(1) The legislature recognizes that:

(a) Parents are their children’s first and most important teachers and decision makers;

(b) Research across disciplines now demonstrates that what happens in the earliest years makes a critical difference in children’s readiness to succeed in school and life;

(c) Washington’s competitiveness in the global economy requires a world-class education system that starts early and supports lifelong learning;

(d) Washington state currently makes substantial investments in voluntary child care and early learning services and supports, but because services are fragmented across multiple state agencies, and early learning providers lack the supports and incentives needed to improve the quality of services they provide, many parents have difficulty accessing high quality early learning services;

(e) A more cohesive and integrated voluntary early learning system would result in greater efficiencies for the state, increased partnership between the state and the private sector, improved access to high quality early learning services, and better employment and early learning outcomes for families and all children.

(2) The legislature finds that:

(a) The early years of a child’s life are critical to the child’s healthy brain development and that the quality of caregiving during the early years can significantly impact the child’s intellectual, social, and emotional development;

(b) A successful outcome for every child obtaining a K-12 education depends on children being prepared from birth for academic and social success in school. For children at risk of school failure, the achievement gap often emerges as early as eighteen months of age;

(c) There currently is a shortage of high quality services and supports for children ages birth to three and their
(d) Increasing the availability of high quality services for children ages birth to three and their parents and caregivers will result in improved school and life outcomes.

(3) Therefore, the legislature intends to establish a robust birth-to-three continuum of services for parents and caregivers of young children in order to provide education and support regarding the importance of early childhood development.

(4) The purpose of this chapter is:

(a) To establish the department of early learning;

(b) To coordinate and consolidate state activities relating to child care and early learning programs;

(c) To safeguard and promote the health, safety, and well-being of children receiving child care and early learning assistance, which is paramount over the right of any person to provide care;

(d) To provide tools to promote the hiring of suitable providers of child care by:

(i) Providing parents with access to information regarding child care providers;

(ii) Providing parents with child care licensing action histories regarding child care providers; and

(iii) Requiring background checks of applicants for employment in any child care facility licensed or regulated under current law;

(e) To promote linkages and alignment between early learning programs and elementary schools and support the transition of children and families from prekindergarten environments to kindergarten;

(f) To promote the development of a sufficient number and variety of adequate child care and early learning facilities, both public and private; and
(g) To license agencies and to assure the users of such agencies, their parents, the community at large and the agencies themselves that adequate minimum standards are maintained by all child care and early learning facilities.

(5) This chapter does not expand the state’s authority to license or regulate activities or programs beyond those licensed or regulated under existing law.

West’s RCWA 43.215.010

Effective: July 28, 2013

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) “Agency” means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or facility that provides child care and early learning services outside a child’s own home and includes the following irrespective of whether there is compensation to the agency:

(a) “Child day care center” means an agency that regularly provides early childhood education and early learning services for a group of children for periods of less than twenty-four hours;

(b) “Early learning” includes but is not limited to programs and services for child care; state, federal, private, and nonprofit preschool; child care subsidies; child care resource and referral; parental education and support; and training and professional development for early learning professionals;

(c) “Family day care provider” means a child care provider who regularly provides early childhood education and early learning services for not more than twelve children in the provider’s home in the family living quarters;

(d) “Nongovernmental private-public partnership” means an entity registered as a nonprofit corporation in Washington state with a primary focus on early learning, school readiness, and parental support, and an ability to raise a minimum of five million dollars in contributions;

(e) “Service provider” means the entity that operates a community facility.

(2) “Agency” does not include the following:

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
(a) Persons related to the child in the following ways:

(i) Any blood relative, including those of half-blood, and including first cousins, nephews or nieces, and persons of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, or great-great;

(ii) Stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, and stepsister;

(iii) A person who legally adopts a child or the child’s parent as well as the natural and other legally adopted children of such persons, and other relatives of the adoptive parents in accordance with state law;

(iv) Spouses of any persons named in (a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection, even after the marriage is terminated.

