A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.

Related Legislation File:	
Date Introduced and Referred:	To: (committee): Exvernment Refermance and Finance
Date Re-referred:	To: (committee);
Date Re-referred:	To: (committee):
Date of Final Action: 9/23/13	Date Presented to Mayor:
Date Signed by Mayor:	Date Returned to City Clerk: 9 23 13
Published by Title Only Published in Full Text	Date Returned Without Concurrence:

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Form last revised: January 16, 2013 27

CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION 31478

- A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.
- WHEREAS, participation in high-quality preschool dramatically increases academic performance later in life by significantly increasing graduation rates, thereby helping to ensure that future generations of children are trained and prepared to enter an increasingly demanding and dynamic workforce; and
- WHEREAS, on June 17, 2013 the University of Washington's Institute for Learning and Brain Sciences (I-LABS) and national education expert Dr. Steven Barnett of the National Institute for Early Education Research at Rutgers University presented their research to the City Council and made the case for investing in high-quality preschool for all children; and
- WHEREAS, several long-term evaluations, such as the High Scope Perry study, Abecedarian project, and the Chicago Child-Parent Center program, demonstrate that high-quality preschool leads not only to better academic achievement (such as higher reading scores and stronger high school graduation rates), but also to better health, higher-paying jobs, and lower rates of criminal behavior; and
- WHEREAS, several jurisdictions, including Boston, San Francisco, the State of Oklahoma, the State of West Virginia, and 31 local districts in New Jersey, are already implementing high-quality preschool open to all children and, according to independent studies, the participating children are achieving the intended positive outcomes; and
- WHEREAS, proficiency in reading by 3rd grade is a key indicator of whether children will graduate from high school and the Seattle School District's most recent scorecard shows that approximately 25% of students are not proficient on the State's 3rd grade reading test and approximately 23% of our students do not graduate from high school, with significantly worse statistics for our African American, Hispanic, Native American, and immigrant youth; and
- WHEREAS, high-quality preschool has been identified as a cost-effective means to address the achievement or opportunity gap by preparing students to be ready to learn at kindergarten and for the academic and behavioral expectations of K-12 education; and



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- WHEREAS, access to universal preschool is a step toward overcoming the city's gender wage gap by making it easier for parents to hold jobs and attend school and will help to overcome gender inequality in Seattle's workforce; and
- WHEREAS, in an increasingly competitive global economy many Seattle area employers are requiring applicants to have a high school diploma and a college degree and a 2010 study estimates that 67 percent of jobs in Washington will require a college degree by 2018; and
- WHEREAS, the extensive research of economist and Nobel laureate Dr. James Heckman, summarized in his 2013 book Giving Kids a Fair Chance, validates that investing in children before kindergarten is much more cost-effective than spending tax dollars on reactive interventions that attempt to address problems after they have taken root later in life; and
- WHEREAS, Washington State Senate Bill 6759, signed into law March 29, 2010, directed the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Early Learning to convene a technical working group that, after much study and deliberation, issued its "Final Recommendations" in November 2011 calling for universal preschool for children ages three and four; and
- WHEREAS, BERK Consulting completed an updated "Community Needs Assessment" in May 2013 and a "Community Mapping Report" in June 2013 in an attempt to inventory the early learning programs in Seattle funded by the local, state, and federal governments and found an increase in the cost of childcare as well as a lack of coordination among the different programs; and
- WHEREAS, according to recent Census figures and the BERK Consulting reports, there are approximately 13,000 three and four year olds residing in the City of Seattle, with approximately 30% (4,000) in families earning less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (\$47,100 is 200% FPL for a family of four in 2013), and with as many as half (2,000) of those children not enrolled in any preschool program; and
- WHEREAS, parents and other caregivers should have a wide range of high-quality preschool options based on their personal values and priorities and should also have the freedom and choice not to enroll their children in preschool; and
- WHEREAS, children already enrolled in preschool and childcare are in programs that vary greatly in terms of quality yet independent research demonstrates that only programs of high quality produce long-lasting positive results and a significant return on investment; and



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WHEREAS, independent research has established that high-quality preschool typically incl	udes
well-qualified teachers, a sufficient number of days and hours of classroom time for	the
children, a sufficiently low student-to-teacher ratio, and an evidence-based curriculu	ım
that supports the "whole child," including play-based learning, development of social	al-
emotional skills, and meaningful engagement by parents/guardians; and	

- WHEREAS, the National Institute of Early Education Research (NIEER) and the State's 2011 Early Learning Technical Working Group support preschool for all children rather than programs *targeted* to low-income families because targeted programs fail to enroll not only many low-income families due to confusion over eligibility requirements but also children with risk factors, such as exposure to domestic violence, poor health, social-emotional challenges, and limited English-speaking skills not necessarily tied to income; and
- WHEREAS, independent research demonstrates that a universal program that brings together children from families of all income levels for high-quality preschool can benefit children of all income levels by enhancing social-emotional skills that contribute toward a stronger foundation for academic achievement; and
- WHEREAS, funding sufficient for high-quality universal preschool from the federal government or State government is highly unlikely due to current political divisions in the U.S. Congress and the State legislature; and
- WHEREAS, the City Council supports the goal of making voluntary, high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and is initiating this work plan to make significant progress toward this goal; NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE THAT:

Section 1. Endorsing Voluntary, High-Quality Preschool for All Three and Four Year Old Children. The City Council supports the goal of instituting a program to make voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's three and four year old children (the "Seattle Program" or the "Program") and outlines a Work Plan in this Resolution to make significant progress toward this goal.

For the purposes of this Resolution high-quality preschool incorporates evidence-based practices consistent with the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the Washington State

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Pedersen/CM Burgess LEG Preschool for All Work Plan RES September 18, 2013 Version # 3

Early Learning Technical Workgroup and the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) and typically includes well-qualified teachers, a sufficient number of days and hours of classroom time for the children, a sufficiently low student-to-teacher ratio, and an evidence-based curriculum that supports the "whole child," including play-based learning, development of social-emotional skills, and meaningful engagement by parents/guardians.

For the purposes of this Resolution, three and four year olds are those who have reached their respective ages by August 31 (the cut-off date used by Seattle Public Schools) as well as children who turn five after August 31 and are not enrolled in kindergarten.

Section 2. Work Plan. The Council requests that the City's Office for Education (OFE) implement the Work Plan outlined in this Resolution and report back to the Council Committee that oversees education matters according to the timeframe and manner prescribed in this Resolution.

