

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

June 3, 2015 • 12:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), Head Start-State Preschool
10100 Pioneer Boulevard, Conference Room 110/111
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

PROPOSED AGENDA

- | | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------|---|
| 1. | Welcome and Introductions | | Richard Cohen, Chair |
| noon | ▪ Opening Statement and Comments by the Chair | | |
| 2. | Family Child Care and Quality Improvement Efforts:
Pathways for Engagement | | Holli A. Tonyan, Ph.D.
CSUN Department of Psychology |
| 12:10 | | | Susan Savage, Ph.D.
Child Care Resource Center |
| 3. | Approval of Minutes | Action Item | Richard Cohen, Vice Chair |
| 12:50 | ▪ May 6, 2015 | | |
| 4. | Public Policy Report | | Lisa Wilkin, Co-chair |
| 12:55 | ▪ Governor's Revised 2015-16 Budget Proposal | | Joint Committee on Legislation |
| | ▪ Bills of Interest | | |
| 5. | Presentation of Membership Slate 2015-16 | Action Item | Ancelma Sanchez and
JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia, Co-chairs |
| 1:10 | | | Governance Work Group |
| 6. | Election of Officers – Chair and Vice Chair | Action Item | Ancelma Sanchez and
JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia |
| 1:20 | | | |
| 7. | Temporary, Voluntary Transfer of Funds (TVTF): An Analysis
of Participation in Spring 2015 | | Michele Sartell |
| 1:40 | | | |
| 8. | Announcements and Public Comment | | Richard Cohen |
| 1:50 | | | |
| 9. | Call to Adjourn | | Richard Cohen |
| 2:00 | | | |

Next Meeting

Wednesday, September 2, 2015 • 12:00 – 2:00 p.m.
Center for Healthy Communities at The California Endowment
1000 N. Alameda St., Catalina Room
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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.



This page intentionally blank

Family Child Care and Quality Improvement Efforts: Pathways for Engagement

HOLLI TONYAN, PH.D.
SUSAN SAVAGE, PH.D.



Family Child Care Providers' Experience in Quality Improvement - A California Child Care Policy Research Partnership

Acknowledgements

- We are grateful for the support of our partner, the Early Education and Support Division of the California Department of Education.
- The project described was supported by the Child Care Research Partnership Grant Program, Grant Number 90YE0153, from the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- Collaborations with many others make this possible: LAUP, LA County Office of Child Care, Crystal Stairs Inc., our Advisory Workgroup, the child care providers, Thomas Weisner, Jennifer Romack, & many more.
- At CSUN, support has come from Provost Hellenbrand, Dean Theodoulou, & the CSUN Infancy & Early Childhood Lab.
- The contents of this presentation are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, the Administration for Children and Families, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or any other of our partners.
- Analysis by David Bloom, M.A.

Where are California's Children?

- 62% of California's children ages 0-5 years spend some part of their day in the care of someone other than a parent
- 716,610 spaces in Centers
- 335,719 spaces in Family Child Care Homes
- Nearly half of all children 0-5 years spend time in Family, Friend, and Neighbor care (Boushey & Wright, 2004)

Who Chooses Licensed Family Child Care?

- Parents who have infants and toddlers (Laughlin, 2013)
- Parents who are low-income (Johnson 2005; Layzer & Goodson 2006; NICHD Early Child Care Research Network 2004)
- Parents of color (Laughlin 2013)
- Of the 32,282* low-income 0-2 year olds served in California's subsidized child care system:
 - 63.2% are in home-based settings (47.8% in licensed FCCHs; 15.8% in Family, Friend and Neighbor care)

* NOTE: this number is an average across the FY 2013/2014

Quality Matters, Particularly for...

- Children from low-income families
- Hispanic children
- Dual language learners and children of immigrant families
- Children with special needs

Yoshikawa et al. (2013)

- NOTE: but most of this research is center-based

Quality in FCCHs = Child Outcomes

- Children in **higher quality** FCCHs have higher **sixth grade vocabulary** (Belsky et al., 2007)
- Children in FCCHs that experience more **cognitively stimulating interactions** performed better in **language, cognition and social** measures (Clarke-Stewart et al., 2007)
- Higher **instructional quality** in FCCHs is positively related to **school readiness and emotional health** and negatively related to **problem behaviors** (Forry et al., 2013)

What do FCC Providers Need for Quality?

