



## CHILD CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE

September 4, 2013  
12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.

Center for Healthy Communities at The California Endowment  
1000 N. Alameda St., Catalina Room  
Los Angeles, CA 90012



### AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions (*10 minutes*)
  - Opening Statement
  - Comments by the ChairRichard Cohen, Chair
  
2. Approval of Minutes (*5 minutes*) **Action Item**
  - June 5, 2013Richard Cohen
  
3. Report from the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (*5 minutes*)  
Michele Sartell  
Office of Child Care
  
4. Report from the Joint Committee on Legislation (*5 minutes*)  
Lisa Wilkin
  - 2013-14 Budget
  - Status of Legislation
  
5. Consideration of Proposed Public Policy Platform for Second Session of 2013-14 Legislative Session (*15 minutes*) **Action Item**  
Lisa Wilkin
  
6. Strengthening Families Approach and the Protective Factors: A Framework for Promoting Child and Family Well-being (*50 minutes*)  
Terry Ogawa  
Ellen Cervantes, Child Care Resource Center  
Rachelle Pastor, PACE (Pacific-Asian Consortium in Employment)
  
7. Checking In: So what and what next? (*10 minutes*)  
Richard Cohen
  
8. Report on Investing in Early Educators – Stipend Program (*15 minutes*)  
Renatta Cooper  
Office of Child Care
  
9. Announcements and Public Comment (*5 minutes*)
  
10. Call to Adjourn  
Richard Cohen

### MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Child Care Planning Committee is to engage parents, child care providers, allied organizations, community, and public agencies in collaborative planning efforts to improve the overall child care infrastructure of Los Angeles County, including the quality and continuity, affordability, and accessibility of child care and development services for all families.

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## Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee

Minutes: June 5, 2013  
12:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Location: LACOE Head Start  
10110 Pioneer Boulevard  
Santa Fe Springs, CA

**Members in Attendance:** (28) Ancelma Sanchez for Lisa Wilkin, Angela Wilson for Sandra Parvis, Kathy Schreiner, Patricia Moreno, Gregory Uba, Norma Garcia Rosales for Nurhan Pirim, Joann Shalhoub-Mejia, Darlene Cabrera, Jennifer Kuida, Richard Cohen, Karla Howell, Pat Mendoza, Norma Amezcua, Jennifer Barraza, Dianne Hackett, Dianne Philibosian, Leora Riley, Ofelia Aguilar, Terri (Hess) Lamb, Beth Hodges, Peter Huffaker, Andrea Joseph, Rosemary Melendez, Michelle Morse, Judy Sanchez, Atalaya Sergi, Sarah Soriano and Julie Taren

**Guests and Alternates:** Mariana Renteria, Robert Beck, Monique Cantu, Janet Scully, Alex Himmel, Jackie Lickress, Evelyn Kwan, and Lindsey Hanlon

**Staff:** Laura Escobedo, Helen Chavez, Michele Sartell, Kathy Malaske Samu, and Helia Castellon

### I. Welcome and Introductions

Karla Howell, Chair, opened the meeting at 12:19 p.m. She read the opening statement and then acknowledged Laura Escobedo's retirement and thanked her for her work.

### II. Approval of Minutes

**The Chair called for a motion to approve the minutes from May 1, 2013. Ancelma Sanchez made the motion to approve, which was seconded by Darlene Cabrera. The Chair called for the vote; the motion passed with no abstentions.**

### III. Report from the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable)

Kathy Malaske-Samu, Director of the Office of Child Care, was introduced. She introduced Michele Sartell who will serve as interim staff support for the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) in the coming year.

### IV. Report from the Joint Committee on Legislation

Gregory Uba provided a legislative update. While the Governor included a potential realignment of child development funds in his May revise budget, both the Assembly and Senate have rejected the idea. There is an interest in re-investing in child development, but the recommendations differ and will have to be worked out in the conference committee. One major recommendation is to shift all of the child development programs back into Proposition 98. The Joint Committee on Legislation is suggesting that Roundtable recommend the Board of Supervisors take support positions on the following bills; AB 274 (Bonilla), which would create greater efficiencies in the administration of subsidized child care and development services; AB 1152 (Ammiano), which would exempt the California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program from any new education financing proposal that would eliminate categorical education programs; and SB 192 (Liu), which would revise the Education Code related to the administration of child care and development. Greg pointed out that California ranks 51 out of 52 states/districts when it comes to licensing oversight and 47<sup>th</sup> in standards.

### V. Presentation: Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) and Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) Update

Helen Chavez from the Office of Child Care and Alex Himmel from Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP) provided an update on the federally funded, California Department of Education (CDE)

administered QRIS pilot that each group is implementing in coordination with each other. A major benchmark has been completed in that the quality matrix, which is the framework describing standards and measurements, has been completed and is now in use. In addition, both the Office of Child Care and LAUP have met their recruitment goals (175 and 150 respectively) for programs and providers to participate in the pilot. Participants include both private and funded programs as well as family child care providers. They explained that they will be working regularly with the Quality Work Group of the Planning Committee to get input on the implementation and outcomes of RTT-ELC.

VI. Presentation: LAROCCS

Janet Scully of the Los Angeles County Public Health Department (DPH), Maternal Child Health Division introduced a new project that will involve working with child care and development programs and providers. The purpose of Reducing Obesity in Child Care Settings (LAROCCS) is to improve the nutrition and physical activity in early care and education. The grant from First 5 LA is for \$41.2 million over five years. LAROCCS is only one project out of several that will be funded. For LAROCCS, DPH will partner with the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and the Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies in Los Angeles County. Through these agencies, they will provide training, materials, and on-site coaching. The project hopes to reduce obesity in young children enrolled in child care and development programs, improve practices, facilitate greater communication between parents and providers, and conduct a cost/benefit analysis related to this preventive approach. Janet Scully will be available to provide updates in the coming year.

VII. Approval for the Child Care Needs Assessment Report and the Geographic Funding Priorities

Laura Escobedo provided copies of the 2013 Needs Assessment Report form that is used by CDE. It displays population data, child care capacity information, and the gaps in services for the county as a whole, not by specific zip codes or Service Planning Areas (SPAs). She also provided a comparison of numbers from 2011 with the new assessment data. She informed the group that the numbers may look very different because of the population correction made following the availability of 2010 census data. Population numbers from 2011 were based on a projection of the 2000 census data. Once the 2010 census data was available, a major correction in population estimates had to be done since the projections were optimistic about population growth. This means that the total child population (ages 0-12) in Los Angeles County is now displayed as 200,000 less than in 2011. Each age group has at least 20-30,000 fewer children. Because of this, and despite the cutbacks in subsidized care, the service gaps appear to be about the same or better than in 2011. Capacity has generally decreased and there is greater demand for licensed care options among all age groups. Infant care gaps are still very large (85 percent not able to access licensed care). Full-time preschool care for children in working families has a shortfall of only about 16 percent; although this decrease is due primarily to the large drop in the child count.

