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(FORM UPDATED: 08/11/2010)

**WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE ...
PUBLIC HEARING - COMMITTEE RECORDS**

2001-02

(session year)

Assembly

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

Committee on ... Children and Families (AC-CF)

COMMITTEE NOTICES ...

- Committee Reports ... **CR**
- Executive Sessions ... **ES**
- Public Hearings ... **PH**

INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL

- Appointments ... **Appt** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Clearinghouse Rules ... **CRule** (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
- Hearing Records ... bills and resolutions (w/Record of Comm. Proceedings)
 - (**ab** = Assembly Bill) (**ar** = Assembly Resolution) (**ajr** = Assembly Joint Resolution)
 - (**sb** = Senate Bill) (**sr** = Senate Resolution) (**sjr** = Senate Joint Resolution)
- Miscellaneous ... **Misc**

* Contents organized for archiving by: Stefanie Rose (LRB) (May 2012)

- Amy Schuster, Madison, WI

Registrations against

- Gayle Ihlenfeld, Madison, WI

May 24, 2001

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Present: (6) Representatives Kestell, Lippert, Bies, Grothman, Jeskewitz and Miller.

Absent: (1) Representative Sinicki.

Moved by Representative Grothman, seconded by Representative Jeskewitz, that **Assembly Substitute Amendment 1** be recommended for adoption.

Ayes: (6) Representatives Kestell, Lippert, Bies, Grothman, Jeskewitz and Miller.

Noes: (0) None.

Absent: (1) Representative Sinicki.

ADOPTION RECOMMENDED, Ayes 6, Noes 0, Absent 1

Moved by Representative Kestell, seconded by Representative Jeskewitz, that **Assembly Bill 169** be recommended for passage.

Ayes: (6) Representatives Kestell, Lippert, Bies, Grothman, Jeskewitz and Miller.

Noes: (0) None.

Absent: (1) Representative Sinicki.

PASSAGE RECOMMENDED, Ayes 6, Noes 0, Absent 1

Dave Matzen
Committee Clerk

Vote Record

Assembly - Committee on Children and Families

Date: 5-24-01
Moved by: ~~169~~ Kestell Seconded by: Jeskewitz
Clearinghouse Rule: _____
Appointment: _____
Other: _____

AB: 169 SB: _____
AJR: _____ SJR: _____
AR: _____ SR: _____

A/S Amdt: 1
A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Amdt: _____
A/S Sub Amdt: _____
A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Sub Amdt: _____
A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Sub Amdt: _____

Be recommended for:

- Passage
- Introduction
- Adoption
- Rejection

- Indefinite Postponement
- Tabling
- Concurrence
- Nonconcurrence
- Confirmation

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Not Voting</u>
Rep. Steve Kestell, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. MaryAnn Lippert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Garey Bies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Glenn Grothman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Mark Miller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Christine Sinicki	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

Motion Carried

Motion Failed

Vote Record

Assembly - Committee on Children and Families

Date: 5-24-01
 Moved by: G. Grothman Seconded by: S. Jeskewitz
 Clearinghouse Rule: _____
 AB: 169 SB: _____ Appointment: _____
 AJR: _____ SJR: _____ Other: _____
 AR: _____ SR: _____

A/S Amdt: 1
 A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Amdt: _____
 A/S Sub Amdt: _____
 A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Sub Amdt: _____
 A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Amdt: _____ to A/S Sub Amdt: _____

- Be recommended for:
- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Passage | <input type="checkbox"/> Indefinite Postponement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Introduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Tabling |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adoption | <input type="checkbox"/> Concurrence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonconcurrence |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Confirmation |

<u>Committee Member</u>	<u>Aye</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Absent</u>	<u>Not Voting</u>
Rep. Steve Kestell, Chair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. MaryAnn Lippert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Garey Bies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Glenn Grothman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Suzanne Jeskewitz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Mark Miller	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rep. Christine Sinicki	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Totals:	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

FRED A. RISSER
President
Wisconsin State Senate



April 6, 2001

Representative Steve Kestell, Chair and Members
Assembly Committee on Children and Families
17 West, State Capitol

Dear Steve and Committee Members:

Thank you for holding a public hearing on Assembly Bill 169 relating to a child care career education and training scholarship program, on April 12, 2001.

Unfortunately, I will be unable to attend this hearing. However, please accept this letter in support of Assembly Bill 169.

This bill which Representative Tim Hoven and I have introduced will create a scholarship program for child care workers. It will be administered by the Department of Workforce Development and would provide up to \$5,000 for recipients to take accredited courses toward an associate degree or bachelor's degree in the field of early childhood education.

The program would be funded with revenue raised through the sale of commemorative birth and marriage certificates, suitable for framing.

Our child care workforce is extremely important to the well-being of our children. However, they do not receive sufficient compensation for the valuable work they perform. This workforce not only receives low wages, but also poor benefits. As a result turnover rates are high for these workers. Our bill will help retain these workers, and assist in providing quality child care.

