



Policy Roundtable for Child Care
Wednesday, April 13, 2011
10:00 a.m. – Noon
Conference Room 743
Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles



Revised Meeting Agenda

- | | | | | |
|-------|----|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 10:00 | 1. | Welcome and Introductions | | Terri Chew Nishimura
Chair |
| | a. | Comments from the Chair | | |
| | b. | Review of Minutes | Action Item | |
| | | • March 9, 2011 | | |
| 10:15 | 2. | Adoption of the Child Care Policy Framework | | Jacquelyn McCroskey |
| | | • Tasks and Time Line | | |
| 10:40 | 3. | Planning for Promise Neighborhoods | | Ray Ramirez
Proyecto Pastoral |
| 11:00 | 4. | First 5 LA Process for Reallocating Resources | Action Item | Duane Dennis |
| 11:30 | 5. | Educare Update | | Ruth Yoon
Terry Ogawa |
| 11:35 | 6. | Budget and Legislative Issues | | |
| | a. | California Budget and Legislation | | Adam Sonenshein
Michele Sartell |
| | | ○ SB 70 Budget Trailer Bill signed by Governor | | |
| | | ○ Status of SB 69 – Budget Bill | | |
| | | ○ AB 419 by Assembly Member Mitchell | Action Item | |
| | | ○ SB 486 by Senator Dutton | | |
| | b. | Federal Budget and Legislative Update | | |
| 11:55 | 7. | Announcements and Public Comment | | Members & Guests |
| 12:00 | 8. | Call to Adjourn | | Terri Chew Nishimura |

Mission Statement

The mission of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care is to serve as the official County body on all matters relating to child care, working in collaboration with the Child Care Planning Committee and the Children's Planning Council, to build and strengthen the child care system and infrastructure in the County by providing policy recommendations to the Board.

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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

MEETING MINUTES

March 9, 2011

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Conference Room 743

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration

500 West Temple Street

Los Angeles, California

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

a. Comments from the Chair

Ms. Terri Chew Nishimura, Chair of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable), opened the meeting at 10:10 a.m. Members and guests introduced themselves.

Ms. Nishimura made the following comments:

- The presentation of the Policy Framework to the County's Cluster for Children and Family Well-being is scheduled for this afternoon.
- The Roundtable annual retreat is scheduled for Wednesday, July 13, 2011. Ms. Mika Yamamoto is checking the availability of the Eaton Canyon Nature Center. Ms. Malaske-Samu asked for other locations to explore, such as Burton Chase Park located in Marina Del Rey.
- Ms. Nishimura extended a special thank you to Ms. Michele Sartell for the minutes reflecting the discussion on the 2011-12 State Budget issues and the diligent tracking of budget items pertaining to child care and development. In addition, she thanked the Commissioners and guests who attended and contributed to well informed decisions. Members also extended their gratitude for Ms. Martha Flammer's participation by telephone. Her perspective as the person in Sacramento was very helpful.

b. Review of Meeting Minutes

- **February 9, 2011**

Ms. Bobbie Edwards moved to accept the minutes as written; Mr. Duane Dennis seconded the motion. The motion was passed unanimously.

- **February 24, 2011**

Mr. Adam Sonenshein moved to accept the minutes as written; Ms. Dora Jacildo seconded the motion. The motion was passed unanimously.

2. A CONVERSATION

Ms. Nishimura introduced Dr. Antonio Gallardo, new Chief Program Office with First 5 LA since October. Referring to his bio, Ms. Nishimura referred to Dr. Gallardo as the “global superman” given his breadth of work and life experiences. Ms. Nishimura invited Dr. Gallardo to talk a bit about himself, his role at First 5 LA, his vision for his work, and the status of First 5 LA funding. She added that she hopes Dr. Gallardo will learn more about the Roundtable and together opportunities for collaboration will be discovered.

Dr. Gallardo relayed that he has moved into a newly created position, which is a result of the new strategic plan, placing him as second in command behind Chief Executive Officer Ms. Evelyn Martinez. His desire to join First 5 LA was based on the opportunity to bridge his career between the corporate world and social services. For the past five years, Dr. Gallardo has managed his own consulting firm created to help organizations, corporate and nonprofit, work efficiently and effectively.

Two things about First 5 LA caught Dr. Gallardo’s attention: 1) the impact that the organization has on children and families and the challenges associated with making a difference; and 2) First 5 LA is still a young organization. First 5 LA is now entering a new day with a serious approach towards protecting and serving children. The strategic plan, which took two and a half years to develop, is a long-term plan with four goals: children are born healthy; children maintain a healthy weight; children are safe from abuse and neglect; and children are ready for kindergarten. To accomplish the plan and achieve the goals, First 5 LA is looking beyond five years.

Dr. Gallardo commented on First 5 LA’s tremendously smart and dedicated staff. He has responsibility for six units of work: program development, community investments, working with community-based organizations, research and evaluation, policy, and public affairs. He added that he also will have oversight over the newest First 5 LA program, Best Start. Dr. Gallardo described his role as integrator, making sure that there is seamless integration across all of First 5 LA programs and services, that investments are maximized, and efficiencies are in place.

First 5 funding had been in the eyesight of the State for some time. Dr. Gallardo commented on the initial proposal to sweep all reserves from the local and state First 5 Commissions and collect 50 percent of revenues ongoing. Currently, communities are working hard to minimize the impact. He added that the legislature is using old data, not recognizing that money is set aside for the next five years. If funds are swept, First 5 LA’s strategic plan will be impacted; he noted that swept reserves would mean a loss of nearly \$500 million from Los Angeles. He added that negotiations are underway to help the State while simultaneously mitigating the impact of the potential sweep of funds. In the meantime, First 5 LA is conducting business as usual.

In conclusion, Dr. Gallardo is eager to learn more about the Roundtable. He sees two approaches: 1) participate in the 14 Best Start communities – now is the time as communities develop their governing bodies; and 2) collaborate around common goals and work, integrating resources to advance a common agenda.

Ms. Nishimura thanked Dr. Gallardo for his comprehensive overview of First 5 LA and invited members to comment. Members raised concerns around the challenges large organizations with countywide reach (or, in the case of Los Angeles Unified School District, reach into large

segments of the county) face participating in multiple community-based planning efforts such as Best Start, especially in times of retrenchment due to budget issues. A related issue is the anticipated return on the investment of staff resources in large scale planning efforts, such as occurred with Mental Health Services Act/Prevention and Early Intervention Initiative. Members suggested exploring alternatives to gain participation by groups that may not be able to attend and participate in the local meetings to ensure that all models for serving children and families are considered at the community level. In addition, it was mentioned that to close the achievement gap efforts need to be connected to the K-12 system to shrink the sizable divide that exists between the early care and education and K-12.

3. PROGRESS ON UPDATING THE CHILD CARE POLICY FRAMEWORK

Ms. Nishimura thanked members for their feedback on the Policy Framework and then turned the meeting over to Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey, who referred members to their meeting packets for copies of the draft letter to the Board of Supervisors, the final draft of the Policy Framework, and the PowerPoint presentation prepared for the Cluster meeting.

- **Review of Final Documents**

Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey briefly reviewed the process for presenting the Policy Framework for approval by the Board of Supervisors, beginning with the presentation to the Cluster for Children and Family Well-being. The Cluster meeting is an opportunity to acquaint the Board Deputies, Chief Executive Office (CEO) and other County department representatives with the Policy Framework in its final version. Dr. McCroskey continued that the Cluster had allocated at most 15 minutes to the presentation. The PowerPoint presents highlights, which she then reviewed with members and guests.

- **Proposed Timeline**

The Policy Framework is scheduled to go in front of the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, March 29, 2011. Ms. Nishimura encouraged Board representatives to the Roundtable to schedule meetings with their Board Deputies to brief them on the Policy Framework.

4. POLICY FRAMEWORK OBJECTIVE

<i>Identify opportunities for Los Angeles County to promote collaboration among service providers and advocates on behalf of needed legislative or regulatory changes.</i>
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a. California Budget Issues

- **Conference Committee Action on Child Development Items**

Mr. Adam Sonenshein referred members and guests to the document, *Matrix of Governor's Proposals for the State Budget 2011-12 and Responding Alternative Proposals and Roundtable Recommended Positions on Items*. The matrix reflects Roundtable actions in response to budget proposals pertaining to child care and development that were taken at the special meeting held on February 24, 2011. Mr. Sonenshein noted that since the meeting, the Joint Conference Committee made decisions that were not proposed by either the Senate or the Assembly and therefore not on anyone's radar. Of note, the Conference Committee Compromise resulted in a proposal to reduce the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) by up to 10 percent in addition to arriving at a compromise to reduce all California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD)-contracted programs by 15 percent (above

both the Assembly and Senate's proposals to make across-the-board cuts to contracts by 10 percent and 13 percent respectively).

Mr. Hayslip commented that the 15 percent across-the-board cuts to CDE/CDD-contracted programs are very different than the 10 percent cut to the SRR. CDE/CDD-contracted programs can handle the across-the-board cut as they will be able to reduce staff and serve fewer children. The reduction to the SRR is unmanageable as programs already can barely make ends meet at the current reimbursement rate. Under the proposal to reduce the SRR, programs would be required to serve the same number of children while meeting the Title 5 standards for staff to child ratios and more with less funding per child. LAUSD is contacting the Governor and the Legislators recommending that they reduce contract amounts, but not touch the reimbursement rate. Mr. Dennis added that the reduction to the SRR will compromise the child care and development infrastructure by resulting in program closures.

Mr. Hayslip relayed that the proposal came as a complete shock to the CDE/CDD. He added that Ms. Camille Maben, Director of the CDE/CDD, is encouraging constituents to create messages illustrating the impact of a reduction to the SRR on their programs. Ms. Ruth Yoon mentioned that a statewide survey is underway to determine program impact.

Dr. McCroskey entered a motion to oppose any reduction in the SRR; rather the SRR should be maintained at its current level. Ms. Bobbie Edwards seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Sonenshein directed members and guests to the matrix of State legislation included in their meeting packets. Mr. Dennis asked the Joint Committee on Legislation to track AB 419, introduced by Assembly Member Holly Mitchell on February 14, 2011. This bill would require more frequent licensing oversight of child development centers and family child care homes.

a. Federal Budget Issues

- Child Care and Development Block Grant

Next, Mr. Sonenshein directed members to their packets for the document, *Matrix of President Obama's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget and H.R. 1, the Continuing Resolution – Child Care and Development Issues*. Mr. Sonenshein clarified that the President's budget proposal is for the 2012 fiscal year beginning October 1, 2011, while H.R. 1 addresses the remainder of the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2011. The President's proposal would increase funding for early childhood programs; H.R. 1 would significantly decrease funding. He also noted that competing proposals for the remainder of the current budget year are up for Senate vote today. Regardless of how the votes go, there are likely to be continuing negotiations and another continuing resolution to keep the government operational. The deadline on the current Continuing Resolution is March 18th.

Briefly, Mr. Sonenshein reviewed the budget items pertaining to child care and development included in the President's proposal and those budget items proposed for cuts in H.R. 1, including Early Head Start/Head Start, Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), the Early Learning Challenge Fund, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C and Section 619, Part B, and more. (See matrix for complete list of items and detail.)