(b) Persons who are legal guardians of the child;

(c) Persons who care for a neighbor’s or friend’s child or children, with or without compensation, where the person providing care for periods of less than twenty-four hours does not conduct such activity on an ongoing, regularly scheduled basis for the purpose of engaging in business, which includes, but is not limited to, advertising such care;

(d) Parents on a mutually cooperative basis exchange care of one another’s children;

(e) Nursery schools that are engaged primarily in early childhood education with preschool children and in which no child is enrolled on a regular basis for more than four hours per day;

(f) Schools, including boarding schools, that are engaged primarily in education, operate on a definite school year schedule, follow a stated academic curriculum, accept only school-age children, and do not accept custody of children;

(g) Seasonal camps of three months’ or less duration engaged primarily in recreational or educational activities;

(h) Facilities providing child care for periods of less than twenty-four hours when a parent or legal guardian of the child remains on the premises of the facility for the purpose of participating in;

(i) Activities other than employment, or
(ii) Employment of up to two hours per day when the facility is operated by a nonprofit entity that also operates a licensed child care program at the same facility in another location or at another facility;

(i) Any entity that provides recreational or educational programming for school-aged children only and the entity meets all of the following requirements:

(i) The entity utilizes a drop-in model for programming, where children are able to attend during any or all program hours without a formal reservation.

(ii) The entity does not assume responsibility in lieu of the parent, unless for coordinated transportation.

(iii) The entity is a local affiliate of a national nonprofit; and

(iv) The entity is in compliance with all safety and quality standards set by the associated national agency.

(j) A program operated by any unit of local, state, or federal government or an agency, located within the boundaries of a federally recognized Indian reservation, licensed by the Indian tribe;

(k) A program located on a federal military reservation, except where the military authorities request that such agency be subject to the licensing requirements of this chapter;

(l) A program that offers early learning and support services, such as parent education, and does not provide child care services on a regular basis.

(3) “Applicant” means a person who requests or seeks employment in an agency.

(4) “Conviction information” means criminal history record information relating to an incident which has led to a conviction or other disposition adverse to the applicant.

(5) “Department” means the department of early learning.
(6) “Director” means the director of the department.

(7) “Early achievers” means a program that improves the quality of early learning programs and supports and rewards providers for their participation.

(8) “Early start” means an integrated high quality continuum of early learning programs for children birth-to-five years of age. Components of early start include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Home visiting and parent education and support programs;

(b) The early achievers program described in RCW 43.215.100;

(c) Integrated full-day and part-day high quality early learning programs; and

(d) High quality preschool for children whose family income is at or below one hundred ten percent of the federal poverty level.

(9) “Employer” means a person or business that engages the services of one or more people, especially for wages or salary to work in an agency.

(10) “Enforcement action” means denial, suspension, revocation, modification, or nonrenewal of a license pursuant to RCW 43.215.300(1) or assessment of civil monetary penalties pursuant to RCW 43.215.300(3).

(11) “Negative action” means a court order, court judgment, or an adverse action taken by an agency, in any state, federal, tribal, or foreign jurisdiction, which results in a finding against the applicant reasonably related to the individual’s character, suitability, and competence to care for or have unsupervised access to children in child care. This may include, but is not limited to:

(a) A decision issued by an administrative law judge;

(b) A final determination, decision, or finding made by an agency following an investigation;

(c) An adverse agency action, including termination, revocation, or denial of a license or certification, or if pending
adverse agency action, the voluntary surrender of a license, certification, or contract in lieu of the adverse action;

(d) A revocation, denial, or restriction placed on any professional license; or

(e) A final decision of a disciplinary board.

(12) “Nonconviction information” means arrest, founded allegations of child abuse, or neglect pursuant to chapter 26.44 RCW, or other negative action adverse to the applicant.

(13) “Probationary license” means a license issued as a disciplinary measure to an agency that has previously been issued a full license but is out of compliance with licensing standards.

(14) “Requirement” means any rule, regulation, or standard of care to be maintained by an agency.

(15) “Washington state preschool program” means an education program for children three-to-five years of age who have not yet entered kindergarten, such as the early childhood education and assistance program.

West's RCWA 43.215.020

43.215.020. Department created--Primary duties

Effective: July 28, 2013

(1) The department of early learning is created as an executive branch agency. The department is vested with all powers and duties transferred to it under this chapter and such other powers and duties as may be authorized by law.