- **One-on-one support** (e.g., coaching; networks) is related to increases in quality in FCCHs (Bromer, Van Hailsma, Daley, Modigliani 2009; Bryant et al. 2009; McCabe & Cochran 2008; Ota & Austin 2013)
- Program based on **unique needs** of the home-based setting, provided **over time**, with **on-site assistance**, and a **social support** component (Bromer et al., 2009; Hallam & Bargreen, 2013; Koh & Neuman, 2009)
- TA needs to be of **high intensity**, driven by the **quality improvement plan**, and **relationship-based** (Hallam, 2014 Build QRIS Conference)

Our Study: Family Child Care

- *National Challenge*: recruitment and retention of FCCPs in Quality Improvement programs
- *Question*: What are the opportunities and challenges to participating in quality improvement programs including Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge?
- *Methods*:
 - Three naturally occurring groups
 - "in" a coach-led system
 - With public ratings: QRIS
 - Without public ratings: QIS (Family Child Care Home Education Network); LA area only
 - "not in"
 - Across two regions and over time
 - Select areas in southern California (Year 1 & 3)
 - Three counties in northern California (Year 2 & 4)
 - Surveys and case studies

Who are the providers who returned our survey?

A typical family child care provider from our sample was a female in her late 40s of Hispanic descent. She operated her family child care home in an urban setting and considered English as her primary language spoken at home. She has operated a licensed family child care home for over a decade and has attained some level of college education.

Family Child Care Homes



The typical small FCCH in our sample enrolled 3 children full-time and 1 to 2 children part-time. The typical large FCCH enrolled 6 to 7 children full-time and 3 children part-time. FCCHs tended to predominantly serve children aged 3 to 5 years, although the majority of children enrolled full-time were infants and toddlers under two years old.

What Barriers Need to be Removed?



Barrier	Solution
Many professionals in and out of the home <small>(Hallam, 2014 QRIS conference, CCRC 2014)</small>	Align systems to reduce the number of professionals visiting an FCCH
Mistrust	Leveraging existing infrastructure and relationships <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiana has a 64% participation rate for FCCHs: they involved the Resource and Referral agencies in recruitment

"I've found that since I have no help it's hard to have someone here from an agency and take care of the children's daily needs. I have to keep my eyes & ears in tune with the children and listen to what the person from the agency [says]."

"We have enough people coming."

What Barriers Need to be Removed?



Barrier	Solution
Cost: barrier to college, professional development, and quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Median Income: \$25,000 • Income is inconsistent (39%) • 12% drop in FCCHs 2008-2012 	On-going stipends for quality (e.g., EHS-CCP); align with subsidized child care system
Time/day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60.6% operate evening and weekend care • 53.7 hours/week 	On-site assistance during business hours with a substitute ; remote
Location: Location is a barrier in rural areas	Remote services (not necessarily internet-based); area mentors

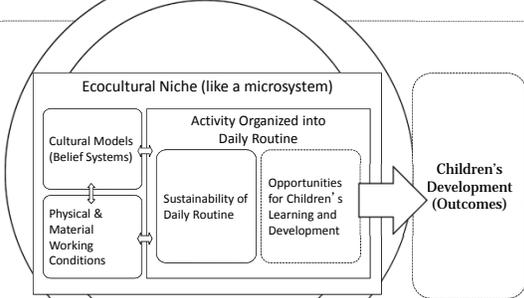
(Savage, Pilato, Gurin, 2014; Toyon & Savage, 2014)

"The management of time is a challenge. Having responsibility with my family and others plus my personal development on Early Childhood Care is quite a commitment."

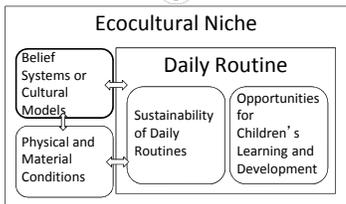
In Sum

- FCCH offer unique option well suited for **infant/toddler care** and flexible care for **low-income families** (48% of CA subsidized infant/toddlers)
- **Quality** care is even more important for the following children: **low-income, color, dual language learners, immigrant, special needs**
- Quality in FCCHs can be impacted by: providing **One-on-one support** (e.g. coaching), being **on-site (with a substitute) and over time**, include a **social support** component, be of **high intensity**, driven by the **quality improvement plan, and relationship-based**
- **Reduce barriers to quality improvement by: Aligning systems** to reduce burden of multiple visitors and **use existing infrastructure** and relationships that connect with FCCHs; provide **On-going (not one-time) stipends** for continual high quality; help connect those in **rural** areas to **mentors or a remote option** that doesn't rely on internet.
- Measure the unique **value-add of FCCHs**: relationships, mixed-age groups, flexibility

A New Approach to Quality



Cultural Models (roughly, Belief Systems)



- **Cultural models**: culturally-based ideas or models of how life *should* be. These are usually only partially articulated, partially shared, and very messy.