Mr. Adam Sonenshein moved to recommend to the Board of Supervisors a position to oppose the proposed funding cuts to the Early Head Start/Head Start Program, the CCDBG, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Even Start, Elementary and Secondary Education

Act (ESEA) including funding for Title 1 grants to schools, and Pell Grants as proposed in H.R. 1; Mr. Dennis seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Adam Sonenshein moved to recommend to the Board of Supervisors a position to support the President's proposals on the following budget items: Early Head Start/Head Start Program, the CCDBG, Early Learning Challenge Fund, Child Nutrition Programs, Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit, IDEA Infants and Toddlers (Part C), IDEA Preschool Grants (Section 619, Part B), 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Child Care Access Means Parents in School, Even Start, ESEA including funding for Title 1 grants to schools, Pell Grants, Investing in Innovation, Promise Neighborhoods, Race to the Top, and Effective Teaching and Learning for a Complete Education Programs; Mr. Dennis seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Sonenshein noted ESEA is up for reauthorization and could be decided on imminently or at a later time, depending on the inclination of the congress.

Mr. Hayslip pointed out that the matrix does not accurately reflect the full allocation of IDEA funds available to serve preschool age children. According to Mr. Hayslip, programs serving preschoolers receive a portion of the overall base funding for IDEA under Part B. The amount reflected in the matrix only represents those funds specifically set-aside for preschool age children under Section 619 of Part B.

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENT

- The CDE is submitting an application for a Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy (SRCL) Grant available through the U.S. Department of Education. It is a competitive grant under the ESEA to develop a comprehensive literacy and education program to advance literacy skills for students from birth through 12th grade. Total funding available is \$250 million, of which \$10 million is available to assist states in: 1) creating or maintaining a SRCL State Literacy Team with expertise in literacy development and education for children birth through grade twelve, and 2) developing a comprehensive literacy plan. For more information, visit <http://www.cde.ca.gov/pd/ca/rl/srclhomepage.asp>.
- 2011 Week of the Young Child is scheduled for April 10-16; the theme is "Early Years are Learning Years". Proposals for noting the week are welcome and will be compiled for members' consideration.
- Ms. Malaske-Samu announced that a family child care home in Palmdale is the first Steps to Excellence Project (STEP) participant to earn a rating of "5". The provider selected to have a second rating approximately one year after she was originally rated a "3".
- Ms. Angie Stokes of The John Tracy Clinic announced that the organization conducts hearing screenings at preschools and child development centers in Los Angeles and adjacent communities. Brochures were distributed.

6. CALL TO ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

Commissioners Present:

Mr. Duane Dennis
Ms. Bobbie Edwards
Mr. Whit Hayslip
Ms. Dora Jacildo
Ms. Charlotte Lee
Ms. Kathy Malaske-Samu
Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey
Ms. Terri Chew Nishimura
Ms. Connie Russell
Mr. Adam Sonenshein
Ms. Esther Torrez
Ms. Ruth Yoon

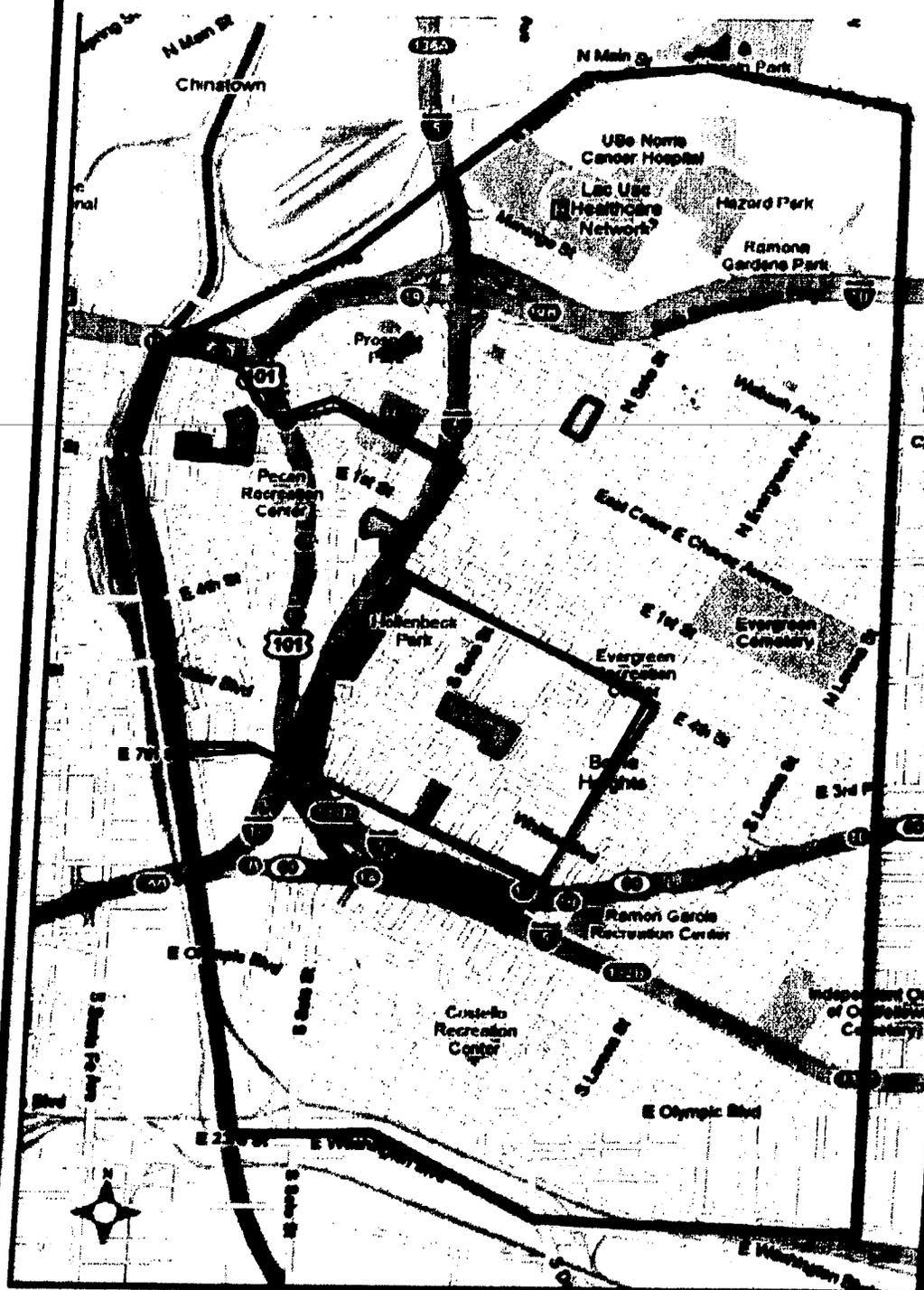
Guests:

Ms. Leticia Colchado, Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Child Care
Ms. Sylvia Drew Ivie, Los Angeles County Chief Executive Office
Dr. Antonio Gallardo, First 5 LA
Ms. Mary Hammer, South Bay Center for Counseling
Ms. Nancy Ma, USC Master of Social Work Candidate 2011
Ms. Terry Ogawa, Educare Consultant
Ms. Kate Sachnoff, First 5 LA
Ms. Angie Stokes, The John Tracy Clinic

Staff:

Ms. Michele Sartell

BOYLE HEIGHTS PROMISE NEIGHBORHOODS



- Boyle Heights Proper
- Promise Neighborhood Boundary

- Target Schools:**
- Hollenbeck Middle School
 - Mendez Learning Center

- Mendez Feeder Schools:**
- Second Street Elementary
 - Bridge Street Elementary
 - Sheridan Elementary
 - Sunrise Elementary
 - Utah Span School (K-8)



What is Promise Neighborhoods?

Promise Neighborhoods is a new initiative started by President Obama to help communities develop a plan to improve educational outcomes and living conditions for low-income children and their families.

The Boyle Heights Promise Neighborhoods Initiative

Through a highly competitive process, Boyle Heights was selected as one of only 21 communities in the nation to receive a Promise Neighborhoods Planning Grant.

Over the coming months, the *Boyle Heights Promise Neighborhood (BHPN) Collaborative* will work with families, individuals, schools, government agencies and community organizations to develop a plan for a thirty block area of Boyle Heights (near Hollenbeck Middle School, Mendez Learning Center, and the Pico Aliso public housing community) to ensure children receive the quality education they need to thrive all the way from cradle thru college. This target area is home to 19,500 residents and 6,000 children ages zero to 18. The plan will include a scaling-up strategy for eventually serving all children in Boyle Heights.

Why Boyle Heights?

Boyle Heights has a rich history of organizing and an infrastructure of organizations with deep relationships in the community. Unfortunately, there also a lot conditions in the community that make it difficult for students to achieve academic success:

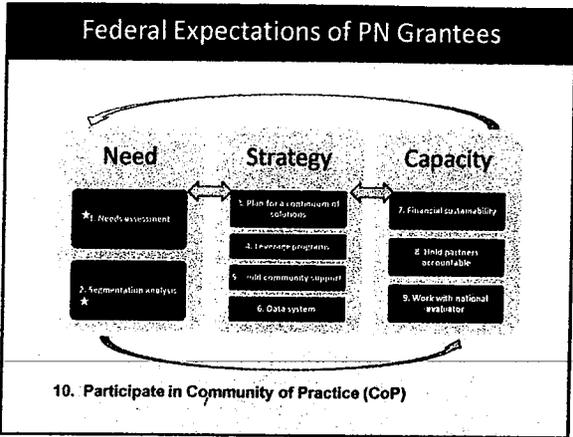
- **1 in 3 families live below the poverty line and nearly 70% of adults ages 25 and up have less than a high school education;**
- **Overcrowding, aging buildings and lack of maintenance by landlords have led to sub-standard housing conditions;**
- **1 in 3 HS students are classified as English Learners** although many of them are native born students;
- **A disproportional number of students dropout and only 3% are eligible for college.**

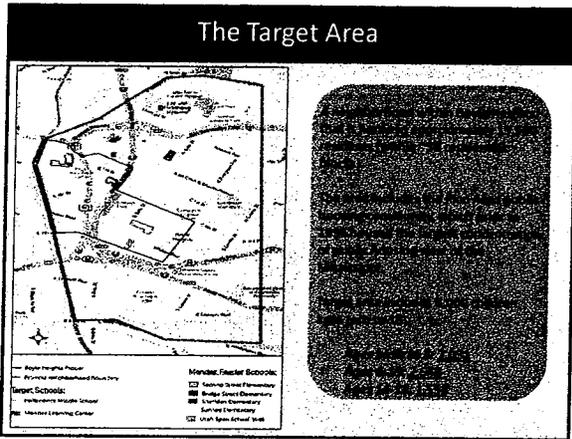
How Can I Get Involved?

