collaboratives to carry out young child as-
4 sistance activities.

5 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—A local collaborative that re-
6 ceives a grant made under subsection (a)—

7 (1) shall use funds made available through the
8 grant to provide, in a community, activities that con-
9 sist of education and supportive services, such as—

10 (A) home visits for parents of young chil-
11 dren;

12 (B) services provided through community-
13 based family resource centers for such parents;
14 and

15 (C) collaborative pre-school efforts that
16 link parenting education for such parents to
17 early childhood learning services for young chil-
18 dren; and

19 (2) may use funds made available through the
20 grant—

21 (A) to provide, in the community, activities
22 that consist of—

23 (i) activities designed to strengthen
24 the quality of child care for young children

1 and expand the supply of high quality child
2 care services for young children;

3 (ii) health care services for young chil-
4 dren, including increasing the level of im-
5 munization for young children in the com-
6 munity, providing preventive health care
7 screening and education, and expanding
8 health care services in schools, child care
9 facilities, clinics in public housing (as de-
10 fined in section 3(b) of the United States
11 Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C.
12 1437a(b))), and mobile dental and vision
13 clinics;

14 (iii) services for children with disabil-
15 ities who are young children; and

16 (iv) activities designed to assist
17 schools in providing educational and other
18 support services to young children, and
19 parents of young children, in the commu-
20 nity, to be carried out during extended
21 hours when appropriate; and

22 (B) to pay for the salary and expenses of
23 the administrator described in subsection (e)(4),
24 in accordance with such regulations as the Sec-
25 retary shall prescribe.

1 (c) MULTI-YEAR FUNDING.—In making grants
 2 under this section, a State board may make grants for
 3 grant periods of more than 1 year to local collaboratives
 4 with demonstrated success in carrying out young child as-
 5 sistance activities.

6 (d) LOCAL COLLABORATIVES.—To be eligible to re-
 7 ceive a grant under this section for a community, a local
 8 collaborative shall demonstrate that the collaborative—

9 (1) is able to provide, through a coordinated ef-
 10 fort, young child assistance activities to young chil-
 11 dren, and parents of young children, in the commu-
 12 nity; and

13 (2) includes—

14 (A) all public agencies primarily providing
 15 services to young children in the community;

16 (B) businesses in the community;

17 (C) representatives of the local government
 18 for the county or other political subdivision in
 19 which the community is located;

20 (D) parents of young children in the com-
 21 munity;

22 (E) officers of community organizations
 23 serving low-income individuals, as defined by
 24 the Secretary, in the community;

1 (F) community-based organizations pro-
2 viding services to young children and the par-
3 ents of young children, such as organizations
4 providing child care, carrying out Head Start
5 programs, or providing pre-kindergarten edu-
6 cation, mental health, or family support serv-
7 ices; and

8 (G) nonprofit organizations that serve the
9 community and that are described in section
10 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
11 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a)
12 of such Code.

13 (e) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant
14 under this section, a local collaborative shall submit an
15 application to the State board at such time, in such man-
16 ner, and containing such information as the State board
17 may require. At a minimum, the application shall
18 contain—

19 (1) sufficient information about the entity de-
20 scribed in subsection (d)(2) to enable the State
21 board to determine whether the entity complies with
22 the requirements of such subsection; and

23 (2) a comprehensive plan for carrying out
24 young child assistance activities in the community,
25 including information indicating—

1 (A) the young child assistance activities
2 available in the community, as of the date of
3 submission of the plan, including information
4 on efforts to coordinate the activities;

5 (B) the unmet needs of young children,
6 and parents of young children, in the commu-
7 nity for young child assistance activities;

8 (C) the manner in which funds made avail-
9 able through the grant will be used—

10 (i) to meet the needs, including ex-
11 panding and strengthening the activities
12 described in subparagraph (A) and estab-
13 lishing additional young child assistance
14 activities; and

15 (ii) to improve results for young chil-
16 dren in the community;

17 (D) how the local cooperative will use at
18 least 60 percent of the funds made available
19 through the grant to provide young child assist-
20 ance activities to young children and parents
21 described in subsection (f);

22 (E) the comprehensive methods that the
23 collaborative will use to ensure that—

24 (i) each entity carrying out young
25 child assistance activities through the col-

laborative will coordinate the activities with such activities carried out by other entities through the collaborative; and

(ii) the local collaborative will coordinate the activities of the local collaborative with—

(I) other services provided to young children, and the parents of young children, in the community; and

(II) the activities of other local collaboratives serving young children and families in the community, if any; and

(F) the manner in which the collaborative will, at such intervals as the State board may require, submit information to the State board to enable the State board to carry out monitoring under section 102(g), including the manner in which the collaborative will—

(i) evaluate the results achieved by the collaborative for young children and parents of young children through activities carried out through the grant;

1 (ii) evaluate how services can be more
 2 effectively delivered to young children and
 3 the parents of young children; and

4 (iii) prepare and submit to the State
 5 board annual reports describing the re-
 6 sults;

7 (3) an assurance that the local collaborative will
 8 comply with the requirements of subparagraphs (D),
 9 (E), and (F) of paragraph (2), and subsection (g);
 10 and

11 (4) an assurance that the local collaborative will
 12 hire an administrator to oversee the provision of the
 13 activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) of
 14 subsection (b).

15 (f) DISTRIBUTION.—In making grants under this sec-
 16 tion, the State board shall ensure that at least 60 percent
 17 of the funds made available through each grant are used
 18 to provide the young child assistance activities to young
 19 children (and parents of young children) who reside in
 20 school districts in which half or more of the students re-
 21 ceive free or reduced price lunches under the National
 22 School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

23 (g) LOCAL SHARE.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The local collaborative shall
 25 contribute a percentage (referred to in this sub-

1 section as the “local share”) of the cost of carrying
2 out the young child assistance activities.

3 (2) PERCENTAGE.—The Secretary shall by reg-
4 ulation specify the percentage referred to in para-
5 graph (1).

6 (3) FORM.—The local share of the cost shall be
7 in cash.

8 (4) SOURCE.—The local collaborative shall pro-
9 vide for the local share of the cost through donations
10 from private entities.

11 (5) WAIVER.—The State board shall waive the
12 requirement of paragraph (1) for poor rural and
13 urban areas, as defined by the Secretary.

14 (h) MONITORING.—The State board shall monitor
15 the activities of local collaboratives that receive grants
16 under this subtitle to ensure compliance with the require-
17 ments of this subtitle.

18 **SEC. 104. SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**

19 Funds appropriated under this subtitle shall be used
20 to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and
21 local public funds expended to provide services for young
22 children.

23 **SEC. 105. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

24 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
25 this title \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, \$500,000,000

1 for fiscal year 2001, \$1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal
 2 years 2002 through 2004, and such sums as may be nec-
 3 essary for fiscal year 2005 and each subsequent fiscal
 4 year.

5 **TITLE II—CHILD CARE FOR** 6 **FAMILIES**

7 **SEC. 201. AMENDMENT TO CHILD CARE AND DEVELOP-** 8 **MENT BLOCK GRANT ACT OF 1990.**

9 The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act
 10 of 1990 is amended by inserting after section 658C (42
 11 U.S.C. 9858a) the following:

12 **“SEC. 658C-1. ESTABLISHMENT OF ZERO TO SIX PROGRAM.**

13 “(a) IN GENERAL.—

14 “(1) ALLOTMENTS.—Subject to the amount ap-
 15 propriated under subsection (f), each State shall, for
 16 the purpose of providing child care assistance on be-
 17 half of children under 6 years of age, receive an al-
 18 lotment under this section for each fiscal year in ac-
 19 cordance with the formula described in section
 20 658O.

21 “(2) INDIAN TRIBES.—The Secretary shall re-
 22 serve 2 percent of the amount appropriated to carry
 23 out this section for each fiscal year for grants to In-
 24 dian tribes and tribal organizations.

1 “(3) REMAINDER.—Any amount appropriated
2 for a fiscal year under subsection (f), and remaining
3 after the Secretary makes grants to eligible States
4 from allotments made under paragraph (1) and
5 makes the reservation described in paragraph (2),
6 shall be used by the Secretary to make additional al-
7 lotments to eligible States based on the formula re-
8 ferred to in paragraph (1).

9 “(4) REALLOTMENT.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Any portion of the al-
11 lotment made under paragraph (1) or (3) to a
12 State that the Secretary determines is not re-
13 quired by the State to carry out the activities
14 described in subsection (b), in the period for
15 which the allotment is made available, shall be
16 reallotted by the Secretary to other States in
17 proportion to the original allotments to the
18 other States.

19 “(B) LIMITATIONS.—

20 “(i) REDUCTION.—The amount of any
21 reallotment to which a State is entitled to
22 under subparagraph (A) shall be reduced
23 to the extent that the amount exceeds the
24 amount that the Secretary estimates will

1 be used in the State to carry out the ac-
 2 tivities described in subsection (b).

3 “(ii) REALLOTMENTS OF REDUC-
 4 TIONS.—The amount of such reduction
 5 shall be similarly reallocated among States
 6 for which no reduction in an allotment or
 7 reallotment is required by this paragraph.