Cultural Models

- Two shared cultural models we have identified:
 - Love, fun, togetherness (Close Relationships)
 - School readiness/enrichment
- FOR EACH:
 - some providers value, enact, and see
 - some do only some: value, but not enact or see; or value and enact, but do not document
 - some do NOT value

See also, Tonyan, H. A. (April, 2013). Understanding Home-Based Care as a Culturally Organized Ecological Niche: Cultural Models and the Organization of Daily Routines. Poster presented at the biennial meeting of the Society of Research in Child Development, Seattle, Washington. Handout available at <http://www.csun.edu/~htonyan/>

Pilot Data: Cultural Models

Low: NOT valuing, enacting, or seeing
 Medium: value, enact OR see
 High: value, enact AND see

Close Relationships				
School Readiness	Low	Mod	High	Total
Low	1	1	2	4
Mod	5	14	9	28
High	1	7	13	21
Total	7	22	24	53

Preliminary data

Physical and Material Conditions

Ecocultural Niche

Belief Systems or Cultural Models

Daily Routine

Opportunities for Children's Learning and Development

Physical and Material Conditions

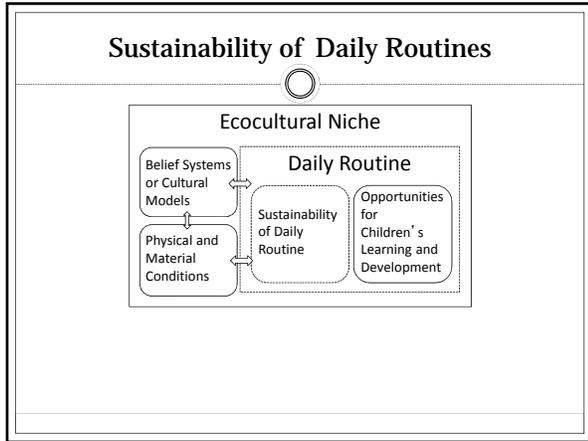
Sustainability of Daily Routines

“Complexity” versus “challenge”

- “Challenge” includes the conditions + resources
- “Complexity” to get at conditions (NOT resources)
- Domains
 - number of people (children, helpers)
 - funding streams
 - diversity of children (ages, ethnicity) and children’s families
 - types of services (offered and used)

Low: low across domains
 Moderate: high on only one domain
 High: high across two or more domains

Pilot Data	
Low	12
Mod	23
High	18



Sustainability of Daily Routines

Predictability and stability

Fit with resources

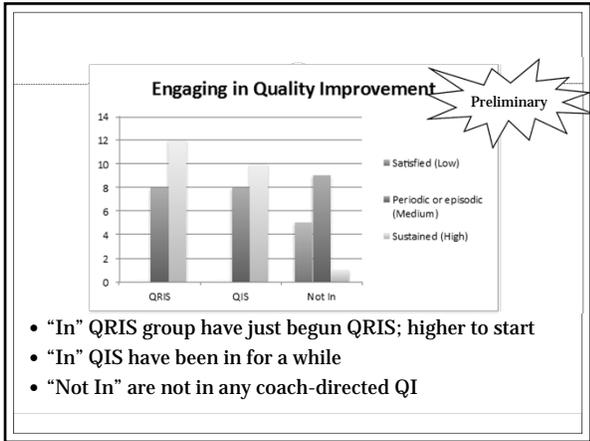
Personal meaning

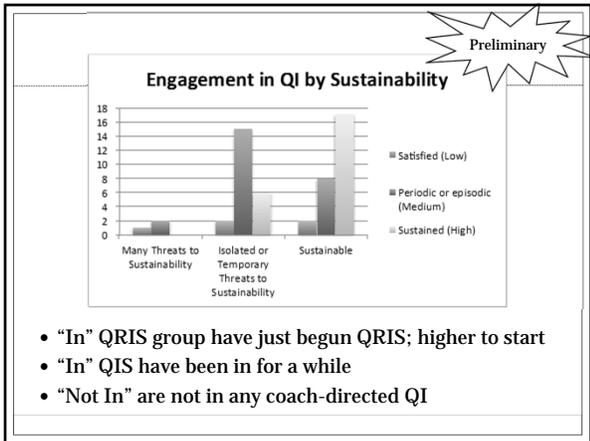
Balances competing stakeholder interests (i.e., provider, children, children’s families and possibly provider’s own family and helpers)

Level	Description	Pilot Data
Sustainable	High on all components	27
Sustainability in Doubt	Isolated or temporary strains As long as things don't get worse...	23
Unsustainable	Something has to get better...	3

Engaging in Quality Improvement

Level	Working Definition	Preliminary Counts
Sustaining QI (high):	Providers regularly and consistently take active steps to improve their own practice in ways that impact daily routine activities with children	23
Periodic or Episodic (medium):	Providers take at least some active steps to improve their own practice. They have, at times, engaged in QI, but this is not part of their daily routines or ongoing professional practice.	25
Satisfied (low):	Providers are satisfied with their own practice or take no active steps to improve their own practice or improve family child care more broadly (beyond their own child care).	5





Conclusions II

QI must focus squarely on opportunities for learning and development (children and providers)

We need to help providers move toward multiple "destinations" and incorporate cultural models

Close Relationships and School Readiness

Other?

We need to better understand the working conditions (complexity, adult learning environment)

Without attention paid to sustainability, QI can not succeed

At the provider and program levels (same in FCCH)

At the system level

Thank You!