- Sign up to receive information about upcoming events and activities (tear the form below & leave at this table)
- Come to a planning meeting and learn how to join one of the Promise Neighborhoods committees
- Help us spread the word to your family, friends, and neighbors

For more information, contact Deycy Avitia at 323-881-1769



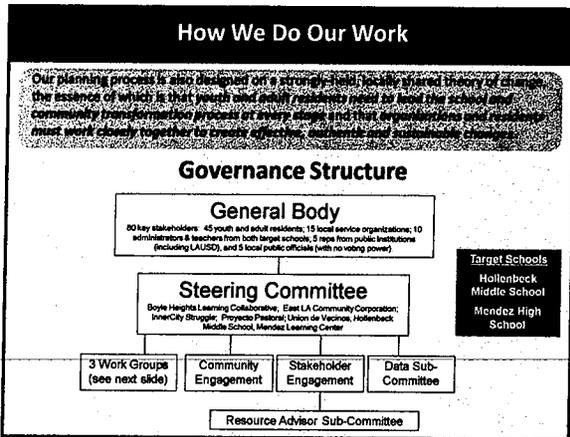


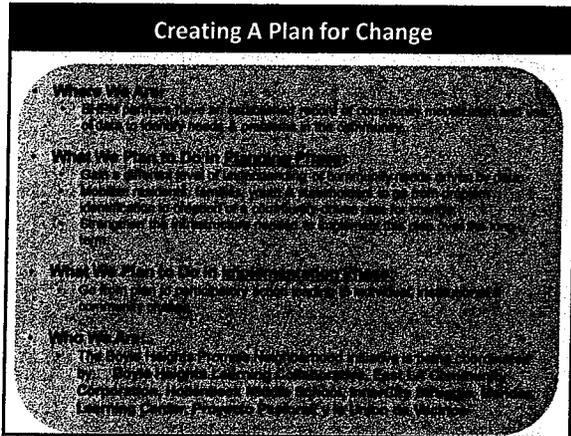


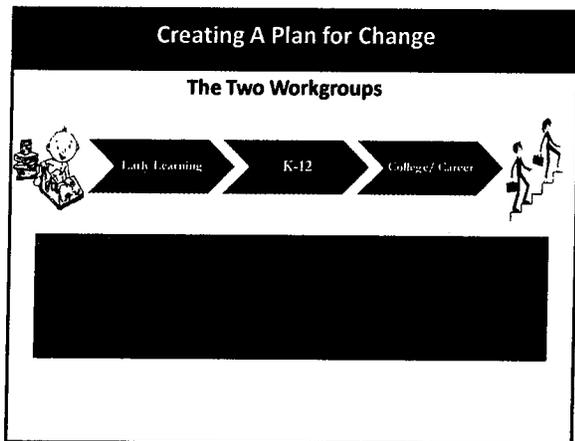
Boyle Heights Promise Neighborhood Initiative

Theory of Social Change:

Boyle Heights Vision:







Ways You Can Help

Presentation to Academic Workgroup on Key Components of Early Education

Help Build Deeper Understanding of Early Education Landscape in LA

- What is the process for enrolling and initially assessing students in early education programs
 - LAUSD Early Childhood Education Programs, Early Head Start, HeadStart, other?
- Ongoing Assessments (DIPPR, School Readiness Language Development Program)
- How is this information used when children enter Kindergarten and elementary schools?

*DRDP-R
see Next Page*

Help Identify Data Sources for Indicators

The Indicators

- #/ % of parents or family members who report reading to their child three or more times a week (Healthy Kids; Promise Neighborhood Survey question)
 - # and % of children birth to kindergarten entry who have a place where they usually go, other than an emergency room, when they are sick or in need of advice about their health (Building a Healthy Boyle Heights)
 - # and % of three-year-olds and children in kindergarten who demonstrate at the beginning of the program or school year age-appropriate functioning across multiple domains of early learning as determined using developmentally appropriate early learning measures
 - # & % of children, from birth to kindergarten entry, participating in center-based or formal home-based early

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Champions For Our Children

NOTICE AND AGENDA

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST PROPOSITION 10 COMMISSION – FIRST 5 LA

COMMISSIONERS
Los Angeles County Mayor
Michael D. Antonovich
Chair

Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H.
Vice Chair

Tuesday, April 5, 2011

2:30 pm – 5:00 pm

Nancy Au

Jane Boeckmann

Neal Kaufman, M.D., M.P.H.

Alma D. Martinez

Marvin J. Southard, D.S.W.

Evangelina R. Stockwell, Ed.D.

Antronette K. Yancey, M.D., M.P.H.

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Duane Dennis

Deanne Tilton

Harriette F. Williams, Ed.D.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Evelyn V. Martinez

First 5 LA
Multi-Purpose Room
750 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Item 1 Call to Order & Roll Call

Item 2 Workshop session to discuss possible fund allocation changes and future Commission priorities as a result of the adoption of AB 99; provide appropriate direction to staff.

(Please note that the Commission will provide an opportunity for the public to comment on this item during their deliberation and before taking action. Please submit a speaker form if you wish to speak).

Item 3 Adjourn to the next regular meeting of the Commission on Thursday, April 14, 2011 for a closed session at 12:30 pm and regular meeting at 1:30 pm.

750 N. Alameda Street
Suite 300
Los Angeles, CA 90012
PH: 213.482.5902
FAX: 213.482.5903
www.first5la.org
contact@first5la.org

A public entity.

**FIRST 5 LA
PRELIMINARY FUND BALANCE WORKSHEET
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE**

DRAFT

Fund Balance Analysis

Fund Balance July 2010 (Audited)	\$	848,777,410	
Estimated Revenues FY 2010-11	\$	113,021,481	
Estimated Interest Earnings FY 2010-11	\$	11,882,884	
<hr/>			
Estimated Resources Available June 2011	\$	973,681,775	A
<hr/>			
State Takeaway	\$	(424,000,000)	
Expenditures through 2/28/11 (Provider Grants and Operations)	\$	(48,290,523)	
Estimated Operations 3/1/11 through 6/30/11	\$	(9,498,942)	
Encumbrances (Provider Grants)	\$	(144,306,276)	
<hr/>			
Estimated Expenditures at June 2011	\$	(626,095,741)	B
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Estimated Fund Balance Available 6-30-11	\$	347,586,034	C = A - B
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Reimbursement for CalWorks	\$	15,000,000	
Estimated Savings in Operations	\$	1,246,000	
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Anticipated Adjustment to the Fund Balance	\$	16,246,000	D
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Adjusted Estimated Fund Balance at June 2011	\$	363,832,034	E = C + D
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Estimated Revenues (FY 2012-2015)	\$	380,189,984	F
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Total Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2011 and Estimated Revenue (FY 2012-2015)	\$	744,022,018	G = E + F

**FIRST 5 LA
PRELIMINARY FUND BALANCE WORKSHEET
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE CONTINUED**

DRAFT

Total Adjusted Fund Balance at June 30, 2011 and Estimated Revenue (FY 2012-2015)	\$ 744,022,018	G = E + F
Contract/Allocation Considerations (Commission Approved)		
LAUP Contract through June 30, 2016 *	\$ (168,728,199)	
Strategic Plan Countywide Strategies -1st Year (Attachment 1)	\$ (22,900,000)	
Strategic Plan Place Based Strategies - 1st Year (Attachment 1)	\$ (26,898,500)	
County Augmentation Projects (Attachment 1)	\$ (252,935,019)	
Black Infant Health (FY 2012 -14)	\$ (3,485,948)	
Research and Evaluation (Strategic Plan)	\$ (2,769,250)	
On-going Initiatives (Attachment 2)	\$ (67,802,671)	
Early Child Education Endowment	\$ (87,200,000)	
Best Start Communities (2012-2015 including prior Best Start remaining allocation of \$39,379,316) **	\$ (195,027,000)	
Total Contract/Allocation Considerations (Commission Approved)	\$ (827,746,587)	H
Estimated Operations (FY 2012-2015)	\$ (61,600,000)	I
Total Contract/Allocation Consideration (Commission Approved) and Estimated Operations (FY 2012-2015)	\$ (889,346,587)	J = H + I
Projected Fund Balance June 30, 2015	\$ (145,324,569)	K = G + J

Disclosures

1. Contract processing is fluid and these amounts change frequently.
2. Reconciliations are continuing in preparation for the special audit.

* FY 2015-16 contract amount of \$22,940,000 is dependent on future revenues based on the current allocations.

** Only an allocation \$39,379,316 has been approved by the Commission.

FIRST 5 LA
STRATEGIC PLAN AND COUNTYWIDE AUGMENTATION ALLOCATION
FY 2010-11 THROUGH FY 2014-15

DRAFT

Program	FY 2010-11 ONE YEAR ALLOCATIONS	MULTI-YEAR ALLOCATIONS
Countywide Investments		
Public Policy	\$ 2,000,000	
Public Education	\$ 1,150,000	
Resource Mobilization	\$ 11,000,000	
Workforce Development	\$ 3,000,000	
Data Systems Integration	\$ 200,000	
Health Access *	\$ -	
Information Resource and Referral	\$ 450,000	
Transition	\$ 5,100,000	
Sub-total Countywide Strategic Plan	\$ 22,900,000	
Countywide Augmentation		
East LA College Child Care Providers		\$ 1,057,952
Tot Parks and Trails		\$ 10,000,000
Infant Safe Sleeping		\$ 1,500,000
Connecting Risk and Perinatal Service		\$ 200,000
Data Partnership with Funders		\$ 5,000,000
Workforce Consortium		\$ 37,079,667
Peer Support Groups for Parents		\$ 2,200,000
Substance Abuse Treatment Services		\$ 15,000,000
Healthy Food Access Initiative		\$ 7,500,000
One Step Ahead		\$ 30,000,000
Universal Assessment of Newborns		\$ 54,100,000
Improve the Nutrition and Physical Activity Environments in Child Care Settings		\$ 6,197,400
Improve the Nutrition and Reduce Obesity Epidemic in Children 0-5		\$ 35,000,000
Parent Child Interactive Therapy		\$ 20,000,000
Family Education		\$ 13,100,000
LAUP Workforce Initiative		\$ 15,000,000
Sub-total Countywide Augmentation		\$ 252,935,019
Place-Based Investments		
Partnership Development Process	\$ 10,303,500	
Community Capacity Building	\$ 3,545,000	
Data Systems Integration	\$ 200,000	
Public Education	\$ 1,550,000	
Transition	\$ 1,700,000	
Prior Initiatives within Communities - Attachment 3	\$ 9,600,000	
Sub-total Place-Based Investments	\$ 26,898,500	
Black Infant Health		\$ 3,485,948
Cal-Works 3 Funding		\$ -
Research & Evaluation		\$ 2,769,250
Total	\$ 52,567,750	\$ 256,420,967

* The original allocation for Healthy Kids of \$9,650,000 is not included as it has been contracted.