8 “(C) INDIAN TRIBES OR TRIBAL ORGANI-
 9 ZATIONS.—Any portion of a grant made to an
 10 Indian tribe or tribal organization under para-
 11 graph (2) that the Secretary determines is not
 12 being used in a manner consistent with sub-
 13 section (b), in the period for which the grant is
 14 made available, shall be allotted by the Sec-
 15 retary to other Indian tribes or tribal organiza-
 16 tions in accordance with their respective needs.

17 “(5) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts received by a
 18 State under a grant made under this section shall be
 19 available for use by the State during the fiscal year
 20 for which the amounts are provided and for the fol-
 21 lowing 2 fiscal years.

22 “(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts received by a
 24 State under this section shall be used to provide
 25 child care assistance, on a sliding fee scale basis, on

1 behalf of eligible children (as determined under
2 paragraph (2)) to enable the parents of such chil-
3 dren to secure high quality care for such children.

4 “(2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive
5 child care assistance from a State under this section,
6 a child shall—

7 “(A) be under 6 years of age;

8 “(B) be residing with at least 1 parent
9 who is employed or enrolled in a school or
10 training program or otherwise requires child
11 care as a preventive or protective service (as de-
12 termined under rules established by the Sec-
13 retary); and

14 “(C) be a member of a family with a fam-
15 ily income that is less than 85 percent of the
16 State median income for a family of the size in-
17 volved.

18 “(3) INFANT CARE SET-ASIDE.—A State shall
19 set aside 10 percent of the amounts received by the
20 State under a grant made under subsection (a) for
21 a fiscal year for the establishment of a program to
22 establish innovations in infant and toddler care, in-
23 cluding models for—

24 “(A) the development of family child care
25 networks;

1 “(B) the training of child care providers
2 for infant and toddler care; and

3 “(C) the support, renovation, and mod-
4 ernization of facilities used for child care pro-
5 grams serving infants.

6 “(4) POVERTY LINE.—As used in this sub-
7 section, the term ‘poverty line’ means the income of-
8 ficial poverty line (as defined by the Office of Man-
9 agement and Budget, and revised annually in ac-
10 cordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget
11 Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) that
12 is applicable to a family of the size involved.

13 “(c) LEVELS OF ASSISTANCE.—

14 “(1) ADJUSTMENT OF RATES.—With respect to
15 the levels of assistance provided by States on behalf
16 of eligible children under this section, a State shall
17 be permitted to adjust rates above the market rates
18 to ensure that families have access to high quality
19 infant and toddler care.

20 “(2) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—In admin-
21 istering this section, the Secretary shall encourage
22 States to provide additional assistance (not provided
23 from amounts appropriated under subsection (f)) on
24 behalf of children for improved infant and toddler
25 services.

1 “(3) AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE.—In providing
2 assistance to eligible children under this section, a
3 State shall ensure that an eligible child that is a
4 member of a family with a family income that is less
5 than 100 percent of the poverty line receives 100
6 percent of the amount of the maximum amount of
7 assistance that a child may receive under this sec-
8 tion.

9 “(d) APPLICATION OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

10 “(1) STATE PLAN.—The State, as part of the
11 State plan submitted under section 658E(c), shall
12 describe the activities that the State intends to carry
13 out using amounts received under this section, in-
14 cluding a description of the levels of assistance to be
15 provided with the amounts.

16 “(2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Amounts pro-
17 vided to a State under this section shall be subject
18 to the requirements and limitations of this sub-
19 chapter applicable to other amounts provided to a
20 State under this subchapter, except that section
21 658E(c)(3), 658F, 658G, 658J, and 658O shall not
22 apply.

23 “(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
24 of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall prepare

1 and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
2 report concerning—

3 “(1) the appropriate child to staff ratios for in-
4 fants and toddlers in child care settings, including
5 child care centers and family child care homes; and

6 “(2) other best practices for infant and toddler
7 care.

8 “(f) APPROPRIATION.—For grants under this section,
9 there are appropriated—

10 “(1) \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 2000;

11 “(2) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2001;

12 “(3) \$1,000,000,000 for each of fiscal years
13 2002 through 2004; and

14 “(4) such sums as may be necessary for fiscal
15 year 2005 and each subsequent fiscal year.”.

16 **TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO** 17 **THE HEAD START ACT**

18 **SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

19 Section 639(a) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C.
20 9834(a)) is amended by striking “such sums” and all that
21 follows and inserting the following: “, \$5,210,000,000 for
22 fiscal year 2000, \$5,810,000,000 for fiscal year 2001,
23 \$6,410,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and such sums as
24 may be necessary for fiscal year 2003.”.

1 **SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2 This title and the amendments made by this title
3 shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

○

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1154

To enable States to use Federal funds more effectively on behalf of young children, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 27, 1999

Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BAYH, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. DeWINE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To enable States to use Federal funds more effectively on behalf of young children, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Prenatal, Infant, and Child Development Act of 1999”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—FUNDS PROVIDED UNDER THE TEMPORARY
ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMILIES PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. Authority to transfer funds for other purposes.
 Sec. 102. Bonus to reward high performance States.

TITLE II—EXPANSION OF THE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- Sec. 201. Authority to provide State programs for the development of children under age 5.

TITLE III—SATELLITE TRAINING

- Sec. 301. Short title.
 Sec. 302. Revision of part C of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.
 Sec. 303. Satellite television network.

TITLE IV—HEALTHY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS OF CARE

- Sec. 401. Block grants to States for healthy early childhood development systems of care.

TITLE V—CREDENTIALING AND ACCREDITATION

- Sec. 501. Definitions.
 Sec. 502. Authorization of appropriation.
 Sec. 503. State allotments.
 Sec. 504. Application.
 Sec. 505. State child care credentialing and accreditation incentive program.
 Sec. 506. Administration.
 Sec. 507. Credentialing, accreditation, and retention of qualified child care workers.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) Babies are born with all of the
 4 100,000,000,000 brain cells, or neurons, that the
 5 babies will need as adults.

6 (2) By age 3, children have nearly all of the
 7 necessary connections, or synapses, between brain
 8 cells that cause the brain to function properly.

9 (3) The pace at which children grow and learn
 10 during the first years of life makes that period the
 11 most critical in their overall development.

1 (4) Children who lack proper nutrition, health
2 care, and nurturing during their first years tend to
3 also lack adequate social, motor, and language skills
4 needed to perform well in school.

5 (5) All young children, and parents and care-
6 givers of these children, should have access to infor-
7 mation and support services appropriate for pro-
8 moting healthy early childhood development in the
9 first years of life, including health care, early inter-
10 vention services, child care, parenting education, and
11 other child development services.

12 (6) The changing structure of the family re-
13 quires that States streamline and coordinate healthy
14 early childhood development systems of care to meet
15 the needs of parents and children in the 21st cen-
16 tury.

17 (7) The Federal Government's role in the devel-
18 opment of these systems of care should be minimal.
19 The Federal Government must give States the flexi-
20 bility to implement systems involving programs that
21 respond to local needs and conditions.

1 **TITLE I—FUNDS PROVIDED**
2 **UNDER THE TEMPORARY AS-**
3 **SISTANCE TO NEEDY FAMI-**
4 **LIES PROGRAM**

5 **SEC. 101. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS FOR OTHER**
6 **PURPOSES.**

7 (a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR
8 SOCIAL SERVICES.—

9 (1) ELIMINATION OF REDUCTION IN AMOUNT
10 TRANSFERABLE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001 AND THERE-
11 AFTER.—Section 404(d)(2) of the Social Security
12 Act (42 U.S.C. 604(d)(2)) is amended to read as fol-
13 lows:

14 “(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT TRANSFERABLE
15 TO TITLE XX PROGRAMS.—A State may use not
16 more than 10 percent of the amount of any grant
17 made to the State under section 403(a) for a fiscal
18 year to carry out State programs pursuant to title
19 XX.”.

20 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
21 by paragraph (1) takes effect on October 1, 1999.

22 (b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD
23 COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS UNDER THE CCDBG.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(d) of the Social
25 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 604(d)) is amended—

1 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “para-
 2 graph (2)” and inserting “paragraphs (2) and
 3 (3)”;

4 (B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
 5 paragraph (4); and

6 (C) by inserting after paragraph (2), the
 7 following:

8 “(3) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS TRANSFERABLE TO
 9 EARLY CHILDHOOD COLLABORATIVE COUNCILS.—

10 The percentage described in paragraph (1) may be
 11 increased by up to 10 percentage points if the addi-
 12 tional funds resulting from that increase are pro-
 13 vided to local early childhood development coordi-
 14 nating councils described in section 659H of the
 15 Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of
 16 1990 to carry out activities described in section
 17 659J of that Act.”.

18 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
 19 by paragraph (1) take effect on October 1, 1999.

20 (c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO ENHANCE CHILD CARE
 21 QUALITY UNDER THE CCDBG.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(d) of the Social
 23 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 604(d)), as amended by
 24 subsection (b), is amended—

1 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “and
2 (3)” and inserting “(3), and (4)”;

3 (B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as
4 paragraph (5); and

5 (C) by inserting after paragraph (3), the
6 following:

7 “(4) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS TRANSFERABLE
8 FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF CHILD CARE QUAL-
9 ITY.—The percentage described in paragraph (1)
10 (determined without regard to any increase in that
11 percentage as a result of the application of para-
12 graph (3)) may be increased by up to 5 percentage
13 points if the additional funds resulting from that in-
14 crease are used to enhance child care quality under
15 a State program pursuant to the Child Care and De-
16 velopment Block Grant Act of 1990.”.

