Community development policy from the San Leandro 2035 General Plan
December 30th, 2019

Data

Community Demographics

- Number of income eligible children ages 0 to 5 at or below 85% SMI: 2,717
- Estimated percent of children 0-5 not served: 76%
- County Kindergarten Readiness rate: 44%

Land Use Element

3-54: Policy LU-1.7: Day Care Centers in Neighborhoods.
"To the extent permitted by State law, maintain regulations for large family day care facilities (as defined by the State and child care centers which ensure that impacts on residential neighborhoods are minimized."

3-62: Policy LU-3.8: Amenities and Social Services Within New Housing.
"Encourage new affordable housing development to provide amenities for future residents, such as on-site recreational facilities and community meeting space. Where feasible, consider the integration of social services such as child care within such projects."
Economic Development Element

5-43: Policy ED-6.1: Child Care and Employment.
"Recognize the importance of affordable, convenient child care to securing and maintaining employment for working parents."

Environmental Hazards Element

7-34: "Given the potential for adverse psychological and physiological impacts, some land uses are considered to be more sensitive to noise than others. Residential areas, schools, child care centers, hospitals, churches, libraries, and nursing homes are typically regarded as noise-sensitive. Certain types of park and recreational areas also may be noise-sensitive. It is important that future land use decisions protect such uses and further, that new noise-sensitive uses are located and designed in a way that protects occupants from harmful noise impacts."

Community Services & Facilities Element

9-15: "The section below focuses on human services, including child care, youth services, senior services, and cultural arts. Future policy direction on these topics will be provided by several plans that were in progress at the time of General Plan adoption, including a gap analysis for human services and a Cultural Arts Master Plan."

9-16: "The City recognizes child care not only as an essential social service, but as an important part of the local economy. Child care enables greater participation in the workforce by parents, and creates opportunities for career development and income advancement among young San Leandro families. Affordable, reliable child care is particularly important for single parent and lower income households.

San Leandro has a number of programs which assist parents with child care and after school care responsibilities. These include Library programs, a “Kids Club” program run in cooperation with the School District, “Kiddie Kollege” and “Tiny Tots” programs, Chabot Day Camp, and various child-focused recreation programs. The last comprehensive inventory of child care facilities in San Leandro by Alameda County indicated the city had capacity for 2,156 children in center-based child care facilities and 984 children in family (in-home) child care facilities. While most of the capacity is in center-based facilities (such as Montessori Schools), the small in-home facilities are far more numerous. The Alameda County Early Care and Education Planning Council indicates that San Leandro faces a significant gap in school-age child care and a notable gap in infant and toddler care.

In-home child care businesses are regulated by the State, in part to ensure that local zoning regulations do not preclude their development. In San Leandro, as in other cities throughout the state, facilities providing care for 8 children or less are allowed by right in residential areas. In-home facilities providing care for up to 14 children may be subject to conditional use permit requirements, but the approval considerations may relate to density, traffic control, parking, and noise control only.

The City’s policies establish a commitment to creating new opportunities for quality, licensed child care facilities in the City. The participation of the private sector in addressing this need is critical. Incentives to include on-site child care facilities in major employment centers should be continued, and private investment in child care services is encouraged. Marea Alta, a 200-unit housing development now under construction, provides a good example of such partnerships. The development includes a ground floor child care center across the street from the Downtown BART Station. Such collaborative initiatives can be repeated in similar developments elsewhere in the city."
Community Services & Facilities Element

"Support the development of child and family services and programs that encourage safe and healthy environments for children and families.

> Action CSF-5.2.A: Child Care Incentives
"Explore incentives to provide on-site child care in major employment centers."

> Action CSF-5.2.B: Coordination with Service Providers
"Work with social service agencies, non-profits, the School Districts, and businesses to pursue creative and effective solutions to address child care needs in the community."