Section 3. Analysis of Enrollment Gap and Quality Gap. Quantifying the precise number of Seattle's three and four year olds enrolled in high-quality preschool programs and determining the amount of public subsidy already invested per child requires additional research due to the fact that existing child care and early learning programs serve children of different ages, receive multiple sources of funding, and have different program designs. The Council requests that OFE, with the assistance of experienced consultant(s), present a "Gap Analysis" to the Council by December 31, 2013 that answers the following questions:

- A. How many three year olds and how many four year olds are enrolled in each child care and preschool program in Seattle (privately funded or subsidized by the local, state, or federal governments) and
- B. How many three and four year olds are not enrolled in any formal child care or preschool programs?



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- C. For subsections A and B above, the Gap Analysis should include demographic details to the extent the data is available, such as family income, race, geographic location of the families, and any other relevant factors that would be helpful in designing the Program.
- D. Based on input from parents/guardians including, but not limited to, surveys of parents/guardians, what are the reasons their children do or do not attend preschool? How many of those whose children do not currently attend preschool would likely enroll their children if high-quality preschool were available and affordable?
- E. What is the *average* total cost per child enrolled for *each* of the child care or preschool programs that receive government subsidies?

Section 4. A Voluntary, High-Quality Preschool Program for All Three and Four Year Old Children in Seattle. Because independent research demonstrates that a child's foundation for academic success begins well before kindergarten, public programs serving children before kindergarten should be focused on the most effective evidence-based practices for learning. To provide all Seattle children with the best possible tools for long-term success, public policy leaders should strive to close the preschool gaps in *both* enrollment and quality.

After the completion of the Gap Analysis (described in Section 3), the Council and OFE will consult with experts in evidence-based early learning programs, current providers of early learning programs and their representatives, the Seattle School District, and parents and guardians to gather perspective and recommendations for the design and implementation of the Seattle Program. The experts consulted should include, but not be limited to, an early learning professional possessing practical experience with evidence-based programs designed for English language learners as well as an academic researcher with extensive training and experience in evaluation and assessment methods used for early learning programs.

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The Council requests that OFE and, if OFE so chooses, with the assistance of independent consultant(s) with early learning expertise, present to the Council by April 18, 2014 a single written action plan ("Action Plan") with proposed parameters for a voluntary high-quality preschool program open to all three and four year old children in Seattle that incorporates evidence-based practices as articulated by the National Institute for Early Education Research and the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the Washington State Early Learning Technical Workgroup. The Action Plan will address and make recommendations related to the following:

- A. Coverage. Confirm the feasibility of funding a voluntary high-quality preschool program in Seattle with the following "universal" coverage:
 - 1. Free tuition and support for households earning 200% or less of the Federal Poverty Level (200% FPL for a family of four in 2013 is \$47,100) and a sliding scale of fees for households earning above 200% of the FPL (the higher the household income, the higher the financial contribution from the household) or a similar subsidy structure.
 - 2. High-quality preschool for all four year olds in Seattle as the first phase and a second phase of providing high-quality preschool to all three year olds.
 - 3. The Program should include flexibility to implement the second phase more quickly if significant non-City funding becomes available for programs considered by the City to be high-quality. For example, if the federal government or the state government provides sufficient resources for a high-quality program serving all four year olds in Seattle, then Seattle's Program could shift automatically to serve three year olds.
- B. Evidence-Based Practices for High-Quality. The quality standards of the Program shall be consistent with the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the



Washington State Early Learning Technical Workgroup and the National Institute of Early Education and Research (NIEER). The Action Plan shall include specific recommended standards a service provider must meet and maintain in order to receive funding that may become available through the Program, including:

- 1. Provider/Operator Eligibility.
- 2. Classroom Hours Per Day, Per Week, and Per Year.
- 3. Class Size.
- 4. Teacher/Child Ratio.
- 5. Teacher Qualifications, Credentials, and Compensation.
- 6. Ongoing Professional Development for Teachers.
- 7. Curricula that reflect evidence-based practices, which are likely to include purposeful play-based learning and social-emotional development that lay a lasting foundation for strong future academic and life achievement.
- 8. Family Engagement: Evidence-based strategies to support ongoing meaningful engagement of parents/guardians in each child's education.
- 9. Health: Additional services from the Program to support child development such as health screenings for vision, hearing, dental, immunizations, nutrition, and mental health.
- 10. English Language Learners: It is important that the high-quality Program be provided in a culturally appropriate manner, particularly for children whose primary language is not English.
- 11. Additional Challenges: Additional services from the Program, such as home visitation and other forms of support, should be considered for children facing additional challenges such as those with developmental disabilities, household



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income below the Federal Poverty Level as well as those who are homeless or from immigrant or refugee families.

C. High Quality Average Cost Estimates

- 1. Recognizing that costs vary depending on many factors, such as barriers to enrollment and socio-economic conditions, what is the estimated total investment per child, on *average*, needed to provide high-quality preschool in Seattle at a level sufficient to produce the positive, long-lasting outcomes as determined in part by independent researchers such as those at the National Institute for Early Education Research?
- 2. Based on input from the early learning provider community, what would they need to improve access to high quality early learning?
- 3. For each of the existing programs noted in the Gap Analysis, what is the estimated cost to raise the level of quality, to the extent practicable, to the level of quality as determined in subsection (C)(1) above and what is the estimated cost, considering any likely increases in the City's population, to enroll the estimated number of un-enrolled three year olds and four year olds in Seattle?
- D. Process for Funding and Administration. The Council intends that:
 - 1. OFE will award funding to service providers based on the quality and effectiveness of the proposed preschool services, use of evidence-based practices, the provider's ability to track and report outcome data, and participation in Washington State's Early Achievers program. In measuring outcomes, OFE will make appropriate adjustments for preschools that



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specialize in serving children with additiona	l challenges,	such as those
described in Subsections B(10) and B(11) a	ove.	

- 2. OFE will coordinate the funding and administration of the Seattle Program and all other city programs with existing State and federal programs currently serving three and four year olds in order to increase, where necessary, the quality of those State- and federally-funded programs to the same quality level of the Seattle Program.
- 3. OFE will be responsible for coordinating the Program with other local, state, and federal early childhood programs and services as well as with the Seattle Public Schools to ensure alignment and continuity of early childhood experiences and successful transitions from infant and toddler programs into preschool and into kindergarten, as well as data sharing and data system integration, referrals for children and families with special needs, and alignment of curriculum.
- 4. The Action Plan shall include other recommendations, as necessary, for the funding and administration process.