- Holli Tonyan, Associate Professor
- Department of Psychology, CSUN
- holli.tonyan@csun.edu
- (818) 677-4970

- Susan Savage, Director of Research
- Child Care Resource Center
- ssavage@ccrcca.org
- (818) 717-1040

- Project web page: www.areyouinpartnership.com

This page intentionally blank

Meeting Minutes – May 6, 2015

Members in Attendance: (28) Norma Amezcua, Rocio Bach, Alicia Fernandez for Ana Campos, Edilma Cavazos, Richard Cohen, Debra Colman, Teresa Figueras, Edith Garcia, Nora Garcia-Rosales, La Tanga Gail Hardy, Jennifer Kuida, Ritu Mahajan, Liliana Martinez, Pat Mendoza, Melissa Noriega, Laurel Parker, Joyce Robinson, Ancelma Sanchez, Judy Sanchez, Kathy Schreiner, Janet Scully, Sarah Soriano, Fiona Stewart, Andrea Sulsona, Holli Tonyan, Jenny Trickey, JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia for Wendy Tseng, and Lisa Wilkin

Guests and Alternates: Kevin Dieterle, Steve Erwin, Julia Love and Namrata Mahajan

Staff: Michele Sartell

1. Welcome and Introductions

Richard Cohen, Chair, opened the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) meeting at 12:05 p.m. He welcomed members and guests and requested self-introductions after reading the opening statement.

The meeting agenda was rearranged shortly before the meeting to accommodate Michele Sartell's required attendance at the Cluster Meeting of the Board Deputies at 1:30 p.m. to review the LPC Local Funding Priorities scheduled to go before the Board of Supervisors on May 19, 2015.

2. Addressing the Rising Cost of Early Care and Education: Building Consensus

Michele Sartell, staff to the Planning Committee, referred members, alternates and guests to a PowerPoint presentation intended to set the stage for small group discussions to consider recommendations that would make the case for increasing investments in early care and education funding. Michele briefly summarized the status of the early care and education field that survived with bruises the 2008-13 recession that resulted in significant cuts in funding followed by recent modest steps to restoration. She commented on reimbursement rates remaining stagnant for nearly 10 years with a modest increase in the State's 2014-15 budget, yet lagging far behind the rate of inflation. She reviewed the consequential challenge faced by early care and education programs to meet the current cost of operations compounded by the momentum to boost minimum wages without corresponding increases in reimbursement rates. Michele touched upon additional policy issues, including the income cap for families eligible for subsidized services and initiatives to enhance the quality of programs. She then provided guidelines for the small group discussions.

Members, alternates and guests participated in robust conversations around the challenges faced by the field of early care and education with common themes arising across each of the small discussion groups. Major recommendations for advancing messages with urgency include the following:

- Grow public investments in children and the programs that serve them
- Increase reimbursement rates – Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) and Regional Market Rate (RMR) – to account for the rate of inflation and rising staffing costs resulting from recent and pending augmentations to the minimum wage
 - Enhance the adjustment factor for infants and toddlers



- Expand access to quality early care and education programs with streamlined administrative processes
- Raise the maximum income eligibility ceiling to 100 percent of State Median Income (SMI)
- Provide families with 12 months of continuous eligibility

The small work groups also discussed the need to create common messages and use compelling visuals to tell “stories” and illustrate “chains of events”.

*** Written records of each small group conversation are attached to the minutes as references.*

3. Approval of Minutes

The Chair called for a motion to approve the minutes from April 1, 2015. Lisa Wilkin made the motion to approve; the motion was seconded by Pat Mendoza. The motion passed by the members present with one abstention: Holli Tonyan.

4. Public Policy Report – Bills of Interest

Lisa Wilkin, Co-chair of the Joint Committee on Legislation, provided a brief report on behalf of the Joint Committee on Legislation. The Committee continues to track California legislation pertaining to child care and development services. Among the priority bills are:

- AB 762 (Mullin) – single integrated license for centers serving children from birth to five years old
- SB 765 (Ridley-Thomas) – Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) and Cost-of-Living Adjustment

With respect to the budget, both the Senate and the Assembly budget subcommittees on health and human services and education held joint hearings for information purposes with the respective agendas focusing on overviews of the child care and development system. The three prevalent issues were access, rates and quality. In addition, Senator Holly Mitchell held a Senate Select Committee on Women and Inequality – among the programs discussed needed to help bring families out of poverty is access to quality child care and development services. The discussion also addressed the need to increase compensation of the workforce that is earning nearly poverty wages.

5. Announcements and Public Comment

- Activities are planned this summer to honor the 50th anniversary of Head Start – stay tuned! State Preschool also is celebrating its 50th Anniversary.
- The Southern California Association for the Education of Young Children (SCAEYC) is hosting an upcoming workshop featuring Bev Bos. Information was forwarded via e-mail.
- The Infant Development Association (IDA) is hosting an upcoming workshop on preparing for difficult conversations with parents. E-mails regarding this and other IDA-sponsored workshops have been forwarded to the membership, alternates and friends of the Planning Committee.