17 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made
18 by paragraph (1) take effect on October 1, 1999.

19 **SEC. 102. BONUS TO REWARD HIGH PERFORMANCE**
20 **STATES.**

21 (a) ADDITIONAL MEASURES OF STATE PERFORM-
22 ANCE.—Section 403(a)(4)(C) of the Social Security Act
23 (42 U.S.C. 603(a)(4)(C)) is amended—

24 (1) by striking “Not later” and inserting the
25 following:

1 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later”;

2 (2) by inserting “The formula shall provide for
3 the awarding of grants under this paragraph based
4 on core national and State-selected measures in ac-
5 cordance with clauses (ii) and (iii).” after the period;
6 and

7 (3) by adding at the end the following:

8 “(ii) CORE NATIONAL MEASURES.—

9 The majority of grants awarded under this
10 paragraph shall be based on employment-
11 related national measures using data that
12 are consistently available in all States.

13 “(iii) STATE-SELECTED MEASURES.—

14 Not less than \$20,000,000 of the amount
15 appropriated for a fiscal year under sub-
16 paragraph (F) shall be used to award
17 grants to States under this paragraph for
18 that fiscal year based on optional, State-se-
19 lected measures that are related to the sta-
20 tus of families and children. States may
21 choose to compete from among such meas-
22 ures according to the policy priorities of
23 the State and the ability of the State to
24 provide data. Such State-selected measures
25 may include—

1 “(I) successful diversion of appli-
2 cants from a need for cash assistance
3 under the State program under this
4 title;

5 “(II) school attendance records
6 of children in families receiving assist-
7 ance under the State program under
8 this title;

9 “(III) the degree of participation
10 in the State in the head start program
11 established under the Head Start Act
12 (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) or public
13 preschool programs;

14 “(IV) improvement of child and
15 adult literacy rates;

16 “(V) improvement of long-term
17 self-sufficiency rates by current and
18 former recipients of assistance under
19 the State program funded under this
20 title;

21 “(VI) child support collection
22 rates under the child support and pa-
23 ternity establishment program estab-
24 lished under part D;

1 “(VII) increases in household in-
 2 come of current and former recipients
 3 of assistance under the State program
 4 funded under this title; and

5 “(VIII) improvement of child im-
 6 munization rates.”.

7 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 8 subsection (a) apply to each of fiscal years 2000 through
 9 2003.

10 **TITLE II—EXPANSION OF THE**
 11 **MATERNAL AND CHILD**
 12 **HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK**
 13 **GRANT**

14 **SEC. 201. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE STATE PROGRAMS FOR**
 15 **THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN UNDER**
 16 **AGE 5.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(a)(1) of the Social
 18 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701(a)(1)) is amended—

19 (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C),
 20 and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respec-
 21 tively; and

22 (2) by inserting after subparagraph (A), the fol-
 23 lowing:

24 “(B) to design programs to address the
 25 physical, cognitive, and social developmental

1 needs of infants and children under age 5 by
 2 providing early child development services, par-
 3 ent education, and other tailored strategies to
 4 meet the needs of State and local populations;”.

5 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Paragraphs
 6 (1)(C) and (3)(B) of section 505(a) of the Social Security
 7 Act (42 U.S.C. 705(a)) are each amended by striking
 8 “501(a)(1)(D)” and inserting “501(a)(1)(E)”.

9 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 10 this section take effect on October 1, 1999.

11 **TITLE III—SATELLITE TRAINING**

12 **SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.**

13 This title may be cited as the “Digital Education Act
 14 of 1999”.

15 **SEC. 302. REVISION OF PART C OF TITLE III OF THE ELE-** 16 **MENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT** 17 **OF 1965.**

18 Part C of title III of the Elementary and Secondary
 19 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6921 et seq.) is amend-
 20 ed to read as follows:

21 **“PART C—READY-TO-LEARN DIGITAL TELEVISION**

22 **“SEC. 3301. FINDINGS.**

23 “Congress makes the following findings:

24 “(1) In 1994, Congress and the Department
 25 collaborated to make a long-term, meaningful and

1 public investment in the principle that high-quality
2 preschool television programming will help children
3 be ready to learn by the time the children entered
4 first grade.

5 “(2) The Ready to Learn Television Program
6 through the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) and
7 local public television stations has proven to be an
8 extremely cost-effective national response to improv-
9 ing early childhood development and helping parents,
10 caregivers, and professional child care providers
11 learn how to use television as a means to help chil-
12 dren learn, develop, and play creatively.

13 “(3) Independent research shows that parents
14 who participate in Ready to Learn workshops are
15 more critical consumers of television and their chil-
16 dren are more active viewers. A University of Ala-
17 bama study showed that parents who had attended
18 a Ready to Learn workshop read more books and
19 stories to their children and read more minutes each
20 time than nonattendees. The parents did more
21 hands-on activities related to reading with their chil-
22 dren. The parents engaged in more word activities
23 and for more minutes each time. The parents read
24 less for entertainment and more for education. The
25 parents took their children to libraries and book-

1 stores more than nonattendees. For parents, partici-
2 pating in a Ready to Learn workshop increases their
3 awareness of and interest in educational dimensions
4 of television programming and is instrumental in
5 having their children gain exposure to more edu-
6 cational programming. Moreover, 6 months after
7 participating in Ready to Learn workshops, parents
8 who attended generally had set rules for television
9 viewing by their children. These rules related to the
10 amount of time the children were allowed to watch
11 television daily, the hours the children were allowed
12 to watch television, and the tasks or chores the chil-
13 dren must have accomplished before the children
14 were allowed to watch television.

15 “(4) The Ready to Learn (RTL) Television
16 Program is supporting and creating commercial-free
17 broadcast programs for young children that are of
18 the highest possible educational quality. Program
19 funding has also been used to create hundreds of
20 valuable interstitial program elements that appear
21 between national and local public television pro-
22 grams to provide developmentally appropriate mes-
23 sages to children and caregiving advice to parents.

24 “(5) Through the Nation’s 350 local public tele-
25 vision stations, these programs and programming

1 elements reach tens of millions of children, their par-
2 ents, and caregivers without regard to their eco-
3 nomic circumstances, location, or access to cable. In
4 this way, public television is a partner with Federal
5 policy to make television an instrument, not an
6 enemy, of preschool children's education and early
7 development.

8 “(6) The Ready to Learn Television Program
9 extends beyond the television screen. Funds from the
10 Ready to Learn Television Program have funded
11 thousands of local workshops organized and run by
12 local public television stations, almost always in as-
13 sociation with local child care training agencies or
14 early childhood development professionals, to help
15 child care professionals and parents learn more
16 about how to use television effectively as a develop-
17 mental tool. These workshops have trained more
18 than 320,000 parents and professionals who, in
19 turn, serve and support over 4,000,000 children
20 across the Nation.

21 “(7)(A) The Ready to Learn Television Pro-
22 gram has published and distributed millions of cop-
23 ies of a quarterly magazine entitled ‘PBS Families’
24 that contains—

1 “(i) developmentally appropriate games
2 and activities based on Ready to Learn Tele-
3 vision programming;

4 “(ii) parenting advice;

5 “(iii) news about regional and national ac-
6 tivities related to early childhood development;
7 and

8 “(iv) information about upcoming Ready to
9 Learn Television activities and programs.

10 “(B) The magazine described in subparagraph
11 (A) is published 4 times a year and distributed free
12 of charge by local public television stations in
13 English and in Spanish (PBS para la familia).

14 “(8) Because reading and literacy are central to
15 the ready to learn principle Ready to Learn Tele-
16 vision stations also have received and distributed
17 millions of free age-appropriate books in their com-
18 munities as part of the Ready to Learn Television
19 Program. Each station receives a minimum of 200
20 books each month for free local distribution. Some
21 stations are now distributing more than 1,000 books
22 per month. Nationwide, more than 300,000 books
23 are distributed each year in low-income and dis-
24 advantaged neighborhoods free of charge.

1 “(9) In 1998, the Public Broadcasting Service,
2 in association with local colleges and local public tel-
3 evision stations, as well as the Annenberg Corpora-
4 tion for Public Broadcasting Project housed at the
5 Corporation for Public Broadcasting, began a pilot
6 program to test the formal awarding of a Certificate
7 in Early Childhood Development through distance
8 learning. The pilot is based on the local distribution
9 of a 13-part video courseware series developed by
10 Annenberg Corporation for Public Broadcasting and
11 WTVS Detroit entitled ‘The Whole Child’. Louisiana
12 Public Broadcasting, Kentucky Educational Tele-
13 vision, Maine Public Broadcasting, and WLJT Mar-
14 tin, Tennessee, working with local and State regu-
15 latory agencies in the child care field, have partici-
16 pated in the pilot program with a high level of suc-
17 cess. The certificate program is ready for nationwide
18 application using the Public Broadcasting Service’s
19 Adult Learning Service.

20 “(10) Demand for Ready To Learn Television
21 Program outreach and training has increased dra-
22 matically, with the base of participating Public
23 Broadcasting Service member stations growing from
24 a pilot of 10 stations to nearly 130 stations in 5
25 years.

