

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 88

*Directing the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study specific early childhood development programs, prenatal to age five, in the Commonwealth in order for the General Assembly to determine the best strategy for future early childhood development investments. Report.*

Agreed to by the Senate, February 10, 2016  
 Agreed to by the House of Delegates, March 4, 2016

WHEREAS, according to the Virginia Department of Education, children who repeat at least one grade in kindergarten through grade three cost taxpayers in the Commonwealth approximately \$80 million per year; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2013 Voices for Virginia's Children report, one in eight children in the Commonwealth begin kindergarten without the basic skills to succeed in school; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2011 Annie E. Casey Foundation report, children who do not demonstrate proficiency in reading in third grade are four times more likely to fail to graduate from high school than children who demonstrate proficiency in reading in third grade; and

WHEREAS, national data indicates that children who enter the elementary through secondary education system without sufficient preparedness are more likely to fall behind grade-level expectations, move into special education, and drop out of high school and are less likely to enter postsecondary education programs; and

WHEREAS, although the Virginia Preschool Initiative has been in effect since 1994, House Joint Resolution No. 729 of the Acts of Assembly of 2007 is one of the few studies directed by the General Assembly to evaluate the effectiveness, accountability, and program costs of the Initiative; and

WHEREAS, in 1993, the Virginia Board of Education, the Virginia Department of Education, and the former Virginia Council on Child Day Care and Early Childhood Programs developed a report entitled "A Study of Programs Serving At-Risk Four-Year-Old Children" that found that "[t]here is no central data base tracking all the funding streams or demographic information on at-risk children or the quality of the programs" and that such information is "either non-existent, or inconsistent as well as scattered among agencies"; and

WHEREAS, no effort to track such information in a central database has been completed; and

WHEREAS, according to a 2011 National Conference of State Legislatures report, Virginia spent more than \$229 million in federal, state, and grant funding on "early care" programs, including child care, the Virginia Preschool Initiative, home visiting programs, and other programs, notably mental health programs; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission be directed to study specific early childhood development programs, prenatal to age five, in the Commonwealth in order for the General Assembly to determine the best strategy for future early childhood development investments.

In conducting its study, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) shall:

1. To the greatest extent possible, focus on early childhood development programs that are currently supported with state assistance, including but not limited to early childhood development programs that also receive federal funds, the Virginia Preschool Initiative, locally based programs that receive federal child care and Title I assistance, family support and home visiting programs, and quality improvement models such as the Virginia Star Quality Initiative;

2. Include a listing of the lead agency, a description and the objectives of the program, an identification of the target audience, and a catalog of the types and amounts of funding for each early childhood program studied;

3. Identify eligibility requirements and characteristics of populations that each program serves;

4. Assess program design, implementation, and measurement of outcomes;

5. Assess program outcomes, including effectiveness and cost-effectiveness;

6. Assess alignment of programs with kindergarten readiness;

7. Identify best practices in the Commonwealth and other states for program design, implementation, and outcome measurement;

8. Review other aspects of each program as deemed appropriate; and

9. Provide options for improving early childhood development programs in the Commonwealth.

Technical assistance shall be provided to the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission by appropriate state agencies. The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission shall have access to individual-level records of all early childhood development programs, including all education, health, and support programs. To assist JLARC in its work, local school boards shall provide standardized test

result data and other information to JLARC, and school board personnel shall meet with the staff of JLARC, upon request, to discuss program implementation and effectiveness so that JLARC may satisfy the requirements of this resolution. All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to JLARC for this study, upon request.

The Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission shall complete its meetings for the first year by November 30, 2016, and for the second year by November 30, 2017, and the chairman shall submit to the Division of Legislative Automated Systems an executive summary of its findings and recommendations no later than the first day of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly for each year. Each executive summary shall state whether JLARC intends to submit to the General Assembly and the Governor a report of its findings and recommendations for publication as a House or Senate document. The executive summaries and reports shall be submitted as provided in the procedures of the Division of Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents and reports and shall be posted on the General Assembly's website.