(2) The primary duties of the department are to implement state early learning policy and to coordinate, consolidate, and integrate child care and early learning programs in order to administer programs and funding as efficiently as possible. The department’s duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) To support both public and private sectors toward a comprehensive and collaborative system of early learning that serves parents, children, and providers and to encourage best practices in child care and early learning programs.

(b) To make early learning resources available to parents and caregivers.

(c) To carry out activities, including providing clear and easily accessible information about quality and improving
the quality of early learning opportunities for young children, in cooperation with the nongovernmental private-public partnership;

(d) To administer child care and early learning programs;

(e) To apply data already collected comparing the following factors and make biennial recommendations to the legislature regarding working connections subsidy and state-funded preschool rates and compensation models that would attract and retain high quality early learning professionals:

(i) State-funded early learning subsidy rates and market rates of licensed early learning homes and centers;

(ii) Compensation of early learning educators in licensed centers and homes and early learning teachers at state higher education institutions;

(iii) State-funded preschool program compensation rates and Washington state head start program compensation rates; and

(iv) State-funded preschool program compensation to compensation in similar comprehensive programs in other states;

(f) To serve as the state lead agency for Part C of the federal individuals with disabilities education act (IDEA);

(g) To standardize internal financial audits, oversight visits, performance benchmarks, and licensing criteria, so that programs can function in an integrated fashion;

(h) To support the implementation of the nongovernmental private-public partnership and cooperate with that partnership in pursuing its goals including providing data and support necessary for the successful work of the partnership;

(i) To work cooperatively and in coordination with the early learning council;

(j) To collaborate with the K-12 school system at the state and local levels to ensure appropriate connections and smooth transitions between early learning and K-12 programs;
(k) To develop and adopt rules for administration of the program of early learning established in *RCW 43.215.141;

(l) To develop a comprehensive birth-to-three plan to provide education and support through a continuum of options, including, but not limited to, services such as: Home visiting; quality incentives for infant and toddler child care subsidies; quality improvements for family home and center-based child care programs serving infants and toddlers; professional development; early literacy programs; and informal supports for family, friend, and neighbor caregivers; and

(m) Upon the development of an early learning information system, to make available to parents timely inspection and licensing action information and provider comments through the internet and other means.

3. When additional funds are appropriated for the specific purpose of home visiting and parent and caregiver support, the department must reserve at least eighty percent for home visiting services to be deposited into the home visiting services account and up to twenty percent of the new funds for other parent or caregiver support.

4. Home visiting services must include programs that serve families involved in the child welfare system.

5. Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the legislature shall fund the expansion in the Washington state preschool program pursuant to **RCW 43.215.142 in fiscal year 2014.

6. The department’s programs shall be designed in a way that respects and preserves the ability of parents and legal guardians to direct the education, development, and upbringing of their children, and that recognizes and honors cultural and linguistic diversity. The department shall include parents and legal guardians in the development of policies and program decisions affecting their children.

West's RCWA 43.215.030

43.215.030. Director--Appointment--Salary

Effective: July 1, 2006

1. The executive head and appointing authority of the department is the director. The director shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The governor shall solicit input from all parties involved in the private-public partnership concerning this appointment. The director shall be paid a salary to be fixed by the governor in accordance with RCW 43.03.040. If a vacancy occurs in the position of director while the senate is not in session, the governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the senate when the governor’s nomination for the office of director shall be presented.

2. The director may employ staff members, who shall be exempt from chapter 41.06 RCW, and any additional staff members as are necessary to administer this chapter. The director may delegate any power or duty vested in him or her by this chapter, including authority to make final decisions and enter final orders in hearings conducted under Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
43.215.040. Director--Power and duties

Effective: July 1, 2006

It is the intent of the legislature wherever possible to place the internal affairs of the department under the control of the director in order that the director may institute therein the flexible, alert, and intelligent management of its business that changing contemporary circumstances require. Therefore, whenever the director’s authority is not specifically limited by law, the director has complete charge and supervisory powers over the department. The director may create such administrative structures as the director considers appropriate, except as otherwise specified by law. The director may employ such assistants and personnel as necessary for the general administration of the department. This employment shall be in accordance with the state civil service law, chapter 41.06 RCW, except as otherwise provided.