4/5/2011

FIRST 5 LA - ON-GOING INITIATIVES AND UNSPENT ALLOCATIONS

DRAFT

Oral Health and Nutrition	\$	18,505,039
Oral Health Community Development	\$	5,691,722
Research and Evaluation	\$	33,120,882
Public Education	\$	3,697,341
Community Opportunities Funds (3-5 years)	\$	5,506,401
Children's Council Foundation	\$	1,281,286
		<hr/>
	\$	67,802,671

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PRIOR INITIATIVES
Estimated Cost of Extending Contracts Through December 31, 2011
in Target Communities

Partnership for Families	(6 Months)	\$	5,000,000
Family Literacy	(6 Months)	\$	900,000
Family Friends and Neighbors	(6 Months)	\$	500,000
High School Recruitment	(6 Months)	\$	900,000
Healthy Births	(6 Months)	\$	2,300,000
		\$	<u>9,600,000</u>

DRAFT

ANNUAL COSTS OF INITIATIVES PER CURRENT CONTRACTS

Healthy Kids	\$	16,932,049
Families, Friends and Neighbors	\$	1,200,000
High School Recruitment	\$	2,242,175
Healthy Births	\$	4,424,166
Partnership for Families	\$	11,308,162
Family Literacy	\$	2,532,500
SRI *	\$	38,865,000
	\$	<u>77,504,052</u>

* First 5 LA's Annual Cost - \$ 19,432,500
First 5 California's Annual Cost - 19,432,500 - Funding Ends June 30, 2011

CRITERIA TO AID IN PRIORITIZING FIRST 5 LA COUNTYWIDE PROJECT INVESTMENTS

Investments that:

1. Target and reach all those that comprise an entire segment of the target county population by age or stage (i.e. all pregnant women) through programs or policy interventions
2. Have either (a) a reasonable chance of sustainability based on identified other likely funders (e.g. County agencies, Federal funds), at the same scale as the First 5 investment or (b) can be discontinued without significant adverse effects on the organizations undertaking the projects or the target populations
3. Are based on interventions with evidence of effectiveness and with a good return on investment (cost-effectiveness)
4. Are capable of being implemented by existing organizations with the core competencies to establish and manage the project and are willing and able to perform these functions at a fair price
5. Are capable of producing specific system level impacts that influence how public agencies do business, allocate resources, as well as how community based agencies operate and ultimately how individual families interact
6. Have a minimal ramp up period and a reasonable chance to be scaled up across all of LA County
7. Across the portfolio of investments maintains a balance across result areas as well as the target population age continuum (prenatal – 5)
8. That when combined with our continuing investments offer the best opportunity for collective impact at the countywide level in one or more of our four result areas

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING - APRIL 5, 2011

**FY2010-2015 APPROVED
COUNTYWIDE AUGMENTATION ALLOCATIONS
By Areas of Discipline
(\$252,935,019)**

Early Care & Education (\$96.2 Million)

1. East LA Childcare Providers (\$1,057,952 / 2 years)
2. ECE Workforce Consortium (\$37,079,667 / 5 years)
3. Family Education (\$13,100,000 / 4 years)
4. LAUP Workforce Initiative (\$15,000,000 / 5 years)
5. One Step Ahead (\$30,000,000 / 5 years)

Health (\$58.9 Million)

1. Connecting Risk & Perinatal Services (\$200,000 / 1 year)
2. Healthy Foods Access (\$7,500,000 / 5 years)
3. Nutrition & Physical Activity – Childcare Setting (\$6,197,400 / 4 years)
4. Nutrition & Physical Activity – Multi-Agency Public/Private Partnership (\$35,000,000 / 4 years)
5. Tot Parks and Trails (\$10,000,000 / 4 years)

Behavioral Health and Social Services (\$92.8 Million)

1. Infant Safe Sleeping (\$1,500,000 / 2 years)
2. Substance Abuse Treatment Services (\$15,000,000 / 3 years)
3. Parent-Child Interactive Therapy (\$20,000,000 / 5 years)
4. Peer Support Group for Parents (\$2,200,000 / 3 years)
5. Universal Assessment of Newborns (\$54,100,000 / 7 years)

Other (\$5 Million)

1. Data Partnership with Funders (\$5,000,000 / 5 years)

SPECIAL WORKSHOP MEETING - APRIL 5, 2011

**FY2010-2015 APPROVED
COUNTYWIDE AUGMENTATION ALLOCATIONS
By First 5 LA FY2010-2015 Strategic Plan Goal Areas
(\$252,935,019)**

Born Healthy (\$200,000)

1. ~~Connecting Risk & Perinatal Services (\$200,000 / 1 year)~~

Maintain Healthy Weight (\$58.7 Million)

1. Healthy Food Access (\$7,500,000 / 5 years)
2. Nutrition & Physical Activity – Childcare Setting (\$6,200,000 / 4 years)
3. Nutrition & Physical Activity – Multi-Agency Public/Private Partnership (\$35,000,000 / 4 years)
4. Tot Parks and Trails (\$10,000,000 / 4 years)

Safe From Abuse & Neglect (\$92.8 Million)

1. Infant Safe Sleeping (\$1,500,000 / 2 years)
2. Substance Abuse Treatment Services (\$15,000,000 / 3 years)
3. Parent-Child Interactive Therapy (\$20,000,000 / 5 years)
4. Peer Support Group for Parents (\$2,200,000 / 3 years)
5. Universal Assessment of Newborns (\$54,100,000 / 7 years)

Ready for Kindergarten (\$96.2 Million)

1. East LA Childcare Providers (\$1,057,952 / 2 years)
2. ECE Workforce Consortium (\$37,079,667 / 5 years)
3. Family Education (\$13,100,000 / 4 years)
4. LAUP Workforce Initiative (\$15,000,000 / 5 years)
5. One Step Ahead (\$30,000,000 / 5 years)

Other (\$5 Million)

1. Data Partnership with Funders (\$5,000,000 / 5 years)

COUNTYWIDE AUGMENTATION PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

EARLY CARE & EDUCATION

East LA Child Care Providers (\$1,057,952 / 2 years)

East LA College will develop a Family Child Care & Licensed Care Higher Education Academy, specifically targeting Spanish and Mandarin-speaking Family Child Care (FCC) providers. The Academy would provide educational guidance to the providers, as well as specialized courses in child development, math, English, and technology. The program would also provide a coaching model, including home visits to the providers, and ongoing tutoring and educational/career advisement.

The ELAC FCC Higher Education Academy was allocated \$1,057,952, and was added to the Consortium allocation to be incorporated as part of the larger ECE workforce effort. It is expected that approximately 200 providers will be reached through the Academy over the project length of two years. The Commission requested that after two years of implementation, that the project be considered for expanded implementation to additional colleges and additional funding.

ECE Workforce Consortium (\$37,079,667 / 5 years)

The ECE Workforce Consortium (Consortium) will provide for a multi-faceted collaboration among stakeholders across Los Angeles County to provide and improve available training and professional development to a wide spectrum of current and potential ECE workforce.

The overarching goal is to increase the quality of early learning programs for young children and their families by supporting the education and preparation of an effective, well-compensated, and diverse early care and education workforce. Expected measurable changes include a better-trained, better qualified workforce, institutionalized improvements to ECE education training pathways, systemic change within and across institutions of higher education, and widespread readiness of ECE providers to participate in the California ELQIS tiered reimbursement

Family Education (\$13,100,000 / 4 years)

This project is intended to improve school readiness for children by providing: 1) early childhood education (ECE) activities for children; 2) parent-child interaction, and 3) parenting activities and skills development for parents. Improved school readiness is to be achieved by increasing: a) the number of children who will develop language, literacy, math and social skills that prepare them for a successful transition to school, and b) parents' knowledge and capacities to support their child's growth, development, and readiness for school.

This project was designed to provide a less intensive, and therefore less costly, alternative to the Family Literacy Initiative by offering three of the four Family Literacy Initiative components. Services can be offered in a variety of venues: schools, community-based agencies, and faith-based organizations. Families can expect to receive services over a 10-week period, 3-4 days/week, and up to 8 hours a week.

Key programmatic elements include:

- Provision of two-hour sessions for parents and children, both separately and together. One-hour will be spent on parent education with a focus on child development and strategies for supporting young children's language and literacy development while the child is in an early childhood education setting. The second hour will involve parents and children participating in interactive literacy activities that prepare and support children's school readiness skills;

- A common curriculum that would enable hands-on language and literacy promoting activities that are aligned with the California Department of Education ECE Foundations for both preschoolers and infants;
- Standard assessments and data collection to evaluate progress; and
- Technical assistance on program quality, outreach, accountability, and sustainability.

This project proposes program delivery in 19 program sites and serving approximately 200 participants (100 parents/100 children) annually at each program site for a total of 3,800 individuals. Funding is planned to support costs associated with staffing, materials, program evaluation, and technical assistance for 19 program sites.

LAUP Workforce Initiative (\$15,000,000 / 5 years)

First 5 LA's investment will allow for the continuation of collaborative efforts among high schools, community colleges, and four year universities to foster professional development and promote recruitment and retention of the current and prospective early care and education (ECE) professionals as the focus on ECE quality continues to grow. Workforce Initiative participants are key stakeholders in the ECE Workforce Consortium's efforts overall. Subsequent years of First 5 LA's investments in this project and other aspects of the Consortium will enable the collection and reporting of quantitative participant-level outcomes evaluation (e.g., retention, educational attainment, etc.) based on a more rigorous evaluation to be performed by the Center for the Study of Child Care Employment at UC Berkeley and in coordination with LAUP. WFI project will be integrated into the ECE Workforce Consortium, and its professional development, recruitment and retention strategies will complement and leverage the work of the additional strategies and participants in the Consortium.

This project has been identified as an innovative model of workforce development that is now being implemented in other areas of the state and country. The initial evaluation demonstrated its utilization of effective programmatic and institutional change strategies. Over the past three years, WFI has served over 1400 students. With additional funding, this project will continue to engage and impact even more providers and will demonstrate outcomes at both the systems and participant levels.

One Step Ahead (\$30,000,000 / 5 years)

This project provides funding over five years to improve long term health, developmental and safety outcomes for new babies in low-income communities receiving Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) services in Los Angeles County. The "One Step Ahead" initiative is based on the premise that families participating in WIC, which serves approximately 67% all infants and about half of all children ages 1 to 5, are struggling to provide the basic necessities for their families, and as a result, are not in a position to purchase the necessary developmental, educational and safety materials that would put their children on a better trajectory for improved outcomes.

The initiative is largely based on the First 5 LA funded *Little by Little* (LBL) literacy program and builds on lessons learned. However, the new proposed initiative seeks to broaden the program by including safety education components and the distribution of vouchers redeemable for age appropriate books, toys and child safety items. WIC centers across Los Angeles County would distribute the vouchers to their clients, and provide education to ensure parents know how to best utilize the different items.

This proposal supports the following First 5 LA's Strategic Plan goals of: 1) Children are Born Healthy, 2) Children are Ready for Kindergarten, 3) Children are Safe From Abuse and Neglect, and 4) Children Maintain a Healthy Weight. The project aims to do the following:

- Increase the number of low-income families receiving critical developmental, early literacy, safety items and basic necessities other than food, that they might otherwise forgo due to lack of affordability, and
- Reduce the number of families leaving the WIC program so that children, birth to five, continue to reap the health and development benefits of this federally funded program.

The project includes a phased program implementation approach beginning with 20% of the eligible WIC population and increasing by 20% each year. A sustainability consultant will be secured to obtain private sponsorship to subsidize the cost of the program.