**The Chair asked for a motion to approve the Needs Assessment Report. A motion was made by Dianne Philibosian and seconded by Ancelma Sanchez. The Chair called for the vote; the motion passed without abstention.**

Laura Escobedo reminded the group that the priorities were reviewed at the previous meeting. She provided copies of the actual reports that will be forwarded to CDE. The same guidelines used in 2011 were used to determine the zip code priorities for 2013-14: for full-time, full-year care, 1,500 un-served children (priority 1), 750 un-served children (priority 2), or 500 un-served children (priority 3) and where the un-served populations (ages 0-12) are no less than 25 percent of all eligible children in the area. For half-day preschool, 750 un-served, 500 un-served, or 300 un-served and

the un-served populations are no less than 25 percent of all eligible children in the area are used to determine Priorities 1,2,3 respectively.

**The Chair called for a motion to approve the Priorities as presented. Pat Mendoza made the motion and Darlene Cabrera seconded it. The chair called for a vote. The motion passed with no abstentions.**

VIII. Approval of Membership Roster and Election of Officers for 2013-14

Joann Shalhoub-Mejia and Ancelma Sanchez presented the membership roster recommended by the Membership and Policies Committee. **The Chair asked for a motion to approve. Dianne Philibosian moved to approve the roster and Sarah Soriano seconded the motion. The Chair called for the vote; motion was approved without abstentions.**

The nominee for Chair was introduced: Richard Cohen. **The Chair asked for a motion to elect the nominee. Julie Taren made the motion to elect and Dianne Philibosian seconded it. The motion was approved unanimously.**

**The nominee for Vice Chair, Andrea Joseph, was introduced. The Chair asked for a motion to elect the nominee. The motion was made by Sarah Soriano and seconded by Kathy Schreiner. Andrea Joseph was elected unanimously.**

IX. Announcements and Public Comment

- Department of Public Health (DPH) reminded the group of the reptile/salmonella booklet available for programs, providers and parents. Anyone needing more can speak to the DPH contact after the meeting.
- Dianne Philibosian announced a play, "Aladdin", to be staged with autistic children in mind so that it will be a sensory friendly event. It will take place on July 20<sup>th</sup> and a flyer will be distributed.
- Peter Huffaker announced that Curren Price was recently elected to the Los Angeles City Council, which leaves a vacancy in the State Senate. Holly Mitchell, a strong champion for early care and education, will be running for that office.
- Terri Lamb heard that the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing is working to develop a new early childhood education credential. They are taking public comment via their website on the recommendations for the credential developed so far.
- Infant Development Association is hosting an event at the Braille Institute on June 14<sup>th</sup>. There are still some spots available.

X. Adjournment

The Chair called for a motion to adjourn. JoAnn Shahloub-Mejia made the motion and Ancelma Sanchez seconded it. The meeting was adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

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## County of Los Angeles Policy Roundtable for Child Care



*Policy Brief*

*Updated: August 6, 2013*

### **GOVERNOR SIGNS 2013-14 STATE BUDGET CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

#### **Overview**

On June 27, 2013, Governor Jerry Brown signed the budget package for 2013-14, which reflects a multiyear balanced plan, continues to spend down budgetary debt and maintains a \$1.1 billion reserve. The budget is comprised of a \$96.3 state spending plan with an emphasis on restructuring K-12 education finance, reinvesting in state universities, and expanding Medi-Cal coverage under federal health care reform. Additionally, the budget package demonstrates modest efforts at re-investing in safety net programs, which have experienced cumulative reductions over the past four years.<sup>1</sup>

The remainder of this policy brief summarizes the 2013-14 state budget plan as it pertains to child care and development services.

#### **Child Care and Development Budget Items**

Overall, the budget for 2013-14 begins to restore funding for child care and development services. According to Early Edge California, the budget reflects a \$50.8 million reinvestment - \$15.8 million to backfill sequestration reductions, \$25 million increase in State Preschool, and \$10 million to expand non-CalWORKs child care.<sup>2</sup> Specifically, the budget package:

- Backfills an estimated \$15.8 million of federal sequestration reductions with a like amount of General Fund as follows: \$11.1 million for General Child Development programs, \$4.2 million for Alternative Payment (AP) programs and \$0.6 million for Migrant Day Care.<sup>3</sup>
- Allows for shifting any unspent CalWORKs Stage 2 funds to CalWORKs Stage 3 if funding is insufficient to support the estimated caseload.<sup>4</sup>
- Re-appropriates \$10 million in unspent child care program funds from 2012-13 to 2013-14 to establish additional slots in the following programs: \$7 million for General Child Development programs, \$2.6 million for AP programs, and \$0.4 million for Migrant Day Care.<sup>5</sup>
- Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to revise the fee schedule for families accessing preschool and child care and development services. Families are to be assessed a flat monthly fee based on income and certified on their need for full- or part-time services. The family fee schedule is to differentiate between fees for part- and full-time care.<sup>6</sup>
- Requires the SPI to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance on the fees collected from families with children enrolled in the California State Preschool Program, distinguishing between fees collected for part-day from fees collected for wraparound child care services.<sup>7</sup>

The Governor exercised his line item veto authority by:

- Eliminating the appropriation that would have required the California Department of Education to develop a preschool plan based on a federal proposal for universal preschool. In part, the Governor’s veto message declared “The state does not have sufficient funds to support a universal preschool, and the federal government has not adopted funding for implementation of a universal preschool program involving states.”<sup>8</sup>
- Reducing the budget for State Preschool by \$5 million from \$511.9 million to \$506.9 million. The Governor’s veto message stated “With this reduction, funding will be \$25 million higher in the budget year, providing for increased preschool slots consistent with the \$25 million augmentation I sustained for increased child care slots. While I am sustaining this augmentation for the preschool program, I am doing so on a one-time basis. Providing this increase on an ongoing basis would reduce future resources available for K-14 programs.”<sup>9</sup>

Table 1 provides budget detail for items relating to child care and development services.