It is essential that we find the means to care for our children. The quality of child care has a direct impact on the child's well-being and ability to learn. Assembly Bill 169 provides for a way to improve the benefits and quality of care of our child care workforce.

Your support for this measure would be greatly appreciated.

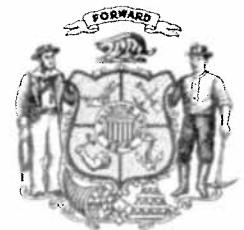
Most sincerely,


FRED A. RISSER
Senate President

FAR:lt



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





State of Wisconsin

Department of Health and Family Services

DIVISION OF HEALTH CARE FINANCING


BUREAU OF HEALTH INFORMATION
1 WEST WILSON STREET
P O BOX 7984
MADISON WI 53707-7984

Telephone: 608-266-7568
FAX: 608-264-9881
www.dhfs.state.wi.us

Scott McCallum
Governor

Phyllis J. Dubé
Secretary

TO: Assembly Committee on Children and Families

FROM: Jan Heimbruch, State Registrar 
Department of Health & Family Services
Division of Health Care Financing
Bureau of Health Information

RE: AB 169 – Sale of Commemorative Birth & Marriage Certificates to Fund
Child Care Career Education & Training Scholarship Program

DATE: April 12, 2001

In review and analysis of this proposed legislation, please allow me to present concerns regarding the implementation of AB 169 as it will have a direct impact to the Vital Record Section and our compliance with existing statute, Chapter 69.

Fiscal Implications to Vital Records Section, DHFS

The Department estimates \$9,000 as start-up costs to develop and implement the commemorative certificates. There is no existing funding source within the Section to absorb this initial cost. The Vital Record Section is primarily funded from the sale of certificates and is currently operating under a deficit to their program.

Ongoing costs will continue to accrue to the section including staff time to research and produce each certificate, costs for computer time to print the certificates, costs for purchase of special paper, and increased mailing fees to mail the certificates in special packages to prevent damage.

By existing statute, Vital Records section will receive no monetary compensation from the sale of the commemorative birth certificate. Monies from the sale of the marriage certificate will be retained by the section, however, it is questionable how many marriage certificates will be sold. It is questionable whether the revenue retained within the Vital Record Section will offset the start-up costs or on-going advertising and production costs.

Several states were surveyed regarding their experience with the sale of commemorative certificates. Most reported losses and have discontinued the service.

Program Implications to Vital Records Section, DHFS

The legislation requires Vital Records to issue a commemorative certificate without authorization from the applicant that they have a direct and tangible interest in obtaining a copy of the record. This is in direct conflict with existing statute. Vital Records requires proof that the applicant applying for a record has a direct interest in receiving a certified copy.

The commemorative certificate is to be designed suitable for framing. The proposed legislation is asking that no legal changes that have been made to the record since its initial registration be printed on the commemorative certificate. This is in direct conflict with existing statute.

Statutes mandate this as practice to prevent using them for fraudulent purposes. Issuing uncertified certificates that do not represent legal identities will provide an opportunity for criminals to target them and use them to create false identities.

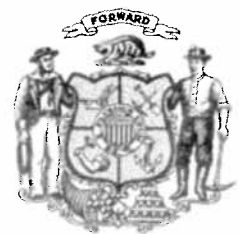
A major effort by the Vital Record office to prevent fraud is implementing the use of security paper that is designed similar to currency. This special paper will be used by all issuing agencies in Wisconsin to maintain state-wide consistency. It will be used only for applications for certified copies of records, and will contain security features that will prevent it from being illegally reproduced.

Our practice of issuing only certified records and doing so on security paper, is fully endorsed and praised by the Social Security Administration, Passport, and our local law enforcement agencies as an effort to minimize fraud.

Our business partners have expressed their opposition to this legislation to the Department, and have indicated plans to submit position papers to the Legislature..



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





The League of Women Voters of Wisconsin, Inc.

122 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53703-2500

608/256-0827 FX: 608/256-2853 EM: genfund@lwvwi.org URL: <http://www.lwvwi.org>

Statement to the Assembly Committee on Children and Families Regarding Assembly Bill 169 Regarding Creation of a Child Care Career Education and Training Scholarship Program

April 12, 2001

The League of Women Voters of Wisconsin urges the Assembly Committee on Children and Families to support AB 169, which creates statutory authority for the child care career education and training scholarship program (T.E.A.C.H.) to be administered by the Department of Work Force Development. This bill also creates a funding mechanism; additional funding will continue to come from other sources such as the federal Child Care and Development Fund.