HEALTH

Connecting Risk and Perinatal Service Systems (\$200,000 / 1 year)

This project will fund improvements in data sharing among countywide agencies that serve high risk women who may be pregnant. These systems include but are not limited to jails, women's shelters, substance abuse treatment facilities, regional centers, the probation system, as well as the county departments of Children and Family Services, Public Social Services, Health and Mental Health. Pregnancies for women who are "in the system" among one or more of these agencies are not tracked systematically. As a result, these women often are not referred for prenatal care and services, leading to poor birth outcomes for the child and mother.

This project is intended to improve birth outcomes as well as child and maternal health by improving the data available about women in these systems who are pregnant, and by improving data sharing among those agencies.

This project has three main components:

1. Raising awareness among county agencies who serve these women about the problem of poor maternal and child birth outcomes among their clients;
2. Developing a system to collect better data about those women and coordinate that collection across multiple agencies;
3. Sharing data so that pregnant women who may be high risk can be referred to appropriate services, so they do not "slip through the cracks."

Healthy Foods Access (\$7,500,000 / 5 years)

This project provides \$7.5 million over five years to increase families' access to fresh fruits and vegetables by a) providing grants to non-profits, community based and educational organizations to construct, operate and/or maintain local community gardens for low-income children and their families and b) providing funding to non-profit and community based organizations that promote the purchase of healthy fruits and vegetables for low-income children through a "veggie voucher" subsidy. Of the total funding, \$5 million is for the construction, maintenance and ongoing operations of community gardens and \$2.5 million is for the expansion of a "veggie voucher" program. In order to accomplish these goals, the project will need to identify and leverage fiscal and non-fiscal resources to expand First 5 LA's investment.

Nutrition & Physical Activity- Childcare Setting (\$6,197,400 / 4 years)

At the Commission Meeting on February 11, 2011 an allocation of \$6,197,400 over four years was approved to strengthen the nutritional and physical activity environment in licensed and license-exempt child care settings by improving the quality of food and beverages served and increasing physical activity among children. This project is based on evidence and has the potential to leverage existing efforts conducted by DPH as well as to strengthen the County's position to leverage federal efforts that are currently being developed.

Nutrition & Physical Activity - Multi-Agency Public/Private Partnership (\$35,000,000 / 4 years)

The aim of this project is to improve overall nutrition through healthy eating habits and thus reduce obesity. The proposal introduced by Commission Chair Mayor Antonovich calls for the Department of Public Health (DPH) to be the programmatic and administrative lead agency. This project falls under the Strategic Plan Goals: Children Maintain a Healthy Weight and the priority measures to be impacted include: Infants and Children have Good Nutrition and Parent/caregivers Model Healthy Behaviors. The strategies addressed in this proposal include: Communities are Supportive of Families and Policies that Impact the P-5 Population are Improved.

Tot Park and Trails (\$10,000,000 / 4 years)

The Tot Parks and Trails project will provide funding to upgrade or enhance existing playground facilities as well upgrade or create parks and stroller trails in park-deficient communities countywide. This program is intended to improve the health and development of children by increasing physical activity in a cultural and natural environment. Both the California Endowment and the Trust for Public Land have found that a critical strategy for addressing childhood obesity is to provide children greater access to proximate parks and park facilities. Moreover, the Trust for Public Lands specifically found that "there is a correlation among poverty, minority status, obesity, ill health and neighborhood factors that discourage exercise, including the absence of parks and recreation facilities."

Contractors will develop state-of-the-art, ADA compliant and certified developmentally appropriate structures designed to encourage greater use of parks and provide opportunities for physical activities for toddlers and their caregivers. The project creates an incentive for both community-based organizations and local public agencies to evaluate the needs for park facility upgrades related to toddlers to and provide long-term sustainability for the community. These agencies would then use existing land and matching funds to leverage the monies provided by First 5 LA. The implementation plan includes a phased funding approach: release of an LOI this spring to identify those public/private agencies ready for immediate implementation; release of planning RFP to enable communities to create park development plans; and, an implementation RFP for the final developed park/trail plans.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Infant Safe Sleeping (\$1,500,000 / 2 years)

The key objective of the Infant Safe Sleeping Campaign proposal is to reduce the number of infant deaths in Los Angeles County by raising awareness and practice of safe sleeping recommendations. Components of the proposal include focus groups to better understand unique cultural factors related to bed sharing and other unsafe sleeping practices; small community discussion forms to generate dialogue; community-wide forums in high-risk neighborhoods; a crib voucher program and a countywide public education campaign to raise awareness and influence behavior change. The proposal notes that this is a controversial issue, as some view co-sleeping as a way to promote bonding and breastfeeding. However, the risks far outweigh the benefits, and

this project fits squarely in First 5 LA's Strategic Plan goal that children are safe from abuse and neglect

Substance Abuse Treatment Services (\$15,000,000 / 3 years)

This project provides funding to increase access to and utilization of substance abuse treatment services for pregnant women and parents/caregivers of children up to age five in open DCFS cases where there is risk for abuse or neglect. Pregnant women and/or parents/caregivers will be provided screening, information and education, and referral to treatment as needed. The project is intended to increase parents'/caregivers' connection to, and utilization of, substance abuse services through the following activities:

- DPH and DCFS will create a new interdepartmental system of referrals and substance abuse treatment placement
- ~~Recruitment and hiring of Substance Abuse (SA) Navigators (30 FTEs for 20 DCFS sites):~~ trained professionals who will provide comprehensive screenings, referrals, and follow-through
- Training for DCFS and Substance Abuse and Prevention Control (SAPC) staff at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (DPH) on a new referral system for SA services
- Provision of supportive services as needed (e.g., childcare, transportation, referrals, etc.) for pregnant women and parents/caregivers of children 0-5

Parent-Child Interactive Therapy (\$20,000,000 / 5 years)

Parent Child Interactive Therapy (PCIT), recognized by Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as an evidenced-based therapy, has been successfully used to help young children with serious behavior problems such as aggressiveness, defiance, temper tantrums and oppositional behavior. More recently, this practice has been expanded to children ages 6 months to 2 years of age. It has also been documented as an effective practice for reducing incidences of low to moderate severity physical abuse cases involving young children. This project provides funding to expand PCIT services in Los Angeles County through:

- **Training** to expand the number of trained mental health therapists that are certified in PCIT, including expanding the number of certified trainers and supervisors that would then have the capacity to expand the future workforce. It is anticipated that this cost may include cost of training plus stipends for existing therapists to be trained on the model. Training is an intensive program that can include both classroom and field learning and can range from four to six months.
- **Facility development** to increase the number of locations in which PCIT services and interventions can be provided to eligible families. Discipline to the PCIT intervention model requires the use of specially equipped facilities including audio equipment and two-way mirrors. A portion of the funding would be dedicated to capital development to retrofit facilities for delivering services.
- **Direct services** to cover personnel costs of certified therapists delivering therapeutic services to targeted families. State Mental Health Services Act, Prevention and Early Intervention (MHSA PEI) funds, as well as federal Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) funds, which have supported existing programs in Los Angeles County will be explored to leverage First 5 LA funds.

Peer Support Groups for Parents (\$2,200,000 / 3 years)

A system will be established to develop countywide opportunities to foster social connections, reduce isolation, allow for transfer of knowledge and skills regarding parenting, breastfeeding and nutrition and provide for long-term positive mental outlook. Promotoras/es and Community Health Workers will be recruited as the support group leaders, and they will receive training and support. The project will leverage other First 5 LA investments and lessons, such as the Baby-Friendly Hospitals project and its breastfeeding support activities. This project is supported by evidence, which is described under the research phase section.

Universal Assessment of Newborns (\$54,100,000 / 7 years)

The universal assessment strategy will identify families at greatest risk/need and link high risk families to supportive services. The program is intended to support the development of a countywide universal assessment program for all new parents at the birth of their child. The target population is the estimated 112,000 LA County annual births outside of First 5 LA's 14 Best Start communities.

The proposed program is designed to support family level and system level outcomes:

Family Outcomes

- Connect families with resource to improve birth outcomes.
- Increase parent knowledge and application of healthy nutrition and breastfeeding so children maintain a healthy weight.
- Early identification of high-risk issues within newborn families.

System Outcomes

- Encourage family friendly-practices at high-birth hospitals.
- Provide capacity for First 5 LA to "impact" all newborns in LA County.
- Increase timely referral for services.
- Improve birth-level data collection for health planning and policy development.

OTHER

Data Partnership with Funders (\$5,000,000 / 5 years)

The goals of this project include improving the quality, timeliness and accuracy of data available about children 0-5 and their families. This project will include three activities to achieve those goals:

- *Create a Data Rapid Response Team* made up of researchers from different research institutions, universities, public agencies and media outlets that would work together to develop an annual research agenda and conduct research;
- *Provide training to data consumers* including policymakers, businesses and the media to help them understand how to use data on children 0-5 more effectively; and,
- *Establish a Data Clearinghouse* where the findings and data developed by this partnership would be stored and made available via internet, cell phones and other electronic devices.



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

March 16, 2011

To: Ron Morales
Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs/Chief Executive Office

From: Terri Chew Nishimura, Chair

PROPOSED PURSUIT OF POSITION RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED 2011-12 STATE BUDGET - CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT ITEMS

OVERVIEW

On January 11, 2011, Governor Jerry Brown released his proposed State Budget for 2011-12, which includes significant cuts to child care and development services. Later in the month he declared a fiscal emergency to expedite the legislative process for considering and approving budget bills for his signature. The Assembly and Senate Budget Committee's next arrived at their separate versions for closing the \$25.4 billion budget gap, including alternative plans for reducing child care and development expenditures that would impose the least harm on children and families while also preserving the infrastructure. Lastly, the Conference Committee released a proposed budget containing over \$12.5 billion in cuts and a reserve of more than \$1.1 billion.

Due to the severity of the proposed cuts and the expedited budget process underway, the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) held a special meeting on Thursday, February 24, 2010, which was attended by community stakeholders as well as Roundtable members. The purpose of the meeting was to delve into the Governor's budget proposals for child care and development services, examine alternatives recommended by the child development field as well as those presented at the Assembly and Senate budget hearings by the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), and consider the Assembly and Senate Budget Committees versions of the 2011-12 budget items for child care and development services in order to fashion pursuits of position to recommend to the Board of Supervisors for adoption. The Roundtable reviewed their recommended positions at the regularly scheduled meeting on March 9, 2011, when they also considered additional proposals put forth by the Joint Conference Committee.

The Roundtable is recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt positions on the following proposed budget items for 2011-12 relating to child care and development services. The positions are consistent with the County's pursuit on State budget items in that it assumes a willingness to accept a fair share of budget reductions, while preserving the child care and development system.