| <b>Table 1. Comparison between 2012-13 Budget and Budget Act of 2013</b> |  |  |                            |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| <b>Programs</b>  | <b>2012-13 Budget<sup>10, 11</sup></b> | <b>Budget Act of 2013<sup>12</sup></b>                                 | <b>Variance</b>            |
| <b>Proposition 98 General Fund</b>                                       |  |  |                            |
| State Preschool  | \$481,003,000                          | \$506,965,000  | \$25,962,000 <sup>13</sup> |
| <b>Non-Proposition 98 General Fund</b>                                   |  |  |                            |
| General Child Development  | \$464,913,000                          | 476,938,000  | \$12,025,000               |
| Migrant Child Care   | \$26,056,000                           | 26,742,000   | \$686,000                  |
| Alternative Payment (AP) Program   | \$174,031,000                          | \$178,501,000  | \$4,470,000                |
| CalWORKs Stage 2 (AP)  | \$419,286,000                          | \$357,797,000  | (\$61,489,000)             |
| CalWORKs Stage 3 (AP)  | \$148,425,000                          | \$197,526,000  | \$49,101,000               |
| Resource and Referral Programs   | \$18,688,000                           | \$18,687,000   | (\$1,000)                  |
| Handicap Allowance   | \$1,452,000                            | \$1,457,000  | \$5,000                    |
| CA Child Care Initiative   | \$225,000                              | \$225,000  | No change                  |
| Quality Improvement  | \$49,490,000                           | \$48,063,000   | (\$1,427,000)              |
| Local Planning Councils  | \$3,319,000                            | \$3,319,000  | No change                  |
| Accounts Payable   | \$4,000,000                            | \$4,000,000  | No change                  |
| <b>Non-Proposition 98 Sub-total</b>                                      | <b>\$1,309,885,000</b>                 | <b>\$1,313,255,000</b>   | <b>\$3,370,000</b>         |
| Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund                                     | \$5,000,000                            | \$5,000,000  | No change                  |
| Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)   | \$0                                    | \$0  | No change                  |
| Growth   | \$0                                    |  |                            |
| <b>Proposition 98 and non-Proposition 98 Sub-total</b>                   | <b>\$1,795,888,000</b>                 | <b>\$1,825,220,000</b>   | <b>\$29,332,000</b>        |
| <b>Department of Social Services<sup>14</sup></b>                        |  |  |                            |
| CalWORKs Stage 1   | \$408,579,000                          | \$332,800,000  | (\$75,779,000)             |
| <b>Learning Supports</b>   |  |  |                            |
| After School and Education Safety Program                                | \$547,025,000                          | \$546,965,000  | (\$60,000)                 |
| 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers                      | \$143,949,000 <sup>15</sup>            | \$132,395,000 <sup>16</sup>  | (\$11,554,000)             |
| Cal-SAFE Child Care  | \$24,778,000                           | Among categorical programs eliminated due to education finance reform. |                            |
| Pregnant Minor Program   | \$13,327,000                           |  |                            |
| <b>Learning Supports Totals</b>  | <b>\$729,079,000</b>                   |  | <b>(\$11,614,000)</b>      |
| <b>California Community Colleges<sup>17, 18</sup></b>                    |  |  |                            |
| Cal-WORKs Child Care – Community Colleges                                | \$9,188,000                            | \$9,188,000  |                            |
| Campus Child Care Tax Bailout  | \$3,350,000                            | \$3,350,000 <sup>19</sup>  |                            |
| <b>Other</b>   |  |  |                            |
| State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Development                    | \$162,000 <sup>20</sup>                |  |                            |
| Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge Fund                            | \$11,913,000 <sup>21</sup>             | \$11,339,000 <sup>22</sup>   | -\$365,000                 |

## Funding for Quality Activities

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The budget also reflects a \$1.4 million decrease in funding for quality improvement activities. Budget language indicates that funding will be “allocated to meet the federal requirements to improve quality of child care and be used in accordance with the approved California plan for the federal Child Care and Development Fund.”<sup>23</sup> The current plan for federal fiscal year 2012-13 lists 26 quality-funded activities.<sup>24</sup> The California Department of Education/Child Development Division expects to complete recommended revisions to the plan in the near future, which will then be submitted for approval to the Department of Finance before funds are expended as required by law.

## State Medi-Cal Expansion and Programmatic Shifts

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The budget adopts a state-based approach for expanding Medi-Cal under the federal Affordable Care Act without any realignment of human service programs (such as child care and development) to counties. The California State Budget 2013-14 Summary notes the “costs, risks and uncertainties” associated with increasing health coverage and improving access to certain services such as mental health care and substance abuse treatment. As such, funding currently allocated to counties for indigent populations may shift to human service programs based on a county by county formula as the state assumes more responsibility for meeting their health care needs.<sup>25</sup>

## For More Information on 2013-14 Budget Bills: Impact on Children and Families

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A number of organizations have developed overviews and analyses of the 2013-14 Budget as it impacts health and human services for children and families, including child care and development as follows:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| California Budget Project                           | <a href="http://www.cbp.org">www.cbp.org</a>   |
| California Child Care Resource and Referral Network | <a href="http://www.rnetwork.org">www.rnetwork.org</a>   |
| Child Development Policy Institute                  | <a href="http://www.cdpi.net">www.cdpi.net</a>   |
| Early Edge California                               | <a href="http://www.earlyedgecalifornia.org">www.earlyedgecalifornia.org</a>   |
| Legislative Analyst’s Office                        | <a href="http://www.lao.ca.gov">www.lao.ca.gov</a>   |
| ZERO TO THREE – Western Office                      | <a href="http://www.zerotothree.org/about-us/western-office.html">www.zerotothree.org/about-us/western-office.html</a> |

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Questions or comments relating to this policy brief may be referred to Michele Sartell, Los Angeles County Office of Child Care within the Service Integration Branch of the Chief Executive Office, by e-mail at [msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-5187.

### Endnotes:

<sup>1</sup> Brown, Jr. E.G. *California State Budget 2013-14*. State of California, June 27, 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Information retrieved on July 2, 2013 from Early Edge California website at <http://www.earlyedgecalifornia.org/our-issues/budget/>.

<sup>3</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; item 6110-194-0890, Provision 5.

<sup>4</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; item 6110-194-0001, Provision 8(f).

<sup>5</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; item 6110-490.

<sup>6</sup> AB 86, Chapter 48: Education Finance: education omnibus trailer bill. Approved: July 1, 2013; Article 11.3, Section 8273(a).

<sup>7</sup> AB 86, Chapter 48: Education Finance: education omnibus trailer bill. Approved: July 1, 2013; Section 9. Section 8230(f).

<sup>8</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; see line item veto for 6110-001—0001(9) with respect to Provision 21.

<sup>9</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; see line item veto for 6110-196-001.

<sup>10</sup> AB 1464, Chapter 21: 2012-13 Budget, Approved: June 27, 2012; 6110-196-0001.

<sup>11</sup> AB 1497, Chapter 29: Budget Act of 2012, Approved: June 27, 2012; 6110-194-0001.

<sup>12</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; items 6110-194-0001, 6110-196-0001.

<sup>13</sup> Expected to provide an additional 6,200 new slots for preschool age children in part-day programs. Of this amount, up to \$5,000,000 is available for the family literacy supplemental grant provided to California State Preschool Programs pursuant to Education Code Section 8238.4.

<sup>14</sup> *California Child Care Programs Local Assistance –All Funds – 2013-14 Governor’s Budget.*

<sup>15</sup> Of the funding allocation to 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers (CLCs) in the 2012-13 budget, \$22,382,000 was one-time carryover from prior years payable from the federal trust fund.

<sup>16</sup> Of the funding allocation to the 21<sup>st</sup> CLCs, \$10,700,000 is provided in one-time carryover funds to support the existing program.

<sup>17</sup> AB 1497, Chapter 29: Budget Act of 2012, Approved: June 27, 2012; 6870-101-0001(23).

<sup>18</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; 6870-101-0001(23).

<sup>19</sup> Of the \$332.8 million allocation to CalWORKs Child Care Stage 1. \$53.9 million is for administration.

<sup>20</sup> AB 1464, Chapter 21: 2012-13 Budget, Approved: June 27, 2012; 6110-199-0890.

<sup>21</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013; Item 6110-200-0890. This item is supported with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

<sup>22</sup> Of the funding for RTT-ELC, \$10,150,000 is available for allocation to the local regional leadership consortia to improve upon or develop quality rating improvement systems.