6. Adjournment

The Chair called for a motion to adjourn. Holli Tonyan made the motion; Jenny Trickey seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Holli Tonyan's notes from the workgroup discussion
LA Child Care Planning Committee Meeting 5/6/15

Workgroup on Next Steps

- Lisa Wilkins ran some analyses to show the impact when the minimum wage increases: if they keep the same income ceilings then families will no longer be eligible for subsidies; this will impact enrollment
- Meeting labor costs will mean that some child care will close unless we increase the rates (SRR and RMR)
- The current proposed increases in SRR, even if funded, would not cover the increased staffing costs of the increased minimum wage
- An increase from \$9 to 10 for classroom staff, is about an 11% increase in payroll costs; what percent of your budget are your payroll costs
- There is a current shortfall based on what exists now; yet people are talking about additional minimum wage increases
- As the minimum wage increases, you have to hire less qualified people so it will have an unintended negative effect on quality

Two key recommendations (in **bold**)

- **Urgent need to increase the income ceiling guidelines for eligibility**
- (New CCDBG: families have to be able to stay in until they are at 85% of the current state median income (new); so the new CCDBG regulations will influence eligibility)
- **Urgent need to increase the reimbursement rates (SMR & RMR) to account for the increased staffing costs that child care providers will face with increased existing, with possible proposed increases on the horizon**
- Can we show the effect on facilities and relate that to the number of slots? It might be "easier" to increase the number of slots, but the facilities might close and thus we can see a net decrease in spaces available; we need to adjust the rates
- Holli recommended a Robert Reich type video (i.e., drawing with a marker on an easel pad) to show the chains of effects: voucher flows to provider to child to child's employed parent to work sites; also to staff to staff member's family; also to provider's own family (often children); we could show larger impact in larger programs (e.g., center with multiple classrooms, programs with multiple sites); we could also show the negative impact of increasing staffing costs or cuts to subsidies

Small Work Group 1

Guiding Questions

From conversation/recommendation for system improvement

Raise income eligibility level to 100% of the state median income

- Educate public about industry
- Regional market rate
- Standard reimbursement date

Top three to five issues

- Increase access via number of State/Funding
- Reimbursement rates increase
Quality Child Care Program – offerings and return on investment; accountability
- Address Eligibility issues
12 months of eligible minimum

What information is needed to help people understand the issues?

Why they are the priorities?

- Stories that provide perspective on system strengths and weaknesses
- Emphasis on the value of services that are being provided within the educational ladder

What are the four advocacy points? - concerns to move conversation forward

Small Work Group 2

Priorities

1. Access of slots with emphasis on friendlier systems.

Replace “increase with investment public/children stories infrastructure”
2. Eligibility issues – 12 months – income eligibility 100% of SMI – tied to minimum wage
3. Urgent need to increase reimbursement rates re: minimum wage - all quality
4. Adjustment factor for infants/toddlers
5. Publicly funded system for all children

This page intentionally blank

**Matrix of California State Budget Proposals for 2015-16 under Consideration
A Working Document – June 3, 2015**

Budget Items	Governor's Proposals	Assembly Proposals	Senate Proposals	Legislative Analyst Office Compromise Proposals	Joint Budget Conference Committee Actions
		\$605 million (\$452.4 General Fund (GF) and \$153.3 Proposition 98)	\$332 million GF		
Increasing Access	<p><u>January proposal:</u> Add 4,000 State Preschool slots with full-day wraparound care per 2014 Budget Act as of 6/1/15; increases reflect difference in full-year cost for slots in 2015-16 (\$14.8M)</p> <p><u>May Revise:</u> Adds 2,500 part day State Preschool slots as described in the Special Education section (see below), as well as various technical adjustments including an adjustment in the cost of living and a change in the population of 3 and 4 year old children (\$13.5M)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Add 10,500 full day preschool slots with wrap-around care starting 1/1/16 (\$29M) ▪ Add 10,000 Alternative Payment (AP) vouchered child care slots starting January 1, 2016 (\$44M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Add 13,200 AP voucher slots beginning 7/1/15 (\$110M) ▪ Add 4,300 General Child Care (GCC) slots beginning 7/1/2015 (\$53M) 	<p>If legislation approves augmentation of less than \$175 million, maximize effects by funding more slots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Under current reimbursement rates, \$10M funds 1,280 AP Program slots, 800 GCC slots, or 1,090 full-day State Preschool slots 	
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	<p><u>January proposal:</u> Make COLA of 1.58 percent to the CSPP and the capped child care programs for an increase of \$9.2 million Proposition 98 General Fund and \$12.3 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund. The COLA was suspended for child care and development programs from 2008-09 through 2014-15.</p> <p><u>May Revise:</u> Capped Non CalWORKs Programs — A net decrease of \$7.2 million (\$3.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund and \$4.1 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund) to reflect a change in the cost of living adjustment from 1.58 percent at the Governor's Budget to 1.02 percent at the May Revision, and a net decrease of \$2.5 million (\$1.1 million Proposition 98 General Fund and \$1.4 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund) to reflect a change in the population of 0-4 year old children.</p>				
Reimbursement Rates	<p><u>January proposal:</u> Increase funding by \$33.5 million for reimbursements based on the Regional Market Rate (RMR) to reflect a full-</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) by 20% (\$124M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the SRR by 4.4% by 7/1/15 (\$56M) ▪ Remove the deficit factor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase SRR by 5% (\$64M) ▪ Remove deficit factor from 2009 RMR survey (\$112M) 	