Maria Calix
Nancy Carter
Duane C. Dennis
Bobbie Edwards
Ann E. Franzen
Michael Gray

Whitcomb Hayslip
Carolee Howes, Ph.D.
Dora Jacildo
Charlotte Lee
Kathleen Malaske-Samu



Jacquelyn McCroskey, D.S.W.
Carolyn Naylor
Terri Chew Nishimura, MA, OTR/L
Holly Reynolds
Arlene Rhine

Connie Russell
Adam Sonenshein
Esther A. Torrez
Mika Yamamoto
Ruth M. Yoon
Sarah Younglove

RECOMMENDED PURSUIT OF POSITIONS

1. **Recommended Position: Oppose reductions to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) paid to California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD)-contracted child development programs; alternatively support modest across-the-board reductions to all California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) contracts, including part-day State Preschool and CalWORKs Child Care.**

Summary

- Subsidized child care and development services allow poor working families to seek and maintain employment. In addition, these programs partner with parents in promoting their children's healthy growth and development that prepares them for school and life success.
- The Governor's budget proposal would cut child care and development subsidies by 34.6 percent to CDE/CDD-contracted programs, except part-day State Preschool, while requiring the programs to serve the same number of children.
- The Assembly and the Senate Budget Committees rejected the 34.6 percent reduction to child care and development subsidies. Alternatively, the Assembly action called for reducing all subsidized child care and development contracts by 10 percent, whereas the Senate proposed 13 percent reductions to certain subsidized child care and development program contracts, excluding part-day State Preschool and CalWORKs Stages 1 and 2 Child Care.
- ***In the end, the Conference Committee Compromise proposes cutting all contracts, including State Preschool, by 15 percent and reducing the SRR by up to 10 percent.***
- In Los Angeles County, the CDE/CDD contracts with 150 school districts and public agencies or private and nonprofit organizations to provide subsidized child care and development services to an estimated 49,861 infants and toddlers (birth to three years old), preschoolers (three to five years old), and school age children (five to 12 years old) of income eligible families, inclusive of the California State Preschool Program, which is provided as a full- or part-day program. Additionally, 23 organizations sponsor Family Child Care Home Education Networks, reaching additional children from birth to 12 years old and their families with state subsidized child care and development services.
- In addition, the CDE/CDD contracts with 13 agencies and the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) to administer Alternative Payment (AP) Program funds in Los Angeles County. The AP Program subsidizes child care and development services to an estimated 7,195 children of 4,797 low-income families in Los Angeles County (December 2010). DCFS, with AP Program funds, provided child care services to approximately 1,934 children of 1,191 families with open cases in January of 2011. The AP Program issues vouchers to families to select services from private child development centers, family child care homes, or care provided by a family, friend or neighbor.
- CDE/CDD-contracted centers and Family Child Care Home Education Networks are compensated at a fixed rate based on the number of children they serve and the numbers of

days the child development services are provided, referred to as the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR). Reimbursement rates are adjusted for certain factors, such as number of hours per day the child is in care, age of the child with separate rates for infants and toddlers, and if the child has an exceptional need or severe disability, among others. CDE/CDD-contracted centers are required to meet Title 5 standards as delineated in the California Education Code, which are significantly higher than licensing requirements under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. For example, Title 5 requires higher staff to child ratios, higher minimum education requirements for staff, use of a curriculum, ongoing developmental assessments of children and parent conferences, and more.

- Providers paid through a voucher-based program – AP and CalWORKs Child Care – receive reimbursement based on the Regional Market Rate (RMR) Survey. The survey reflects the amount charged by a sample of private child care providers – centers and family child care homes - in each county. Rather than using survey data for license-exempt providers, the reimbursement rate is currently set at 80 percent of the reimbursement rates for licensed family child care homes. As mentioned previously, families may use their voucher to pay for their child care services in private child development centers, family child care homes, or care provided by a family, friend or neighbor.
- ***The SRR has not been adjusted for several years and has fallen below the Regional Market Rate (see next bullet) in 35 counties, including Los Angeles County.***
- The Governor’s proposal assumes that CDE/CDD contracted centers and Family Child Care Home Education Networks will be able to serve the same number of children at lower reimbursement rates (e.g. SRR), making up the loss of monies by charging parents the difference between the amount currently charged and the reduced state subsidy.
- Currently, families with children enrolled in centers are assessed fees if their monthly income is at or above 40 percent of the State Median Income (SMI). The fee amounts are based on monthly income and family size and range from \$2 per day to \$19.20 per day with a cap at 10 percent of family income.
- Certain families are exempt from paying fees, including families with children at risk for abuse, neglect or exploitation as determined by a legal, medical or social services agency and families under the supervision of Child Protective Services for up to 12 months as determined necessary by the children’s services worker.
- A large number of CDE/CDD-contracted centers are reporting that reducing the reimbursement rates while continuing to serve the same number of children of low-income working families is not economically feasible. Furthermore, asking families to contribute more of their limited income, particularly those at 60 percent or lower of SMI, is likely to push them into making alternative arrangements for their children at the risk of sacrificing their participation in higher quality programs.
- Center representatives report that charitable donations and scholarship funds are insufficient to fund the gap that a lower reimbursement rate would create, especially given that the full tuition already does not reflect the true cost of operating a quality program.

- ***CDE/CDD-contracted programs on the whole would be able to manage a reduction in their overall contract amounts. While the cut would reduce the number of children served, programs would remain open and maintain their level of service consistent with Title 5 standards. Conversely, reducing the SRR (rate of reimbursement per child) would severely compromise compliance with Title 5 standards, resulting in classroom and even program closures, further eroding the availability of quality child care and development services available for low-income families. Current reimbursement rates are already inadequate, requiring programs to augment their funding with limited and competitive foundation dollars and fundraising during an already challenging economic climate.***
- The Governor's proposal and the Conference Committee Compromise would severely impact access to and the quality of child care and development programs available to low-income working families.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends opposing reductions to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) paid to CDE/CDD-contracted child development programs; alternatively the Roundtable recommends supporting modest across-the-board reductions to all California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD) contracts, including part-day State Preschool and CalWORKs Child Care. Furthermore, the Roundtable recommends accepting the Assembly's proposal to reduce all CDE/CDD contracts, including part-day State Preschool, by 10 percent. This position is consistent with County policies to "support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families" and "support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families."

2. Recommended Position: Support the Assembly and the Senate's proposal to reduce reimbursement rates for license-exempt providers from 80 percent to 60 percent of the rate paid to licensed family child care providers based on the Regional Market Rate (RMR) survey.

- Both the Assembly and the Senate's budget proposals suggest reducing the reimbursement rate for license-exempt providers from 80 to 60 percent of the RMR. The Conference Committee Compromise concurs with the Assembly and Senate budget proposals.
- The Governor's budget proposal does not address reimbursement rates for license-exempt providers.
- Families receiving subsidized child care and development services through an AP Program (except AP Program funding administered by the DCFS) may select a family, friend or neighbor as their child's provider, referred to as license-exempt care. A large percentage of families eligible for CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care opt for a license-exempt provider.
- License-exempt providers have significantly lower overhead and do not meet licensing requirements.
- License-exempt providers may impose a cost to the families to cover the difference resulting from the lower reimbursement rate or the family may need to secure the services of another

family, friend or neighbor willing to accept the lower rate. Families also have the option of enrolling their child(ren) in a licensed child development center or family child care home.

Proposed Action: Given the seriousness of the State fiscal crisis, the Roundtable recommends supporting the Assembly and Senate's proposal to reduce reimbursement rates for license-exempt providers from 80 percent to 60 percent of the RMR. This policy is consistent with County Policy to "support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families", while also demonstrating a willingness to assume certain cuts that would inflict the least amount of harm to children and their families.

3. Recommended Position: Reject the Senate's proposal to reduce the AP Program administration and family support costs from 17.5 percent to 15 percent; rather support efforts to maintain costs at 17.5 percent.

- The Senate, during Budget Committee Hearings, proposed to limit administrative and family support costs to 15 percent of AP Program agencies' total contract amount, down from 17.5 percent.
- Voucher-based contractors' administrative and family support services allowance was reduced from 19 percent to 17.5 percent of their contract amounts in the 2010-11 budget bill that was signed by Governor Schwarzenegger on October 8, 2010.
- AP Program agency representatives report that approximately eight percent of their total budgets cover pure administrative (indirect) costs, such as human resources, finance, facilities, and executive staff – the infrastructure needed to operate a business. The remaining 9.5 percent covers services supportive families and the child care development programs that serve them with AP Program dollars.
- According to agency representatives administering AP Program funds, an additional reduction would have a considerable impact on agencies' abilities to provide comprehensive family support services, which include determining families' eligibility for subsidized services in a timely manner, conducting family needs assessments, reviewing provider time sheets and processing payments, tracking fraud, and more. Staff members currently handle caseloads of between 100 and 160 families; a further reduction in allowable costs would likely double caseloads, and thereby significantly lowering the quality of timely services.
- Neither the Governor nor the Assembly set forth a position on reducing administrative costs; the Conference Committee Compromise also does not include this item among its proposals.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends rejecting proposals to reduce the AP administrative and family support costs from 17.5 percent. This position is consistent with County policy to "support efforts to streamline administrative processes" that ensure agencies have the capacity to connect with and serve the most vulnerable and the most difficult to serve families. In addition, it is consistent with County policy to "support proposals designed to prevent, detect, and investigate...fraud in subsidized programs."

4. Recommended Position: Support the Assembly's proposal to reduce the income eligibility ceiling from 75 percent to 70 percent of the SMI.

Summary

- The Governor proposes reducing the eligibility ceiling from 75 percent to 60 percent of the SMI for subsidized child care and development services for a savings of \$90 million.
- Part-day State Preschool would be exempt from the reduction.
- According to the CDE/CDD, as of April 2010 of the 344,784 children (264,985 families) enrolled in state-subsidized child care and development programs throughout California, 27,837 children (22,931 families) earned incomes that exceed 60 percent of the SMI.¹
- As noted in the previous section, it is much more difficult to assess and collect higher fees from the lowest income families. Unfortunately, parents unable to pay the higher fees will ultimately lose their child care and development services, hindering their ability to work and maintain self-sufficiency. Correspondingly, programs will be forced to close classrooms or entire centers or transition to solely serving fee paying parents.
- The LAO offered additional proposals for choosing a different income eligibility ceiling as follows: "For example, if the cutoff were set at 65 percent of SMI, approximately 9,500 instead of 16,000 slots would be lost and about \$60 million instead of \$90 million would be generated in savings...By comparison, setting the maximum income ceiling even lower, at 50 percent of SMI, would eliminate 40,000 slots and save a total of \$250 million." The LAO notes that about 30 states set their cut offs at or below 65 percent of SMI, while only seven states set their eligibility ceilings at or below 50 percent.
- The Assembly proposed reducing the income eligibility ceiling for subsidized child care and development services to 70 percent of the SMI, while the Senate proposed reducing the ceiling to 60 percent and applying the reduction to State Preschool.
- ***The Conference Committee Compromise proposes reducing the income ceiling to 70 percent of the SMI.***

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends supporting the proposal to reduce the income eligibility ceiling to 70 percent of the SMI. This position is consistent with County policy to "support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families."

5. Recommended Position: Support the Assembly's proposal to reject eliminating CDE/CDD-contracted child care and development services for 11 and 12 year old children.

- The Governor proposes eliminating eligibility for subsidized child development services to 11 and 12 year old children.

¹ Data specific to Los Angeles County is not currently available.