<sup>23</sup> AB 110, Chapter 20: Budget Act of 2013, Approved: June 27, 2013;. Item 6110-194-0001, Provision 1.

<sup>24</sup> Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Plan for State and Territory: California – FFY 2012-13. Retrieved on February 4, 2013 from [www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/documents/stateplan1213final.pdf](http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/documents/stateplan1213final.pdf).

<sup>25</sup> Brown, Jr. E.G. *California State Budget 2013-14*. State of California, June 27, 2013.



## Policy Roundtable for Child Care

222 South Hill Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: (213) 974-4103 • Fax: (213) 217-5106 • [www.childcare.lacounty.gov](http://www.childcare.lacounty.gov)

August 5, 2013

The Honorable Kevin De León, Chair  
Committee on Appropriations  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 5108  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator De León:

### **ASSEMBLY BILL 274 (BONILLA) – SUPPORT SET FOR HEARING AUGUST 12, 2013**

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable), I am writing to urge your support on AB 274 authored by Assembly Member Susan Bonilla. AB 274, if passed, will create greater efficiencies in the administration of subsidized child care and development services, particularly in the Alternative Payment (AP) Program.

The Roundtable, staffed by the Office of Child Care located within the Service Integration Branch of the Chief Executive Office, represents the collective experience, expertise and wisdom of community leaders in early childhood, education, business, economics and research and County departments representing child welfare, mental health, probation, social services, public health, and parks and recreation. As a County Board of Supervisors appointed Commission, its primary mission is to build and strengthen child care and development services by providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems, and infrastructure improvement.

Current processes for administering the subsidized child care and development system are cumbersome and do not reflect technological advances. AB 274 is intended to simplify administrative processes related to tracking and verifying attendance of children enrolled in child care and development programs that are subsidized with AP vouchers. The AP program, with vouchers, subsidizes child care provided primarily in private centers, family child care homes or by license-exempt providers such as a family, friend or neighbor. In addition, the bill would clarify that certain attendance and other records may be maintained electronically and provide a mechanism for contractors to receive payments via direct deposit. In Los Angeles County, 12 agencies (inclusive of the eight Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) Agencies and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)) that hold a contract with the CDE to administer the AP Program will gain from the streamlined processes. Moreover, easing administrative burdens will ultimately free up agency resources that can then be used to improve direct services for children and their families.

Jeannette Aguirre  
Maria Calix  
Sam Chan, Ph.D.  
Fran Chasen  
Duane C. Dennis  
Maureen Diekmann

Robert Gilchick, M.D., M.P.H.  
Jennifer Hottenroth, Psy.D.  
Karla Pleitez Howell, Esq.  
Carolee Howes, Ph.D.  
Dora Jacildo  
Sharoni D. Little, Ph.D.



Kathleen Malaske-Samu  
Jacquelyn McCroskey, D.S.W.  
Stacy Miller  
Terri Chew Nishimura, MA, OTR/L  
Faith Parducho  
Nurhan Pirim

Adam Sonenshein  
Nina Sorkin  
Esther A. Torrez  
John Whitaker, Ph.D.  
Keesha Woods  
Ruth M. Yoon

The Honorable Kevin De León  
August 5, 2013  
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AB 274 is consistent with the County's policy to support the streamlining of California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) administrative processes to expand access for low-income families, ensure continuity of care, and promote flexible use of early care and education funding to meet the needs of families.

Please feel free to contact Kathleen Malaske-Samu by e-mail at [kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-2440 or Michele Sartell by e-mail at [msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-5187 at the Office of Child Care if you have any questions.

Yours truly,



Dora Jacildo  
Chair

DJ:MPS

Cc: Assembly Member Susan Bonilla  
Each Member of Senate Committee on Appropriations



# Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development

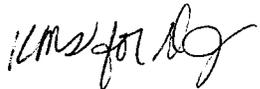
222 South Hill Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: (213) 974-4103 • Fax: (213) 217-5106 • www.childcare.lacounty.gov

August 28, 2013

## SENATE FLOOR LETTER

TO: Each Member of the California State Senate

FROM: Dora Jacildo, Chair 

RE: **AB 274 (Bonilla), As Amended August 27, 2013 – SUPPORT  
Relating to Child Care and Development Services Act**

The Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) urges your support on AB 274 authored by Assembly Member Susan Bonilla.

The Roundtable, staffed by the Office of Child Care located within the Service Integration Branch of the Chief Executive Office, represents the collective experience, expertise and wisdom of community leaders in early childhood, education, business, economics and research and County departments representing child welfare, mental health, probation, social services, public health, and parks and recreation. As a County Board of Supervisors appointed Commission, its primary mission is to build and strengthen child care and development services by providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems, and infrastructure improvement.

AB 274 is intended to simplify administrative processes related to tracking and verifying attendance of children enrolled in child care and development programs that are subsidized with AP vouchers. The bill would clarify that certain attendance and other records may be maintained electronically and provide a mechanism for contractors to receive payments via direct deposit. In Los Angeles County, 12 agencies (inclusive of the eight Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) Agencies and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)) that hold a contract with the CDE to administer the AP Program will gain from the streamlined processes. Moreover, easing administrative burdens will ultimately free up agency resources that can then be used to improve direct services for children and their families.

AB 274 is consistent with the County's policy to support the streamlining of California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) administrative processes to expand access for low-income families, ensure continuity of care, and promote flexible use of early care and education funding to meet the needs of families.

Cc: Assembly Member Susan Bonilla

Jeannette Aguirre  
 Maria Calix  
 Sam Chan, Ph.D.  
 Fran Chasen  
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## Policy Roundtable for Child Care

222 South Hill Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012

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August 5, 2013

The Honorable Joan Buchanan, Chair  
Committee on Education  
California State Assembly  
Legislative Office Building  
1020 N Street, Room 159  
Sacramento, CA 95838

Dear Assembly Member Buchanan:

### **SENATE BILL 192 (LIU) – SUPPORT SET FOR HEARING AUGUST 14, 2013**

On behalf of the Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable), I am writing to urge your support on SB 192 authored by Senator Carol Liu. SB 192, if passed, will reflect updated references from child care and development to early learning and education support, streamline center-based contracts, and ensure that parents receive consumer education that will help them make informed choices regarding high quality early learning and support services.

The Roundtable, staffed by the Office of Child Care located within the Service Integration Branch of the Chief Executive Office, represents the collective experience, expertise and wisdom of community leaders in early childhood, education, business, economics and research and County departments representing child welfare, mental health, probation, public health, social services, and parks and recreation. As a County Board of Supervisors appointed Commission, its primary mission is to build and strengthen child care and development services by providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems, and infrastructure improvement.

SB 192 reflects the research and growing knowledge about the value of high quality early learning environments for young children from birth to 13 years of age while preserving the provisions that promote families' self-sufficiency. Specifically, the bill would expand upon the funding flexibility of AB 2759 by providing California Department of Education (CDE)-contracted center-based programs with continued flexibility and local control in order to serve families based on individual community needs. In addition, the bill would ensure that parents eligible for subsidized services, including families eligible for CalWORKs Child Care, receive comprehensive consumer information that enables them to make informed decisions about early learning services that foster their children's growth and development and contribute to their success in school.