Budget Items	Governor's Proposals	Assembly Proposals	Senate Proposals	Legislative Analyst Office Compromise Proposals	Joint Budget Conference Committee Actions
	year update of the RMR that was implemented by the Budget Act of 2014. The Budget Act of 2014 updated the RMR from the 85 th percentile of the 2005 RMR survey to the 85 th percentile of the 2009 survey, reduced by 10.11 percent, effective January 1, 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the RMR by setting rates at 85th percentile of 2014 survey with a 10% deficit factor (\$106M) ▪ Increase license-exempt rate from 60% to 70% of family child care home rate beginning 1/1/16 (\$65M) ▪ Increase SRR infant/toddler adjustment factors. Reduce "full-day plus" adjustment from 10 hours to 9 hours ▪ Reinstate state child care meal reimbursement (\$20M) 	from the RMR based on 2009 survey by 7/1/15 (\$112M)	If approves augmentation of more than \$175, legislature could support combination of reimbursement rate increases and more slots. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Update RMR to 75th percentile of 2014 survey (\$200M), ▪ Provide 8,300 AP Program slots at higher rate (\$74M) ▪ Increase SRR by 10% (\$128M), and ▪ Provide 7,200 GCC slots at higher rate (\$73M) 	
Family Eligibility		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase the current eligibility requirement to 100% of the State Median Income (SMI) (\$68M) ▪ Limit reporting changes in income to greater than 10% (\$20M) 			
Quality	<p><u>May Revise:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A net increase of \$17.7 million federal funds in 2015-16 to reflect an increase in ongoing base federal funds of \$9 million, an additional \$5.5 million in one-time general purpose funds from 2014-15, and an additional \$3.2 million in one-time quality funds from 2014-15. ▪ Identifies basic priorities for possible mid-year federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funding adjustments, and establishes the Infant and Toddler Quality Rating and Improvement System Block Grant with anticipated federal quality funds available beginning 10/1/16. 	<p>Invest \$80 million in quality investments including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establish Early Childhood Education Professional Development Consortia within the community college (\$30M) ▪ Invest in local professional development for early care and education providers (\$25M) ▪ Extend QRIS block grant to infant and toddler providers (\$25M) 			
CalWORKs Child Care	<p><u>January proposal:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 2 – Reduce by \$11.6 million to reflect a decrease in the number of cases and an increase in cost per case. 				

Budget Items	Governor's Proposals	Assembly Proposals	Senate Proposals	Legislative Analyst Office Compromise Proposals	Joint Budget Conference Committee Actions
	<p>Total base cost for Stage 2 is \$348.6 million.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ State 3 – Increase the budget by \$34.6 million to reflect an increase in the number of cases and an increase in the cost per case. Total base cost for Stage 3 is \$263.5 million. <p><u>May Revise:</u> Stage 2 — An increase of \$46.8 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund, to reflect an increase in the number of new Stage 2 beneficiaries and an increase in the cost of providing care. Total base cost for Stage 2 is \$395.4 million. Stage 3 — An increase of \$2 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund to reflect minor adjustments in caseload and the cost of providing care. Total base for Stage 3 is \$265.5 million.</p>				
Other	<p><u>January proposal:</u> Indicates a decrease of \$14.9 million in federal funds to account for a reduction of available carryover funding. Total federal funding is \$565.2 million</p> <p><u>May Revise:</u> With respect to the Early Head Start/Child Care Partnership Grant, an increase of \$2.4 million federal funds to provide Early Head Start.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase AP agencies' administrative support allowance from 17.5% to 20% of total contract amounts (\$29M) ▪ Fund Resource and Referral Network for consumer education website (\$300,000) 	Proposes to move all of child care back into the Proposition 98 funding guarantee		
Special Education	<p><u>May Revise</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide access to an additional 2,500 children in State Preschool; priority for funding is for children with exceptional needs (\$12.1M) ▪ Improve outcomes for children with exceptional needs who participate in State Preschool by: (1) providing parents with information about accessing local resources for the screening and treatment of developmental disabilities, and (2) within existing professional development requirements, providing teachers with training on behavioral 	Adopts the Governor's May Revision proposals related to Special Education ECE	Adopts the Governor's May Revision proposals related to Special Education ECE		