1 “(11) Federal policy played a crucial role in the
2 evolution of analog television by funding the tele-
3 vision program entitled ‘Sesame Street’ in the
4 1960’s. Federal policy should continue to play an
5 equally crucial role for children in the digital tele-
6 vision age.

7 **“SEC. 3302. READY-TO-LEARN.**

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to
9 award grants to or enter into contracts or cooperative
10 agreements with eligible entities described in section
11 3303(b) to develop, produce, and distribute educational
12 and instructional video programming for preschool and el-
13 ementary school children and their parents in order to fa-
14 cilitate the achievement of the National Education Goals.

15 “(b) AVAILABILITY.—In making such grants, con-
16 tracts, or cooperative agreements, the Secretary shall en-
17 sure that eligible entities make programming widely avail-
18 able, with support materials as appropriate, to young chil-
19 dren, their parents, child care workers, and Head Start
20 providers to increase the effective use of such program-
21 ming.

22 **“SEC. 3303. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING.**

23 “(a) AWARDS.—The Secretary shall award grants,
24 contracts, or cooperative agreements under section 3302
25 to eligible entities to—

1 “(1) facilitate the development directly, or
2 through contracts with producers of children and
3 family educational television programming, of—

4 “(A) educational programming for pre-
5 school and elementary school children; and

6 “(B) accompanying support materials and
7 services that promote the effective use of such
8 programming;

9 “(2) facilitate the development of programming
10 and digital content especially designed for nation-
11 wide distribution over public television stations’ dig-
12 ital broadcasting channels and the Internet, con-
13 taining Ready to Learn-based children’s program-
14 ming and resources for parents and caregivers; and

15 “(3) enable eligible entities to contract with en-
16 tities (such as public telecommunications entities
17 and those funded under the Star Schools Act) so
18 that programs developed under this section are dis-
19 seminated and distributed—

20 “(A) to the widest possible audience appro-
21 priate to be served by the programming; and

22 “(B) by the most appropriate distribution
23 technologies.

1 “(b) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive
2 a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement under sub-
3 section (a), an entity shall be—

4 “(1) a public telecommunications entity that is
5 able to demonstrate a capacity for the development
6 and national distribution of educational and instruc-
7 tional television programming of high quality for
8 preschool and elementary school children and their
9 parents and caregivers; and

10 “(2) able to demonstrate a capacity to contract
11 with the producers of children’s television program-
12 ming for the purpose of developing educational tele-
13 vision programming of high quality for preschool
14 and elementary school children and their parents
15 and caregivers.

16 “(c) **CULTURAL EXPERIENCES.**—Programming de-
17 veloped under this section shall reflect the recognition of
18 diverse cultural experiences and the needs and experiences
19 of both boys and girls in engaging and preparing young
20 children for schooling.

21 **“SEC. 3304. DUTIES OF SECRETARY.**

22 “The Secretary is authorized—

23 “(1) to award grants, contracts, or cooperative
24 agreements to eligible entities described in section
25 3303(b), local public television stations, or such pub-

1 lic television stations that are part of a consortium
 2 with 1 or more State educational agencies, local edu-
 3 cational agencies, local schools, institutions of higher
 4 education, or community-based organizations of
 5 demonstrated effectiveness, for the purpose of—

6 “(v) addressing the learning needs of
 7 young children in limited English proficient
 8 households, and developing appropriate edu-
 9 cation and instructional television program-
 10 ming to foster the school readiness of such chil-
 11 dren;

12 “(vi) developing programming and support
 13 materials to increase family literacy skills
 14 among parents to assist parents in teaching
 15 their children and utilizing educational tele-
 16 vision programming to promote school readi-
 17 ness; and

18 “(vii) identifying, supporting, and enhanc-
 19 ing the effective use and outreach of innovative
 20 programs that promote school readiness; and

21 “(viii) developing and disseminating training
 22 materials, including—

23 “(i) interactive programs and pro-
 24 grams adaptable to distance learning tech-
 25 nologies that are designed to enhance

1 knowledge of children's social and cognitive
2 skill development and positive adult-child
3 interactions; and

4 “(ii) support materials to promote the
5 effective use of materials developed under
6 subparagraph (B) among parents, Head
7 Start providers, in-home and center-based
8 day care providers, early childhood devel-
9 opment personnel, elementary school teach-
10 ers, public libraries, and after- school pro-
11 gram personnel caring for preschool and
12 elementary school children;

13 “(2) to establish within the Department a clear-
14 inghouse to compile and provide information, refer-
15 rals, and model program materials and programming
16 obtained or developed under this part to parents,
17 child care providers, and other appropriate individ-
18 uals or entities to assist such individuals and entities
19 in accessing programs and projects under this part;
20 and

21 “(3) to coordinate activities assisted under this
22 part with the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
23 ices in order to—

24 “(A) maximize the utilization of quality
25 educational programming by preschool and ele-

1 mentary school children, and make such pro-
2 gramming widely available to federally funded
3 programs serving such populations; and

4 “(B) provide information to recipients of
5 funds under Federal programs that have major
6 training components for early childhood devel-
7 opment, including programs under the Head
8 Start Act and Even Start, and State training
9 activities funded under the Child Care Develop-
10 ment Block Grant Act of 1990, regarding the
11 availability and utilization of materials devel-
12 oped under paragraph (1)(D) to enhance parent
13 and child care provider skills in early childhood
14 development and education.

15 **“SEC. 3305. APPLICATIONS.**

16 “Each entity desiring a grant, contract, or coopera-
17 tive agreement under section 3302 or 3304 shall submit
18 an application to the Secretary at such time, in such man-
19 ner, and accompanied by such information as the Sec-
20 retary may reasonably require.

21 **“SEC. 3306. REPORTS AND EVALUATION.**

22 “(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO SECRETARY.—An eligible
23 entity receiving funds under section 3302 shall prepare
24 and submit to the Secretary an annual report which con-
25 tains such information as the Secretary may require. At

1 a minimum, the report shall describe the program activi-
2 ties undertaken with funds received under section 3302,
3 including—

4 “(1) the programming that has been developed
5 directly or indirectly by the eligible entity, and the
6 target population of the programs developed;

7 “(2) the support materials that have been de-
8 veloped to accompany the programming, and the
9 method by which such materials are distributed to
10 consumers and users of the programming;

11 “(3) the means by which programming devel-
12 oped under this section has been distributed, includ-
13 ing the distance learning technologies that have been
14 utilized to make programming available and the geo-
15 graphic distribution achieved through such tech-
16 nologies; and

17 “(4) the initiatives undertaken by the eligible
18 entity to develop public-private partnerships to se-
19 cure non-Federal support for the development, dis-
20 tribution and broadcast of educational and instruc-
21 tional programming.

22 “(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall
23 prepare and submit to the relevant committees of Con-
24 gress a biannual report which includes—

1 “(1) a summary of activities assisted under sec-
2 tion 3303(a); and

3 “(2) a description of the training materials
4 made available under section 3304(1)(D), the man-
5 ner in which outreach has been conducted to inform
6 parents and child care providers of the availability of
7 such materials, and the manner in which such mate-
8 rials have been distributed in accordance with such
9 section.

10 **“SEC. 3307. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**

11 “With respect to the implementation of section 3303,
12 eligible entities receiving a grant, contract, or cooperative
13 agreement from the Secretary may use not more than 5
14 percent of the amounts received under such section for
15 the normal and customary expenses of administering the
16 grant, contract, or cooperative agreement.

17 **“SEC. 3308. DEFINITION.**

18 “For the purposes of this part, the term ‘distance
19 learning’ means the transmission of educational or in-
20 structional programming to geographically dispersed indi-
21 viduals and groups via telecommunications (including
22 through the Internet).

23 **“SEC. 3309. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

24 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be ap-
25 propriated to carry out this part, \$50,000,000 for fiscal

1 year 2000, and such sums as may be necessary for each
2 of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

3 “(b) FUNDING RULE.—Not less than 60 percent of
4 the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) for each
5 fiscal year shall be used to carry out section 3303.”.

6 **SEC. 303. SATELLITE TELEVISION NETWORK.**

7 Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education
8 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.) is amended by add-
9 ing at the end the following:

10 **“PART G—SATELLITE TELEVISION NETWORK**

11 **“SEC. 3701. NETWORK.**

12 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Education and
13 the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall award
14 a grant to or enter into a contract with an eligible organi-
15 zation to establish and operate a satellite television net-
16 work to provide training for personnel of Head Start pro-
17 grams carried out under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C.
18 9831 et seq.) and other child care providers, who serve
19 children under age 5.

20 “(b) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION.—To be eligible to re-
21 ceive a grant or enter into a contract under subsection
22 (a), an organization shall—

23 “(1) administer a centralized child development
24 and national assessment program leading to recog-
25 nized credentials for personnel working in early

1 childhood development and child care programs,
2 within the meaning of section 648(e) of the Head
3 Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9843(e)); and

4 “(2) demonstrate that the organization has en-
5 tered into a partnership, to establish and operate the
6 training network, that includes—

7 “(A) a nonprofit organization; and

8 “(B) a public or private entity that special-
9 izes in providing broadcast programs for par-
10 ents and professionals in fields relating to early
11 childhood.

12 “(c) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant
13 or contract under subsection (a), an organization shall
14 submit an application to the Secretary of Education and
15 the Secretary of Health and Human Services at such time,
16 in such manner, and containing such information as the
17 Secretaries may require.

