## ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1648

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

**By** House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Dent, Eslick, Burnett, Penner, Jacobsen, and Graham)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/25.

AN ACT Relating to child care provider qualifications; amending RCW 43.216.755; creating new sections; and providing an expiration date.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds that the NEW SECTION. 6 COVID-19 pandemic had a dramatic impact on all people, but had a 7 particularly dramatic impact on child care and the child care industry. Many child care facilities closed during the COVID-19 8 pandemic and providers left the child care field. It became clear 9 10 during the COVID-19 pandemic how critical child care is to the 11 success of every industry as parents need child care to work.

12 (2) The legislature further finds that because of the 13 unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the child care 14 industry, the plans of many child care providers to receive education 15 were put on hold as efforts were focused on addressing the immediate 16 needs of child care providers and families. Additionally, the current 17 market-based funding model results in wages so low that affording 18 college tuition is often impossible for child care providers. The 19 limited availability of college courses in multiple languages and the 20 scarcity of early childhood education college programs further 21 hinders access to required training and certification.

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1 (3) For those reasons, the legislature intends to delay the requirement for child care providers to meet certification and 2 training qualification conditions. Additionally, to recognize the 3 professionalism and experience of individuals currently in the child 4 care field, the legislature intends to add a work equivalency option 5 6 as an alternative to certification requirements. This work equivalency alternative should take into account the years of service 7 child care providers have committed to educating children, while 8 allowing for upward mobility within the field. Without this 9 10 alternative, there is an education cliff that discourages child care 11 professionals to remain in the field.

12 Sec. 2. RCW 43.216.755 and 2020 c 342 s 2 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) By July 1, 2021, the department shall implement a noncreditbearing, community-based training pathway for licensed child care providers to meet professional education requirements associated with child care licensure. The community-based training pathway must be offered as an alternative to existing credit-bearing pathways available to providers.

20 (2) ((The department shall consult with the following stakeholders in the development and implementation of the community-21 22 based training pathway: The statewide child care resource and 23 referral network, a community-based training organization that 24 provides training to licensed family day care providers, a statewide organization that represents the interests of family day care 25 providers, a statewide organization that represents the interests of 26 27 licensed child day care centers, an organization that represents the interests of refugee and immigrant communities, a bilingual child 28 29 care provider whose first language is not English, an organization 30 that advocates for early learning, an organization representing 31 private and independent schools, and the state board for community 32 and technical colleges.

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(3))) The community-based training pathway must:

34 (a) Align with adopted core competencies for early learning35 professionals;

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- (b) Be made available to providers in multiple languages;
- 37 (c) Include culturally relevant practices; ((and))

1 (d) Be made available at low cost to providers and at prices 2 comparable to the cost of similar community-based trainings, not to 3 exceed ((two hundred and fifty dollars)) \$250 per person; and

4 (e) Be accessible to providers in rural and urban settings.

5 ((-(4)-)) (3) The department shall allow licensed child care 6 providers until at least August 1, ((2026)) 2030, or five years from 7 the date of hire if hired on or after the effective date of this 8 section, whichever is later, to:

9 (a) Comply with child care licensing rules that require a 10 provider to hold an early childhood education initial certificate 11 ((<del>or</del>))<sub>L</sub> an early childhood education short certificate, or an early 12 childhood education state certificate; ((<del>or</del>))

13 (b) Complete community-based <u>pathway</u> trainings; or

14 <u>(c) Demonstrate to the department experience-based competency</u> 15 <u>after having worked in a licensed child care setting without a break</u> 16 <u>in service for at least five years. The department must adopt</u> 17 <u>policies to allow temporary breaks related to parental leave,</u> 18 <u>personal illness, attending to family illness or emergency, or</u> 19 <u>similar circumstances, to not be considered a break in service.</u>

20 <u>(4) The department may not require licensed child care providers</u>
21 <u>to complete annual in-service training requirements in order to</u>
22 <u>demonstrate experience-based competency described under subsection</u>
23 <u>(3) (c) of this section</u>.

24 (((5) For the purposes of this section, "demonstrated competence" 25 means an individual has shown that he or she has the skills to 26 complete the required work independently.))

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) The department of children, youth, and 28 families shall convene a stakeholder group to assist the department 29 in identifying strategies to improve early learning and school-age 30 staff qualification requirements and verification processes 31 including, but not limited to:

32 (a) Identifying measures to streamline and clarify relevant33 administrative rules and department policies;

34 (b) Defining criteria and methods by which to honor equivalent 35 out-of-state education and training; and

36 (c) Identifying options for offering the community-based training37 pathway in an online format.

38 (2) At a minimum, the stakeholder group must include:

1 (a) Family home and child care center providers, including at least one provider from a child care center that is part of a 2 national chain or has 10 or more sites; and 3 (b) Representation from the following organizations: 4 (i) The statewide child care resource and referral network; 5 6 (ii) A community-based training organization that provides 7 training to licensed family day care providers; (iii) A statewide organization that represents the interests of 8 family day care providers; 9 (iv) A statewide organization that represents the interests of 10 11 licensed child day care centers; 12 (v) The statewide out-of-school time intermediary organization; 13 (vi) An organization that represents the interests of refugee and 14 immigrant communities; (vii) A bilingual child care provider whose first language is not 15 16 English; 17 (viii) An organization that advocates for early learning; 18 (ix) An organization representing private and independent 19 schools; and (x) The state board for community and technical colleges. 20 21 (3) The department of children, youth, and families shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2026, in compliance with RCW 22 43.01.036, on strategies identified by the stakeholder group and the 23 department's plans and timelines under which to carry out those 24 25 strategies. (4) The department of children, youth, and families must convene 26 27 the stakeholder group and produce the report as required in this 28 section within existing resources. 29 (5) This section expires July 1, 2028.

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