E. Phase In. The Council intends that:

- 1. The Action Plan shall recommend how the Program will be phased in to allow a reasonable amount of time to build capacity for providers and, if necessary, to identify additional facilities throughout the City. This shall include recommendations for how Program funds could be used to assist existing providers in enhancing their delivery of early learning services to improve child outcomes.
- 2. The Action Plan shall include recommendations for when the phasing would be considered complete and the program deemed to have achieved the goal of



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offering voluntary	high-quality	preschool to	all three	and four	year old
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children.					

- 3. The Action Plan shall include recommendations for how to prioritize children on a waiting list for the Program.
- 4. The Action Plan shall include other recommendations for phasing in the Program, but any new preschool not currently receiving government funding will be required to meet the standards of the Program immediately upon receiving funding.
- F. Outcome Goals, Benchmarks, and Evaluation. The Council intends that the Action Plan will also include recommendations related to:
 - 1. Baseline data to be collected;
 - 2. Long-term outcomes expected and the associated theory of change for achieving those outcomes;
 - 3. The indicators and benchmarks the providers and City will measure to ensure positive results are being achieved.
 - 4. A system to allow for feedback and improvement.
 - 5. A specific and overarching evaluation strategy that incorporates evaluation at the outset to ensure rigorous and credible evaluations that can be conducted to assess both implementation and impact. Evaluations shall be conducted by experienced and independent evaluators approved by the City Council which will enable the Seattle Program to serve as an evidence-based, national model that could lead to voluntary high-quality preschool programs in cities throughout Washington State and the nation.
 - 6. A plan for obtaining upfront and ongoing parent/guardian opinions and perspective to provide OFE with input and feedback from families on the



quality and variety of early learning services offered by the Program so OFE can make improvements, as needed.

Section 5. Estimated Costs and Options for Funding.

- A. Cost Estimates. Based on the Program parameters recommended pursuant to this Resolution, the Council requests the OFE to estimate the costs of the Program. The Action Plan should assume sufficient funding for independent evaluations which, when combined with the City's administration costs for the Program, does not exceed 15% of the total Program.
- B. Funding Options. The Council requests that the OFE recommend to the Council options for funding the Seattle Program, such as funding from the City's General Fund, fees, a local property tax levy lid lift, and/or other innovative funding options, including a calendar for implementing those options in a timely manner.

Adopted by the City Council the	: 23 day of <u>Sep</u>	rember, 2013, and
signed by me in open session in authent	ication of its adoptio	n this <u>23@</u> day
of September, 2013.		
•	Samo	Inne
	President	
Filed by me this 23 day of	September Mounts	, 2013.
(Seal)	Monica Martine	ez Simmons, City Clerk

Attachment A: Key Sources of Information (for reference purposes only)



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ATTACHMENT A

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Form revised: December 12, 2012

FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	CBO Analyst/Phone:
Legislative	Alex Pedersen / 684-5341	n.a.

Legislation Title:

A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.

Summary of the Legislation:

The Resolution states the City Council support for the goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's three and four year old children (the "Seattle Program" or the "Program") and outlines a Work Plan in this Resolution to make significant progress toward this goal.

Background:

(Include a brief description of the purpose and context of legislation and include record of previous legislation and funding history, if applicable.)

- On June 17, 2013 the University of Washington's Institute for Learning and Brain Sciences (I-LABS) and national education expert <u>Dr. Steven Barnett</u> of the <u>National Institute for Early Education Research</u> at Rutgers University presented their research to the City Council and <u>made the case</u> for investing in high-quality preschool for all children.
- <u>Several long-term</u> evaluations such as the <u>High Scope Perry study</u>, <u>Abecedarian project</u>, and the <u>Chicago Child-Parent Center</u> program demonstrate that high-quality preschool leads not only to better academic achievement (such as higher reading scores and stronger high school graduation rates), but also to <u>better health</u>, <u>higher-paying jobs</u>, and <u>lower rates of criminal behavior</u>.
- Several jurisdictions, including <u>Boston</u>, <u>San Francisco</u>, the State of <u>Oklahoma</u>, the State of <u>West Virginia</u>, and <u>31 local districts in New Jersey</u>, are already implementing high-quality preschool open to all children and, according to independent studies, the participating children are achieving the intended positive outcomes.
- Funding sufficient for high-quality universal preschool from the federal government or State government is highly unlikely due to current political divisions in the U.S. Congress and the State legislature.
- Note: For the purposes of this Resolution, three and four year olds are those who have reached their respective ages by August 31 (the cut-off date used by Seattle Public Schools) and children who turn five after August 31 and are not enrolled in kindergarten.



Please check one of the following:

X This legislation does not have any financial implications.*

(Please skip to "Other Implications" section at the end of the document and answer questions a-h. Earlier sections that are left blank should be deleted. Please delete the instructions provided in parentheses at the end of each question.)

* Please see additional information under Question (a) below.

This legislation has financial implications.

(If the legislation has direct fiscal impacts (e.g., appropriations, revenue, positions), fill out the relevant sections below. If the financial implications are indirect or longer-term, describe them in narrative in the "Other Implications" Section. Please delete the instructions provided in parentheses at the end of each title and question.)

* Please see additional information under Question (a) below.

Appropriations:

(This table should reflect appropriations that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the project/programs associated with this ordinance had, or will have, appropriations in other legislation please provide details in the Appropriation Notes section below. If the appropriation is not supported by revenue/reimbursements, please confirm that there is available fund balance to cover this appropriation in the note section.)

Fund Name and Number	Department	Budget Control Level*	2013 Appropriation	2014 Anticipated Appropriation
TOTAL	,			

^{*}See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Appropriations Notes:

Not applicable.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

(This table should reflect revenues/reimbursements that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the issues/projects associated with this ordinance/resolution have revenues or reimbursements that were, or will be, received because of previous orfuture legislation or budget actions, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.)

Fund Name and Number	Department	Revenue Source	2013 Revenue	2014 Revenue
TOTAL				

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

Not applicable.

Total Regular Positions Created, Modified, or Abrogated through this Legislation, Including FTE Impact:

(This table should only reflect the actual number of positions affected by this legislation. In the event that positions have been, or will be, created as a result of other legislation, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.)



