Commonly Used Child Care Planning Council Acronyms and Terms

**AFDC**: Aid to Families with Dependent Children. A federal entitlement program repealed in 1996 and replaced by TANF. California’s AFDC program was repealed in 1997 and replaced by CalWORKs. AFDC provided cash assistance and work support, including child care assistance, to low income families with children.

**Alternative Payment (AP) program**: A program run by a local government agency or nonprofit organization that has contracted with the CDE to provide payments to a child care provider selected by an eligible parent (Education Code, Section 8208).

**ASESP**: Afterschool Safety and Education Program

**BHCS**: Behavioral Health Care Services Agency (county)

**Cal-SAFE**: California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program is designed to increase the availability of support services necessary for enrolled expectant/parenting students to improve academic achievement and parenting skills and to provide a quality child care/development program for their children.

**CalWORKs**: California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids, a program that replaced California’s Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. CalWORKs, established by California statute in 1997, is California’s TANF program. It provides cash assistance and work support services including child care to low income families with children.

**CCDBG**: Child Care and Development Block Grant. Established in 1990, the CCDBG provided funding to states to enable them to expand child care services to low income families. Since 1996, CCDBG funds have been incorporated into the CCDF single child care funding stream.

**CCDF**: Child Care and Development Fund. The major federal child care funding stream to states, established by 1996 federal legislation. The CCDF combines funding from Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and several former AFDC child care programs.

**CCPC**: Child Care Planning Council, also known as the Local Planning Council (LPC)

**CCR**: California Code of Regulations.

**CDD**: Child Development Division (of CDE)

**CDE**: California Department of Education, sometimes referred to as the State Department of Education. Serves as the administrative agency for all state child care finding and CalWORKs child care Stages 2 and 3.

**CDF**: Children’s Defense Fund

**CEL**: Centralized Eligibility List

**Child care and development programs**: Programs that offer a full range of services for children from infancy through age 12, for any part of a day, by a public or private agency, in centers and family child care homes (Education Code, Section 8208).
**Child care center**: Any child care facility of any capacity, other than a family child care home, in which less than 24-hour per day non-medical care and supervision are provided to children in a group setting (CCR, Title 22, Section 101152).

**Child care license**: A written authorization from the DSS or a county to operate a child care center or family child care home and to provide care and supervision (CCR, Title 22, Section 10152).

**Children at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation**: Children who are so identified by a legal, medical, or social service agency, or emergency shelter (Education Code, Section 8263).

**Community Care Licensing (CCL)**: State Department of Social Services (DSS) division that licenses and monitors child care facilities. The local office is 1515 Clay Street, Oakland.

**CTA**: California Teachers Association – a labor union.

**DOE**: Department of Education (federal)

**DOF**: California Department of Finance.

**DSS**: California Department of Social Services. Serves as the administrative agency for CalWORKs Stage 1 child care funding.

**ECC**: Every Child Counts

**ECE**: Early Care and Education

**ECMH**: Early Childhood Mental Health

**Eligible children**: Children who are currently eligible for state subsidized child care and development services (Education Code, Section 8263).

**ELOA**: Early Learning Opportunities Act

**Entitlement**: Programs governed by legislation in a way that legally obligates the government to make specific payments to qualified recipients.

**Family Child Care**: Care for children in the child care provider’s home, licensed for eight or fourteen children by the State Department of Social Services.

**HCSA**: Health Care Services Agency (county)

**Head Start**: A federal program for low-income families that serves primarily 3 and 4 year olds part day and part year.

**LAO**: Legislative Analyst’s Office

**License-exempt child care provider**: A person 18 years of age or older who provides child care to a minor and is not required to hold a child care license (Health and Safety Code Section 1596.792).

**LINCC**: Local Investment in Child Care
LPC: Local Planning Council, also known as the Child Care Planning Council (CCPC)

NAEYC: National Association for the Education of Young Children (state group is CAEYC)

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA): A federal statute, enacted August 22, 1996, that repealed federal AFDC and related child care programs, and established TANF and the CCDF.

Resource and Referral (R&R): A program run by a public or private agency to provide parents with information and assistance in locating child care (Education Code, Section 8208). Alameda County has three R&R’s: BANANAS serves North County; 4C’s of Alameda County serves South County; and Child Care Links serves Livermore Valley/East County.

Regional Market Rate (RMR): The rate that is used to calculate the reimbursement to providers who serve children who have AP vouchers.

School-age child care center: A child care center where care and supervision are provided to school-age children in a group setting (CCR, Title 22, Section 101152).

SEIU: Service Employees International Union – a labor union.

SSA: Social Services Agency (county)

Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR): The per-child maximum payment rate established by the CDE that is used to calculate the amount of a contract earned by subsidized child care centers for service to one preschool-age child. The SRR is adjusted by several factors to account for increased costs to serve infants, toddlers, and children with special needs (Education Code, Section 8265.5).

State preschool program: A part-day educational program for low income or otherwise disadvantaged prekindergarten-age children (Education Code, Section 8208).

TANF: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, which replaced the federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program in 1996, is a federal funding stream that provides block grants of aid to enable states to provide time-limited cash assistance and work support services to low income families with children. Some TANF funding may be used for child care services to low income families.

UASCC: Universal Access to Subsidized Child Care, aka the Centralized Eligibility List (CEL).

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