43.215.050. Advisory committees or councils--Travel expenses

Effective: July 1, 2006

The director may appoint such advisory committees or councils as may be required by any federal legislation as a condition to the receipt of federal funds by the department. The director may also appoint statewide committees or councils on such subject matters as are or come within the department’s responsibilities. The committees or councils shall be constituted as required by federal law or as the director may determine.

Members of such state advisory committees or councils may be paid their travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

43.215.060. Federal and state cooperation--Rules--Construction

Effective: July 1, 2006

In furtherance of the policy of the state to cooperate with the federal government in all of the programs under the jurisdiction of the department, such rules as may become necessary to entitle the state to participate in federal funds may be adopted, unless expressly prohibited by law. Any internal reorganization carried out under the terms of this chapter shall meet federal requirements that are a necessary condition to state receipt of federal funds. Any section or provision of law dealing with the department that may be susceptible to more than one construction shall be interpreted in favor of the construction most likely to comply with federal laws entitling this state to receive federal funds for the various programs of the department.

43.215.065. Policies to support children of incarcerated parents

Effective: July 22, 2007

(1)(a) The director of the department of early learning shall review current department policies and assess the
adequacy and availability of programs targeted at persons who receive assistance who are the children and families of a person who is incarcerated in a department of corrections facility. Great attention shall be focused on programs and policies affecting foster youth who have a parent who is incarcerated.

(b) The director shall adopt policies that support the children of incarcerated parents and meet their needs with the goal of facilitating normal child development, while reducing intergenerational incarceration.

(2) The director shall conduct the following activities to assist in implementing the requirements of subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Gather information and data on the recipients of assistance who are the children and families of inmates incarcerated in department of corrections facilities; and

(b) Participate in the children of incarcerated parents advisory committee and report information obtained under this section to the advisory committee.

West's RCWA 43.215.070
43.215.070. Private-public partnership
  Effective: July 1, 2006

(1) In addition to other duties under this chapter, the director shall actively participate in a nongovernmental private-public partnership focused on supporting government’s investments in early learning and ensuring that every child in the state is prepared to succeed in school and in life. Except for licensing as required by Washington state law and to the extent permitted by federal law, the director of the department of early learning shall grant waivers from the rules of state agencies for the operation of early learning programs requested by the nongovernmental private-public partnership to allow for flexibility to pursue market-based approaches to achieving the best outcomes for children and families.

(2) In addition to other powers granted to the director, the director may:

(a) Enter into contracts on behalf of the department to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(b) Accept gifts, grants, or other funds for the purposes of this chapter; and

(c) Adopt, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, rules necessary to implement this chapter, including rules governing child day care and early learning programs under this chapter. This section does not expand the rule-making authority of the director beyond that necessary to implement and administer programs and services existing July 1, 2006, as transferred to the department of early learning under section 501, chapter 265, Laws of 2006. The rule-making authority does not include any authority to set mandatory curriculum or establish what must be taught Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
in child day care centers or by family day care providers.

West's RCWA 43.215.080

43.215.080. Reports to the governor and legislature

Effective: July 1, 2006

Two years after the implementation of the department’s early learning program, and every two years thereafter by July 1st, the department shall submit to the governor and the legislature a report measuring the effectiveness of its programs in improving early childhood education. The first report shall include program objectives and identified valid performance measures for evaluating progress toward achieving the objectives, as well as a plan for commissioning a longitudinal study comparing the kindergarten readiness of children participating in the department’s programs with the readiness of other children, using nationally accepted testing and assessment methods. Such comparison shall include, but not be limited to, achievement as children of both groups progress through the K-12 system and identify year-to-year changes in achievement, if any, in later years of elementary, middle school, and high school education.

West's RCWA 43.215.090

43.215.090. Early learning advisory council--Statewide early learning plan

Effective: July 1, 2012

(1) The early learning advisory council is established to advise the department on statewide early learning issues that would build a comprehensive system of quality early learning programs and services for Washington’s children and families by assessing needs and the availability of services, aligning resources, developing plans for data collection and professional development of early childhood educators, and establishing key performance measures.

(2) The council shall work in conjunction with the department to develop a statewide early learning plan that guides the department in promoting alignment of private and public sector actions, objectives, and resources, and ensuring school readiness.

(3) The council shall include diverse, statewide representation from public, nonprofit, and for-profit entities. Its membership shall reflect regional, racial, and cultural diversity to adequately represent the needs of all children and families in the state.