Position Title and Department	Position # for Existing	Fund Name	PT/FT	2013 Positions	2013 FTE	2014 Positions*	2014 FTE*
-	Positions	& #		·			
,							
TOTAL							

^{* 2014} positions and FTE are <u>total</u> 2014 position changes resulting from this legislation, not incremental changes. Therefore, under 2014, please be sure to include any continuing positions from 2013.

Position Notes:

Do positions sunset in the future? Not applicable.

(If yes, identify sunset date)

Spending/Cash Flow:

(This table should be completed only in those cases where part or all of the funds authorized by this legislation will be spent in a different year than when they were appropriated (e.g., as in the case of certain grants and capital projects). Details surrounding spending that will occur in future years should be provided in the Notes section below the table.)

Fund Name & #	Department	Budget Control Level*	2013 Expenditures	2014 Anticipated Expenditures
TOTAL				

^{*} See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Spending/Cash Flow Notes:

Not applicable.

Other Implications:

a) Does the legislation have indirect financial implications, or long-term implications? (If yes, explain them here.)

Yes.

While the Resolution by itself requires no appropriations or new positions, the work plan is likely to lead a "gap analysis" report which could cost approximately \$25,000 to \$45,000 in consulting work. In addition, the work plan is likely to lead to the engagement of an expert consultant for 2014 to assist in designing a voluntary high-quality preschool program.

The Resolution also has the Council and OFE consulting experts to assist in suggesting options for funding voluntary high-quality preschool for 3 and 4 year old children in Seattle.



Independent research demonstrates that only programs of high quality produce long-lasting positive results and a significant return on investment. In his 2013 State of the Union Address, President Obama called for universal pre-school for four-year olds and said, "Study after study shows that, the sooner a child begins learning, the better he or she does down the road... Every dollar we invest in high-quality early education can save more than seven dollars later on – by boosting graduation rates, reducing teen pregnancy, even reducing violent crime;"

b) What is the financial cost of not implementing the legislation?

(Estimate the costs to the City of not implementing the legislation, including estimated costs to maintain or expand an existing facility or the cost avoidance due to replacement of an existing facility, potential conflicts with regulatory requirements, or other potential costs.)

Not applicable.

c) Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

(If so, please list the affected department(s), the nature of the impact (financial, operational, etc), and indicate which staff members in the other department(s) are aware of the proposed legislation.)

The City's Office for Education would facilitate the gathering and reporting of information requested by the Resolution. Some programs for children are administered by the City's Department of Human Services, which would also need to provide information on its programs.

d) What are the possible alternatives to the legislation that could achieve the same or similar objectives? (Include any potential alternatives to the proposed legislation, such as reducing fee-supported activities, identifying outside funding sources for fee-supported activities, etc.)

Not applicable.

e) Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

(If yes, what public hearing(s) have been held to date, and/or what public hearing(s) are planned for the future?)

No.

f) Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

(For example, legislation related to sale of surplus property, condemnation, or certain capital projects with private partners may require publication of notice. If you aren't sure, please check with your lawyer. If publication of notice is required, describe any steps taken to comply with that requirement.)

No.

g) Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

(If yes, and if a map or other visual representation of the property is not already included as an exhibit or attachment to the legislation itself, then you must include a map and/or other visual representation of the property and its location as an attachment to the fiscal note. Place a note on the map attached to the fiscal note that indicates the map is intended for illustrative or informational purposes only and is not intended to modify anything in the legislation.)

No.

(SIERK)

h) Other Issues: None at this time.

List attachments to the fiscal note below: Attached to the Resolution is a list of some key sources used to inform the Resolution and is *for reference purposes only*.



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CITY OF SEATTLE

RESOLUTION 31478

A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.

WHEREAS, participation in high-quality preschool dramatically increases academic performance later in life by significantly increasing graduation rates, thereby helping to ensure that future generations of children are trained and prepared to enter an increasingly demanding and dynamic workforce; and

WHEREAS, on June 17, 2013 the University of Washington's Institute for Learning and Brain Sciences (I-LABS) and national education expert Dr. Steven Barnett of the National Institute for Early Education Research at Rutgers University presented their research to the City Council and made the case for investing in high-quality preschool for all children; and

WHEREAS, several long-term evaluations, such as the High Scope Perry study, Abecedarian project, and the Chicago Child-Parent Center program, demonstrate that high-quality preschool leads not only to better academic achievement (such as higher reading scores and stronger high school graduation rates), but also to better health, higher-paying jobs, and lower rates of criminal behavior; and

WHEREAS, several jurisdictions, including Boston, San Francisco, the State of Oklahoma, the State of West Virginia, and 31 local districts in New Jersey, are already implementing high-quality preschool open to all children and, according to independent studies, the participating children are achieving the intended positive outcomes; and

WHEREAS, proficiency in reading by 3rd grade is a key indicator of whether children will graduate from high school and the Seattle School District's most recent scorecard shows that approximately 25% of students are not proficient on the State's 3rd grade reading test and approximately 23% of our students do not graduate from high school, with significantly worse statistics for our African American, Hispanic, Native American, and immigrant youth; and

WHEREAS, high-quality preschool has been identified as a cost-effective means to address the achievement or opportunity gap by preparing students to be ready to learn at kindergarten and for the academic and behavioral expectations of K-12 education; and



WHEREAS, in an increasingly competitive global economy many Seattle area employers are requiring applicants to have a high school diploma and a college degree and a 2010 study estimates that 67 percent of jobs in Washington will require a college degree by 2018; and

