



CHILD CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE

June 4, 2014

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



PROPOSED AGENDA

- | | | | |
|-------|--|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Welcome and Introductions | | Richard Cohen, Chair |
| noon | ▪ Opening Statement and Comments by the Chair | | |
| 2. | Approval of Minutes | Action Item | Richard Cohen |
| 12:10 | ▪ May 7, 2014 | | |
| 3. | Report from the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development | | Karla Pleitez Howell
Member Representative |
| 12:15 | | | |
| 4. | Public Policy Report | | Sarah Soriano, Member
Joint Committee on Legislation |
| 12:25 | ▪ Proposed State Budget for 2014-15 – Child Care and Development | | |
| | ▪ Status of Priority Legislation | | |
| 5. | Presentation of Membership Slate – 2014-15 | Action Item | Ancelma Sanchez and
JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia
Membership and Policies Work
Group |
| 12:35 | | | |
| 6. | Election of Officers – Vice Chair | Action Item | Ancelma Sanchez and
JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia |
| 12:50 | | | |
| 7. | Fostering Change at the Local Level: Long Beach, Santa Monica
and Southeast Los Angeles | | Holli Tonyan, Moderator |
| 1:00 | | | |
| | Panelists: | | Luanne Mauro-Atkinson, Long Beach Early Childhood Education Committee
Laura Osorio, Santa Monica Child Care & Early Education Task Force
Andrea Joseph, Southeast Cities Early Care and Education Task Force |
| 8. | Announcements and Public Comment | | Andrea Joseph |
| 1:50 | | | |
| 9. | Call to Adjourn | | Richard Cohen |

Next Meeting

September 3, 2014 • 12:00 – 2:00 p.m.
Center for Healthy Communities at The California Endowment
1000 N. Alameda St., Cabrillo 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.

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County Child Care Planning Committee

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra Room
Alhambra, CA 91803



Meeting Minutes – May 7, 2014

Members in Attendance: (27) Ofelia Aguilar, Norma Amezcua, Rocio Bach, Darlene Cabrera, Ana Campos, Edilma Cavazos, Richard Cohen, Teresa Figueras, Mona Franco, La Tanga Gail Hardy, Andrea Joseph, Jennifer Kuida, Terri Lamb, Karla Pleitez Howell for Ritu Mahajan, Cyndi McCauley, Laurel Parker, Peggy Sisson for Dianne Philibosian, Nora Garcia-Rosales for Nurhan Pirim, Ancelma Sanchez, Judy Sanchez, JoAnn Shalhoub-Mejia, Fiona Stewart, Holli Tonyan, Truyen Tran, Jenny Trickey, Lisa Wilkin and Carolyn Wong

Guests and Alternates: Robert Beck, Steve Erwin, Alicia Fernandez, Tom Johnson, Sarah Mejia, Pat Mendoza, Cynthia Norman, and Joyce Robinson

Staff: Michele Sartell, Jocelyn Tucker and Lisa Wilson

I. Welcome and Introductions

Richard Cohen, Chair, opened the meeting at 12:11 p.m. He welcomed members and guests and requested self-introductions.

Richard Cohen opened the meeting by recognizing the commitment of members, alternates and guests to the monthly meetings and participating in the work of the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) on behalf of families with young children and those who work with them. He commented on the agenda item that will engage members, alternates and guests in conversation about our vision for early care and education in relationship to legislation currently being considered by the State legislature.

II. Approval of Minutes – April 2, 2014

Jenny Trickey made the motion to approve the minutes; the motion was seconded by Lisa Wilkin. The motion passed unanimously.

III. Local Funding Priorities Report

Michele Sartell, staff to the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) reported that revised LPC Local Funding Priorities are due each year to the California Department of Education (CDE) by May 30th. She noted that subsidy priority zip codes do not have to be updated annually. Rather, we may simply decide as a Council to continue the priorities that are currently in place for another year and pass this message on to the CDE. Michele noted that Laura Escobedo had submitted the update last year and then the Planning Committee had released the Needs Assessment Data Sheets for 2013 in July. The data sheets compare licensed capacity with the estimated need for child care and development services by Los Angeles County families. The data is presented for infants and toddlers, preschool age children and school age children by zip codes. Michele recommended that the current data sheets be retained for the coming year, while efforts to update the data be initiated in late fall/early winter for submission in May 2015.