(4) Councilmembers shall serve two-year terms. However, to stagger the terms of the council, the initial appointments for twelve of the members shall be for one year. Once the initial one-year to two-year terms expire, all subsequent terms shall be for two years, with the terms expiring on June 30th of the applicable year. The terms shall be staggered in such a way that, where possible, the terms of members representing a specific group do not expire simultaneously.

(5) The council shall consist of not more than twenty-three members, as follows:

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
(a) The governor shall appoint at least one representative from each of the following: The department, the office of financial management, the department of social and health services, the department of health, the student achievement council, and the state board for community and technical colleges;

(b) One representative from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, to be appointed by the superintendent of public instruction;

(c) The governor shall appoint seven leaders in early childhood education, with at least one representative with experience or expertise in one or more of the areas such as the following: The K-12 system, family day care providers, and child care centers with four of the seven governor’s appointees made as follows:

(i) The head start state collaboration office director or the director’s designee;

(ii) A representative of a head start, early head start, migrant/seasonal head start, or tribal head start program;

(iii) A representative of a local education agency; and

(iv) A representative of the state agency responsible for programs under section 619 or part C of the federal individuals with disabilities education act;

(d) Two members of the house of representatives, one from each caucus, and two members of the senate, one from each caucus, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate, respectively;

(e) Two parents, one of whom serves on the department’s parent advisory group, to be appointed by the governor;

(f) One representative of the private-public partnership created in RCW 43.215.070, to be appointed by the partnership board;

(g) One representative designated by sovereign tribal governments; and

(h) One representative from the Washington federation of independent schools.
(6) The council shall be cochaired by one representative of a state agency and one nongovernmental member, to be elected by the council for two-year terms.

(7) The council shall appoint two members and stakeholders with expertise in early learning to sit on the technical working group created in section 2, chapter 234, Laws of 2010.

(8) Each member of the board shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.240 and reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the board in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(9) The department shall provide staff support to the council.

West’s RCWA 43.215.100

43.215.100. Early achievers program--Voluntary quality rating and improvement system--Report to the legislature

Effective: July 28, 2013

(1) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department, in collaboration with community and statewide partners, shall implement a voluntary quality rating and improvement system, called the early achievers program, that is applicable to licensed or certified child care centers and homes and early education programs.

(2) The purpose of the early achievers program is: (a) To give parents clear and easily accessible information about the quality of child care and early education programs, support improvement in early learning programs throughout the state, increase the readiness of children for school, and close the disparity in access to quality care; and (b) to establish a common set of expectations and standards that define, measure, and improve the quality of early learning settings.

(3) Participation in the early achievers program is voluntary for licensed or certified child care centers and homes.

(4) By fiscal year 2015, Washington state preschool programs receiving state funds must enroll in the early achievers program and maintain a minimum score level.

(5) Before final implementation of the early achievers program, the department shall report on program progress, as defined within the race to the top federal grant award, and expenditures to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the legislature. Nothing in this section changes the department’s responsibility to collectively bargain over mandatory subjects.

West’s RCWA 43.215.105

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
43.215.105. Core competencies for early care and education professionals and child and youth development professionals—Adoption and implementation—Updating

Effective: June 7, 2012

By December 31, 2012, the department shall adopt core competencies for early care and education professionals and child and youth development professionals and develop an implementation plan. The department shall incorporate the core competencies into all appropriate professional development opportunities including, but not limited to, the quality rating and improvement system, the early childhood education and assistance program, child care licensing, and the early support for infants and toddlers program. The purpose of the core competencies is to serve as a foundation for what early care and education professionals and child and youth development professionals need to know and do to provide quality care for children. The core competencies must be reviewed and updated every five years.

West’s RCWA 43.215.110

43.215.110. Partnership responsibilities—Department’s duties—Partnership’s duties

Effective: July 22, 2007

(1) In order to meet its partnership responsibilities, the department shall:

(a) Work collaboratively with the nongovernmental private-public partnership; and

(b) Actively seek public and private money for distribution as grants to the nongovernmental private-public partnership.

