

Maryland State Child Care Association

2810 Carrollton Road Annapolis, Md. 21403 Phone: (410) 820-9196 Email: info@mscca.org www.mscca.org

The Maryland State Child Care Association (MSCCA) is a non-profit, statewide, professional association incorporated in 1984 to promote the growth and development of child care and learning centers in Maryland. MSCCA has over 5000 members working in the field of child care/early childhood education. We believe children are our most important natural resource and work hard to advocate for children, families and for professionalism within the early childhood community.

Testimony: HB 1441 Early Childhood Education – Publicly Funded Prekindergarten Programs– Alterations Submitted to: Ways and Means Committee February 26, 2024

MSCCA enthusiastically supports HB 1441.

The *Blueprint for Maryland's Future* is investing in our youngest citizens. A Mixed-Delivery Pre-K system, involving both public schools and private community-based childcare providers, will be needed to accommodate the number of pre-kindergarten students. In order to attain the goals set by the *Blueprint* for mixed delivery, it is imperative that the state work to remove the numerous barriers for private providers to achieve the current codified requirements, including the teacher state prek-3 certification requirements.

The Accountability and Implementation Board created a report that offers reccomendations related to Pillar 1 and recognizes some of the barriers for a true mixed delivery system for prekindergarten in Maryland—requiring that all providers, both public and private, meet certain standards to receive public funding.

The AIB, MSDE and the sponsor understand and support the need to create alternative pathways to be inclusive of community-based providers/programs along with addressing the critical workforce shortages. HB1441 creates the necessary pathways and supports to achieve the goals of the Blueprint Pillar 1, mixed delivery of public Pre-K. The bill takes steps to overcome barries and inequities without sacrificing quality or closing businesses to participate, which hurts parents who need care for birth to five in Maryland. Child care providers cannot afford to lose their three and four year olds to public schools, however not all can equitably participate in the expansion of public Pre-K.

More unintended consequences include less access and affordability for infant and toddler care, more child care providers closing businesses and more unlicensed/illegal child care which leads to poor outcomes for children.

In order to offer a Pre-Kindergarten program currently in law, childcare providers must first be certified through the state of Maryland by a county board. Presently, both Teacher Preparation Programs and Alternative Teacher Preparation Programs require P-3 certification or a bachelor's degree and pursuing certification, which inlcudes a teacher residency. The Generral Assembly passed HB 1219 last year that set the stage for the Department to create alternative pathways to certification. HB1441 is the logical next step to this by allowing for Associates Degrees in Early Childhood Education to also qualify a provider to receive a teaching certificate in Early Childhood Education, requires Local

Education Agencies and MSDE to create resources to help private providers to participate in the mixed-delivery system, and creates a pathway to credit private providers for experience.

MSDE shows that the childcare sector already meets numerous requirements for Pillar 1. Maryland EXCELS reports there level 3,4, and 5 programs participating - plenty to meet the mixed delivery criteria necessary in many jursidictions. Additionally, many child care/early childhood teachers have degrees, CDA, are climbing the state Credentilaling ladder or are pursuing higher education and are still not eligible to teach the children they are already teaching. The structure of the Pre-K competitive grants does not allow the experienced, degreed, credentialed early childhood teachers in private settings to continue or compete. The diverse, primarily women of color child care providers need to compete for public prek to be the role models for the children they serve.

Additionally, the child care business model is not sustainable without preschoolers. Kindergarten Readiness data shows child care provides successful, quality, developmentally appropriate early childhood experiences and we want the opportunity to meet the mixed delivery goals in the *Blueprint,* however cannot if equitable bridges are not built.

HB 1441 is such a bridge and aligns with the AIB December report/recommendations for LEA's support and alternative pathways to reduce barriers to Pillar 1 mixed delivery:

- Creates two classes of teacher's certificates in Early Childhood Education, one of which is required to teach for an eligible pre-k provider:
 - A first-class certificate that requires a Bachelor's Degree paid at a higher compensation rate
 - A second-class certificate that requires an Associates Degree in Early Childhood education or Child Development

By creating these pathways and compensation structure, more teachers will pursue Bachelors degrees IN ECE as they have a great start to this end, to achieve higher compensation. The AA in ECE will be a strong foundation of 18-20 college credits in early childhood that a Bachelors degree in any field?!

- Establishes standards and criteria to evaluate the knowledge and skills from prior learning relating to early childhood education. All careers, especially teaching, benefit from experience in the field and this bill supports experience and knowledge in early childhood specifically.
- MUST Sets state requirements that at least 50% of the pre-k slots provided in each county be provided by private providers by the 2027-2028 school year.

Requested Amendments:

- Page 4 lines 16 through Page 5 line 12- reestablish the Original language struck in HB1441 or Change goal of 50% language to a required 50%
- Requires each county Board of Education to establish an Experience-Based Educator Professional Development Program to assist experience-based educators in obtaining a CDA certificate within a 3year period. This requirement is essential to coaching, mentoring and building relationships with public and private partners in mixed delivery of Pre-K.
- Requires MSDE to develop a model MOU for county boards to use with the department, each eligible
 private provider participating in publicly funded pre-k in the county, and other applicable government
 agencies. The model MOU must now include important components for success including:
 A method for the county Board to distribute a list of eligible public and private providers in the area to
 interested parents and the facilitation of a peer-to-peer meetings for Pre-K providers to share best

practices. Building a bridge for all Pre-K providers to engage in these communities of practices is also a critical component of success for mixed delivery.

- Allows county Boards to lease county space to provide pre-k programs, extends the Child Care Incentive Grant Program through 2032 and extends the Maryland Child Care Credential Program through 2026. All critical programs to support community-based child care programs in achieving the highest quality Maryland EXCELS ratings.

We can achieve the ultimate goals of Pillar 1 and mixed delivery by supporting HB 1441. Parents do not work 6.5 hours per day. Early childhood programs have consistently and successfully provided full day care and education to young children preparing them for next steps. HB 1441 raises the bar and provides pathways and support needed to ensure quality child care and early childhood education can be viable options for families.

Requested Amendments:

- Page 4 lines 16 through Page 5 line 12- reestablish the Original language struck in HB1441 or Change goal of 50% language to a required 50%.

MSCCA requests a favorable report.