18 “(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary of
19 Education and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
20 ices shall enter into a cooperative agreement to carry out
21 this section.

22 “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
23 is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part
24 \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2000 and such sums as may
25 be necessary for each subsequent fiscal year.”.

1 **TITLE IV—HEALTHY EARLY**
 2 **CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT**
 3 **SYSTEMS OF CARE**

4 **SEC. 401. BLOCK GRANTS TO STATES FOR HEALTHY EARLY**
 5 **CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS OF**
 6 **CARE.**

7 (a) BLOCK GRANT.—The Child Care and Develop-
 8 ment Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.)
 9 is amended—

10 (1) by inserting after the subchapter heading
 11 the following:

12 **“PART 1—CHILD CARE ACTIVITIES;**

13 and

14 (2) by adding at the end the following:

15 **“PART 2—HEALTHY EARLY CHILDHOOD**
 16 **DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS OF CARE**

17 **“SEC. 659. PURPOSE.**

18 “The purposes of this part are—

19 “(1) to help families seeking government assist-
 20 ance for their children, in a manner that does not
 21 usurp the role of parents, but streamlines and co-
 22 ordinates government services for the families;

23 “(2) to establish a framework of support for
 24 local early childhood development coordinating coun-
 25 cils that—

1 “(A) develop comprehensive, long-range
2 strategic plans for early childhood education,
3 development, and support services; and

4 “(B) provide, through public and private
5 means, high-quality early childhood education,
6 development, and support services for children
7 and families; and

8 “(3)(A) to support family environments condu-
9 cive to the growth and healthy development of chil-
10 dren; and

11 “(B) to ensure that children under age 5 have
12 proper medical care and early intervention services
13 when necessary.

14 **“SEC. 659A. DEFINITIONS.**

15 “In this part:

16 “(1) CHILD IN POVERTY.—The term ‘child in
17 poverty’ means a young child who is an eligible child
18 described in section 658P(4)(B).

19 “(2) HEALTHY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOP-
20 MENT SYSTEM OF CARE.—The term ‘healthy early
21 childhood development system of care’ means a sys-
22 tem of programs that provides coordinated early
23 childhood development services.

24 “(3) EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT SERV-
25 ICES.—The term ‘early childhood development serv-

1 ices' means education, development, and support
2 services, such as all-day kindergarten, parenting
3 education and home visits, child care and other child
4 development services, and health services (including
5 prenatal care), for young children.

6 “(4) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term ‘eligible
7 State’ means a State that has submitted a State
8 plan described in section 659E to the Secretary and
9 obtained the certification of the Secretary for the
10 plan.

11 “(5) GOVERNOR.—The term ‘Governor’ means
12 the chief executive officer of a State.

13 “(6) INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—
14 The terms ‘Indian tribe’ and ‘tribal organization’
15 have the meanings given the terms in section 658P.

16 “(7) LOCAL COUNCIL.—The term ‘local council’
17 means a local early childhood development coordi-
18 nating council established or designated under sec-
19 tion 659H.

20 “(8) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means
21 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

22 “(9) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any of
23 the several States, the District of Columbia, the
24 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States

1 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the
2 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

3 “(10) STATE COUNCIL.—The term ‘State coun-
4 cil’ means a State early childhood development co-
5 ordinating council established or designated under
6 section 659D.

7 “(11) YOUNG CHILD.—The term ‘young child’
8 mean an individual under age 5.

9 **“SEC. 659B. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
11 priated to carry out this part \$200,000,000 for each of
12 fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

13 “(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated
14 for a fiscal year under subsection (a) shall remain avail-
15 able for the succeeding 2 fiscal years.

16 **“SEC. 659C. ALLOTMENT TO STATES.**

17 “(a) RESERVATION.—The Secretary shall reserve not
18 less than 1 percent, and not more than 2 percent, of the
19 funds appropriated under section 659B for each fiscal
20 year for payments to Indian tribes and tribal organiza-
21 tions to assist the tribes and organizations in supporting
22 healthy early childhood development systems of care under
23 this part. The Secretary shall by regulation issue require-
24 ments concerning the eligibility of Indian tribes and tribal

1 organizations to receive funds under this subsection, and
 2 the use of funds made available under this subsection.

3 “(b) ALLOTMENT.—From the funds appropriated
 4 under section 659B for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall
 5 allot to each eligible State, to pay for the Federal share
 6 of the cost of supporting healthy early childhood develop-
 7 ment systems of care under this part, the sum of—

8 “(1) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50
 9 percent of such funds as the number of young chil-
 10 dren in the State bears to the number of such chil-
 11 dren in all eligible States; and

12 “(2) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50
 13 percent of such funds as the number of children in
 14 poverty in the State bears to the number of such
 15 children in all eligible States.

16 “(c) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the
 17 cost described in subsection (b) shall be 75 percent. The
 18 non-Federal share of the cost may be provided in cash or
 19 in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment or
 20 services (provided from State or local public sources or
 21 through donations from private entities).

22 **“SEC. 659D. STATE COUNCIL.**

23 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Governor of a State seeking
 24 an allotment under section 659C may, at the election of
 25 the Governor—

1 “(1) establish and appoint the members of a
2 State early childhood development coordinating
3 council, as described in subsection (b); or

4 “(2) designate an entity to serve as such a
5 council, as described in subsection (c).

6 “(b) APPOINTED STATE COUNCIL.—The Governor
7 may establish and appoint the members of a State council
8 that—

9 “(1) may include—

10 “(A) the State superintendent of schools,
11 or the designee of the superintendent;

12 “(B) the chief State budget officer or the
13 designee of the officer;

14 “(C) the head of the State health depart-
15 ment or the designee of the head;

16 “(D) the heads of the State agencies with
17 primary responsibility for child welfare, child
18 care, and the medicaid program carried out
19 under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42
20 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), or the designees of the
21 heads;

22 “(E) the heads of other State agencies
23 with primary responsibility for services for
24 young children or pregnant women, which may
25 be agencies with primary responsibility for alco-

1 hol and drug addiction services, mental health
2 services, mental retardation services, food as-
3 sistance services, and juvenile justice services,
4 or the designees of the heads;

5 “(F) a representative of parents or con-
6 sumers;

7 “(G) representatives of early childhood de-
8 velopment agencies; and

9 “(H) the Governor; and

10 “(2) may, in the discretion of the Governor, in-
11 clude other members, including representatives of
12 providers.

13 “(c) DESIGNATED STATE COUNCIL.—The Governor
14 may designate an entity to serve as the State council if
15 the entity—

16 “(1) includes members that are substantially
17 similar to the members described in subsection (b);
18 and

19 “(2) provides integrated and coordinated early
20 childhood development services.

21 “(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Governor shall serve as
22 the chairperson of the State council.

23 “(e) DUTIES.—In a State with a State council, the
24 State council—

1 “(1) shall submit the State plan described in
2 section 659E;

3 “(2) shall make the allocation described in sec-
4 tion 659F(b);

5 “(3) may carry out activities described in sec-
6 tion 659F(c); and

7 “(4) shall prepare and submit the report de-
8 scribed in section 659F(e).

9 **“SEC. 659E. STATE PLAN.**

10 “(a) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive an allot-
11 ment under section 659C, a State shall submit a State
12 plan to the Secretary at such time, and in such manner,
13 as the Secretary may require, including—

14 “(1) in the case of a State in which the Gov-
15 ernor elects to establish or designate a State council,
16 sufficient information about the entity established or
17 designated under section 659D to enable the Sec-
18 retary to determine whether the entity complies with
19 the requirements of such section;

20 “(2) a description of the political subdivisions
21 designated by the State to receive funds under sec-
22 tion 659G and carry out activities under section
23 659J;

24 “(3)(A) comprehensive information describing
25 how the State will carry out activities described in

1 section 659F and how political subdivisions in the
2 State will carry out activities described in section
3 659J; and

4 “(B) State goals for the activities described in
5 subparagraph (A);

6 “(4) such information as the Secretary shall by
7 regulation require on the amount and source of
8 State and local public funds, and donations, ex-
9 pended in the State to provide the non-Federal share
10 of the cost of supporting healthy early childhood de-
11 velopment systems of care under this part; and

12 “(5) an assurance that the State shall annually
13 submit the report described in section 659F(e).

14 “(b) SUBMISSION.—At the election of the State, the
15 State may submit the State plan as a portion of the State
16 plan submitted under section 658E. With respect to that
17 State, references to a State plan—

18 “(1) in this part shall be considered to refer to
19 the portions of the plan described in this section;
20 and

21 “(2) in part 1 shall be considered to refer to
22 the portions of the plan described in section 658E.

23 “(c) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall certify
24 any State plan that meets the broad goals of this part.

1 **“SEC. 659F. STATE ACTIVITIES.**

2 “(a) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives an allot-
3 ment under section 659C shall use the funds made avail-
4 able through the allotment to support healthy early child-
5 hood development systems of care, by—

6 “(1) making allocations to political subdivisions
7 under section 659G; and

8 “(2) carrying out State activities described in
9 subsection (c).

10 “(b) MANDATORY RESERVATION FOR LOCAL ALLO-
11 cATIONS.—The State shall reserve 85 percent of the funds
12 made available through the allotment to make allocations
13 to political subdivisions under section 659G.