(2) In order to meet its partnership responsibilities, the nongovernmental private-public partnership shall:

(a) Work with and complement existing statewide efforts by enhancing parent resources and support, child care, preschool, and other early learning environments;

(b) Accept and expend funds to be used for quality improvement initiatives, including but not limited to parent resources and support, and support the alignment of existing funding streams and coordination of efforts across sectors;

(c) In conjunction with the department, provide leadership to early learning private-public partnerships forming in communities across the state. These local partnerships shall be encouraged to seek local funding and develop strategies to improve coordination and exchange information between the community, early care and education programs, and the K-12 system; and

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(d) Assist the statewide movement to high quality early learning and the support of parents as a child’s first and best teacher.

West’s RCWA 43.215.120

43.215.120. Parental notification of report alleging sexual misconduct or abuse--Notice of parental rights

Effective: July 22, 2007

The department and an agency must, at the first opportunity but in all cases within forty-eight hours of receiving a report alleging sexual misconduct or abuse by an agency employee, notify the parents or guardian of a child alleged to be the victim, target, or recipient of the misconduct or abuse. The department and an agency shall provide parents annually with information regarding their rights under the public records act, chapter 42.56 RCW, to request the public records regarding the employee.

West’s RCWA 43.215.125

43.215.125. Washington head start program proposal--Report

Effective: May 19, 2009

(1) For the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, to the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose, the department shall develop a proposal for implementing a statewide Washington head start program. To the extent possible while maintaining quality standards, the proposal should align the state early childhood education and assistance program with federal head start program eligibility criteria, guidelines, performance standards, and methods/processes for ensuring continuous improvement in program quality. In this proposal, the department shall make recommendations that:

(a) Identify federal head start program guidelines, performance measures and standards, or other requirements for which state flexibility would be recommended. This shall include an analysis of how state flexibility may impact outcomes for children and how that flexibility might deviate from outcomes associated with the federal standards. Areas to be examined must include, but are not limited to, transportation requirements, service hour configurations, delivery methods, and impact on rural programs;

(b) Provide comparative data regarding child performance, readiness, and educational outcomes for Washington’s existing head start and early childhood education and assistance programs;

(c) Determine the alignment between head start standards and the recommendations of Washington learns;

(d) Identify any change in the state early childhood education and assistance program laws that would be required to implement the Washington head start proposal;

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(e) Identify additional resources needed to meet federal guidelines and standards. Areas to be examined must include, but are not limited to: Per-child funding levels, professional development and training needs, facilities needs, and technical assistance;

(f) Identify state early childhood education and assistance programs that do and do not offer full-day, full-year services to children, and what transition steps would be needed for these programs to operate in the same manner as federal head start programs;

(g) Provide steps for phasing-in the Washington head start proposal;

(h) Include a timeline, strategy, and funding needs to implement a statewide, state-supported early head start program as a component of the Washington head start proposal; and

(i) Detail the process the department would take with the regional office of federal head start in identifying any exceptions or waivers needed to provide flexibility and maintain high quality standards.

(2) In developing its recommendations for this proposal, the department shall seek, where appropriate and available, training or technical assistance from the appropriate regional office of federal head start in order to maximize nonstate resources that might be available for the consultative work and research involved with developing this proposal. The department also shall consult with and solicit input from:

(a) State early childhood education and assistance program providers on Indian reservations and across the state, including providers who operate solely state-supported programs;

(b) Tribal governments operating head start programs and early head start programs in the state to ensure that the needs of Indian and Alaskan native children and their families are incorporated into the recommendations of the proposal, especially as they pertain to standards or guidelines around language acquisition, school readiness, availability and need for services among Indian and Alaskan native children and their families, and curriculum development; and

(c) Providers operating migrant and seasonal head start programs in the state in order to address the needs of the children of migrant and seasonal farmworker families.

(3) The department shall make recommendations on how it would periodically review the standards and guidelines within the Washington head start program, including incorporation of the latest research and information on early childhood development as well as any new innovations that may further improve outcomes to low-income children and their families.

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
(4) The department’s recommendations on a Washington head start proposal shall include how the proposal aligns with the department’s current statutory duties. The recommendations shall also include any other options that may improve the quality of state-supported early learning programs.

(5) The department shall deliver its report to the governor and legislature by December 1, 2009.

