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May 25, 1988

Transportation and Community
Development Committee
Sacramento, California

Honorable Members in Session:

SUBJECT: CHILD CARE ORDINANCE UPDATE

During the last two months, Berkeley Planning Associates (BPA) has been to Sacramento a couple of times for interviews, as well as received information from many of our City resources. The enclosed Progress Report gives an update of their work.

During the last two months, in addition to meeting with BPA, the Child Care Coordinator's Office (CCCO) has or will have met at least three times with each of the three Child Care Ordinance Task Forces: City Departments, Providers, and Business/Developers. The minutes of each task force meeting were forwarded to BPA as well as to the members of the other task forces, so that they all would have the benefit of the other's ideas. If you would like copies of these minutes, please call the CCCO and request them.

On June 1st BPA will be sending us a draft report of their study which we will mail to the above task force members. These members will give their input to BPA on the meetings scheduled on June 8th and 9th. BPA will attend the meetings on June 9th.

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The first of July BPA will be sending their final report to the CCCO. We will make copies available to you and other Council members and schedule appropriate meetings in July.

Respectfully submitted,

for B. Eiling Luzzi
Robert P. Thomas, Director
Parks and Community Services

Approved for Committee Review:

David R. Martinez
Deputy City Manager

June 8, 1988
All Districts



Progress Report on Study of Child Care and Urban Development

May 12, 1988

Berkeley Planning Associates, in conjunction with the Child Care Law Center, is conducting an analysis of the child care impacts of property development in the City of Sacramento; proposing a process by which the City can mitigate these impacts; and addressing the legal issues involved in this kind of municipal activity. The study, commissioned by the City government, began at the end of March and will be completed in June.

This brief report describes our progress and the general direction in which our work is headed. This progress report does not present our findings or policy recommendations; those will be available in the final report.

The study is proceeding according to the timetable established in our agreement with the City and subsequent conversations with the City's Child Care Coordinator. We expect to finish a draft leaving adequate time for review and revisions during the month of June, in keeping with the project's closing date of June 30.

The empirical research is based largely on existing studies of Sacramento's population, housing, employment, school enrollment, child care usage and needs, and other relevant factors. The final report will contain a complete bibliography of these sources, but a few examples illustrate their diverse origins and purposes. All school districts serving the City have supplied their growth projections, completed recently to support the introduction of new fees to support school construction. Reports on new housing and residential population growth have been gathered from City, County, and regional planners and building and real estate industry sources. Evidence on residential patterns of the City workforce has been compiled from local transportation sources. A recent consultant's study of the relationship between new commercial

and industrial development and the need for low income housing is proving very useful. Nearly a dozen surveys of employees in Sacramento businesses and government agencies have been conducted in recent years, and these provide good indications of parents' arrangements and preferences regarding child care, as well as their proportions in the general workforce. The local resource and referral agency has provided a range of other statistics about the affordability and supply of child care.

The legal research for this project includes review of the latest trends in California land use law, including new legislation on the scope of developer exactions and interpretations of recent court decisions on land use regulations. Also being undertaken is a review of the local child care planning and mitigation ordinances that have been enacted in recent years around the state, as well a legal analysis of each policy option to be discussed in our final report.

Following is a tentative outline for the draft final report.

Outline of main sections of the draft final report:

1. Child Care and the Urban Planning Process.

This section will describe the economic and legal context in which municipal action to support child care has taken place, in Sacramento and elsewhere.

In line with recent trends, Sacramento will continue to experience rapid residential and nonresidential growth. Both types of growth have an impact on child care, in that new residents and new employees will need services of various kinds for their infants, preschool-age and school-age children.

The City has a key role to play in encouraging the expansion and improvement of the child care system. Sacramento, like a growing number of California cities, has already taken many steps to see that

individual employers and developers recognize child care needs and have the information and support to address the issue in ways that work for them and their employees/tenants.

Local policies related to new development and child care will be most effective if they are part of an overall effort to improve and expand the child care system. The impacts of any particular development occur throughout the community, in increased demand for family day care homes, child care centers, school-age programs, fee subsidy programs, alternatives for sick child care, information and referral services, and other aspects.

2. The Existing Distribution of Child Care in Sacramento

This section will briefly review existing information about the availability and cost of care, and recent trends in the start-up of new programs. It will give attention to data about the users of facilities that have been established as the result of employer or developer activities in recent years.

3. Projections of Growth and Their Implications for Child Care

This section will explore in detail the estimates of change and growth in the population of families in need of child care services. It will examine employment growth overall, and that attributable to new nonresidential development, in the aggregate, and for different occupational groups, income levels, types of households, and parts of the city. It will also consider residential growth will be examined in terms of overall numbers and types and sizes of housing, which are indicators of family size.

4. Policy Options for the City

This section will present a series of policies that the City should consider to address the child care needs generated by property development. Some of these policies would generate additional revenue dedicated to various aspects of child care. Others would encourage the construction of facilities, the creation of employer-supported programs, or other direct actions. For each policy, the section will provide:

- o A description of the policy or regulation;
- o Estimates of revenue to be produced;
- o Types of child care assistance that would be provided;
- o A profile of who would be assisted; and
- o Associated Legal issues

Our goal is to propose policies that are consistent with the emerging body of law on impact mitigation and exactions in general and child care in particular, and which give the City the resources and flexibility to respond to the changing child care needs of the community. Although a number of cities have taken action in this area, the policies appropriate to Sacramento must emerge out of the specific conditions of the community.

Victor Rubin,
Berkeley Planning Associates