- In the 2009-10 budget year, CDE/CDD-contracted latchkey services for school age children was eliminated, severely impacting the availability of developmentally appropriate programs for the youngest school age children. Priority for latchkey services was given to children enrolled in kindergarten through third grade and was operated on or near the public school site.
- The CDE administers two programs targeted to school age children – the federally funded 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st Century CLCs) and the State-funded After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program, which was established as a result of voter-approved Proposition 49. Both programs are partnerships between school districts and community-based organizations to provide academic enrichment opportunities and supportive services as well as recreation **consistent with the regular school year**. The 21st Century CLCs and ASES Programs do not operate evenings or when school is not in session (i.e. holiday breaks, pupil free days).
- The Assembly's version rejected the Governor's proposal to eliminate services for 11 and 12 year old children; the Senate approved the Governor's proposal, however would exempt children in non-traditional hours of care. In addition, the Senate would require creating a priority wait list in after school programs for these low-income children.
- Trailer bill language (AB 94 and SB 70) would exempt children through age 21 with exceptional needs, 11 and 12 year old children under the supervision of child protective services or determined at risk for abuse, neglect or exploitation, and 11 and 12 year old homeless children as funding permits.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends supporting the Assembly's proposal to reject eliminating CDE/CDD-contracted child development services for 11 and 12 year old children. This position is consistent with County policy to "support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children [from birth through age 12] from low- and moderate-income families."

6. Recommended Position: Advocate for using the existing CDE/CDD system, which includes public input on Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) quality projects to inform the legislature on how to prioritize the quality dollars and include a policy hearing convened by the legislature to solicit input from stakeholders representing the child care and development field.

Summary

- The Governor proposes reducing federally funded quality improvement programs by \$16 million, including the expiration of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds, which may result in reduced funding to or elimination of 17 quality programs.
- The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) reports that the state spent \$88 million in federal funds (\$69 million in child care and development block grant monies and \$19 million in ARRA funds) on approximately 40 different quality programs in 2010-11.

- States receiving federal CCDBG funds are required to allocate at a minimum four percent of those funds for quality improvement activities; California has historically exceeded the minimum allocation to quality activities.
- Quality dollars are critical to improving the delivery of child care and development services beyond the basic health and safety requirements. California has traditionally used its quality investments to support professional development activities, improve the quality of infant and toddler care, offer stipends to early educators continuing their education, and provide technical assistance for enhancing classroom environments.
- The CDE/CDD currently allocates a combination of federal funds exceeding its four percent minimum and state matching funds to its quality improvement budget.
- The Office of Child Care administers the Los Angeles County's Local Planning Council (e.g. Child Care Planning Committee) and the AB 212, Child Care Recruitment and Retention Program (e.g. Investing in Early Educators Program), both included in the CDE/CDD quality improvement plan and currently funded with state matching funds exclusively.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends advocating for using the existing CDE/CDD system, which includes public input on CCDBG quality projects, to inform the legislature on how to prioritize the quality dollar and including a policy hearing convened by the legislature to solicit input from stakeholders representing the child care and development field. This position is consistent with County policies to “support efforts to enhance the quality of early care and education”, “support efforts to develop and sustain a well educated and highly skilled professional workforce”, “support efforts to streamline administrative process to expand access for low-income families”, “support efforts to expand the supply of appropriate early care and education services”, and “support efforts to ensure that vulnerable children and their families have access to consistent, uninterrupted subsidized high quality early care and education services”.

7. Recommended Position: Support restoration of funding for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care.

Summary

- On October 8, 2010, then Governor Schwarzenegger eliminated funding for the CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care Program when he signed the 2010-11 State Budget for a savings of \$256 million.
- Shortly thereafter, a groundswell of advocacy resulted in the development and implementation of strategies to restore funding for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care and mechanisms to provide bridge funding pending the introduction and approval of legislation that would ultimately restore funding to ensure that families who have successfully transitioned to self-sufficiency are able to continue working with the security that their children are in safe and stimulating child care and development programs.
- Governor Brown proposes a set-aside of \$52.6 million in 2010-11 from one-time Proposition 98 settle-up funding to continue services for CalWORKs Stage 3 families effective April 2011 for the remainder of the current 2010-11 fiscal year. Service levels are to be

consistent with proposed policy solutions affecting age and income eligibility and reduced subsidy levels for the 2011-12 budget year.

- In addition, the Governor would carry-over \$58 million in unanticipated prior year federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) monies in 2010-11 in response to the court order extending the date for Stage 3 funding termination from November 1 to December 31, 2010.
- For the 2011-12 budget year, the Governor would provide a net increase of \$256.2 million for 2011-12, reflecting a caseload reduction of \$42.4 million, restoration of one-time funds used in 2010-11 totaling \$42.6 million, and restoration of the \$256 million partial year veto. The total base workload cost for Stage 3 is estimated at \$342.4 million.
- Notably, the LAO suggests that the Legislature carefully consider restoring CalWORKs Stage 3 funding compared to preserving slots and funding to CDE/CDD child development programs that subsidize services for poor working families.
- Both the Assembly and Senate versions approve the restoration of CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care.
- On February 7, 2011, the Board of Supervisors took a position of support on similar legislation. The Sacramento Update submitted to the Board of Supervisors on that date contained a pursuit of position on AB 1 (Pérez), which would appropriate funds to CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends supporting the restoration of funding for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care. This position is consistent with County policies to “support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families” and to “support efforts to ensure that vulnerable children and their families have access to consistent, uninterrupted subsidized high quality early care and education services.”

8. Recommended Position: Support diverting only those First 5 funds that are unencumbered (not allocated or dedicated to a specific project). Further, funds that are diverted from each county commission should be used to provide services as determined by the Governor to the children and families of that county.

Summary

- The Governor’s proposed budget, subject to voter approval, would:
 - Divert \$1 billion from state and local Proposition 10 reserves to fund Medi-Cal services to children from birth to five years old effective July 1, 2011.
 - Continue \$50 million in reimbursement funding to the Regional Centers for early intervention services to children from birth to five years old included in the 2010-11 budget through 2011-12.

- Redirect, on an ongoing basis, 50 percent of the state and local Proposition 10 revenues to fund various state children's programs.
- Both the Assembly and Senate budget committees rejected the Governor's proposal to shift 50 percent of the state and local Proposition 10 revenues on an ongoing basis.
- However, the Senate approved the shift of the \$1 billion in state and local commission reserves to Medi-Cal, while the Assembly recommended eliminating the State Commission and shifting the funds used to support the State Commission to Medi-Cal services for children.
- The Conference Committee Compromise proposes cutting Medi-Cal by \$1 billion in General Funds and replacing it with \$1 billion in Proposition 10 funds. As such, it would direct the First 5 local commissions to provide in the aggregate \$950 million and the state commission to provide \$50 million in reserves to cover Medi-Cal services for children from birth to five years old.
- According to First 5 LA, \$424 million would be redirected from their local reserves, compromising the support of multi-year contracts for preschool services offered through Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP), doctor's visits and vaccinations provided by Healthy Kids, and child abuse prevention services delivered collaboratively by Partnership for Families agencies, among others.
- The permanent ongoing redirection of 50 percent of First 5 LA's allocation would significantly reduce their ability to continue to augment existing services in response to community needs, thus impacting the overall health and well-being of Los Angeles County's youngest children and their families.
- First 5 LA funds have supported the implementation of STEP, the quality rating and improvement pilot project of the Roundtable, administered by the Office of Child Care. First 5 LA has funded the quality ratings of 200 centers and family child care homes. Recently, the First 5 LA Commission approved funding for the Early Care and Education Workforce Consortium, which includes funding to expand STEP into additional communities over five years.

Proposed Action: The Roundtable recommends opposing the shift of Proposition 10 funding and permanently diverting future revenues. The Board of Supervisors has opposed bills proposed in the past that would have redirected Proposition 10 funds from the local First 5 Commissions. This position is consistent with County policies to "support efforts to enhance the quality of early care and education that set high standards for all services and program types" and to "support efforts to develop and implement a statewide quality rating and improvement system".

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Kathy Malaske-Samu by e-mail at kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov or telephone at (213) 974-2440 or Michele Sartell by e-mail at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov or by telephone at (213) 974-5187.

Cc: Kathy House
Lesley Blacher

COUNTY OFFICE OF LOS ANGELES/POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE
OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS AND EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

BILL ANALYSIS

AB 419 (MITCHELL): COMMUNITY CARE FACILITIES: Would amend existing law relating to licensing and regulating community care facilities including child care centers and family child care homes. This bill would require the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to conduct unannounced inspections of a child care center at a minimum once a year and a family child care home at a minimum once every two years and as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care provided. In addition, the bill would increase the initial application and renewal fees for child care centers and family child care home licenses by 10 percent and replace the \$200 correction fee with a re-inspection fee of \$100 to ensure that a violation has been corrected.

Introduced and Amended Dates: Introduced: February 14, 2011

OCC Analyst: Michele P. Sartell
(213) 974-5187

Status: Assembly
Committee on Human Services
Hearing: April 26, 2011

Sponsors: California Child Care Resource and Referral Network
Preschool California

Support: None listed

Opposition: None listed

Summary:

AB 419 would amend the Health and Safety Code relating to the licensure and oversight of community care facilities including child care and development centers and family child care homes as follows:

- Requires every licensed child care center receive an unannounced inspection at least once per year and as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care provided.
- Requires every family child care home to receive an unannounced visit at least once every two years and as often as necessary to ensure the quality of care provided.
- Increases by 10 percent the application fee for the issuance of the initial license and the annual fee adjusted by facility type (family child care home or child care center) and capacity (number of children licensed to serve) as follows:

Current and Proposed Annual and Application Fees for Child Care and Development Programs				
Program Type/Capacity	Current Application Fee	Proposed Application Fee	Current Annual Fee	Proposed Annual Fee
Family Child Care Home				
1-8 children	\$66	\$73	\$66	\$73
9-14 children	\$127	\$140	\$127	\$140
Child Care Center				
1-30 children	\$440	\$484	\$220	\$242
31-60 children	\$880	\$968	\$440	\$484
61-75 children	\$1,100	\$1,210	\$550	\$605
76-90 children	\$1,320	\$1,452	\$660	\$726
91-120 children	\$1,760	\$1,936	\$880	\$968
121+ children	\$2,200	\$2,420	\$1,100	\$1,210

- Gives discretion to the CDSS on whether to conduct a site visit upon receipt of licensing application materials when a center sells or transfers the property or business to a new license applicant.
- Replaces the section of existing law relating to the payment of fees for correcting violations as follows:
 - Strikes out the requirement for charging the licensee a plan of correction fee of \$200 when a plan of correction plan has not been implemented by a specific date.
 - Rather, imposes a re-inspection fee of \$100 whenever an inspection is necessary to ensure a violation has been corrected.
- Similar amendments would also apply to other nonmedical residential care, day treatment, adult day care, or foster family agency services for children, and adults, including but not limited to the physically handicapped, mentally impaired, incompetent person, and abused or neglected children.