The League is very pleased to see bipartisan assembly support for AB 169, which speaks to the importance of providing and retaining qualified child care staff. With the increase of mothers with young children in the work force, including mandating mothers must return to work when their infant is six weeks old to be part of the W-2 program, the care given to children in day care centers and homes is most critical. No longer can parents, alone, provide the emotional, social and cognitive support needed by their young children for them to be successful in school and later, as adults. The experiences of the infant, toddler and preschooler, good or bad, stay with them for a lifetime.

However, at present, we have a child care crisis in our state. The result of low compensation and poor benefits is difficulty in hiring staff that are well-trained and suited for the demanding task of caregiver of young children. High staff turnover is also a consequence. This, in turn, leads to unstable day care environments which work against a major goal of our society: that all children will have the experiences needed to lead productive lives.

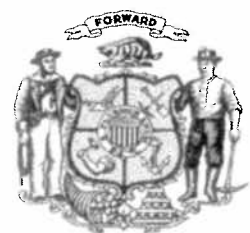
AB 169 speaks to this crisis. It acknowledges the importance of further training of child care staff by providing scholarships and increased financial benefits. The staff person, in turn, commits her/himself to staying in the center or continuing to provide day care in her/his home for a certain period of time. Additionally, the staff person benefits; the center or home is able to provide a stable, nourishing environment filled with many educational and social experiences; and most important, the child and family is ably supported in those first few critical years.

Again, the League of Women Voters of Wisconsin urges you to support AB 169.

LWVWI Legislative Committee contact: Carol Kiemel, 608/286-1446



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE





WECA

Wisconsin
Early
Childhood
Association

2040 Sherman Ave.
Madison, WI 53704
608-240-9880
1-800-783-9322

Testimony for Legislative Hearing of Assembly Bill 169

My name is Jeanette Paulson and I work for the Wisconsin Early Childhood Association. I am the Program Coordinator of the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN Scholarship Program. T.E.A.C.H. stands for Teacher Education and Compensation Helps. This is a national scholarship program that operates in over 25 states. The program links credit based training, scholarship, compensation and commitment to improving the quality of early childhood care and education experiences for young children and their families. It provides scholarships to family child care providers, child care teachers, center directors and administrators to work towards earning credits towards credentials, associate degrees and bachelor degrees in early childhood education.

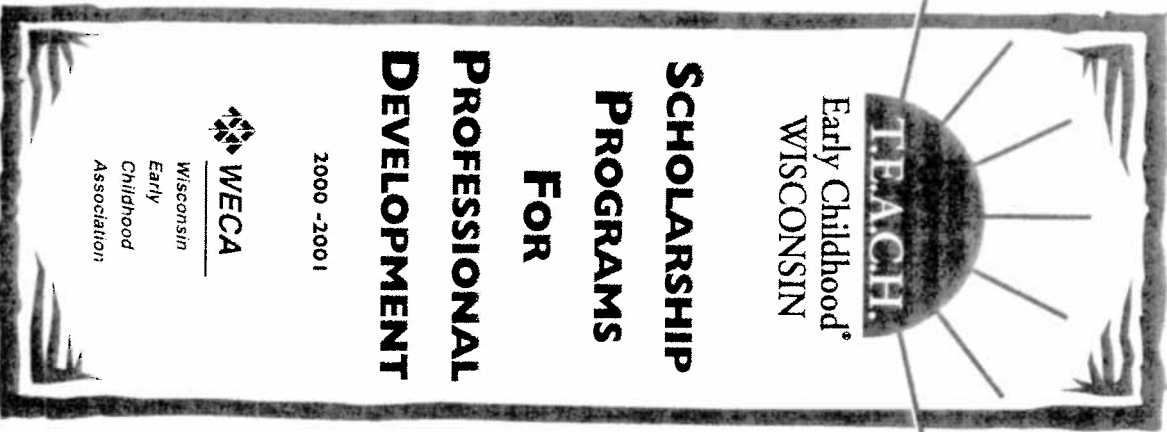
This program is federally funded by the Department of Workforce Development – Office of Child Care through a contract with the Wisconsin Early Childhood Association.

We have seen positive results from this program for caregivers and their programs. Since August of 1999, we have awarded over 850 scholarships to individuals in more than 58 counties throughout Wisconsin. These scholarships pay for at least 80% of a recipient's tuition and books, provides them with a compensatory bonus upon completion of credit based coursework and requires the scholarship recipient to stay in the program for a year beyond completion of their contract. Individuals are participating in course work offered through all 16 technical colleges in Wisconsin and in many of the University of Wisconsin Campuses. We are serving individuals from urban and rural communities, Head Start programs, private and non-profit programs, family child care homes and large centers.

Research tells us that the most critical indicators of the quality of a child's experience in child care are the education, compensation and consistency of the child's caregiver. This national program was developed specifically to meet those critical indicators by insuring that all scholarship recipients benefit from the four components of this scholarship program – scholarship funds, participation in credit based education, compensation upon completion of that education and commitment to their program.