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The Honorable Joan Buchanan  
August 5, 2013  
Page 2

SB 192 is consistent with the County's policies to support enhancing the quality of early learning environments, streamlining CDE administrative processes to expand access for low-income families, and ensuring that vulnerable children and their families have access to consistent, uninterrupted subsidized child care and development services.

Please feel free to contact Kathleen Malaske-Samu by e-mail at [kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-2440 or Michele Sartell by e-mail at [msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-5187 at the Office of Child Care if you have any questions.

Yours truly,

  
Dora Jacildo  
Chair

DJ:MPS

Cc: Senator Carol Liu  
Each Member of Assembly Committee on Education



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Strengthening Families / Protective Factors



- What we know: Families thrive when protective factors are robust in their lives and communities

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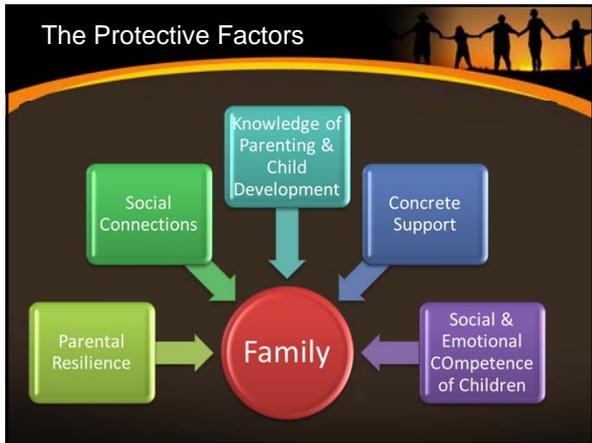
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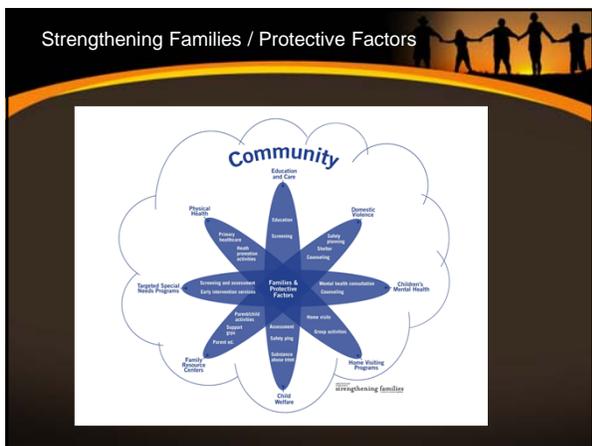
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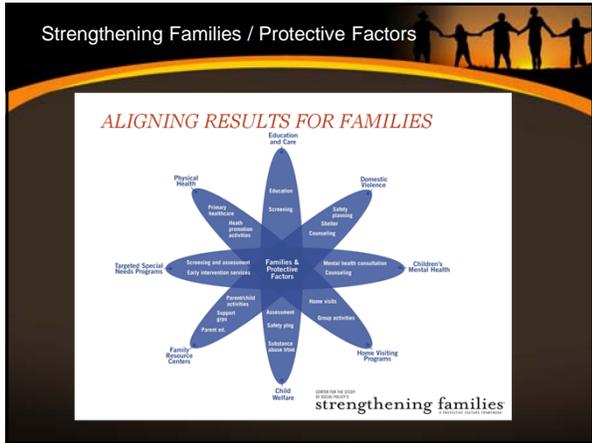
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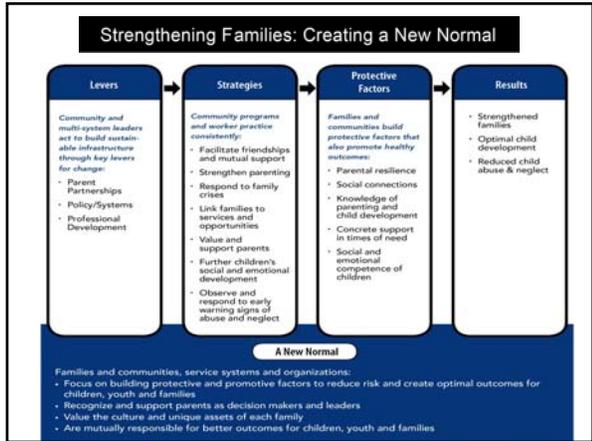
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Child and Family Well-Being  
A County-Wide Approach to Support the Success of Children

**Summary of Regional/County Work**  
Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee  
September 4, 2013

I. Sectors

A. Early Childhood Education

- Child Care Resource Center
- Pathways
- Crystal Stairs
- Pacific Asian Consortium in Emp.
- USC Head Start

B. Family Support

- Friends of the Family
- Children's Bureau
- Westside I&T
- South Bay Counseling Center
- Community Coalition
- Human Services Assoc.
- Children's Institute, Inc
- St. John's Wellness

C. Child Welfare

- DCFS (Dept of Children & Fam)
- DMH (Dept of Mental Health) Birth to 5
- LA County CEO's Office of Child Care
- Advancement Project

II. Contributing Factors

A. Brain Science Research

1. Children are born with only 25% of brain developed
2. By age 5, children's brain is 90% grown
3. Learning begins at birth: Early experiences lay foundation for future learning and behavior

B. Trauma Research

1. Early experiences shape brain architecture
2. Toxic Stress can adversely affect brain development and hormone system
3. Can lead to heightened vulnerability to mental and physical problems throughout life
4. Neglected or maltreated children have abnormal patterns of cortisol production

C. Protective Factors

1. Social Connection
2. Parental Resilience
3. Social & Emotional Competence of Children
4. Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development
5. Concrete Support in Times of Need

III. Questions

A. Why?

1. So Families Succeed

B. How?

1. Integrate into the work we are already doing
2. Share what works

C. What it is Not

1. Another Service of Another Project

Summarized by: Rachele Pastor Arizmendi  
Director, PACE Early Childhood Education  
rpastor@pacela.org 213.989.3270

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# Strengthening Families as a Platform for Collaboration

Collaboration across multiple service systems is central to the Strengthening Families approach. State and local leadership teams for Strengthening Families are made up of multiple agencies and partners, including community and parent leaders. Each represent a unique part of the systems of support that families need. Partnerships have developed because each partner can see a benefit of the Protective Factors to their own work with families, so they are willing to align resources and share leadership for planning and results. These leadership teams have demonstrated that Strengthening Families can be a powerful tool for helping separate elements of support join together as an effective system to achieve outcomes for children and families.

As a comprehensive approach to working with families and not a model program, Strengthening Families is intended to be adapted to different contexts, programs and service systems. This allows each partner to apply the Protective Factors Framework within the context of their own work with children and families – whether that is domestic violence services, family child care, services for children with special needs or others. In addition, because Strengthening Families does not require new funding and can be implemented through low-cost and no-cost innovations, it has helped agencies shape existing resources around common goals. States with no new dollars to spend have built the Protective Factors Framework into existing contracts, requests for proposals, trainings or other vehicles already in place to shape and support collaborative practices.