- WHEREAS, the extensive research of economist and Nobel laureate Dr. James Heckman, summarized in his 2013 book Giving Kids a Fair Chance, validates that investing in children before kindergarten is much more cost-effective than spending tax dollars on reactive interventions that attempt to address problems after they have taken root later in life; and
- WHEREAS, Washington State Senate Bill 6759, signed into law March 29, 2010, directed the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Early Learning to convene a technical working group that, after much study and deliberation, issued its "Final Recommendations" in November 2011 calling for universal preschool for children ages three and four; and
- WHEREAS, BERK Consulting completed an updated "Community Needs Assessment" in May 2013 and a "Community Mapping Report" in June 2013 in an attempt to inventory the early learning programs in Seattle funded by the local, state, and federal governments and found an increase in the cost of childcare as well as a lack of coordination among the different programs; and
- WHEREAS, according to recent Census figures and the BERK Consulting reports, there are approximately 13,000 three and four year olds residing in the City of Seattle, with approximately 30% (4,000) in families earning less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (\$47,100 is 200% FPL for a family of four in 2013), and with as many as half (2,000) of those children not enrolled in any preschool program; and
- WHEREAS, parents and other caregivers should have a wide range of high-quality preschool options based on their personal values and priorities and should also have the freedom and choice not to enroll their children in preschool; and
- WHEREAS, children already enrolled in preschool and childcare are in programs that vary greatly in terms of quality yet independent research demonstrates that only programs of high quality produce long-lasting positive results and a significant return on investment; and
- WHEREAS, independent research has established that high-quality preschool typically includes well-qualified teachers, a sufficient number of days and hours of classroom time for the children, a sufficiently low student-to-teacher ratio, and an evidence-based curriculum



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that supports the "whole child," including play-based learning, development of socialemotional skills, and meaningful engagement by parents/guardians; and

- WHEREAS, the National Institute of Early Education Research (NIEER) and the State's 2011 Early Learning Technical Working Group support preschool for all children rather than programs *targeted* to low-income families because targeted programs fail to enroll not only many low-income families due to confusion over eligibility requirements but also children with risk factors, such as exposure to domestic violence, poor health, social-emotional challenges, and limited English-speaking skills not necessarily tied to income; and
- WHEREAS, independent research demonstrates that a universal program that brings together children from families of all income levels for high-quality preschool can benefit children of all income levels by enhancing social-emotional skills that contribute toward a stronger foundation for academic achievement; and
- WHEREAS, funding sufficient for high-quality universal preschool from the federal government or State government is highly unlikely due to current political divisions in the U.S. Congress and the State legislature; and
- WHEREAS, the City Council supports the goal of making voluntary, high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and is initiating this work plan to make significant progress toward this goal; NOW, THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE THAT:

Section 1. Endorsing a Voluntary, High-Quality Preschool for All Three and Four Year Old Children. The City Council supports the goal of instituting a program to make voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's three and four year old children (the "Seattle Program" or the "Program") and outlines a Work Plan in this Resolution to make significant progress toward this goal.

For the purposes of this Resolution high-quality preschool incorporates evidence-based practices consistent with the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the Washington State Early Learning Technical Workgroup and the National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) and typically includes well-qualified teachers, a sufficient number of days and hours of



classroom time for the children, a sufficiently low student-to-teacher ratio, and an evidence-based curriculum that supports the "whole child," including play-based learning, development of social-emotional skills, and meaningful engagement by parents/guardians.

For the purposes of this Resolution, three and four year olds are those who have reached their respective ages by August 31 (the cut-off date used by Seattle Public Schools) as well as children who turn five after August 31 and are not enrolled in kindergarten.

Section 2. Work Plan. The Council requests that the City's Office for Education (OFE) implement the Work Plan outlined in this Resolution and report back to the Council Committee that oversees education matters according to the timeframe and manner prescribed in this Resolution.

Section 3. Analysis of Enrollment Gap and Quality Gap. Quantifying the precise number of Seattle's three and four year olds enrolled in high-quality preschool programs and determining the amount of public subsidy already invested per child requires additional research due to the fact that existing child care and early learning programs serve children of different ages, receive multiple sources of funding, and have different program designs. The Council requests that OFE, with the assistance of experienced consultant(s), present a "Gap Analysis" to the Council by December 31, 2013 that answers the following questions:

- A. How many three year olds and how many four year olds are enrolled in each child care and preschool program in Seattle (privately funded or subsidized by the local, state, or federal governments) and
- B. How many three and four year olds are not enrolled in any child care or preschool programs?
- C. For subsections A and B above, the Gap Analysis should include demographic details to the extent the data is available, such as family income, race, geographic location of



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- the families, and any other relevant factors that would be helpful in designing the
- D. Based on surveys of parents/guardians of children who do not currently attend preschool, what are the reasons their children do not attend preschool and how many would likely enroll their children if high-quality preschool were available and
- E. What is the average total cost per child enrolled for each of the child care or preschool programs that receive government subsidies?
- F. Recognizing that costs vary depending on many factors, such as barriers to enrollment and socio-economic conditions, what is the estimated total investment per child, on average, needed to provide high-quality preschool in Seattle at a level. sufficient to produce the positive, long-lasting outcomes as determined in part by independent researchers such as those at the National Institute for Early Education Research?
- G. What is the current geographic distribution of high-quality preschool services in the city compared to the distribution of three and four year old children?
- H. For each of the existing programs, what is the estimated cost to raise the level of quality, to the extent practicable, to the level of quality as determined in subsection F above and what is the estimated cost, considering any likely increases in the City's population, to enroll the estimated number of un-enrolled three year olds and four year olds in Seattle?

Section 4. Expert Advisory Team. It is the Council's intent to appoint an Expert Advisory Team ("Team") to advise the OFE and the Council, as requested, on the design and the proposed implementation of the Seattle Program as outlined in this Resolution.



- A. The Team shall include nine experts in child development and early learning, including members with knowledge of and experience with current early learning programs in Seattle. At least one member of the Team must have practical experience with evidence-based programs designed specifically for English Language Learners. At least one member of the Team must have extensive training and experience in the evaluation and assessment methods used for early learning programs.
- B. The Team shall advise both OFE and the Council.
- C. Team members will serve as volunteers without compensation. The Council will appoint all nine members by December 20, 2013. The Team will automatically disband and end its advisory work by December 31, 2014 unless extended by specific action of the Council.
- D. The Team will receive staff support from OFE.

Section 5. A Voluntary, High-Quality Preschool Program for All Three and Four Year Old Children in Seattle. Because independent research demonstrates that a child's foundation for academic success begins well before kindergarten, public programs serving children before kindergarten should be focused on the most effective evidence-based practices for learning. To provide all Seattle children with the best possible tools for long-term success, public policy leaders should strive to close the preschool gaps in *both* enrollment and quality.