West’s RCWA 43.215.130

43.215.130. Home visiting services account--Purpose--Administration--Funding

Effective: July 28, 2013

(1)(a) The home visiting services account is created in the state treasury. Revenues to the account shall consist of appropriations by the legislature and all other sources deposited in the account. All federal funds received by the department for home visiting activities must be deposited into the account.

(b)(i) Expenditures from the account shall be used for state matching funds for the purposes of the program established in this section and federally funded activities for the home visiting program, including administrative expenses.

(ii) The department oversees the account and is the lead state agency for home visiting system development. The nongovernmental private-public partnership administers the home visiting service delivery system and provides implementation support functions to funded programs.

(iii) It is the intent of the legislature that state funds invested in the account be matched at fifty percent by the private-public partnership each fiscal year. However, state funds in the account may be accessed in the event that the private-public partnership fails to meet the fifty percent match target. Should the private-public partnership not meet the fifty percent match target by the conclusion of the fiscal year ending on June 30th, the department and the private-public partnership, shall jointly submit a report to the relevant legislative committees detailing the reasons why the fifty percent match target was not met, the actual match rate achieved, and a plan to achieve fifty percent match in the subsequent fiscal year. This report shall be submitted as promptly as practicable, but the lack of receipt of this report shall not prevent state funds in the account from being accessed.

(iv) Amounts used for program administration by the department may not exceed an average of four percent in any two consecutive fiscal years.

(v) Authorizations for expenditures may be given only after private funds are committed. The nongovernmental private-public partnership must report to the department quarterly to demonstrate sufficient investment of private match funds.

(c) Expenditures from the account are subject to appropriation and the allotment provisions of chapter 43.88 RCW. Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
(2) The department must expend moneys from the account to provide state matching funds for partnership activities to implement home visiting services and administer the infrastructure necessary to develop, support, and evaluate evidence-based, research-based, and promising home visiting programs.

(3) Activities eligible for funding through the account include, but are not limited to:

(a) Home visiting services that achieve one or more of the following: (i) Enhancing child development and well-being by alleviating the effects on child development of poverty and other known risk factors; (ii) reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect; or (iii) promoting school readiness for young children and their families; and

(b) Development and maintenance of the infrastructure for home visiting programs, including training, quality improvement, and evaluation.

(4) Beginning July 1, 2010, the department shall contract with the nongovernmental private-public partnership designated in RCW 43.215.070 to administer programs funded through the home visiting services account. The department shall monitor performance and provide periodic reports on the use outcomes of the home visiting services account.

(5) The nongovernmental private-public partnership shall, in the administration of the programs:

(a) Fund programs through a competitive bid process or in compliance with the regulations of the funding source; and

(b) Convene an advisory committee of early learning and home visiting experts, including one representative from the department, to advise the partnership regarding research and the distribution of funds from the account to eligible programs.

West’s RCWA 43.215.135

43.215.135. Working connections child care program--Subsidy authorization

Effective: July 28, 2013

(1) The department shall establish and implement policies in the working connections child care program to promote stability and quality of care for children from low-income households. Policies for the expenditure of funds constituting the working connections child care program must be consistent with the outcome measures defined in RCW 74.08A.410 and the standards established in this section intended to promote continuity of care for children.
(2) Beginning in fiscal year 2013, authorizations for the working connections child care subsidy shall be effective for twelve months unless a change in circumstances necessitates reauthorization sooner than twelve months. The twelve-month certification applies only if the enrollments in the child care subsidy or working connections child care program are capped.

(3) Subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, beginning September 1, 2013, working connections child care providers shall receive a five percent increase in the subsidy rate for enrolling in level 2 in the early achievers programs. Providers must complete level 2 and advance to level 3 within thirty months in order to maintain this increase.

West’s RCWA 43.215.1351

43.215.1351. Working connections child care program--Unemployment compensation

Effective: February 11, 2011

For the working connections child care program, the department shall not count the twenty-five dollar increase paid as part of an individual’s weekly benefit amount as provided in RCW 50.20.1202 when determining a consumer’s income eligibility and copayment.

West’s RCWA 43.215.1352

43.215.1352. Working connections child care program--Requirements for applicants and recipients

Effective: July 1, 2012

When an applicant or recipient applies for or receives working connections child care benefits, he or she is required to:

(1) Notify the department of social and health services, within five days, of any change in providers; and

(2) Notify the department of social and health services, within ten days, about any significant change related to the number of child care hours the applicant or recipient needs, cost sharing, or eligibility.