14 “(c) PERMISSIBLE STATE ACTIVITIES.—The State
15 may use the remainder of the funds made available
16 through the allotment to support healthy early childhood
17 development systems of care by—

18 “(1) entering into interagency agreements with
19 appropriate entities to encourage coordinated efforts
20 at the State and local levels to improve the State de-
21 livery system for early childhood development serv-
22 ices;

23 “(2) advising local councils on the coordination
24 of delivery of early childhood development services to
25 children;

1 “(3) developing programs and projects, includ-
2 ing pilot projects, to encourage coordinated efforts
3 at the State and local levels to improve the State de-
4 livery system for early childhood development serv-
5 ices;

6 “(4) providing technical support for local coun-
7 cils and development of educational materials;

8 “(5) providing education and training for child
9 care providers; and

10 “(6) supporting research and development of
11 best practices for healthy early childhood develop-
12 ment systems of care, establishing standards for
13 such systems, and carrying out program evaluations
14 for such systems.

15 “(d) ADMINISTRATION.—A State that receives an al-
16 lotment under section 659C may use not more than 5 per-
17 cent of the funds made available through the allotment
18 to pay for the costs of administering the activities carried
19 out under this part.

20 “(e) REPORT.—The State shall annually prepare and
21 submit to the Secretary a report on the activities carried
22 out under this part in the State, which shall include details
23 of the use of Federal funds to carry out the activities and
24 the extent to which the States and political subdivisions
25 are making progress on State or local goals in carrying

1 out the activities. In preparing the report, a State may
 2 require political subdivisions in the State to submit infor-
 3 mation to the State, and may compile the information.

4 **“SEC. 659G. ALLOCATION TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.**

5 From the funds reserved by a State under section
 6 659F(b) for a fiscal year, the State shall allot to each eligi-
 7 ble political subdivision in the State the sum of—

8 “(1) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50
 9 percent of such funds as the number of young chil-
 10 dren in the political subdivision bears to the number
 11 of such children in all eligible political subdivisions
 12 in the State; and

13 “(2) an amount that bears the same ratio to 50
 14 percent of such funds as the number of children in
 15 poverty in the political subdivision bears to the num-
 16 ber of such children in all eligible political subdivi-
 17 sions in the State.

18 **“SEC. 659H. LOCAL COUNCILS.**

19 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The chief executive officer of a
 20 political subdivision that is located in a State with a State
 21 council and that seeks an allocation under section 659G
 22 may, at the election of the officer—

23 “(1) establish and appoint the members of a
 24 local early childhood development coordinating coun-
 25 cil, as described in subsection (b); or

1 “(2) designate an entity to serve as such a
2 council, as described in subsection (c).

3 “(b) APPOINTED LOCAL COUNCIL.—The officer may
4 establish and appoint the members of a local council that
5 may include—

6 “(1) representatives of any public or private
7 agency that funds, advocates the provision of, or
8 provides services to children and families;

9 “(2) representatives of schools;

10 “(3) members of families that have received
11 services from an agency represented on the council;

12 “(4) representatives of courts; and

13 “(5) private providers of social services for fam-
14 ilies and children.

15 “(c) DESIGNATED LOCAL COUNCIL.—The officer
16 may designate an entity to serve as the local council if
17 the entity—

18 “(1) includes members that are substantially
19 similar to the members described in subsection (b);
20 and

21 “(2) provides integrated and coordinated early
22 childhood development services.

23 “(d) DUTIES.—In a political subdivision with a local
24 council, the local council—

1 “(1) shall submit the local plan described in
2 section 659I;

3 “(2) shall carry out activities described in sec-
4 tion 659J(a);

5 “(3) may carry out activities described in sec-
6 tion 659J(b); and

7 “(4) shall submit such information as a State
8 council may require under section 659F(e).

9 **“SEC. 659I. LOCAL PLAN.**

10 “To be eligible to receive an allocation under section
11 659G, a political subdivision shall submit a local plan to
12 the State at such time, in such manner, and containing
13 such information as the State may require.

14 **“SEC. 659J. LOCAL ACTIVITIES.**

15 “(a) MANDATORY ACTIVITIES.—A political subdivi-
16 sion that receives an allocation under section 659G shall
17 use the funds made available through the allocation—

18 “(1) to provide assistance to entities carrying
19 out early childhood development services through a
20 healthy early childhood development system of care,
21 in order to meet assessed needs for the services, ex-
22 pand the number of children receiving the services,
23 and improve the quality of the services, both for
24 young children who remain in the home and young

1 children that require services in addition to services
 2 offered in child care settings; and

3 “(2)(A) to establish and maintain an account-
 4 ability system to monitor the progress of the political
 5 subdivision in achieving results for families and chil-
 6 dren through services provided through the healthy
 7 early childhood development system of care for the
 8 political subdivision; and

9 “(B) to establish and maintain a mechanism to
 10 ensure ongoing input from a broad and representa-
 11 tive set of families who are receiving services
 12 through the healthy early childhood development sys-
 13 tem of care for the political subdivision.

14 “(b) PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES.—A political subdivi-
 15 sion that receives an allocation under section 659G may
 16 use the funds made available through the allocation—

17 “(1) to improve the healthy early childhood de-
 18 velopment system of care by enhancing efforts and
 19 building new opportunities for—

20 “(A) innovation in early childhood develop-
 21 ment services; and

22 “(B) formation of partnerships with busi-
 23 nesses, associations, churches or other religious
 24 institutions, and charitable or philanthropic or-

1 ganizations to provide early childhood develop-
2 ment services on behalf of young children; and
3 “(2) to develop and implement a process that
4 annually evaluates and prioritizes services provided
5 through the healthy early childhood development sys-
6 tem of care, fills service gaps in that system where
7 possible, and invests in new approaches to achieve
8 better results for families and children through that
9 system.”.

10 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Part 1 of the
11 Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42
12 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.) is amended—

13 (1) in section 658A(a) (42 U.S.C. 9801 note),
14 by striking “This subchapter” and inserting “This
15 part”;

16 (2) except as provided in the last sentence of
17 section 658E(c)(2)(F) (42 U.S.C. 9858c(c)(2)(F))
18 and in section 658N(a)(3)(C) (42 U.S.C.
19 9858l(a)(3)(C)), by striking “this subchapter” and
20 inserting “this part”; and

21 (3) in section 658N(a)(3)(C), by striking
22 “under this subchapter” and inserting “under this
23 part”.

TITLE V—CREDENTIALING AND ACCREDITATION

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ACCREDITED CHILD CARE FACILITY.—The term “accredited child care facility” means—

(A) a facility that is accredited, by a child care credentialing or accreditation entity recognized by a State or national organization described in paragraph (2)(A), to provide child care (except children who a tribal organization elects to serve through a facility described in subparagraph (B));

(B) a facility that is accredited, by a child care credentialing or accreditation entity recognized by a tribal organization, to provide child care for children served by the tribal organization;

(C) a facility that is used as a Head Start center under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) and is in compliance with applicable performance standards established by regulation under such Act for Head Start programs; or

1 (D) a military child development center (as
 2 defined in section 1798(1) of title 10, United
 3 States Code) that is in a facility owned or
 4 leased by the Department of Defense or the
 5 Coast Guard.

6 (2) CHILD CARE CREDENTIALING OR ACCREDI-
 7 TATION ENTITY.—The term “child care credentialing
 8 or accreditation entity” means a nonprofit private
 9 organization or public agency that—

10 (A) is recognized by a State agency, a trib-
 11 al organization, or a national organization that
 12 serves as a peer review panel on the standards
 13 and procedures of public and private child care
 14 or school accrediting bodies; and

15 (B) accredits a facility or credentials an in-
 16 dividual to provide child care on the basis of—

17 (i) an accreditation or credentialing
 18 instrument based on peer-validated re-
 19 search;

20 (ii) compliance with applicable State
 21 and local licensing requirements, or stand-
 22 ards described in section 658E(c)(2)(E)(ii)
 23 of the Child Care and Development Block
 24 Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9858c(c)(2)(E)(ii)),

as appropriate, for the facility or individual;

(iii) outside monitoring of the facility or individual; and

(iv) criteria that provide assurances of—

(I) compliance with age-appropriate health and safety standards at the facility or by the individual;

(II) use of age-appropriate developmental and educational activities, as an integral part of the child care program carried out at the facility or by the individual; and

(III) use of ongoing staff development or training activities for the staff of the facility or the individual, including related skills-based testing.

(3) CREDENTIALLED CHILD CARE PROFESSIONAL.—The term “credentialled child care professional” means—

(A) an individual who—

(i) is credentialled, by a child care credentialing or accreditation entity recognized by a State or a national organization

1 described in paragraph (2)(A), to provide
 2 child care (except children who a tribal or-
 3 ganization elects to serve through an indi-
 4 vidual described in subparagraph (B)); or

5 (ii) successfully completes a 4-year or
 6 graduate degree in a relevant academic
 7 field (such as early childhood education,
 8 education, or recreation services);

9 (B) an individual who is credentialed, by a
 10 child care credentialing or accreditation entity
 11 recognized by a tribal organization, to provide
 12 child care for children served by the tribal orga-
 13 nization; or

14 (C) an individual certified by the Armed
 15 Forces of the United States to provide child
 16 care as a family child care provider (as defined
 17 in section 658P of the Child Care and Develop-
 18 ment Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
 19 9858n)) in military family housing.