The Wisconsin Early Childhood Association applauds this committee for proposing a bill that would bring state dollars to a scholarship program for early childhood educators. It is our recommendation that those dollars be used to enhance the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN Scholarship Program.

If you would like more information about this program please feel free to contact me at 608-240-9880 ext. 7225 or by e-mail at paulsonj@wecanaeyc.org.



TEACH!
Early Childhood*
WISCONSIN

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

2000 - 2001



Wisconsin
Early
Childhood
Association

What is the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program?

The T.E.A.C.H. (Teacher Education and Compensation Helps) Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program:

- Links training, compensation and commitment to improving the quality of early childhood and school age care and education experiences for young children and their families.
- Involves a partnership for the sharing of expenses by the caregiver receiving the scholarship, the sponsoring program, and the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program.

Scholarship Program.

Provides scholarships for the completion of one of the following scholarship models:

- Wisconsin Infant Toddler Professional Credential Scholarship
- Wisconsin Professional Credential for Child Care Administrators Scholarship
- 8-9 Credit Scholarship
- Mentor Scholarship

See your color coded insert for details of what is covered for each scholarship model, or contact us for more information at:

T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN
Wisconsin Early Childhood Association
2040 Sherman Ave

Madison, WI 53704

608-240-9880 Ext 7240

800-783-9322 Ext 7240

teach@wecanaeyc.org

Who benefits from the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program?

Programs:

Child care programs benefit by having staff members who are more knowledgeable about developmentally appropriate practices. Programs have experienced reduced turnover which increases the quality and marketability of the program.

Participants:

Teachers, family child care providers, directors and administrators increase their knowledge as they attend classes and are better compensated through participation in the program. In turn, they experience increased professional status and job satisfaction.

Children:

Children are the main beneficiaries of the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN program. Children benefit by being able to have consistent caregivers who have a commitment to the field. They benefit from caregivers who have specialized training in early childhood education, who understand child development, and who are sensitive to the needs of the very young.

"I would love to receive a degree in early childhood education, receiving a credential would definitely give me my start in this goal."

—Scholarship Recipient (Family Child Care Provider)

What are the goals of the TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program?

- To improve the quality of early childhood and school age care and education in child care centers and family child care homes.
- To create a model of partnership for improving the quality of Wisconsin child care programs.
- To promote professional development of the child care workforce by:
 - increasing educational levels,
 - increasing compensation,
 - decreasing turnover.

"I was very fortunate to receive a TEA.C.H. scholarship to begin my studies toward receiving the Infant Toddler Credential. The classes that I was able to take provided me with knowledge of the early development of a child and appropriate practices and experiences to use with the children in my care. They provided me with multicultural awareness as well as useful tools to use in communicating with parents. I was excited to be able to participate in the TEA.C.H. program because it gave me the professional knowledge I need to work with the toddlers in my care ..."

—Scholarship Recipient (Teacher)

Who Is Eligible for a Scholarship?

Child care center teachers, family child care providers, center directors and administrators who meet the following criteria may be eligible for a scholarship:

- Have a desire to complete coursework for one of the TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship models.
 - Be employed 30 hours per week for full time programs. For part time programs, call the WCECA office and ask to speak to a scholarship counselor to determine eligibility. For school age teachers, be employed at least 15 hours per week. A center must be licensed or legally exempt and a family child care program must be licensed or certified.
 - To be eligible for the Infant Toddler Credential, license must indicate that the center serves children under three.
 - Have support of their sponsoring program.
 - Have a high school diploma or GED.
- Scholarships are awarded on the basis of need and commitment to the recipient's program and the child care field.

"If it wasn't for the scholarship, I would not be able to afford this program. The cost is around \$1200 for the (Administrator's) certificate, not including books. My employer cannot afford to pay even a third of this. By helping with the cost, (TEA.C.H.) not only helps me to become better qualified in the child care business, but you also help my employer..."

—Scholarship Recipient (Director)

What Kind of Support Does The TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN Scholarship Program Provide?

The TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN scholarship program provides:

- The majority of the cost of tuition and books.
- A per semester travel stipend for the scholarship recipient.
- A bonus for the recipient upon completion of a scholarship contract.
- Counseling and administrative support for the recipient and the sponsoring program.
- In some scholarship models, reimbursement to the sponsoring program for a portion of the release time per semester required for the recipient to attend classes or study.

What Kind of Commitments Are Programs Required to Make?

Programs agree to sponsor a scholarship recipient by:

- Contributing a portion of the cost of tuition.
- In some scholarship models, giving the participating recipient paid release time per semester (TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN reimburses the sponsoring program for a part of that cost.)
- In some scholarship models, awarding the participating recipient a bonus or raise upon completion of the scholarship contract.

What Kind of Commitments Are Scholarship Recipients Required to Make?

Scholarship recipients must:

- Attend classes and successfully complete courses.
- Pay a portion of the cost of tuition and books.
- Agree to remain in the sponsoring program for six months or one year, depending on the scholarship model, following completion of a contract.

