

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Improving Virginia's Early Childhood Development Programs, 2017

RECOMMENDATIONS

Information about at-risk children ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act to direct the Virginia Department of Health, with the assistance of the Departments of Social Services, Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Education, and the University of Virginia, to develop a plan to improve the state's information on at-risk children and families. The plan should be submitted to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees by July 1, 2019. (Recommendation 2)

Home visiting programs ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act to direct the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Department of Health, and Department of Social Services to transform Project LINK into an evidence-based, well-designed, consistently implemented home visiting program to improve child development outcomes by reducing maternal substance abuse. The General Assembly may wish to consider appropriating sufficient funding. (Recommendation 3)

Home visiting programs ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act to direct Early Impact Virginia to identify potential additional sources of funding for Virginia's voluntary home visiting programs. The assessment should consider other states' approaches and funding sources, including but not limited to Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, lottery funds, and other dedicated sources of revenue. The assessment should consider the effect on funding stability and the advantages and disadvantages of each potential revenue source identified. Early Impact Virginia should report its findings and recommendations to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees by July 1, 2019. (Recommendation 5)

Special education ► The General Assembly may wish to consider amending § 2.2-5304 and § 22.1-214 of the Code of Virginia to require the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and Virginia Department of Education to develop and implement a plan to (i) ensure all Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education practitioners receive initial and ongoing training on the programs' scoring processes; (ii) regularly assess the validity of ratings through systematic and documented analyses; and (iii) use results of these analyses to improve technical assistance and systematically target assistance to programs that need it. (Recommendation 16)

Special education ► The General Assembly may wish to consider amending § 22.1-214 of the Code of Virginia to direct the Virginia Department of Education to develop and implement a process to regularly and systematically collect information about the use of evidence-based practices in local Early Childhood Special Education programs. The Virginia Department of Education should use this information, together with data on inclusion and outcomes, to identify low-performing local programs and systematically target technical assistance to those in need of assistance. (Recommendation 17)

Special education ► The General Assembly may wish to consider including language in the Appropriation Act to direct the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Health and Human Resources to convene a working group to (i) identify and assess the key barriers to serving Early Childhood Special Education participants in inclusive settings and (ii) develop a plan to increase the percentage of Early Childhood Special Education participants served in inclusive settings. Members of the working group should include state agency administrators of early learning programs, including the Virginia Preschool Initiative, Virginia Preschool Initiative Plus, Child Care Subsidy Program, and the Virginia Head Start State Collaboration Office. The working group should include representatives of other stakeholder groups, as appropriate. The findings of the workgroup should be submitted in a written report to the House Committee on Education, House Appropriations Committee, Senate Committee on Education and Health, and Senate Finance Committee by November 1, 2019. (Recommendation 18)

POLICY OPTIONS

Kindergarten readiness ► The General Assembly could include language in the Appropriation Act to direct the University of Virginia's Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning to incorporate a research-based assessment of physical and motor skills in the Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program assessment. The General Assembly could appropriate sufficient funding. (Option 2)

Preschool curriculum ► The General Assembly could include language in the Appropriation Act to direct the University of Virginia's Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning (UVA CASTL) to design and implement a two-year pilot of a comprehensive research-based curriculum for the Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI). The goal would be to offer the curriculum to localities free of charge. UVA CASTL could submit a report to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees on the (i) results of the pilot and (ii) feasibility and costs to the state of offering the curriculum to VPI providers statewide. The General Assembly could appropriate sufficient funding. (Option 3)

Incentives for high-quality care ► The General Assembly could include language in the Appropriation Act to direct the Virginia Department of Social Services to establish and administer a pilot program to provide higher child care subsidy reimbursement rates for providers that demonstrate higher-quality care. The General Assembly could provide the Department of Social Services with additional funding for the pilot. The Virginia Department of Social Services should submit a report on the results of the pilot, along with options to modify and expand it, to the House Appropriations and Senate Finance Committees (Option 4)

Child care tax deduction ► The General Assembly could repeal § 58.1-322.03(3) of the Code of Virginia to eliminate the Virginia Child Care and Dependent Expenses Deduction. Available revenue could then be used to (i) fund improvements to state-supported early childhood development programs and (ii) serve additional families through effective voluntary home visiting programs and subsidize care for children 12 months or younger currently on the Child Care Subsidy Program waiting list. (Option 5)