It was noted that the Advancement Project has been contracted by First 5 LA to conduct an early care and education landscape. They are using existing data to prepare the needs section, much of it relying on needs assessment data provided by the Office of Child Care. There was a question regarding the rate at which license-exempt care is used; approximately 60 percent of families

receiving CalWORKs Stage 1 vouchers use license-exempt care. More information regarding the use of license-exempt care may be provided at a later meeting.

Michele commented that processing requests for the Temporary, Voluntary Transfer of Funds for CDE/Early Education and Support Division (EESD) is underway. She will have a full report on TVTF for the June meeting. Pat Mendoza of Lawndale Unified School District commented that this is the first year they have under-earned their California State Preschool Program (CSPP) contract. She stated that it is difficult to compete with the transitional kindergarten offered by her school district as a part-day program for free, speaking to the urgency needed to eliminate fees for part-day CSPP. She was able to obtain permission from the CDE to serve additional three year old children this year.

IV. Report from the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable)

Karla Pleitez Howell reported on the May meeting of the Roundtable during which members discussed SB 837 (Steinberg). The discussion included consideration of a more streamlined system that meets the needs of children and their families.

Karla talked about First 5 LA's process for developing a new strategic plan to be completed by November 2014. The Commission is shifting its thinking about what it should be doing to have broader impact. For example, it may strengthen its policy work while focusing less on direct services. She suggested that a good place to provide input is at the Program and Planning Committee level. Visit www.first5la.org/About-Us/Commission-Information to access the meeting schedule, agenda and materials.

V. Public Policy Report

Lisa Wilkin, chair of the Joint Committee on Legislation, referred members, alternates and guests to their meeting packets for a copy of the bill analysis and fact sheet for AB 2125 (Ridley-Scott). This bill attempts to address the disparity between reimbursements for subsidized child care and development services according to the Regional Market Rate (RMR) and the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR). The SRR is the standard rate used statewide to reimburse organizations administering center-based contracts held with the CDE while the RMR is based on a survey that is conducted across the state to determine the cost of care for various regions. The RMR was last adjusted in 2005 despite a survey last conducted in 2012. The theory behind the RMR is that parents have access to 85 percent of providers in the community. Lisa commented that the value of the RMR has eroded with the voucher in some communities purchasing zero percent of the market. Families often need to pay difference. Lisa added that the SRR was last adjusted in 2007. She noted that the RMR is higher than the SRR in some communities, which is problematic given that center-based contracts are required to meet certain criteria above and beyond licensing requirements.

AB 2125 proposes to merge the SRR and RMR into a single reimbursement rate with reimbursements based on the most current RMR survey. Lisa relayed that the Joint Committee discussed the need for a review of the methodology used to conduct the survey, however consensus is to suggest that the Roundtable recommend a pursuit of position in support of the bill to the Board of Supervisors.

A question was raised regarding the deletion of the adjustment factor for infants and toddlers included in the bill; the RMR survey takes into account the costs based on the age of the children. Another question was raised regarding the size of the Los Angeles County and whether consideration would be given to breaking up the County into regions. Lisa answered that in past years efforts were made to consider reimbursement rates based on zip codes, however it was met

with great controversy. In addition, administrative concerns were raised. A number of other thoughts were raised regarding reimbursement that will require a lengthier discussion.