Budget Items	Governor's Proposals	Assembly Proposals	Senate Proposals	Legislative Analyst Office Compromise Proposals	Joint Budget Conference Committee Actions
	<p>strategies and targeted interventions to improve kindergarten readiness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase State Preschool reimbursement rates by 1 percent (\$6M Proposition 98 General Fund to reflect these changes) 				
Regulatory Compliance/ Community Care Licensing Oversight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$2.9 million in a multi-year plan, and positions, to improve the timeliness of complaint investigations; to expand technical assistance; and to establish a Southern California training unit. The Administration also requests a corresponding \$859,000 for FY 2016-17 through 2019-20 for the Office of Administrative Hearing (OAH) and other hearing-related costs, and \$397,000 in ongoing costs Administration proposes to increase the frequency of inspections from the current level of at least once every five years, to once every three years for child care facilities; once every two years for children's residential facilities; and annual inspections for adult and senior care facilities. Proposed trailer bill language implements these provisions. 	Adopted Governor's proposal	Adopted Governor's May Revise and placeholder trailer bill to require the department to provide to the Legislature specified information regarding the implementation of the multi-year proposal, as well as policy and fiscal implications of returning to annual inspections for all facilities.		Open

Working Document

Proposed Membership Slate – 2015-16

Parent/Consumer	Child Care Provider	Community	Public Agency	Discretionary
Alejandra Berrio Dignity Health/Hope St Family Ctr (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 4; SD 1 (SPA 3; SD 5 - home)	Diane Esquer Esquer Family Child Care/LAUP (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 7; SD 1	Edilma Cavazos WestEd PITC PQ (2 nd term ends 2018) SPA 3; SD 5	Demitra Adams LAC Dept of Public Health/NFP (1 st term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 2	Pending appointment 1st Supervisorial District Rep
Mona Franco UCLA Early Childhood Education (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 5; SD 2 - home	Lindsey Evans Un Mundo de Amigos Preschool (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 4	Bernadette Chase Harbor Interfaith Services (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 4	Ana Campos LACOE Head Start-State Preschool (2 nd term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 7; SD 4	Pending replacement 2nd Supervisorial District Rep
Jennifer Kuida Little Tokyo Service Center (2 nd term ends 2018) SPA 4; SD 1 (SPA 5; SD 2 - home)	Elizabeth Gallion Burbank USD – Horace Mann Children’s Center (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 2; SD 5	Debra Colman First 5 LA (2 nd term ends 2017) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 1	Teresa Figueras Hacienda-La Puente USD (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 3: SD 1	Richard Cohen 3rd Supervisorial District Rep
Tracy Moronatty Parent (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 3; SD 1	La Tanga Gail Hardy LA Trade-Tech Community College (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 4; SD 1	Sandra E. Gonzalez, Ed.D. Trng & Research Found Head Start (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 5; SD 2	Nora Garcia-Rosales Department of Public Social Services (2 nd term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 3; SD 1	Edith Garcia Los Angeles Universal Preschool (1 st term ends 2017) Countywide – SPA 4 ; SD 1
Nellie Rios-Parra Lennox School District (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 2 (work)	Pat Mendoza Lawndale Elementary School District (1 st term ends 2017) SPA 8; SD 2	Aolelani Lutu Simmal Expressions (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 2	Liliana Martinez Rowland Even Start Preschool (1 st term ends 2017) SPA 3; SD 1	Devon Minor Advancement Project (1 st term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 1
Araceli Sandoval-Gonzalez Early Edge California (1 st term ends 2017) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 1	Micha Mims City of LA Dept of Rec & Parks (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 6; SD	Ritu Mahajan Public Counsel (1 st term ends 2016) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 2	Daniel Orosco LACOE Early Learning Support Unit (1 st term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 7; SD 4	Dianne Philibosian 5th Supervisorial District Rep
Steve Sturm Department of Children & Family Svc (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 3; SD 5 (SPA 3; SD 1 – home)	Ricardo Rivera Baldwin Park Unified School District (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 3 ; SD 1	Cyndi McAuley Therapeutic Living Ctrs for the Blind (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 2; SD 3	Laurel Parker Norwalk-La Mirada USD (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 7; SD 4	Kathy Schreiner ECE Workforce Advocate (2 nd term ends 2017) SPA 2; SD 3
Andrea Sulsona YMCA of Greater Long Beach (1 st term ends 2017) SPA 8; SD 4	Julia Ruedas Botello Family Child Care 1 st term ends 2018 SPA 3; SD 1	Melissa Noriega SEIU (1 st term ends 2017) SPA 4; SD 2	Janet Scully Department of Public Health (1 st term ends 2016) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 2	Michael Shannon Consultant (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 4
Holli Tonyan CSU Northridge (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 2; SD 3	Reiko Sakuma ABC 123 Long Beach Learning Ctr (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 4	Joyce Robinson Low Income Investment Fund (LIIF) (1 st term ends 2017) Countywide – SPA 4 ; SD 1	Jenny Trickey Santa Monica College (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 5; SD 3	Sarah Soriano 4th Supervisorial District Rep
Kai-Ti Wang Parent (1 st term ends 2017) SPA 4; SD 1	Rhonda-Maria Tuivai Kidz R Me Preschool (FCC) (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 8; SD 4	Ancelma Sanchez SCAEYC (1 st term ends 2016) SPA 4; SD 1	Sara Vasquez LAUSD Early Childhood Ed (1 st term ends 2018) SPA 2; SD 3	Fiona Stewart Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles (2 nd term ends 2018) Countywide – SPA 4; SD 1