The Council requests that OFE, in consultation with the Expert Advisory Team and current providers of high-quality preschool programs in Seattle and, if OFE so chooses, with the assistance of independent consultant(s) with early learning expertise, present to the Council by April 18, 2014 a single written action plan ("Action Plan") with proposed parameters for a voluntary high-quality preschool program open to all three and four year old children in Seattle that incorporates evidence-based practices as articulated by the National Institute for Early



Education Research and the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the Washington State Early Learning Technical Workgroup. The Action Plan will address and make recommendations related to the following:

- A. Coverage. Confirm the feasibility of funding a voluntary high-quality preschool program in Seattle with the following "universal" coverage:
 - 1. Free tuition and support for households earning 200% or less of the Federal Poverty Level (200% FPL for a family of four in 2013 is \$47,100) and a sliding scale of fees for households earning above 200% of the FPL (the higher the household income, the higher the financial contribution from the household) or a similar subsidy structure.
 - 2. High-quality preschool for all four year olds in Seattle as the first phase and a second phase of providing high-quality preschool to all three year olds.
 - 3. The Program should include flexibility to implement the second phase more quickly if significant non-City funding becomes available for programs considered by the City to be high-quality. For example, if the federal government or the state government provides sufficient resources for a high-quality program serving all four year olds in Seattle, then Seattle's Program could shift automatically to serve three year olds.
- B. Evidence-Based Practices for High-Quality. The quality standards of the Program shall be consistent with the November 2011 "Final Recommendations" of the Washington State Early Learning Technical Workgroup. The Action Plan shall include specific recommended standards a service provider must meet and maintain in order to receive funding that may become available through the Program, including:
 - 1. Provider/Operator Eligibility.



2. Classroom Hours Per Day, Per Week, and Per Year.

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- 3. Class Size.
- 4. Teacher/Child Ratio.
- 5. Teacher Qualifications, Credentials, and Compensation.
- 6. Ongoing Professional Development for Teachers.
- 7. Curricula that reflect evidence-based practices, which are likely to include purposeful play-based learning and social-emotional development that lay a lasting foundation for strong future academic and life achievement.
- 8. Family Engagement: Evidence-based strategies to support ongoing meaningful engagement of parents/guardians in each child's education.
- 9. Health: Additional services from the Program to support child development such as health screenings for vision, hearing, dental, immunizations, nutrition, and mental health.
- 10. English Language Learners: It is important that the high-quality Program be provided in a culturally appropriate manner, particularly for children whose primary language is not English.
- 11. Additional Challenges: Additional services from the Program, such as home visitation and other forms of support, should be considered for children facing additional challenges such as those with developmental disabilities, household income below the Federal Poverty Level as well as those who are homeless or from immigrant or refugee families.
- C. Process for Funding and Administration. The Council intends that:
 - OFE will award funding to service providers based on the quality and effectiveness of the proposed preschool services, use of evidence-based practices, the provider's ability to track and report outcome data, and



participation in Washington State's Early Achievers program. In measuring outcomes, OFE will make appropriate adjustments for preschools that specialize in serving children with additional challenges, such as those described in Subsections B(10) and B(11) above.

- 2. OFE will coordinate the funding and administration of the Seattle Program and all other city programs with existing State and federal programs currently serving three and four year olds in order to increase, where necessary, the quality of those State- and federally-funded programs to the same quality level of the Seattle Program.
- 3. OFE will be responsible for coordinating the Program with other local, state, and federal early childhood programs and services as well as with the Seattle Public Schools to ensure alignment and continuity of early childhood experiences and successful transitions from infant and toddler programs into preschool and into kindergarten, as well as data sharing and data system integration, referrals for children and families with special needs, and alignment of curriculum.
- 4. The Action Plan shall include other recommendations, as necessary, for the funding and administration process.

D. Phase In. The Council intends that:

1. The Action Plan shall recommend how the Program will be phased in to allow a reasonable amount of time to build capacity for providers and, if necessary, to identify additional facilities throughout the City. This shall include recommendations for how Program funds could be used to assist existing providers in enhancing their delivery of early learning services to improve child outcomes.



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- 2. The Action Plan shall include recommendations for when the phasing would be considered complete and the program deemed to have achieved the goal of offering voluntary high-quality preschool to all three and four year old children.
- 3. The Action Plan shall include recommendations for how to prioritize children on a waiting list for the Program.
- 4. The Action Plan shall include other recommendations for phasing in the Program, but any new preschool not currently receiving government funding will be required to meet the standards of the Program immediately upon receiving funding.
- E. Outcome Goals, Benchmarks, and Evaluation. The Council intends that the Action Plan will also include recommendations related to:
 - 1. Baseline data to be collected;
 - 2. Long-term outcomes expected and the associated theory of change for achieving those outcomes;
 - 3. The indicators and benchmarks the providers and City will measure to ensure positive results are being achieved.
 - 4. A system to allow for feedback and improvement.
 - 5. A specific and overarching evaluation strategy that incorporates evaluation at the outset to ensure rigorous and credible evaluations that can be conducted to assess both implementation and impact. Evaluations shall be conducted by experienced and independent evaluators approved by the City Council which will enable the Seattle Program to serve as an evidence-based, national model that could lead to voluntary high-quality preschool programs in cities throughout Washington State and the nation.



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6. A plan for obtaining upfront and ongoing parent/guardian opinions and perspective to provide OFE with input and feedback from families on the quality and variety of early learning services offered by the Program so OFE can make improvements, as needed.

Section 6. Estimated Costs and Options for Funding.

- A. Cost Estimates. Based on the Program parameters recommended pursuant to this Resolution, the Council requests the OFE to estimate the costs of the Program. The Action Plan should assume sufficient funding for independent evaluations which, when combined with the City's administration costs for the Program, does not exceed 15% of the total Program.
- B. Funding Options. The Council requests that the OFE recommend to the Council options for funding the Seattle Program, such as funding from the City's General Fund, fees, a local property tax levy lid lift, and/or other innovative funding options, including a calendar for implementing those options in a timely manner.

Adopted by the City	Council the _	day of	, 2013, and
signed by me in open session	on in authentica	ation of its adoption	this day
of	, 2013.		
		President	of the City Council
Filed by me this	day of		, 2013.
(Seal)		Monica Martinez	z Simmons, City Clerk
Attachment A: Key Sources	of Informatio	n (for reference pur	poses only)



ATTACHMENT A

Key Sources of Information for Preschool for All for reference purposes only

(in alphabetical order by author's last name)

Barnett, W. S. "Long-Term Cognitive and Academic Effects of Early Childhood Education on Children in Poverty." *Preventive Medicine*, 27(2) (1998), 204-207. http://futureofchildren.org/futureofchildren/publications/docs/05_03_01.pdf

Barnett, W. S. "Early Care and Education in America: Why Pre-K For All is Sound Economic Policy." *Seattle City Council Briefing*. Presentation conducted from Seattle City Hall, Seattle, WA. June 17, 2013. http://clerk.seattle.gov/~public/meetingrecords/2013/cbriefing20130617_3a.pdf

Barnett, W.S. bio: http://nieer.org/about/people/w-steven-barnett.