VI. Part I: Re-envisioning the Early Care and Education System

Richard asked “How do we envision a system that makes meaningful contributions to child, family and community well-being?” He framed the conversation in two parts, the first of which would generate ideas to use as screens in considering legislation, embedded in the Planning Committee’s theme for the year, strengthening families. He referred to the five protective factors – parental resilience, social connections, concrete supports in times of need, knowledge of child development, and social-emotional competence in children – as a way to consider policy from the perspective of parents and what they need to ensure that their children thrive. As example, Richard talked about the challenges of access to high quality programs that is complicated by the lack of funding as well as adequate facilities that allow for expansion. He also alluded to budget reductions that have limited access to families. He then asked members, alternates and guests to identify system changes that would ultimately build protective factors in families.

The following is a summary of comments that were offered:

- Help parents get and stay on their feet by ensuring continuity of care
- Catch every family at their child’s birth to begin nurturing social connections and building resiliency without waiting for something to happen (models exist in Australia and France)
- Build awareness of family child care homes
- Make parent education/support/information more readily available prenatally and include information on the value of participation in a quality early care and education program to a child and their family’s
- Shift the paradigm from a child care system to a family care system
- Ensure that quality early care and education is available and accessible in neighborhoods
- Societal issue – need to begin with the community while keeping an eye on policy and the need to reframe the mindset; how do we helping families get and stay on their feet?
- Work within our circles of influence to build communities that support families and children

VII. Part II: Re-envisioning the Early Care and Education System

Michele Sartell directed meeting participants to the PowerPoint presentation where she posed questions she has been pondering as a person responsible for tracking public policy and conducting analyses that are responsive to the early care and education community and consistent with County policy while considering the value of benefit to children and their families. (See the PowerPoint presentation contained in the meeting materials posted on the Office of Child Care website at www.childcare.lacounty.gov; click on “Child Care Planning Committee” and then “Meeting Materials”.)

She then briefly reviewed the Planning Committee and Roundtable’s Public Policy Platform followed by a summary of bills of interest that if passed, would alter the system as we know it and/or repair some of the losses experienced since 2008. Bills of interest include:

- SB 837 (Steinberg) – Transitional Kindergarten
- SB 1123 (Liu) – California Strong Start
- AB 1454 (Calderon) – annual licensing inspections
- AB 1902 – elimination of family fees for part-day State Preschool
- AB 2125 (Ridley-Thomas) – reimbursement rate reform

An overview of the Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) publication, Restructuring California’s Child Care and Development System also was provided.

Michele then commented on federal policies that provide opportunities for shaping the system, including proposed regulation changes to the Child Care and Development Fund, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships, Preschool Development Grants, and Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC).

The following is a summary of comments that were offered in response to the questions, “What are the emerging opportunities? What are the challenges?”:

- Among the findings in the LAO publication, quality throughout the system is uneven. The LAO proposes vouchers as the methodology for subsidizing early care and education services, but it is unclear how this would enhance quality. It suggests that parent choice would drive the demand for quality.
- Policy proposals address pieces of the system rather than the system as a whole. Challenge is shifting to a holistic approach on family and community.
- RTT-ELC includes a plan to facilitate integration of services among state departments that provide services to children. Need to explore leveraging this work and achieving this vision.
- California’s Title 5 programs were a model for the country. Advocacy is needed to restore California as a leader for building high quality programs.

VIII. Announcements and Public Comment

- Recruitment of Planning Committee members for 2014-15 will end effective May 8th. Members who plan to continue and potential non-members were encouraged to submit their applications. Applications are available on the Office of Child Care website at www.childcare.lacounty.gov.
- The California Child Development Administrators Association (CCDAA) will hold its next sectional meeting on Friday, May 16, 2014 at the Los Angeles County Office of Education located in Downey. The agenda includes an analysis of the Governor’s revision of his proposed budget for 2014-15. For more information, visit www.ccdaa.org.

IX. Adjournment

The Chair adjourned the meeting at 2:00 p.m.