20 (4) CHILD IN POVERTY.—The term “child in
 21 poverty” means a child that is a member of a family
 22 with an income that does not exceed 200 percent of
 23 the poverty line.

24 (5) POVERTY LINE.—The term “poverty line”
 25 means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of

1 Management and Budget, and revised annually in
2 accordance with section 673(2) of the Community
3 Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) ap-
4 plicable to a family of the size involved.

5 (6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
6 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

7 (7) STATE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms
8 “State” and “tribal organization” have the meaning
9 given the term in section 658P of the Child Care
10 and Development Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C.
11 9858n).

12 **SEC. 502. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION.**

13 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
14 this title, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000
15 through 2004.

16 **SEC. 503. STATE ALLOTMENTS.**

17 From the funds appropriated under section 502 for
18 a fiscal year, the Secretary shall allot to each eligible
19 State, to pay for the cost of establishing and carrying out
20 State child care credentialing and accreditation incentive
21 programs, an amount that bears the same ratio to such
22 funds as the number of children in poverty under age 5
23 in the State bears to the number of such children in all
24 States.

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1 **SEC. 504. APPLICATION.**

2 To be eligible to receive an allotment under section
3 503, a State shall submit an application to the Secretary
4 at such time, in such manner, and containing such infor-
5 mation as the Secretary may require.

6 **SEC. 505. STATE CHILD CARE CREDENTIALING AND AC-**
7 **CREDITATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives an allotment
9 under section 503 shall use funds made available through
10 the allotment to establish and carry out a State child care
11 credentialing and accreditation incentive program. In car-
12 rying out the program, the State shall make payments to
13 child care providers who serve children under age 5 to as-
14 sist the providers in making financial assistance available
15 for employees of the providers who are pursuing skills-
16 based training to—

17 (1) enable the employees to obtain credentialing
18 as credentialed child care professionals; or

19 (2) enable the facility involved to obtain accred-
20 itation as an accredited child care facility.

21 (b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a pay-
22 ment under subsection (a), a child care provider shall sub-
23 mit an application to the State at such time, in such man-
24 ner, and containing such information as the State may
25 require including, at a minimum—

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1 (1) information demonstrating that an employee
 2 of the provider is pursuing skills-based training that
 3 will enable the employee or the facility involved to
 4 obtain credentialing or accreditation as described in
 5 subsection (a); and

6 (2) an assurance that the provider will make
 7 available contributions toward the costs of providing
 8 the financial assistance described in subsection (a),
 9 in an amount that is not less than \$1 for every \$1
 10 of Federal funds provided through the payment.

11 **SEC. 506. ADMINISTRATION.**

12 A State that receives an allotment under section 503
 13 may use not more than 5 percent of the funds made avail-
 14 able through the allotment to pay for the costs of admin-
 15 istering the program described in section 505.

16 **SEC. 507. CREDENTIALING, ACCREDITATION, AND RETEN-**
 17 **TION OF QUALIFIED CHILD CARE WORKERS.**

18 Section 658G of the Child Care and Development
 19 Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858e) is amended—

20 (1) by inserting “and payments to encourage
 21 child care providers who serve children under age 5
 22 to obtain credentialing as credentialed child care
 23 providers or accreditation for their facilities as ac-
 24 credited child care facilities or to encourage reten-
 25 tion of child care providers who serve those children

1 and have obtained that credentialing or accredita-
2 tion, in areas that the State determines are under-
3 served” after “referral services”; and

4 (2) by adding at the end the following: “In this
5 section, the terms ‘credentialed child care provider’
6 and ‘accredited child care facility’ have the meanings
7 given the terms in section 501 of the Prenatal, In-
8 fant, and Child Development Act of 1999.”.

○

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PRESERVATION**

O'Leary, Ann

From: Riddle, Paul
Sent: Tuesday, August 10, 1999 9:53 AM
To: O'Leary, Ann; Corwin, Thomas; LeTendre, Mary Jean; Wilhelm, Susan; Karp, Naomi; Cook, Sandra; Wetmore, Cynthia
Subject: Early education: Senator Boxer's proposal

For another approach at a new early-education program, see Senator Boxer's proposal (S. 1548) to add a program to Title X of the ESEA, under which the Secretary would make grants to 10 or more States. It's on pages S10463 - 64 of the August 5 Congressional Record (pp. 22 and 23 of this attachment).



CongRec.pdf

I've also attached S. 749 (Kennedy's "Early Learning Trust Fund Act"), S. 1068 (Kerrey's "Early Childhood Development Act of 1999"), and S. 1154 ("Voinovich's Prenatal, Infant, and Child Development Act of 1999")



s749.pdf



s1068i.pdf



s1154i.pdf

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compliance with the Commission's operating rules for full power television stations; or

"(C) the Commission determines that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by treating the station as a qualifying low-power television station for purposes of this section, or for other reasons determined by the Commission.

"(3) Common ownership. No low-power television station that is authorized as of the date of enactment of the Community Broadcasters Protection Act of 1999 shall be disqualified for a class A license based on common ownership with any medium of mass communication.

"(4) Issuance of licenses for advanced television services to qualifying low-power television stations. The Commission is not required to issue any additional licenses for advanced television services to the licensees of the class A television stations but shall accept such license applications proposing facilities that will not cause interference to any other broadcast facility authorized on the date of filing of the Class A advanced television application. Such new license or the original license of the applicant shall be forfeited at the end of the digital television transition. Low-power television station licensees may, at the option of licensee, elect to convert to the provision of advanced television services on its analog channel, but shall not be required to convert to digital operation until the end of the digital television transition.

"(5) No preemption of section 337. Nothing in this section preempts section 337 of this Act.

"(6) Interim qualification.

"(A) Stations operating within certain bandwidth. The Commission may not grant a Class A license to a low power television station operating between 698 and 806 megahertz, but the Commission shall provide to low power television stations assigned to and temporarily operating in that bandwidth the opportunity to meet the qualification requirements for a Class A license.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 1548. A bill to establish a program to help States expand the existing education system to include a least 1 year of early education preceding the year a child enters kindergarten; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

THE EARLY EDUCATION ACT OF 1999

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am pleased to introduce today what I think is a very innovative proposal to move our education system into the 21st century.

There has been a growing body of research suggesting that a child's early years are critical to the development of the brain, and that early brain development is an important component of educational and intellectual achievement. Yet, in every state in this country, school does not officially begin until a child is 5 to 6 years old. Many children are missing some critical years.

I submit that as we enter the next century, if we are going to have the best educational system, we must start reaching children at an earlier age.

Head Start does that. Private preschool does that. But Head Start is only for low-income children, and there are not enough slots for all those chil-

dren eligible to participate. And private preschools are often so expensive that they are out of reach for many middle-class working families.

We need to start thinking outside the box. One way to do that is to redefine what our educational system is. If education before kindergarten—before the age of 5—is so critical, maybe school should start a year earlier.

The legislation that I am introducing today—the Early Education Act—would begin the process of expanding the existing public education system to include at least one year of early education preceding the year a child enters kindergarten. My bill would set up a 10-state demonstration program over the next 5 years for states that want to move in this direction. The Federal Government would provide seed money of up to 50 percent of the costs for participating states to expand elementary school to include at least one year of early education, with that program open to all students in a school district that participates within the state.

A few states, most notably Georgia, are already implementing programs. Several other states, including my state of California, are planning to. In fact, I want to commend our state schools superintendent Delaine Eastin for all of her work in this area.

But even those states that are committed to this idea are finding that resources can be a significant barrier. And so what I want to do is to help states out. Let's see if early education—in those states that are interested—really does make a difference.

We know what the evidence so far shows. Compared to children with similar backgrounds who have not participated in early education programs, children who do participate in such programs perform better on reading and math tests, are more likely to make normal academic progress throughout elementary school, show greater learning retention and creativity, and are more enthusiastic about school.

If these evaluations are accurate—and that is, in part, what my bill is intended to find out—early education has the potential to make significant improvements in the education of our children.

I am pleased to be joined in this effort by Senator BINGAMAN. And I want to recognize Representative ANNA ESHOO, who is introducing the House version of this bill. I encourage my colleagues to join us in working to adapt our educational system for the 21st century.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1548

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Early Education Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In 1989 the Nation's governors established a goal that all children would have access to high quality early education programs by the year 2000.

(2) Research suggests that a child's early years are critical to the development of the brain. Early brain development is an important component of educational and intellectual achievement.

(3) The National Research Council reported that early education opportunities are necessary if children are going to develop the language and literacy skills necessary to learn to read.

(4) Evaluations of early education programs demonstrate that compared to children with similar backgrounds who have not participated in early education programs, children who participate in such programs—

(A) perform better on reading and mathematics achievement tests;

(B) are more likely to stay academically near their grade level and make normal academic progress throughout elementary school;

(C) are less likely to be held back a grade or require special education services in elementary school;

(D) show greater learning retention, initiative, creativity, and social competency; and

(E) are more enthusiastic about school and are more likely to have good attendance records.

(5) Studies have estimated that for every dollar invested in quality early education, about 7 dollars are saved in later costs.

SEC. 3. EARLY EDUCATION.