West’s RCWA 43.215.136

43.215.136. Working connections child care program--Standards and guidelines--Duties of the department--Duties of the department of social and health services

Effective: July 28, 2013

(1) The standards and guidelines described in this section are intended for the guidance of the department and the department of social and health services. They are not intended to, do not, and may not be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party in litigation with the state.

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
(2) When providing services to parents applying for or receiving working connections child care benefits, the department must provide training to departmental employees on professionalism.

(3) When providing services to parents applying for or receiving working connections child care benefits, the department of social and health services has the following responsibilities:

(a) To return all calls from parents receiving working connections child care benefits within two business days of receiving the call;

(b) To develop a process by which parents receiving working connections child care benefits can submit required forms and information electronically by June 30, 2015;

(c) To notify providers and parents ten days before the loss of working connections child care benefits; and

(d) To provide parents with a document that explains in detail and in easily understood language what services they are eligible for, how they can appeal an adverse decision, and the parents’ responsibilities in obtaining and maintaining eligibility for working connections child care.

West’s RCWA 43.215.140

43.215.140. Definitions

Effective: June 10, 2010

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) “Community-based early learning providers” includes for-profit and nonprofit licensed providers of child care and preschool programs.

(2) “Program” means the program of early learning established in RCW 43.215.141 for eligible children who are three and four years of age.

West’s RCWA 43.215.141

43.215.141. Recodified as § 43.215.455 by Laws 2013, 2nd sp.s. ch. 16, § 5, eff. September 28, 2013

Effective: September 28, 2013

West’s RCWA 43.215.142

43.215.142. Recodified as § 43.215.456 by Laws 2013, 2nd sp.s. ch. 16, § 5, eff. September 28, 2013

Current with 2014 Legislation effective on June 12, 2014, the General Effective Date for the 2014 Regular Session, and 2014 Legislation effective July 1, 2014
The legislature finds that:

(1) The years from birth to three are critical in building the social, emotional, and cognitive developmental foundations of a young child. Research into the brain development of young children reveals that children are born learning.

(2) The farther behind children are in their social, emotional, physical, and cognitive development, the more difficult it will be for them to catch up.

(3) A significant number of children age birth to five years are born with two or more of the following risk factors and have a greater chance of failure in school and beyond: Poverty; single or no parent; no parent employed full time or full year; all parents with disability; and mother without a high school degree.

(4) Parents and children involved in home visitation programs exhibit better birth outcomes, enhanced parent and child interactions, more efficient use of health care services, enhanced child development including improved school readiness, and early detection of developmental delays, as well as reduced welfare dependence, higher rates of school completion and job retention, reduction in frequency and severity of maltreatment, and higher rates of school graduation.

The legislature intends to promote the use of voluntary home visitation services to families as an early intervention strategy to alleviate the effect on child development of factors such as poverty, single parenthood, parental unemployment or underemployment, parental disability, or parental lack of a high school diploma, which research shows are risk factors for child abuse and neglect and poor educational outcomes.
(1) “Evidence-based” means a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population.

(2) “Home visitation” means providing services in the permanent or temporary residence, or in other familiar surroundings, of the family receiving such services.

(3) “Research-based” means a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

West’s RCWA 43.215.147

43.215.147. Home visitation programs--Funding--Home visitation services coordination or consolidation plan

Effective: August 24, 2011

(1) Within available funds, the department shall fund evidence-based and research-based home visitation programs for improving parenting skills and outcomes for children. Home visitation programs must be voluntary and must address the needs of families to alleviate the effect on child development of factors such as poverty, single parenthood, parental unemployment or underemployment, parental disability, or parental lack of high school diploma, which research shows are risk factors for child abuse and neglect and poor educational outcomes. In order to maximize opportunities to obtain matching funds from private entities, general funds intended to support home visiting funding shall be appropriated to the home visiting services account established in RCW 43.215.130.

(2) The department shall work with the department of social and health services, the department of health, the private-public partnership created in RCW 43.215.070, and key partners and stakeholders to develop a plan to coordinate or consolidate home visitation services for children and families to the extent practicable.