Strengthening Families also supports family leadership, an arena that has often been a challenge for formal service systems. The Protective Factors Framework applies to all families and focuses on building strengths, which offers a positive starting point for family engagement. Program strategies built on the framework are intended to be adapted to the cultures, traditions and values of participating families, since Protective Factors are built and expressed differently in different contexts. Many tools and concrete examples for building parent leadership and engaging families as partners have been developed through Strengthening Families initiatives around the country.

The Strengthening Families approach to collaboration, using the common language of research-based Protective Factors to describe results for families across systems, has led to:

- Better understanding of the role that each service system – both administrators and practitioners – plays in supporting families
- More effective partnerships among agencies and among individual workers
- A professional development system that fosters collaboration by creating a common language and common approach across disciplines
- Greater appreciation for the significant role that non-governmental community resources like informal networks, churches, social groups and cultural practices play in building protective factors with families
- Consistent, positive messages about building on strengths that encourage family engagement and partnerships
- Greater cumulative impact on results for both children and their families across systems

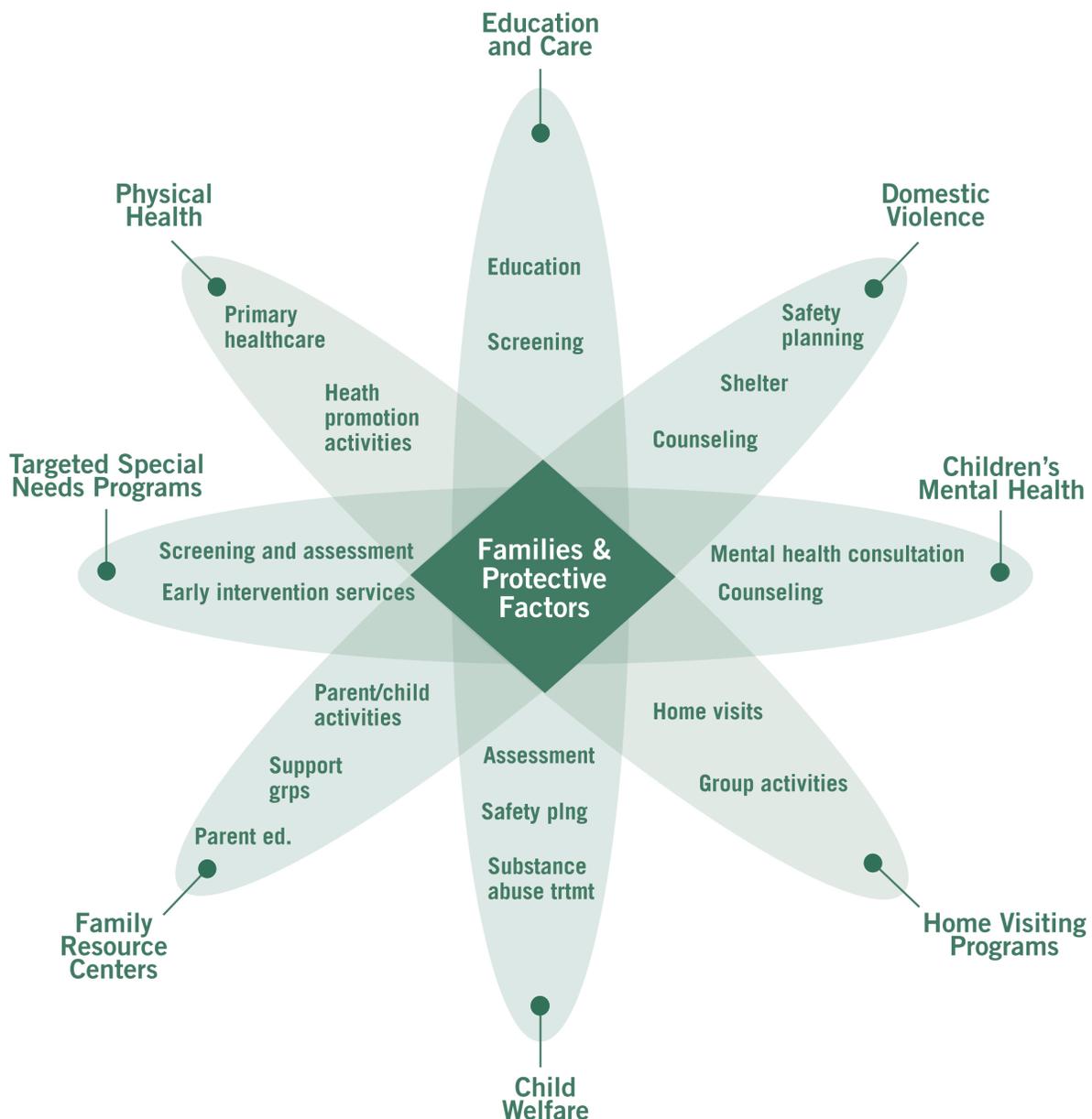
## Strengthening Families as a Platform for Collaboration

State leadership teams have used the Strengthening Families framework to show how all parts of a system are linked through efforts to build protective factors with families.

Diverse agencies and programs are responsible for specialized parts of the system, but all of them focus some aspect of their work on families. Their goals intersect in the need to create a strong partnership with families and to support the family's role in promoting their children's development.

The Protective Factors Framework combines familiar research findings that already guide policies and practices into a comprehensive approach to supporting families. The framework offers a common language to describe what all families need regardless of which part of the system they touch:

- Parental Resilience
- Social Connections
- Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development
- Concrete Support in Times of Need
- Social and Emotional Competence of Children



**What We Know: Families thrive when protective factors are robust in their lives and communities.**

Using the Strengthening Families Approach, more than 30 states are shifting policy, funding and training to help programs working with children and families build protective factors with families. Many states and counties also use the Protective Factors Framework to align services for children and families, strengthen families in the child welfare system and work in partnership with families and communities to build protective factors. For more information and many tools and options for implementation, visit [www.strengtheningfamilies.net](http://www.strengtheningfamilies.net).

Nationally, Strengthening Families is coordinated by the Center for the Study of Social Policy (CSSP) and supported by national partner organizations including:

- Child Welfare Information Gateway
- The Finance Project
- FRIENDS National Resource Center
- The National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds
- Parents As Teachers
- United Way Worldwide
- ZERO TO THREE

## The Protective Factors Framework

Five Protective Factors are the foundation of the Strengthening Families Approach: parental resilience, social connections, concrete support in times of need, knowledge of parenting and child development, and social and emotional competence of children. Research studies support the common-sense notion that when these Protective Factors are well established in a family, the likelihood of child abuse and neglect diminishes. Research shows that these protective factors are also "promotive" factors that build family strengths and a family environment that promotes optimal child and youth development.

### Parental Resilience

No one can eliminate stress from parenting, but a parent's capacity for resilience can affect how a parent deals with stress. Resilience is the ability to manage and bounce back from all types of challenges that emerge in every family's life. It means finding ways to solve problems, building and sustaining trusting relationships including relationships with your own child, and knowing how to seek help when necessary.