How can I get more information or apply for a scholarship?

Please call, email or write to:

TEA.C.H. Early Childhood* WISCONSIN
Wisconsin Early Childhood Association
2040 Sherman Ave.
Madison, WI 53704
608-240-9880 Ext 7240
800-783-9322 Ext 7240
teach@wecanaeys.org

I am a strong advocate for quality education and training. I appreciate the TEA.C.H. Scholarship Program. Since I started my classes, I have learned so much and inspired so many of my coworkers. My entire vision of Early Childhood Education has changed just because of the classes I have taken ..."

—Scholarship Recipient (Teacher)



Statewide Scholarship Programs:

Infant Toddler Professional Credential

This credential consists of 12 credits offered at a variety of institutions around the state. The coursework specialized training on caring for infants and toddlers. It can provide an excellent introduction to caring children or may be considered complementary to a degree already earned such as a bachelor's in Elementary Education. Scholarship recipients have two years to complete the coursework, but many complete it in a shorter time frame. Upon completion of coursework a portfolio is presented to *The Registry* commission. *The Registry* awards the credential.

Wisconsin Professional Credential for Child Care Administrators

This credential consists of 18 credits offered at a variety of institutions around the state. The coursework specialized training in the administration of child care programs. It also provides a nice complement to college degrees and can be very helpful to new or veteran directors and administrators. Family Child Care Provider and School Age Administrators also benefit from the coursework. Scholarship recipients have two years to complete the coursework. Similar to the Infant Toddler Credential, upon completion of coursework a final project is presented to *The Registry* commission. *The Registry* awards the credential.

Mentoring

This scholarship is for early childhood and school age teachers and administrators or family child care providers. To receive a scholarship for this model, the recipient must first be accepted into a mentoring program through their local Child Care Resource and Referral agency. In the mentoring program, the mentor develops knowledge and skills that enable her/him to successfully guide the development of a protégé. Mentors complete 5-6 credit classes and have one year to complete the coursework. Protégés complete 3 credits through the 8-9 credit scholarship model or the infant toddler credential scholarship model.

The 8-9 Credit Model

This scholarship model does not necessitate the completion of a specific credential, although it could be the training required for a CDA (Child Development Associate) Credential or the Wisconsin School Age Credential. Regardless of which path you are on, a T.E.A.C.H. Scholarship counselor will work with you to determine the appropriate courses to fulfill your contract requirements. All coursework must be credit-bearing. The scholarship recipient will have one year to complete the 8-9 credits. There are three paths to choose from:

Path One-Fundamentals

This scholarship is for the completion of entry level licensing requirements and additional core competency early care and education coursework. Courses may be taken at technical colleges, universities, and private colleges.

Path Two-The Registry Level Four or Below

This scholarship is for the completion of core competency early care and education coursework that will be the foundation for the completion of an Associate Degree. Courses may be taken at Technical Colleges or Private Colleges that have Associate Degree Programs.

Path Three- The Registry Level Five or Above

This scholarship is for the completion of core competency early care and education coursework that will be the foundation of a Baccalaureate Degree. Courses may be taken at Universities or Private Colleges.

To apply for one of these scholarship models, please read the information on the reverse side of this form.



T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN

is proud to announce
Scholarship Programs for Professional Development

1. To Request an Application (please fill in quantity of each)

- ___ Infant Toddler Credential Scholarship for Teachers
- ___ Infant Toddler Credential Scholarship for Family Providers
- ___ Administrator Credential Scholarship for Center Directors,
Administrator or Family Child Care Providers
- ___ 8-9 Credit Scholarship Model for Teachers
- ___ 8-9 Credit Scholarship Model for Family Child Care Providers
- ___ Mentor Program Scholarship for Teachers
- ___ Mentor Program Scholarship for Family Child Care Providers

2. Complete your mailing information:

Name _____
Organization or Center Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Zip _____ Tel. (____) _____
E-Mail _____

3. Please mail or fax to: T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN



WECA
2040 Sherman Ave.
Madison, WI 53704
Tel. (608) 240-9880 x. 7240
Fax (608) 240-9890
E-Mail: TEACH@wecanaeyc.org

Upon receipt of your **completed** application, your counselor will contact you to notify you of acceptance into the scholarship program. your counselor will send you a contract, and you will be choosing coursework and explain the registration and reimbursement process. No payments can be made until a signed contract is returned to the WECA c



T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN
Scholarship and Bonus Program



The Problem

Wisconsin, as well as most states, is experiencing a child care staffing crisis. The single most important determinant of child care quality is the presence of consistent, sensitive, well-trained and well compensated caregivers. Currently, low compensation, poor benefits and high turnover have led to a nationwide child care staffing crisis. Lack of resources, in conjunction with the need to maintain affordability for parents, make it difficult for individual child care programs to reward or encourage teacher education and pay more competitive salaries.