Barnett, W.S., Jun Kwanghee, Youn, Min-Jong, & Frede, Ellen. "Abbott [New Jersey] Preschool Program Longitudinal Effects Study: Fifth Grade Follow-Up." National Institute for Early Education Research, Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey. 2013. http://www.nieer.org/publications/latest-research/abbott-preschool-program-longitudinal-effects-study-fifth-grade-follow

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Early Learning Technical Working Group. "Washington Preschool Program: Increasing Access and Outcomes for Children, Final Recommendations of the Early Learning Technical Working Group." November 2011.

http://www.k12.wa.us/qec/pubdocs/EarlyLearningTechWorkgroupFinalRecommendations.pdf

Galinsky, E. "The Economic Benefits of High-Quality Early Childhood Programs: What Makes the Difference?" Report for the Committee for Economic Development. February 2006. https://workfamily.sas.upenn.edu/archive/links/galinsky-e-2006-economic-benefits-high-quality-early-childhood-programs-what-makes-dif



Gormley, Jr. William, Gayer, Ted, Phillips, Deborah, & Dawson, Brittany. "The Effects of Oklahoma's Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program on School Readiness." Center for Research on Children. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University, 2014.

http://www.crocus.georgetown.edu/reports/executive summary 11 04.pdf

Heckman, J. J. Giving Kids A Fair Chance: A Strategy That Works. Boston, MA: The MIT Press, 2013. http://mitpress.mit.edu/books/giving-kids-fair-chance

Heckman, J. J. & Masterov, D.V. "The Productivity Argument for Investing in Young Children." *Review of Agricultural Economics* 29(3), 446-493. 2007. http://ienni.uchicago.edu/papers/Heckman Masterov RAE 2007 v29 n3.pdf

HighScope. "Lifetime effects: The HighScope Perry Preschool Study through age 40."2005. http://www.highscope.org/content.asp?contentid=219

Muennig, P., Roberston, D., Johnson, G., Campbell, F., Pungello, E. P., & Neidell, M. "The Effect of an Early Education Program on Adult Health: the Carolina Abecedarian Project Randomized Controlled Trial." *American Journal of Public Health*, 101(3), 512-516. 2011. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3036683/pdf/512.pdf

Nores, M., Belfield, C. R., Barnett, W. S., & Schweinhart, L. "Updating the Economic Impacts of the High/Scope Perry Preschool Program." *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 27(3), 245-261. 2005. http://www.sagepub.com/upm-program.

data/52324 Updating the Economic Impacts of the HighScope Perry Preschool Program.pdf

Science Daily. "Prekindergarten Program Boosts Children's Skills." March 28, 2013. http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/03/130328080227.htm

Seattle Channel. Council briefing: "Early childhood development and learning." June 17, 2013. http://www.seattlechannel.org/videos/video.asp?ID=2011347&file=1&start=4:49&stop=69:26&vidSize=larg e

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Wong, Vivian, Cook, Thomas, Barnett, W.S., Jun, Kwanghee. "An Effectiveness-Based Evaluation of Five State Pre-Kindergarten Programs Using Regression Discontinuity." Northwestern University and National Institute for Early Education Research, Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey. 2007. http://nieer.org/resources/research/EvaluationFiveStates.pdf

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FISCAL NOTE FOR NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

Department:	Contact Person/Phone:	CBO Analyst/Phone:	
Legislative	Alex Pedersen / 684-5341	n.a.	

Legislation Title:

A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.

Summary of the Legislation:

The Resolution states the City Council support for the goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's three and four year old children (the "Seattle Program" or the "Program") and outlines a Work Plan in this Resolution to make significant progress toward this goal.

Background:

(Include a brief description of the purpose and context of legislation and include record of previous legislation and funding history, if applicable.)

- On June 17, 2013 the University of Washington's Institute for Learning and Brain Sciences (<u>I-LABS</u>) and national education expert <u>Dr. Steven Barnett</u> of the <u>National Institute for Early Education Research</u> at Rutgers University presented their research to the City Council and <u>made the case</u> for investing in high-quality preschool for all children.
- <u>Several long-term</u> evaluations such as the <u>High Scope Perry study</u>, <u>Abecedarian project</u>, and the <u>Chicago Child-Parent Center</u> program demonstrate that high-quality preschool leads not only to better academic achievement (such as higher reading scores and stronger high school graduation rates), but also to <u>better health</u>, <u>higher-paying jobs</u>, and <u>lower rates of criminal</u> behavior.
- Several jurisdictions, including <u>Boston</u>, <u>San Francisco</u>, the State of <u>Oklahoma</u>, the State of <u>West Virginia</u>, and <u>31 local districts in New Jersey</u>, are already implementing high-quality preschool open to all children and, according to independent studies, the participating children are achieving the intended positive outcomes.
- Funding sufficient for high-quality universal preschool from the federal government or State government is highly unlikely due to current political divisions in the U.S. Congress and the State legislature.
- Note: For the purposes of this Resolution, three and four year olds are those who have reached their respective ages by August 31 (the cut-off date used by Seattle Public Schools) and children who turn five after August 31 and are not enrolled in kindergarten.



Pedersen / CM Burgess LEG Universal Preschool Plan FISC August 23, 2013 Version #1

Please check one of the following:

X This legislation does not have any financial implications.*

(Please skip to "Other Implications" section at the end of the document and answer questions a-h. Earlier sections that are left blank should be deleted. Please delete the instructions provided in parentheses at the end of each question.)

* Please see additional information under Question (a) below.

This legislation has financial implications.

(If the legislation has direct fiscal impacts (e.g., appropriations, revenue, positions), fill out the relevant sections below. If the financial implications are indirect or longer-term, describe them in narrative in the "Other Implications" Section. Please delete the instructions provided in parentheses at the end of each title and question.)

* Please see additional information under Question (a) below.