### Social Connections

Friends, family members, neighbors and community members provide emotional support, help solve problems, offer parenting advice and give concrete assistance to parents. Networks of support are essential to parents and also offer opportunities for people to "give back", an important part of self-esteem as well as a benefit for the community. Isolated families may need extra help in reaching out to build positive relationships.

### Concrete Support in Times of Need

Meeting basic economic needs like food, shelter, clothing and health care is essential for families to thrive. Likewise, when families encounter a crisis such as domestic violence, mental illness or substance abuse, adequate services and supports need to be in place to provide stability, treatment and help for family members to get through the crisis.

### Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development

Accurate information about child development and appropriate expectations for children's behavior at every age help parents see their children and youth in a positive light and promote their healthy development. Information can come from many sources, including family members as well as parent education classes and surfing the internet. Studies show information is most effective when it comes at the precise time parents need it to understand their own children. Parents who experienced harsh discipline or other negative childhood experiences may need extra help to change the parenting patterns they learned as children.

### Social and Emotional Competence of Children

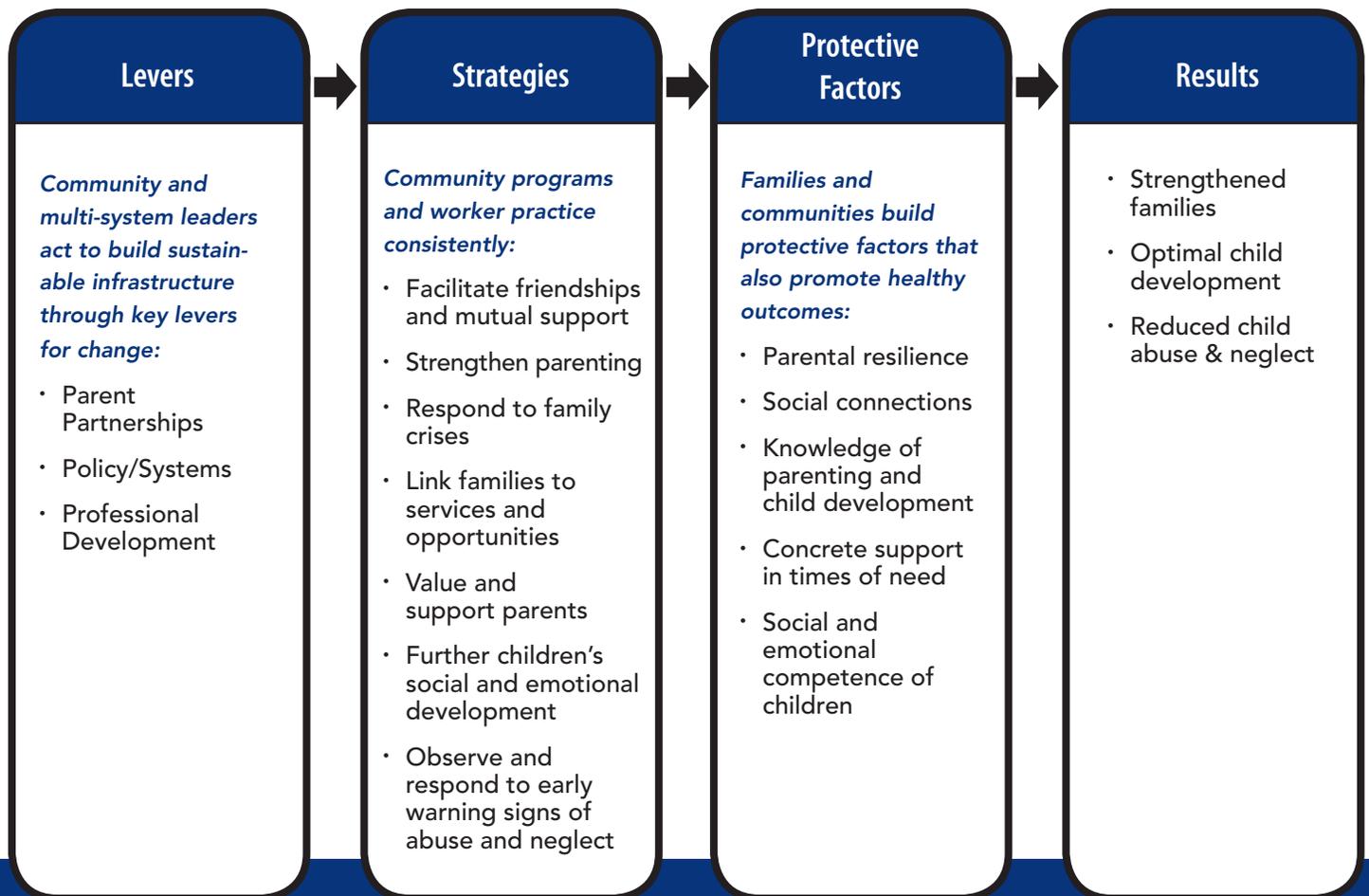
A child or youth's ability to interact positively with others, self-regulate their behavior and effectively communicate their feelings has a positive impact on their relationships with their family, other adults, and peers. Challenging behaviors or delayed development create extra stress for families, so early identification and assistance for both parents and children can head off negative results and keep development on track.

Mobilizing partners, communities and families  
to build family strengths, promote optimal  
development and reduce child abuse and neglect

## Strengthening Families: Creating a New Normal

### The Strengthening Families Approach:

- Benefits ALL families
- Builds on family strengths, buffers risk, and promotes better outcomes
- Can be implemented through small but significant changes in everyday actions
- Builds on and can become a part of existing programs, strategies, systems and community opportunities
- Is grounded in research, practice and implementation knowledge



### A New Normal

Families and communities, service systems and organizations:

- Focus on building protective and promotive factors to reduce risk and create optimal outcomes for children, youth and families
- Recognize and support parents as decision makers and leaders
- Value the culture and unique assets of each family
- Are mutually responsible for better outcomes for children, youth and families

# Levers for Change: Implementing and Sustaining Strengthening Families in States and Counties

Implementing Strengthening Families at a state, county or local level requires engaging the programs and services that already provide support for children and families as partners. States participating in the Strengthening Families National Network have found three key “levers for change” are critical for fully realizing the promise of Strengthening Families.

Using very small investments, these levers can create incentives, capacity and significant momentum to encourage local programs and service systems to use the Protective Factors Framework. The levers create a systemic, scalable and sustainable opportunity to implement the Protective Factors.

The three levers for change are:   ▪ Parent partnerships   ▪ Professional development   ▪ Policy and systems

## Parent Partnerships

Leadership from parents at every level ensures that program and practice strategies (a) are responsive and relevant to all kinds of family needs and choices (b) model the relationships among families, service providers, and community resources that can promote the best possible partnership to support children’s development and (c) engage parents as active partners. Partnerships work best when many parents are consistently involved as decision-makers in program planning, implementation and assessment.