The Purpose

- ◆ To improve the quality of early childhood and school age care and education in child care centers and family child care homes;
- ◆ To create a model of partnership for improving the quality of Wisconsin child care programs;
- ◆ To promote professional development of the child care workforce by increasing educational levels, increasing compensation, decreasing staff turnover.

The Program

Scholarship

- ◆ The T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® (Teacher Education And Compensation Helps) WISCONSIN Scholarship and Bonus Program provides scholarships for early childhood and school age providers to attend technical or private colleges or universities to achieve a higher educational level, by completing a specific educational path.
- ◆ Each scholarship recipient receives a certain amount of money to help with the costs of college tuition, books and travel. With some scholarship models, recipients also receive paid release time.
- ◆ Scholarships are based on the principle of partnership between the participant, the sponsoring child care program and the T.E.A.C.H. Early Childhood® WISCONSIN Scholarship Program, all sharing in the cost.

Education

- ◆ Recipients complete anywhere from 5-9 credits in one year or 12-18 credits in two years, depending on the scholarship model and educational path they choose.

Compensation

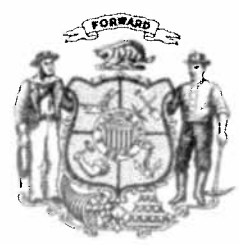
- ◆ All scholarship recipients receive a salary increase through either a raise or bonus after completing a certain amount of coursework following the contract period.

Commitment

- ◆ Participants make a commitment to remain in the sponsoring child care program or the field for 6 months to one year beyond the contract period, depending on the scholarship model.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Testimony on AB 169
by James L. Leonhart
for
The Wisconsin Child Care and Education Coalition

Child care is an essential support service for families with young children so that parents of all income levels can work. Children who have good early childhood experiences will enter school more prepared to learn and, therefore, succeed.

The availability of quality child care today is very unstable, largely because there is a child care staffing crisis. This crisis is caused by the low wage and limited employee benefit programs—based on limited resources—that most child care centers can offer. The average wage for child care teachers in Dane County, for example, is \$8.74 per hour and \$7.47 per hour for assistant teachers. Most teachers have no health insurance or retirement benefits. It is not surprising that the turnover rate for teachers is over 33% per year. Sadly, children frequently suffer until a replacement is found.

The scholarship and bonus program described in AB 169 would help address the staffing crisis. Scholarship recipients would get assistance in paying for college courses that help them obtain a credential or a degree. Child care teachers with a degree means that more competent teachers are available for this important work. Additionally, AB 169 provides for a bonus to those who complete their course work, usually accomplished while they continue to work. The extra income helps "inch up" that low hourly rate.

Finally, in exchange for the scholarship and bonus, the teachers are required to stay in their job—that too helps reduce that exceedingly high turnover rate.

The current program, called TEACH Early Childhood Wisconsin, is funded with federal funds. Representative Hoven's bill would create a state mechanism to help fund this scholarship and bonus program.

A similar program in North Carolina, in operation for over 10 years, reports an 8-10% turnover rate among scholarship recipients compared to a statewide turnover rate of 32%.

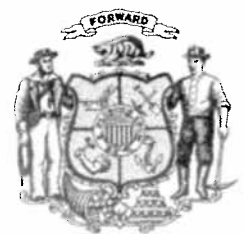
From August 1999 to December 2000, 600 teachers in Wisconsin have benefitted from the program, impacting the quality of care for 13,000 young children.

AB 169 is strongly support by:

Wisconsin Child Care Administrators Association
Wisconsin Child Care Improvement Project
Wisconsin Child Care Union/AFSCME Council 40
Wisconsin Council on Children and Families
Wisconsin Early Childhood Association
Wisconsin Family Child Care Association
Wisconsin School Age Care Alliance
Wisconsin Women's Network Child Care Task Force
Dane County Association for the Education of Young Children
Manitowoc County Early Childhood Association
Milwaukee Association for the Education of Young Children
Sheboygan Area Early Childhood Association
St. Croix Valley Early Childhood Association
Valley Association for the Education of Young Children



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Assembly Bill 169:



Child Care Education and Trainings Scholarship Program



Prepared by Representative
Tim Hoven's office

State of Child Care in Wisconsin

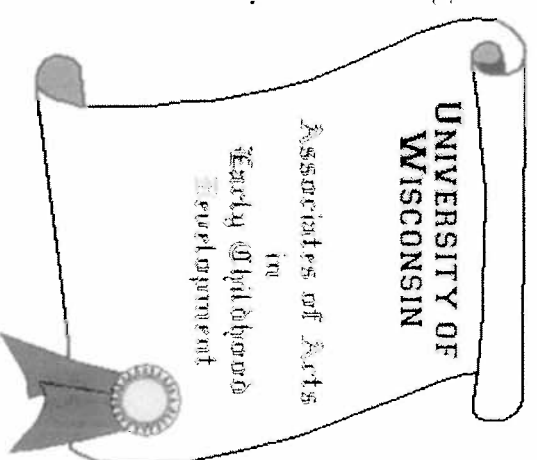
- High turnover rates, low wages and poor benefits, and inadequate training for child care providers threaten the quality of care.
- Statewide, 50 percent of child care workers leave their jobs each year.
- Childcare teachers in Wisconsin earn an average of \$7.85 an hour or \$13,740.27 a year, less than what we pay people to cut our lawns.
- Although hairdressers must complete 1,500 hours of training to obtain a license, many child care providers receive little or no training.
- Every day, the quality of the child care in Wisconsin affects the way children develop and grow. A recent Carnegie Corporation study confirmed that the quality of child care has an impact on children's well-being and ability to learn.

Addressing the problem:

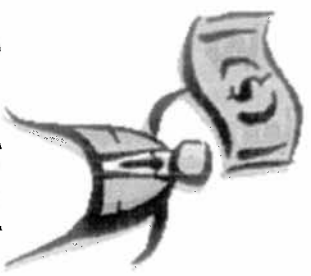
The Child Care Education and Training Scholarship Program

The scholarship program, administered by the Department of Workforce Development, would provide up to \$5,000 for recipients to take accredited courses towards an associate degree or bachelor's degree in the field of early childhood education. The recipient would be required to enter into a contract with DWD, which must contain the following information:

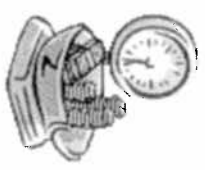
- The amount of the scholarship, subject to the \$5,000 limit.
- The number of credit hours to be taken during the course of the contract as well as the total length of the contract.
- A commitment by the recipient to remain employed as a childcare provider while participating in the scholarship program (throughout the length of the contract) and for at least 6 months after the contract ends.



Providing a Funding Source



- The scholarship program would be funded with revenue raised through the sale of unverified commemorative birth and marriage certificates, suitable for framing. **Absolutely no GPR will be used!**
- Under the bill, the commemorative certificates would be developed, printed, marketed and sold by the state registrar of vital statistics (DHFS). The administrative and advertising costs would be minor and, as mentioned above would be paid for strictly with program revenue.
- The commemorative certificates would be sold for \$42 each, and the revenue would be allocated in the following manner:



- » \$35 to DWD to fund the scholarship program.
- » \$7 to DHFS to develop, print, market and sell the commemorative certificates.

Potential of Funding Source

- Alaska, which began selling commemorative birth certificates in 1998, has raised over \$25,000 a year for the Alaska Children's Trust since the program started.

The Alaska Legislature is now considering a bill to allow the state to sell commemorative marriage certificates as well. Early estimates indicate the sale of marriage certificates would raise over \$50,000 annually.

- In 1999, there were 65,955 births in Wisconsin and 35,754 couples were married. If 25% of those couples who were married and 25% of those parents who had children in 1999 had purchased commemorative marriage licenses or birth certificates, \$889,953.75 in program revenue would have been raised.



Alaska's commemorative birth certificate

Amendment Summary—Assembly Amendment 1 to AB 169

Background:

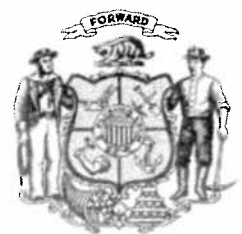
The Department of Health and Family Services has expressed concerns over the fiscal impact of AB 169. They claimed the bill was too vague in that it didn't specifically direct (only assumed) that \$7 of the \$42 from the sale of a commemorative certificate would be directed to the state registrar for the purpose of administering the sale of commemorative certificates.

AA 1 to AB 169:

The amendment clearly specifies that the commemorative birth and marriage certificates will be sold for \$42—\$35 of which will be used strictly to fund the childcare education scholarships and \$7 of which will be allocated to the state registrar to administer the commemorative certificate program.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Assembly Bill 169

Existing State Law Relating to Vital Records

In accordance with s. 69.21, the State Registrar issues two types of vital records: certified and uncertified. A “certified” copy of a vital record is used for legal verification of data filed with the State Vital Record Office. Genealogists, or individuals that do not qualify by statute to receive a certified copy of a record use an “uncertified” copy. An “uncertified” copy is marked “uncertified” to avoid unlawful use of the record.

AB 169 is in direct conflict with s. 69 in that it recommends records be marked “unverified”, and “suitable for display”.

Issue Background

In years past, hospitals have issued their own “commemorative” versions of a birth event as a keepsake for the family. These keepsakes often included the baby’s footprints and mother’s thumbprints. These keepsakes often used the words “birth certificate” or a similar wording. The Cabbage Patch Doll toy sales also resulted in issuance of “certificates” that were issued with each doll sold. Actual cases are documented that individuals attempted to use these keepsakes and doll certificates for fraudulent purposes, passing them off as actual birth certificates.