Title X of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8001 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"PART I—EARLY EDUCATION

"SEC. 10995. EARLY EDUCATION.

"(a) DEFINITION OF EARLY EDUCATION.—In this part the term 'early education' means not less than a half-day of schooling each week day during the academic year preceding the academic year a child enters kindergarten.

"(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish a program to develop the foundation of early literacy and numerical training among young children by helping State educational agencies expand the existing education system to include early education for all children.

"(c) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to award grants to not less than 10 State educational agencies to enable the State educational agencies to expand the existing education system with programs that provide early education.

"(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The amount provided to a State educational agency under paragraph (1) shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the program described in the application submitted pursuant to subsection (d).

"(3) REQUIREMENTS.—Each program assisted under this section—

"(A) shall be carried out by one or more local educational agencies, as selected by the State educational agency;

"(B) shall be carried out—

"(i) in a public school building; or

"(ii) in another facility by, or through a contract or agreement with, a local educational agency;

"(C) shall be available to all children served by a local educational agency carrying out the program; and

"(D) shall only involve instructors who are licensed or certified in accordance with applicable State law.

"(d) APPLICATION.—Each State educational agency desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require. Each application shall—

"(1) include a description of—

"(A) the program to be assisted under this section; and

"(B) how the program will meet the purpose of this section; and

"(2) contain a statement of the total cost of the program and the source of the matching funds for the program.

"(e) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—In order to carry out the purpose of this section, the Secretary—

"(1) shall establish a system for the monitoring and evaluation of, and shall annually report to Congress regarding, the programs funded under this section; and

"(2) may establish any other policies, procedures, or requirements, with respect to the programs.

"(f) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds made available under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other Federal, State, or local funds, including funds provided under Federal programs such as Head Start and the Even Start Family Literacy Program under part B of title I.

"(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$300,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004."

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 1549. A bill to inform and empower consumers in the United States through a voluntary labeling system for wearing apparel or sporting goods made without abusive and exploitative child labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

CHILD LABOR FREE CONSUMER INFORMATION
ACT OF 1999

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation that will inform and empower consumers in the United States through a voluntary labeling system for wearing apparel and sporting goods made without the use of abusive and exploitative child labor. I am joined in my efforts by Senators HOLLINGS and DORGAN. I want to thank them for working with me on this important effort.

This is the third time I have come to the floor of the Senate to introduce this bill, and I will continue to introduce it until it becomes law.

I'd like to ask my colleagues to take a moment to look around. Maybe it's the shirt you have on right now. Or the silk tie or blouse. Or the tennis shoes you wear on weekends.

Chances are that you have purchased something—perhaps many things—made with abusive and exploitative child labor. And chances are you were completely unaware that was the case. You will find a label that tells you what size it is, how to care for it and what it costs. But it doesn't tell you about the person who made it.

Mr. President, recently, the International Labor Organization (ILO) released a very grim report about the number of children who toil away in abhorrent conditions. The ILO esti-

mates that over two hundred and fifty million children worldwide under the age of 15 are working instead of receiving a basic education. Many of these children begin working in factories at the age of 6 or 7, some even younger. They are poor, malnourished, and often forced to work 60-hour weeks for little or no pay.

Now when I speak about child labor, I am not talking about 17 year-olds helping out on the family farm or running errands after school. I am speaking about children, often under 12 years old, who are forced to work long hours in hazardous and dangerous conditions many as slaves instead of going to school.

On September 23, 1993, the Senate appropriately put itself on record as expressing its principled opposition to the abhorrent practice of exploiting children for commercial gain and asserting that it should be the policy of the United States to prohibit the importation of products made through the use of abusive and exploitative child labor by passing a Sense of the Senate Resolution I introduced. In my view, this was the first step toward ending child labor.

Americans in Des Moines or Dallas or Detroit may say, "What does this have to do with us?" It is quite simple. By protecting the rights of workers everywhere, we will be protecting jobs and opportunities here at home. A U.S. worker cannot compete with a 12 year old working 12 hours a day for 12 cents.

In 1998, the United States imported almost 50 percent of the wearing apparel sold in this country and the garment industry netted \$34 billion. According to the Department of Commerce, last year, the United States imported 494.1 million pairs of athletic footwear and produced only 65.3 million here at home.

As I have traveled around the country and spoken with people about the issue of abusive and exploitative child labor, I have found that consumers—ordinary Americans—want to get involved. They want information. They want to know if the products they are buying are made by children.

According to a survey sponsored by Marymount University, more than three out of four Americans said they would avoid shopping at stores if they were aware that the good sold there were made by exploitative and abusive child labor. They also said that they would be willing to pay an extra \$1 on a \$20 garment if it were guaranteed to be made under legitimate circumstances.

Mr. President it is obvious that consumers don't want to reward companies with their hard earned dollars by buying products made with abusive and exploitative child labor.

This issue demands our attention. Our legislation, the Child Labor Free Consumer Information Act 1999, will inform and empower consumers in the United States through a voluntary labeling system for wearing apparel and

sporting goods made without abusive and exploitative child labor. In my view, a system of voluntary labeling holds the best promise of giving consumers the information they want—and giving the companies that manufacture these products the recognition they deserve.

The crux of this legislation is to provide the framework for members of the wearing apparel and sporting goods industry, labor organizations, consumer advocacy and human rights groups along with the Secretaries of Commerce, Treasury and Labor to establish the labeling standard and develop a system to assure compliance that items were not made with abusive and exploitative child labor. Thus, ensuring consumers that the garment or pair of tennis shoes they purchase was made without abusive and exploitative child labor.

In my view, Congress can't do it alone through legislation. The Department of Labor can't do it alone through enforcement. It takes all of us from the private sector to labor and human rights groups to take responsibility, to come together to end abusive and exploitative child labor. And I am pleased to say there has recently been promising action to that end.

Mr. President, when the private sector decides to take speak up—it certainly can make a difference. In Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association has agreed to work with the International Labor Organization to take children out of the garment factories and put them into school—where they belong. As of May 1999, more than 353 schools for former child workers have opened, serving nearly 10,000 children. So, if we can do it in Bangladesh, then we can do it elsewhere.

Mr. President, let me be clear, companies can choose to use the label or not to. This bill is not about big government telling the private sector what to do. This bill is centered around this fundamental principle: Let the Buyer Be Aware. This "Truth in Labeling" initiative is based on the principle that a fully informed American consumer will make the right, and moral, choice and vote against abusive and exploitative child labor with their pocketbook.

We have seen such an approach work effectively with the Rugmark label for hand-knotted carpets from India. It is operating in some European countries. Consumers who want to buy child labor-free carpets can just look for the Rugmark label. I visited the Rugmark headquarters in New Delhi, India last year. Mr. President, this initiative is working. It has succeeded in taking children out of the factories and putting them into schools while providing consumers with the information they need. To date, 1.25 million of carpets have received the Rugmark label.

Mr. President, the progress that has been made on eradicating abusive and exploitative child labor is irreversible.

Child Care Q&A
January 18, 1999

Q. Today's newspapers report that the President intends to propose a \$1.3 billion tax cut for parents who stay at home with their children. What about the President's \$21 billion child care initiative from last year?

A. The tax relief proposal for parents that stay at home with their young children is only one part of the President's child care initiative. The President will propose, as he did last year, an expansion of the Child Care and Development Block Grant \$7.5 billion over five years, and a \$3 billion initiative to promote early learning. Also, the President's budget will include \$5 billion over five years to expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit to provide greater tax relief for nearly three million working families paying for child care, and \$500 million over five years to provide a tax credit for businesses that offer child care services for their workers. Finally, he will propose in FY 2000 alone \$183 million for new state spending on child care quality and, \$600 million to expand after-school programs.

Q. The President's child care initiative failed last year. How do you intend to get it done this year?

A. We did make some progress last year, and hope to make more this year, in part by including a tax credit for stay-at-home parents. The President *did* secure two important pieces of his child care initiative in last year's budget agreement: he won his full request of \$200 million to expand after-school programs and an additional \$182 million to help states make critical improvements to the quality of child care for America's working families. Still, the President believes much more needs to be done. He is committed to working with Congress to improve child care and make it more affordable for working families. And he believes that the addition of a tax credit for stay-at-home parents will deprive Republicans of what seemed to be their only argument against his initiative.

Q. Is the child care initiative linked to tobacco tax revenue?

A. No. The President's budget will not link tobacco tax revenue with spending on child care.

Follow-up Q. Then how will it be paid for?

Follow-up A. The budget will lay out all offsets for our spending proposals.

Q. Your new proposal to help parents who stay-at-home is very small compared to the increase in the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit and your investment in the

subsidy program. This isn't actually going to help parents to stay at home, is it?

- A. The President believes that we should respect and support parents in whatever choices they make, whether to work or to stay at home. His new proposal will enable parents who stay at home with children under one to take advantage of the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit by claiming assumed child care expenses of \$500. It is similar to a proposal offered by Republican Senators Chafee, Hatch and others, and will provide additional support to parents who decide to stay at home with their young children. He has supported that choice previously through a variety of actions to increase family income, such as expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, increasing the minimum wage, and passing the \$500 per-child tax credit.

Q. Does your child care initiative add up to over \$21 billion dollars, as it did last year?

- A. When everything is added up, the President's initiative will add up to a similar dollar amount as last year.

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