Starting points for implementing successful parent partnerships:

- Reach out and partner with existing parent organizations
- Create and maintain prominent leadership roles for parents
- Continually assess what motivates parents to engage in program leadership
- Provide leadership training and support for parent leaders to participate
- Create opportunities for parents to engage with other parents in understanding and using the protective factors in their own families
- Designate specific resources for parent engagement, participation and leadership

## Professional Development

Infusing the Protective Factors Framework into training for all people who work with children and families helps build a workforce across disciplines with common knowledge, goals and language. Professionals at every level, from frontline workers to supervisors and administrators, should get training tailored to their roles with a consistent message focused on Strengthening Families.

Starting points for using professional development to implement Strengthening Families:

- Provide orientation and training on Strengthening Families at professional conferences and meetings
- Offer the Protective Factors Framework to current training providers to leverage existing training capacity

- Integrate Strengthening Families research and Protective Factors Framework into university, college, continuing education and certificate programs
- Incorporate Strengthening Families concepts into new worker training
- Develop online training and distance learning opportunities
- Reinforce training with follow-up support, such as reflective supervision and ongoing mentoring

## Policies and Systems

Strengthening Families can serve as a platform for coordination across diverse initiatives since it’s based on research used by different disciplines and focuses on goals held in common by several departments and agencies. The Protective Factors Framework provides a bridge for promoting optimal child development AND preventing child abuse and neglect. Regulations and procedures that govern everyday practice are one avenue for creating and reinforcing linkages across agencies using Strengthening Families as a basis for their work.

Policy and systems strategies for building collaboration:

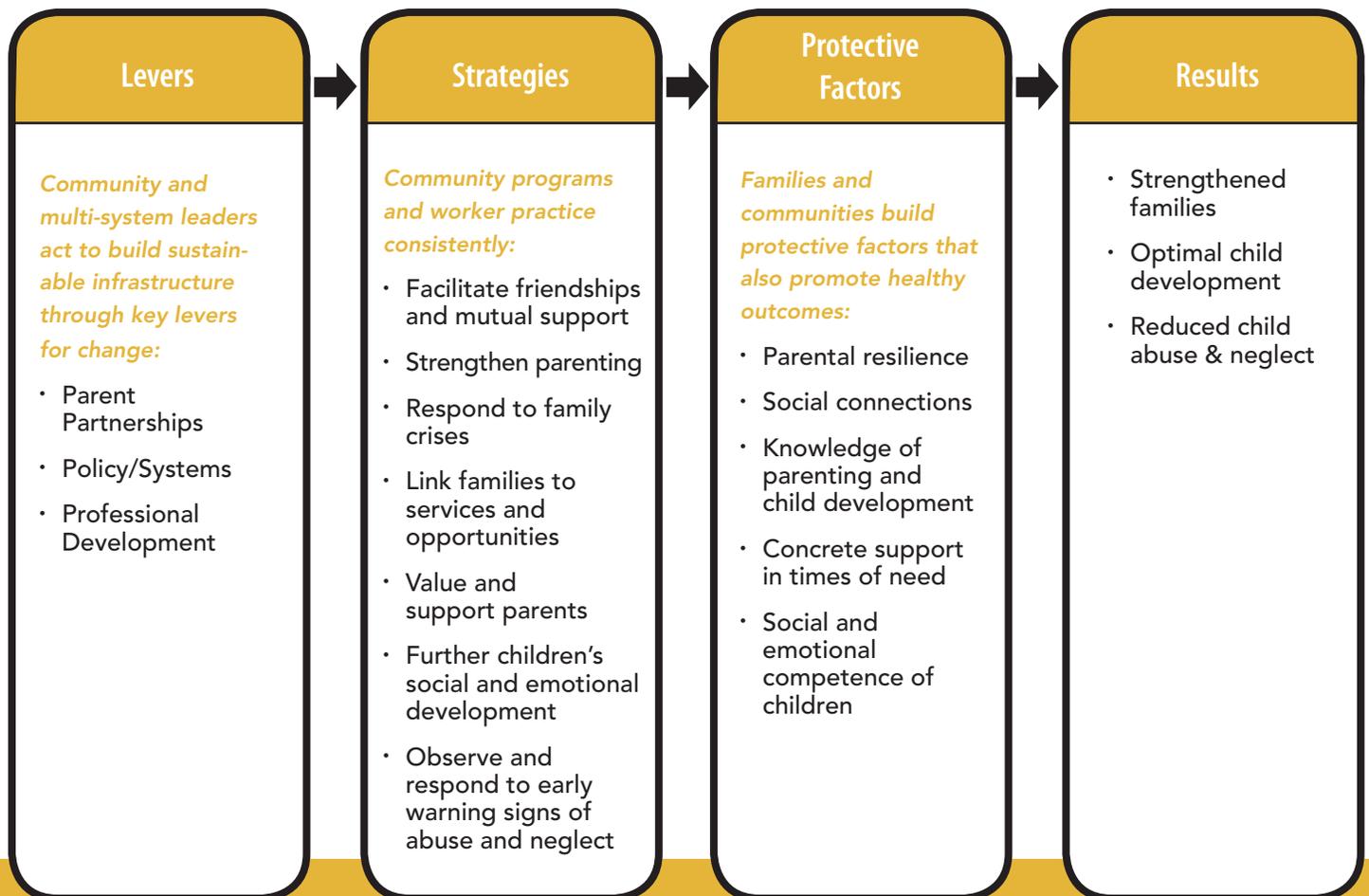
- Engage multidisciplinary partners responsible for improving child outcomes and preventing maltreatment in Strengthening Families state leadership
- Use the Protective Factors Framework to define a shared set of desired outcomes for families across systems and disciplines
- Link Strengthening Families to cross-systems planning efforts as a way to implement common language and common goals
- Adapt contracting methods for funding and assessing programs to include a focus on Protective Factors
- Revise job requirements, performance reviews and performance contracts to reflect the Strengthening Families approach to working with children and families

Mobilizing partners, communities and families  
to build family strengths, promote optimal  
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- Are mutually responsible for better outcomes for children, youth and families

# Strengthening Families: A Protective Factors Framework™

## Recommended Reading and Additional Resources

Center for the Study of Social Policy's Strengthening Families, A Protective Factors Framework. *Core Meanings of the Strengthening Families Protective Factors*. Available at [www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families/2013/Core-Meanings-of-the-SF-Protective-Factors.pdf](http://www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families/2013/Core-Meanings-of-the-SF-Protective-Factors.pdf).

Center for the Study of Social Policy's Strengthening Families, A Protective Factors Framework. *Protective Factors Briefs*. Available at [www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families/2013/SF\\_All-5-Protective-Factors.pdf](http://www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families/2013/SF_All-5-Protective-Factors.pdf).

The California Network of Family Strengthening Networks. *Standards of Quality for Family Strengthening and Support*. April 12, 2013. Available at <http://www.cnfsn.org/standards-of-quality.html>.

### Websites

Center for the Study of Social Policy's Strengthening Families, A Protective Factors Framework - <http://www.cssp.org/reform/strengthening-families>

Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University - <http://developingchild.harvard.edu/>.

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™ Strengthening Families: A Protective Factors Framework is a trademark of the Center for the Study of Social Policy in 2005. More information is available at [www.cssp.org](http://www.cssp.org).