2014-15 BUDGET PROPOSALS – CHILD CARE & ECE PROGRAMS

	Legislative Women's Caucus <i>Per 5/20/14 Press Release</i>	Assembly Budget <i>Per 5/22/14 Sub. 2 Hearing Agenda</i>	Senate Budget <i>Per 5/22/14 Sub. 1 Hearing Agenda</i>
TOTAL	\$625M + \$300M 40,000 slots	\$439.5M \$252M (\$112 GF & \$140M Prop. 98)	\$713M *(\$100M in quality may cover multiple fiscal years) \$496M
New Slots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase slots to State Preschool by covering families up to 250% of FPL & extending wrap around services establish full day mandatory kindergarten ensure services for children with disabilities 	47,000 slots (20k for wrap around of part-day SP and Head Start, 15k new part-day SP, 8k APP vouchers, and 4k General Child Care)	51,500 slots (22,600 for full-day State Preschool, 18,500 General Child Care, 10,400 APP vouchers)
Rates	\$300M total for SRR & RMR	<p>\$140M FOR BOTH SRR & RMR INCREASE (\$90M GF, \$50M Prop. 98)</p> <p>\$100M to SRR (\$50M GF, \$50M Prop. 98) 10% increase to General Child Care and State Preschool, increase infant/toddler multiplier from 1.7 to 2</p> <p>\$40M to RMR (GF) 10% increase in every county</p>	<p>\$117M FOR BOTH SRR & RMR INCREASE (\$13M GF, \$114M Prop. 98)</p> <p>7.5% increase to SRR (starting 7/1/14)</p>
Quality	\$25M (R&R, workforce training, parent ed, restore CEL)	\$22.5M (\$15M for R&R provider training and \$7.5M training coordinated by LPCs)	\$100M (one-time; may cross fiscal years; Professional Development for workforce to meet new standards, CEL, +)
Eligibility	Per above, increase slots to State Preschool by covering families up to 250% of FPL & extending wrap around services	\$15M Increase eligibility preschool eligibility by 25% and eliminate preschool family fees	See 2015-16 proposal on Page 2

2014-15 BUDGET PROPOSALS – CHILD CARE & ECE PROGRAMS

	Legislative Women's Caucus <i>Per 5/20/14 Press Release</i>	Assembly Budget <i>Per 5/22/14 Sub. 2 Hearing Agenda</i>	Senate Budget <i>Per 5/22/14 Sub. 1 Hearing Agenda</i>
Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)	--	\$10M Reinstate \$.16/meal state supplement	--
Community Care Licensing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase in plan to increase inspection frequency to annually by April 1, 2015 Delays implementation of BCP to 10/1/14 and provide \$2M in additional funds to account for increase in inspections Removes language related to civil penalty structure and replaces it with intent language regarding scope of penalties Includes 10% fee increase Requires DSS to provide updates at least twice each year re: Quality Enhancement proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase in plan to increase inspection frequency to annually by April 1, 2015 Delays implementation of BCP to 10/1/14 Removes language related to civil penalty structure and replaces it with intent language regarding scope of penalties Adds procedures that DSS must implement to minimize the trauma of residents or clients at risk of physical or mental abuse, abandonment, or any other substantial threat to health or safety following a temporary suspension or revocation of a license.
Prop. 98	--	--	Rebench child care funding (except for CalWORKs Stage 1), within Prop. 98
2015-16+	Unspecified	Unspecified	<p>\$378M (for CA Pre-K Program/CPKP component)</p> <p>~By 2019-20, 234k slots for all low-income 4-year olds who are ineligible for Kindergarten and have at least 1 parent working (Eligibility based on free and reduced meal eligibility)</p> <p>Read more here: http://bit.ly/1nDN5Qt</p>

Senate “Fair Start” Budget Proposal

In a multi-year strategy to bridge achievement gaps and renew and strengthen early learning and care opportunities for all low-income children in California, the Senate proposes to make strategic adjustments to existing programs and modest new investments, starting in the 2014-15 budget year. At full implementation in 2019-20, the *Fair Start* plan offers 234,000 low-income 4-year-olds access to high-quality pre-kindergarten, representing nearly half of all 4-year-olds in California. 4-year-old children with at least one working parent from low-income families would be eligible for full-day pre-kindergarten and 77,000 are expected to take advantage of that full-day opportunity. The transition would begin to take effect in fall 2015 at a modest additional cost of \$378 million.

