Parent Child Center Bill - S.91

(rev. Feb 7, 2022)

Bill as passed by Senate:

https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2022/Docs/BILLS/S-0091/S-0091%20As%20Passed%20by%20the%20Senate%20Unofficial.pdf



www.vtparentchildcenternetwork.org/

Parent Child Centers were established in Vermont statute in the late 1980s. Since that time, the Parent Child Center Network of providers has become more formalized and has worked to established consistency and quality in service delivery for families across the state. The Parent Child Center (PCC) Bill attempts to bring that new level of formality into statute and establish clear accountability for the PCCs as they deliver essential state services to families with young children.

The Parent Child Center bill proposes to:

- 1) Establish in statute the Parent Child Center Network to ensure accountability among and distribute funding to designated Parent Child Centers;
- 2) amend the criteria for designation as a Parent Child Center;
- 3) require a report on the amount of an annual inflation factor to monies if applied to the base funding appropriated to the Parent Child Center Network.

Parent Child Center Network (PCCN): The bill establishes the PCCN as an Agency of Human Services' community partner comprised of designated parent child centers that ensures accountability and collaboration among designated Parent Child Centers.

Parent Child Centers (PCCs): The bill defines a PCC as that serves as a central hub and lead provider of primary prevention services for families with young children on behalf of the State.

The bill would establish a process for new Parent Child Centers to be designated if needed, with recommendation from the Parent Child Center Network and final designation by the Agency of Human Services. It also establishes a process that includes reviews every 3 years by the PCCN to ensure that the PCC is meeting the criteria established in the bill.

PCC Criteria: The criteria for a PCC designation in the bill are that the PCC must:

- Receive some funding from one or more private, local, or federal sources. Contributions in kind, whether
 material, commodities, transportation, or office space, may be used to satisfy the contribution requirement of
 this subdivision.
- Qualify for tax exempt status under the provisions of Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Have parent representation on its board of directors.
- Represent a designated geographic catchment area.
- Complete a peer review every three years, which shall be conducted by the Parent Child Center Network.
- Provide 8 Core Services (outlined below)
- Indicate an intention to participate in the Parent Child Center Network as a member.
- Work to achieve population level quality of life outcomes related to children and families pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 2311.

Eight Core Services: The bill would require designated PCCs to provide the following eight core services:

- 1. home visits;
- 2. early childhood services;
- 3. parent education;
- 4. playgroups;
- 5. parent support groups;
- 6. concrete supports;
- 7. community development; and
- 8. resources and referrals.

Funding: The Senate Appropriations Committee has taken the funding out of the bill, to be considered as part of the budget bill.

Currently, there are 15 Parent Child Centers:

- 1. ADDISON COUNTY PARENT CHILD CENTER Middlebury
- 2. EARLY EDUCATION SERVICES/WINDHAM CTY Brattleboro
- 3. PARENT CHILD CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN COUNSELING & SUPPORT SERVICES St. Albans
- 4. FAMILY CENTER OF WASHINGTON CTY Montpelier
- 5. THE FAMILY PLACE Norwich
- 6. LAMOILLE FAMILY CENTER Morrisville
- 7. LUND Burlington
- 8. MILTON FAMILY COMMUNITY CENTER Milton
- 9. THE JANET S. MUNT FAMILY ROOM Burlington
- 10. NEKCA/PARENT CHILD CENTER NORTH Newport
- 11. NEKCA/PARENT CHILD CENTER SOUTH St. Johnsbury
- 12. ORANGE COUNTY PARENT CHILD CENTER Tunbridge
- 13. RUTLAND COUNTY PARENT CHILD CENTER Rutland
- 14. SPRINGFIELD AREA PARENT CHILD CENTER Springfield
- 15. SUNRISE FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER Bennington