As a result of these fraudulent activities, Chapter 69 of Wisconsin Statutes was revised in 1986 to limit issuance activities to the state registrar or a local registrar. Under these provisions, substantial penalties and fines can result if anyone other than these agencies is found creating or “certifying” vital records.

Other States

States that currently issue commemorative certificates have not been successful.

- Illinois: Implemented 13 years ago and have not exceeded 250 issued. Expect to discontinue due to lack of interest.
- Minnesota: Discontinued in 2000 due to lack of interest and customer complaints of being too expensive.
- Delaware: Currently considering discontinuing the use due to lack of interest. Their Children’s Abuse fund does not believe the administrative cost/time is far greater than revenues generated.
- Maryland: Conducts continuous marketing (e.g. promotions and mailings, including a brochure with every birth registration confirmation) but these efforts have not secured an additional interest or revenue.
- Indiana: Stopped their program three years ago due to lack of interest.
- The Social Security Administration, federal passport office, and Wisconsin Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) all indicated they are not supportive of such an initiative due to potential fraudulent activities.

Many local, state and federal offices require verification of birth and age for receipt of services. For example, passport offices (including regional offices and application counters such as a post office), the Social Security Administration, motor vehicle departments, schools (nursery, elementary, middle, high, technical, colleges, universities), athletic teams including little league, hockey, basketball, football, baseball, wrestling, etc., and social service agencies from city, county, and state levels.

Vital record agencies have made great strides over the past years to obtain a consistent use of security paper so that these types of agencies can easily identify potential fraudulent use of records. AB 169 has the potential to erode the national progress made to minimize fraudulent activities.

Administrative Significance

The state Vital Records Office implemented a "uniform" security paper for all vital record issuance activities in 1999. Wisconsin has a total of 75 issuing offices (74 local and 1 state) currently using some type of security paper. To maintain statewide consistency in the use of Wisconsin issued certificates, approximately 65% of the local state issuing offices are now using the same security paper as that used by the State Registrar. To assure statewide uniformity, the State Registrar predicts mandatory participation in this initiative by January 1, 2003. By establishing a statewide uniform document, national offices will easily recognize Wisconsin issued certificates and thereby reduce the chance of fraudulent use.

Each State is governed by their own laws, rules and policies related to Vital Records. Therefore, each state has their own type and format of certificates. Types and formats are often dependent on national suggestions from such organizations as the National Center for Disease Control and the National Association of Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS). Some states issue wallet sized certificates and a few issue commemorative types of certificates, in addition to standard sized certificates.

NAPHSIS strongly recommends against wallet sized certificates because it encourages the public to carry their certificate in their wallet. If the wallet is lost or stolen, a criminal not only has a driver's license and credit cards, but also would then have an actual birth certificate that can lead to identify theft documents, including social security. Commemorative certificates issued by other states have been proven to be unpopular and not cost effective.

Fiscal Effect

This bill suggests that the commemorative certificate will cost \$42, \$35 of which shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer. This assumes \$7 will remain within the state vital record office. The current statutory fee for a birth certificate is \$12, \$7 of which is forwarded to the Treasurer for the Child Abuse Trust Fund.

As drafted, AB169 the \$7 that is targeted for the State Vital Record office for the "commemorative" certificate will be diverted to the Child Abuse Trust Fund - effectively requiring the state vital record office to conduct these new activities and incur costs without additional revenue.

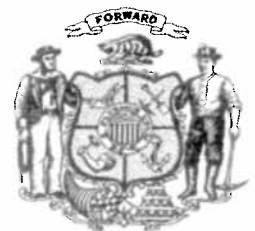
It is impossible to project the issuance numbers for Wisconsin under AB 169. The two bordering states participating in commemorative issuance report a major difference in issuance numbers. Illinois issues an average of 200 birth certificates per year. Minnesota issued 10 birth records over 3 years.

Summary

Over the past 15 years, DHFS has implemented several initiatives to minimize or avoid fraudulent use of vital records; including statutory amendments. This legislation will reverse these efforts and have a serious negative fiscal impact on our operations, and likely result in little revenue for the purpose as described in the bill.



WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE



Rep Kestell -

The Governor's budget proposal adds \$1.9 million to TEACH and REWARD program (base is \$4.1 million). WI Early Childhood Assn is very supportive of this. The \$1.9 million (and base) are federal child care funds that DWD receives. This additional \$ for TEACH was redirected to TEACH by cutting other programs in indirect child care program - w/ support of Child Care Advisory Council.

(* the budget language refers to this program as Child Care Scholarship and Bonus program so as not to confuse with the educational TEACH program)

North Carolina's experience with TEACH has been a reduction in the turnover of staff to less than 10%.

I can get you more information on TEACH logistics and results.

Kim