This page intentionally blank

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES



**CHILD CARE
PLANNING
COMMITTEE**

POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

TEMPORARY, VOLUNTARY TRANSFER OF FUNDS (TVTF)

Ensuring contract funds are fully utilized to serve eligible children in Los Angeles County

Preliminary Report – Spring 2015

The California Department of Education/Early Education and Support Division (CDE/EESD) requires Local Planning Councils to develop and implement a process for handling requests from CDE/EESD-contracted center-based programs that are anticipating under- or over-earning their contracts in the current fiscal year. In the Spring of each year, the Office of Child Care on behalf of the Child Care Planning Committee, coordinates matching requests among programs that are submitted to CDE staff for consideration.

Results for fiscal year 2015-16 are as follows:

- † Nine organizations submitted requests to release \$2.4 million from their California State Preschool Program (CSPP) contracts due to anticipated under-earnings.
- † One organization volunteered to release \$7,000 from its Center Based Child Care Contract (CCTR) due to anticipated under-earnings.
- † Two organizations volunteered to accept in the aggregate a total of \$99,943 due to anticipated over-earnings.
- † A primary reason for under-earnings was due to program delays in creating new CSPP spaces once the additional contract funds were awarded. Most expect to fully earn their respective CSPP contracts in fiscal year 2015-16.
- † One organization relayed that the migration of children to transitional kindergarten impacted their ability to fully enroll children in their program.

	California State Preschool Program (CSPP)	Center Based Child Care (CCTR)	Family Child Care Home Education Network (FCCHEN)	Total Over- and Under-earnings
Over-earnings		\$75,000	\$24,943	\$99,943
Under-earnings	\$2,429,630	\$7,000		\$2,436,630
Difference	(\$2,429,630)	(\$68,000)		
Total unmatched funds				(\$2,336,687)

Questions or comments regarding this report may be referred to Michele Sartell, Interim Child Care Planning Coordinator, by e-mail at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov or by telephone at (213) 974-5187.



This page intentionally blank



CHECKING IN - MEMBERS

How are we doing? How could we do better?

Please rate each item on a scale of 1 to 5 – “1” indicates strong disagreement with the statement and “5” indicates strong agreement .		Rating
1.	I understand my responsibilities as a member or alternate of the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee). Comments:	
2.	I understand the Planning Committee’s mission and its obligations as a County Local Planning Child Care and Development Council. Comments:	
3.	The Planning Committee’s structure is clear, including officers, work groups and staff. Comments:	
4.	The Planning Committee has clear goals that lead to relevant actions. Comments:	
5.	The Planning Committee focuses on appropriate issues. Comments:	
6.	Planning Committee meetings are worthwhile and well attended. Comments:	
7.	Members and alternates are provided with appropriate materials in a timely manner, allowing for informed decision-making at Planning Committee meetings. Comments:	
8.	The Planning Committee meeting format is effective. Comments:	
9.	The Planning Committee is effectively utilizing my skills for addressing the overall infrastructure. Comments:	
10.	Other issues we should be aware of:	
Name (not required – may help with clarification, if needed):		





CHECKING IN – COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS

How are we doing? How could we do better?

Please rate each item on a scale of 1 to 5 – “1” indicates strong disagreement with the statement and “5” indicates strong agreement .		Rating
1.	I understand the Planning Committee’s mission and its obligations as a County Local Planning Child Care and Development Council. Comments:	
2.	The Planning Committee’s structure is clear, including officers, work groups and staff. Comments:	
3.	The Planning Committee has clear goals that lead to relevant actions. Comments:	
4.	The Planning Committee focuses on appropriate issues. Comments:	
5.	Planning Committee meetings are worthwhile and well attended. Comments:	
6.	Meeting materials are appropriate and informative. Comments:	
7.	The Planning Committee meeting format is effective. Comments:	
8.	The Planning Committee engages effectively with related organizations to improve the overall infrastructure of early care and education. Comments:	
9.	How many Planning Committee meetings have you attended in the past year? Comments:	
10.	Other comments/suggestions:	

Name (not required – may help with clarification, if needed):