The proposal includes two necessary and complementary components:

1. **Targeted pre-kindergarten:** A redirection of the existing Transitional Kindergarten (available to only one quarter of the state’s 4 year-olds who happen to have fall birthdays) and its projected \$900 million annual investment to support targeted and voluntary pre-K learning opportunities for all low-income 4 year-olds.
2. **Child care expansion and enhancement:** Creation of 40,000 new childcare opportunities for low-income children (a modest first step in the context of 100,000 slots lost during the recession), enabling parents to work and know that their children are in quality care that is contributing positively to all aspects of their development. Modernization of childcare program reimbursement rates to increase quality of programs across all Early Learning programs.

Details

California Pre-Kindergarten Program: The Senate proposal finalizes the state’s transition from a December 2 eligibility birthdate to a September 2 eligibility birthdate for 5-year-old kindergarten entry in CA public schools in the 2014-15 school year.

Starting in the 2015-16 school year, the Transitional Kindergarten program for children who turn 5 in the fall would be replaced with the new California Pre-Kindergarten Program (CPKP): a targeted and voluntary program for all low-income 4-year-olds in the year prior to kindergarten. Low-income status would be determined by eligibility for the federal Free and Reduced Priced Meal program. (\$44,000 annual income for a family of four).

Some 234,000 children would be eligible for this program each year. Given the voluntary nature of the program, it is anticipated that some 175,000 would enroll at full implementation. Implementation would be phased in over a five year period, to allow districts time to plan a careful rollout and build capacity.

For families that do not meet the income-eligibility requirement, the Senate is exploring the possibility that school districts and charter schools could provide an enrollment opportunity on a graduated fee scale, based on family income. This would allow local progress toward universal access, and help create economic diversity across programs.

Districts and charter schools would have flexibility in meeting new and smaller class-size goals: serving either 24 children per teacher plus two paraprofessionals at an adult/child ratio of 1:8, or 20 children per

teacher with one assistant at an adult/child ratio of 1:10, while calling for teachers and paraprofessionals/aides to have training in early childhood education by the end of the five-year phase-in. Curriculum would be shaped by the California Preschool Learning Foundations, designed for the social, emotional and cognitive needs of 4 year-olds.

CSPP slot/rate increase: Simultaneously, pre-k opportunities in the existing California State Preschool Program would be increased by 10,000 full-day slots in 2014-15 (a 10% increase) and reimbursement rates will be raised to \$4,000 per child for part-day preschool (a 7.5% increase). This begins the trajectory toward an adequately funded, quality program.

Under the new CPKP, part-day CSPP slots serving four year olds in 15-16 and beyond will qualify for an enhanced reimbursement rate of \$5,500 per child in order to meet higher quality standards than currently set under Title V. Current CSPP providers will be given a five year transition period to opt in to new higher standards and rates before they are required. Those standards include a Bachelor's Degree and ECE units for lead teachers.

Under this proposal, parents can continue to enroll 4 year old children directly in CSPP funded community preschools. Flexibility would be given for local providers to serve more 3-year-olds as some 4-year-olds shift to school based pre-k.

Childcare:

A three-year implementation plan would restore childcare opportunities for 100,000 children, increase quality and modernize rates, and invest in projects and professional development to expand access to high quality programs.

For the budget year, this restoration begins with an increase in rates in 2014-15:

- Raising the Regional Market Rate (RMR) to the 85th percentile of the 2010 survey, starting January 1st.
- Raising the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) for centers by 7.5%

In addition, 30,000 new slots are created in General Childcare and Alternative Payment programs, primarily for infants and toddlers.

A 2010 study by Nobel Laureate economist James Heckman shows that every dollar invested in high quality early education generates seven dollars in returns. Those investment returns are delivered through a range of benefits, including savings from fewer grade retentions and special education placements, lower crime rates and higher lifetime earnings.

The Senate Budget Committee approved the "Fair Start" proposal on May 23.