Appropriations:

(This table should reflect appropriations that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the project/programs associated with this ordinance had, or will have, appropriations in other legislation please provide details in the Appropriation Notes section below. If the appropriation is not supported by revenue/reimbursements, please confirm that there is available fund balance to cover this appropriation in the note section.)

Fund Name and Number	Department	Budget Control Level*	2013 Appropriation	2014 Anticipated Appropriation
TOTAL				

^{*}See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Appropriations Notes:

Not applicable.

Anticipated Revenue/Reimbursement Resulting from this Legislation:

(This table should reflect revenues/reimbursements that are a direct result of this legislation. In the event that the issues/projects associated with this ordinance/resolution have revenues or reimbursements that were, or will be, received because of previous orfuture legislation or budget actions, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.)

Fund Name and Number	Department	Revenue Source	2013 Revenue	2014 Revenue
TOTAL				

Revenue/Reimbursement Notes:

Not applicable.

Total Regular Positions Created, Modified, or Abrogated through this Legislation, Including FTE Impact:

(This table should only reflect the actual number of positions affected by this legislation. In the event that positions have been, or will be, created as a result of other legislation, please provide details in the Notes section below the table.)



Position Title and Department	Position # for Existing Positions	Fund Name & #	PT/FT	2013 Positions	2013 FTE	2014 Positions*	2014 FTE*
TOTAL							

^{* 2014} positions and FTE are <u>total</u> 2014 position changes resulting from this legislation, not incremental changes. Therefore, under 2014, please be sure to include any continuing positions from 2013.

Position Notes:

Do positions sunset in the future? Not applicable.

(If yes, identify sunset date)

Spending/Cash Flow:

(This table should be completed only in those cases where part or all of the funds authorized by this legislation will be spent in a different year than when they were appropriated (e.g., as in the case of certain grants and capital projects). Details surrounding spending that will occur in future years should be provided in the Notes section below the table.)

Fund Name & #	Department	Budget Control Level*	2013 Expenditures	2014 Anticipated Expenditures	
TOTAL					

^{*} See budget book to obtain the appropriate Budget Control Level for your department.

Spending/Cash Flow Notes:

Not applicable.

Other Implications:

a) Does the legislation have indirect financial implications, or long-term implications? (If yes, explain them here.)

Yes.

While the Resolution by itself requires no appropriations or new positions, the work plan is likely to lead a "gap analysis" report which could cost approximately \$25,000 to \$45,000 in consulting work. In addition, the work plan is likely to lead to the engagement of an expert consultant for 2014 to assist in designing a voluntary high-quality preschool program.

The Resolution also has the Council appointing a team of experts who will, in 2014, suggest options for funding voluntary high-quality preschool for 3 and 4 year old children in Seattle.



Independent research demonstrates that only programs of high quality produce long-lasting positive results and a significant return on investment. In his 2013 State of the Union Address, President Obama called for universal pre-school for four-year olds and said, "Study after study shows that, the sooner a child begins learning, the better he or she does down the road... Every dollar we invest in high-quality early education can save more than seven dollars later on – by boosting graduation rates, reducing teen pregnancy, even reducing violent crime;"

b) What is the financial cost of not implementing the legislation?

(Estimate the costs to the City of not implementing the legislation, including estimated costs to maintain or expand an existing facility or the cost avoidance due to replacement of an existing facility, potential conflicts with regulatory requirements, or other potential costs.)

Not applicable.

c) Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

(If so, please list the affected department(s), the nature of the impact (financial, operational, etc), and indicate which staff members in the other department(s) are aware of the proposed legislation.)

The City's Office for Education would facilitate the gathering and reporting of information requested by the Resolution. Some programs for children are administered by the City's Department of Human Services, which would also need to provide information on its programs.

d) What are the possible alternatives to the legislation that could achieve the same or similar objectives? (Include any potential alternatives to the proposed legislation, such as reducing fee-supported activities, identifying outside funding sources for fee-supported activities, etc.)

Not applicable.

e) Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

(If yes, what public hearing(s) have been held to date, and/or what public hearing(s) are planned for the future?)

No.

f) Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

(For example, legislation related to sale of surplus property, condemnation, or certain capital projects with private partners may require publication of notice. If you aren't sure, please check with your lawyer. If publication of notice is required, describe any steps taken to comply with that requirement.)

No.

g) Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

(If yes, and if a map or other visual representation of the property is not already included as an exhibit or attachment to the legislation itself, then you must include a map and/or other visual representation of the property and its location as an attachment to the fiscal note. Place a note on the map attached to the fiscal note that indicates the map is intended for illustrative or informational purposes only and is not intended to modify anything in the legislation.)

No.



h) Other Issues: None at this time.

List attachments to the fiscal note below: Attached to the Resolution is a list of some key sources used to inform the Resolution and is *for reference purposes only*.



STATE OF WASHINGTON -- KING COUNTY

--ss.

303563

CITY OF SEATTLE, CLERKS OFFICE

No.

Affidavit of Publication

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12th day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT:31478&31485 TITLE ONLY

was published on

10/16/13

The amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is the sum of \$57.75 which amount has been paid in full.

Supecribed and swort to before me on

10/16/2013

Notary public for the State of Washington, residing in Seattle

Affidavit of Publication

State of Washington, King County

City of Seattle

The full text of the following legislation, passed by the City Council on September 23, 2013, and published below by title only, will be mailed upon request, or can be accessed at http://clerk.seattle.gov. For information on upcoming meetings of the Seattle City Council, please visit http://www.seattle.gov/council/calendar. Contact: Office of the City Clerk at (206) 684-8344.

RESOLUTION NO. 81478

A RESOLUTION establishing the City Council's goal of making voluntary high-quality preschool available and affordable to all of Seattle's children and outlining an initial plan toward achieving this goal.

RESOLUTION NO. 31485

RESOLUTION NO. 31486

A RESOLUTION concerning the City of Seattle's interest in expanding access to economic opportunity by increasing construction employment and providing career ladders for those historically facing barriers to jobs in the construction industry, including women, people of color, and otherwise disadvantaged individuals, particularly those who are also Seattle residents; creating the ad hoc Construction Careers Advisory Committee to develop a report with recommendations to the Mayor and City Council on strategies to improve access to construction careers, including a targeted hire policy and pipeline and training programs; establishing membership criteria for the Committee; and setting forth a Committee process and schedule.

Date of publication in the Seattle Daily Journal of Commerce, October 16, 2013.

10/16(303563)