LONG BEACH

Early Childhood Education Committee

Children Will Be Healthy, Safe and Educated
Serving Children 0 - 5

ENSURING CHILDREN GROW UP HEALTHY, SAFE, AND EDUCATED

What is the Long Beach Early Childhood Education Committee?

The Committee, established in 2003, is a broad-based partnership comprised of educators, advocates, and caregivers of children up to age five who work together to promote high quality early care and education in our community. Members represent local nonprofit organizations, child development centers, preschools, family childcare providers, the education community (including the Long Beach Unified School District, Long Beach City College, and California State University, Long Beach), the Long Beach Public Library, philanthropic organizations, faith-based organizations, various City commissioners, and the City itself – a true cross-disciplinary and inclusive collaboration of partners whose mission is to further the early care and education of all children in Long Beach by enhancing the quality of services, building capacity to meet the needs of families, and expanding the base of available resources. Information about the Committee can be found online at <http://www.lbece.org>.



The mission of the Long Beach Early Childhood Education Commission rests on ensuring that all children in Long Beach grow up healthy, safe and educated by:

- Increasing the quality of and accessibility to affordable early childhood education services;
- Expanding early childhood education resources to meet the needs of families; and
- Increasing public awareness of the future economic, social, and educational impact of early childhood education.

The vision of the Committee complements the mission - the Long Beach community will be a place where all children in Long Beach will be healthy, safe, and educated.

Who participates on the Committee?

All Committee members are volunteers. The Committee raises funds for each of its projects and events. The Executive Board is comprised of recognized leaders in the early childhood education community and provides oversight for the Committee's activities and progress toward the goals and objectives of the Committee's Community Plan. Currently, the Committee's membership includes:

- Comprehensive Child Development, Inc. (Fiscal Agent)
- Long Beach Day Nursery
- Young Horizons
- ChildNet Youth and Family Services
- Pacific Asian Counseling Services
- Scott Family Daycare
- Children Today, The Playhouse North
- Children's Home Society of California
- For The Child
- Harbor Regional Center
- Infant Family Services
- Little Owl Preschool
- Long Beach Childcare Network
- Long Beach City College, Child Development Center and Lab School
- Long Beach Community Improvement League
- Abrahams Family Childcare



LONG BEACH

Early Childhood Education Committee

Children Will Be Healthy, Safe and Educated
Serving Children 0 - 5

- Long Beach Family Resource Center at Miller Children's Hospital
- Long Beach Unified School District Child Development Centers
- Long Beach Unified School District Buffum Total Learning Center
- Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services, Education and Mentoring Division
- Los Angeles Universal Preschool
- Rainbow in a Cloud Child Development Center
- South Bay Center for Community Development
- Tinsley Family Daycare
- Un Mundo de Amigos Preschool
- YMCA of Greater Long Beach
- National Council of Jewish Women
- Head Start
- Long Beach Public Library
- Long Beach Family Literacy Program

Committee representation comes from parents, teachers, agency staff, administrators, and ongoing guest attendance. The Committee contracts with several consultants who focus on media, sustainability, and public policy/advocacy through grant funding primarily from the California Community Foundation and First 5 Los Angeles.

What has the Committee Accomplished?

Over the past five years, the Committee has accomplished much progress, especially in the area of public policy, advocacy, and awareness. Led by an Executive Board, the Committee also functions through workgroups – Public Policy and Education, Marketing and Outreach, Enhancing Quality, Developing Resources, and Kindergarten Festivals. Through the work of these groups, the following achievements have been attained: Implementation of four annual Kindergarten Festivals; Coordination and implementation of an annual symposium; Coordination of professional development opportunities for teachers and other staff; Advocacy locally, regionally, state, and at the federal level; and, development and facilitation of the Parents As Leaders program.



Which funders provide financial resources for the Committee?

Currently, the Committee is funded by the California Community Foundation for public policy and advocacy work, and First 5 Los Angeles for work around sustainability and capacity building. Members and consultants work side-by-side to secure funding for the Committee, which is not funded by other source. In-kind support is provided by all participating agencies in the area.