Analysis:

This bill proposes increasing unannounced licensing inspections of child care centers to at least once per year and family child care homes to at least once every two years. Currently, the CDSS is required to visit a child care program when on probation or under a compliance plan or at least once every five years. To finance the increase in visits, the bill would raise the application fee for initiating a license and the subsequent annual fee by 10 percent, adjusted for program type and licensed capacity. This bill would restore inspections of child care programs to ensure the protection of children’s safety and healthy development to pre-2004 levels.

The Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) of the CDSS is responsible for licensing and regulating child care centers and family child care homes to make certain that minimal standards for health and safety are met. In recent years, there has been a steady dismantling of the CCLD staff and its ability to provide oversight of licensed child care programs. Prior to 2004, CCLD was required to conduct unannounced visits of child care centers annually and family child care homes triennially. Reductions in the Budget Act of 2003-04 resulted in annual

visits only to programs on probation and the establishment of annual random visits to 30 percent of the remaining facilities, with the requirement that all facilities would be visited at least once every five years.

According to a recent survey conducted by the National Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, California's child care center licensing standards rank among the ten states with the worst scores. California received a score of 58 out of 150 points; notable are the infrequency of licensing visits and unavailability of inspection and complaint reports for parents.

Children, as young as six weeks old, spend significant portions of their days in child development settings while their parents are working, attending school or in training. Rigorous and frequent licensing inspections offer some assurance that these programs are meeting basic health and safety standards. Currently, programs could enroll an infant and five years later, celebrate that child's transition to kindergarten without ever having an on-site licensing inspection. Consequently, opportunities are ripe for the risk of serious harm to children, particularly for those who do not participate in a program with quality standards, such as our own Steps to Excellence Project (STEP), Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP), Head Start, accreditation programs administered by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) or the National Association for Family Child Care (NAFCC), or under contract with the California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD).

In fact, licensing is out of step with quality rating and improvement systems, such as STEP, in which regulatory compliance is the base. A strong, monitoring system sets the bar for improving the quality of child care and development programs. In Los Angeles County, regulatory compliance is a cornerstone of STEP, which distinguishes programs that are meeting higher standards in 11 pilot communities. To participate, programs must demonstrate a three year track record of meeting health and safety standards set forth under licensing. Furthermore, it is a key element of information for parents seeking a child care and development program that is safe while also promoting their child's optimal growth and development, preparing their child for school and lifelong success.

Similarly, efforts underway by the California Early Learning Advisory Council to move the work of the California Early Learning Quality Improvement System Advisory Committee to establish a statewide quality rating and improvement system will require a strong licensing system to set the base.

Due to the implications for licensed facilities serving the elderly, adults and children in residential facilities, Office of Child Care staff consulted with the County's Community and Senior Services and Department of Children and Family Services. There is general agreement that increasing the frequency of unannounced inspections of licensed facilities are important to ensuring the health and safety of their residents. While the cost of the increased licensing fees being passed on to the consumer is of concern, there is agreement that it must be weighed against the health and safety of the adults, children and families relying on the services of the respective facilities and ensuring that the CDSS has adequate numbers of trained professional staff to conduct the annual inspections.

Recommended Position for Board Approval:

The Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) urges a position of “support” for AB 419 that, if passed, will result in unannounced child care centers at least once per year and family child care homes at least every two years so as to ensure child health and safety, and guarantee a solid base for quality rating and improvement systems. This position is consistent with County policy to “support efforts to ensure the health and safety of all children cared for in licensed early care and education facilities as afforded by timely, regular, and frequent on-site monitoring by the California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division.”

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

Approved by: _____ Date: _____



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Sacramento Legislative Office

1100 K Street, Suite 400, Sacramento, California 95814
(916) 441-7888 • Fax (916) 445-1424
<http://ceo.lacounty.gov>

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April 11, 2011

The Honorable Ed Hernandez, Chair
Senate Health Committee
State Capitol, Room 4085
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 486 (Dutton): California Children and Families Act -- OPPOSE
Set April 13, 2010, in the Senate Health Committee

Dear Senator Hernandez:

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors opposes SB 486 (Dutton) as introduced. SB 486 proposes to abolish the California Children and Families Act (Proposition 10 of 1998) and divert the revenues to fund health care services and local government programs.

Proposition 10, passed by the voters in November 1998, created First 5 California, also known as the California Children and Families Commission. This initiative added a 50-cent tax to each pack of cigarettes or tobacco products sold in California. Over \$500 million is generated annually to fund services for families with children between the ages of zero and five. First 5 California distributes this funding to the First 5 California Commission and the remaining funds are allocated through a formula based on each county's birth rate to the local First 5 County Commissions. The County First 5 Commissions establish a planning process to fund services in three areas, children's health, children's development and system supports for the family. First 5 funding uniquely allows for local planning and decision-making, thereby enabling each county to meet its specific needs. Local commissions have established a comprehensive system of care that includes early quality child-care programs, preventative services for at-risk children, nutrition and anti-obesity initiatives, family literacy and mental health programs.

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

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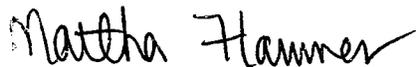
SB 486 proposes to redirect all future First 5 of California revenues to the State General Fund for the Healthy Families and Medi-Cal programs. In addition, the bill would reallocate unencumbered revenues earmarked for local community programs by placing them in a local Children and Families Trust Fund, thereby redistributing 50 percent of the funds equally to the county offices of education and local school districts. The other 50 percent of the funds would be allocated to county treasurers who would deposit half of the funds in the county general fund and the remaining funds would be allocated to incorporated cities on a per capita basis.

In Los Angeles County, SB 486 would eliminate services provided by First 5 LA through community and county partnerships designed to serve the County's most vulnerable residents. First 5 LA indicates that SB 486 would terminate the following services:

- Health care for approximately 4,000 children enrolled in the Healthy Kids Program;
- Early developmental screenings and interventions for approximately 478,000 pregnant women and children;
- Preschool programs for approximately 10,000 children; and
- Child abuse prevention programs.

California voters have spoken three times in favor of First 5: 1) in 1998, when they enacted Prop 10; 2) in 2000, when they rejected Proposition 28 to repeal it, and 3) in 2009, when they soundly defeated Prop 1D. SB 486 would eviscerate successful programs that serve vulnerable families and young children and would undermine our local-decision making authority to fund these programs. Therefore, I respectfully request that you vote "NO" on SB 486. Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Martha Flammer
Legislative Advocate

cc: The Honorable Bob Dutton, California State Senate
Honorable Members and Consultants, Senate Health Committee
Gareth Elliott, Office of Governor Jerry Brown
Sherry Novick, Executive Director, First 5 Association of California

County of Los Angeles Child Care Planning Committee and Policy Roundtable for Child Care
 Joint Committee on Legislation

LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE – 2011 AND FEDERAL LEGISLATURE – 112TH CONGRESS

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE - 2011								
California Assembly Bills								
Inactive	AB 1 (Pérez)	<i>Would reappropriate \$118 million in unobligated balances appropriated in the Budget Act of 2009 and from the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and would also appropriate \$115.5 million from the General Fund to the California State Department (CDE) for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care services. Funding would cover Stage 3 child development services retroactive to October 31, 2010.</i>	Superintendent of Public Instruction Torlackson	Gail Gronert 916.319.2046				Introduced: 12/6/10 Amended: 1/14/11 Assembly Inactive File
Watch	AB 123 (Mendoza)	<i>Would expand the provision regarding the charge of misdemeanor against persons entering school grounds or the adjacent who are disruptive to also apply to persons who willfully or knowingly create disruptions with intent to threaten the immediate physical safety of any pupil in preschool, kindergarten or 1st through 8th grades.</i>	Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)	Gabby Villanueva 916.319.2056		AFSCME, CA State Sheriffs' Association, CA School Employees Association, LA Sheriff's Dept		Introduced: 1/10/11 In Senate Committee on Rules
Watch	AB 245 (Portantino)	<i>Would require the CDE to pay direct contractors via direct deposit by electronic fund transfer in to the contractor's account at their financial institution of choice. Would require Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) to enter into agreements with one or more financial institutions participating in the Automated Clearing House to establish a program for direct deposit fund transfer.</i>		Diane Shelton 916.319.2044				Introduced: 2/3/10 Committee on Education

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
1	AB 419 (Mitchell)	Would require, at a minimum, an annual inspection of child development centers to ensure the quality of care provided. Would require, at a minimum, inspections of family child care homes once every two years to ensure the quality of care provided. Initial application and renewal fees for licenses would increase by 10%. Would eliminate the \$200 correction fee, replacing it with a re-inspection fee of \$100 when inspection of facility necessary to ensure the violation has been corrected.	Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCRRN), Preschool CA	Tiffani Alvidrez 916.319.2047				Introduced: 2/14/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/26/11
Watch	AB 596 (Carter)	Would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to collaborate with welfare rights and legal services to develop and adopt regulations and other policy statements to provide CalWORKs recipients of child care the same level of due process and procedural protections as afforded to public assistance recipients.	Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organization	Esther Jimenez 916.319.2062		AFSCME, CA Communities United Institute, Western Center on Law and Poverty		Introduced: 2/16/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/26/11
Watch	AB 823 (Dickenson)	Would establish the Children's Cabinet of California to include the SPI, Secretary of CA Health and Human Services, and head of each agency and department within the state that provides services or has jurisdiction over the well-being of children. Duties to include promoting and implementing information sharing, collaboration, increased efficiency, and improved service delivery among and within the state's child serving agencies, departments and organizations.	Children Now	Celia Mata 916.319.2009				Introduced: 2/17/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/26/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
	AB 884 (Cook)	Would require any law enforcement entity notified of registration of a sex offender who has committed a sex crime against a child under 14 years old to provide notice to all persons living within 1000 feet of the residence of the convicted offender; notice to also go to all schools and child development centers and services within the area of the offenders residence.	More Kids	Tim Itnyre 916.319.2065				Introduced: 2/17/11 Committee on Public Safety Hearing: 4/12/11
<i>Spot Bill</i>	AB 1199 (Brownley)	Would require the CDE to extent funding is available to conduct an evaluation of the centralized eligibility lists maintained and administered by the Alternative Payment (AP) Program agencies in each county to determine their success in enabling families to obtain information on available child care program and to obtain care. Evaluation to be completed by January 1, 2013 for submission to Legislature.		Gerry Shelton 916.319.2087				Introduced: 2/18/11 Committee on Education
	AB 1239 (Furutani)	Would, for purposes of protecting education funding and vital health and safety services for all Californians, reinstate income tax brackets for the highest earners for tax years beginning on 1/1/2012 through 12/31/16. Tax rate increases would be graduated, beginning with persons with incomes exceeding \$250,000 and married couples filing jointly with incomes exceeding \$500,000.						Introduced: 2/18/11 Committee on Revenue and Taxation Hearing: 5/16/11
<i>Spot Bill</i>	AB 1312 (Smyth)	<i>Amends existing law by authorizing any public recreation program exempt from licensure requirements to operate under 20 hours per week (an increase of 16 hours) and for a total of 14 weeks (up from 12 weeks) or less during a 12 month period.</i>		Kevin O'Neill 916.319.2038				Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/31/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/26/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
California Senate Bills								
	SB 12 (Corbett)	Would appropriate \$250 million from the General Funds to the State School Fund for the restoration of CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care		Djbril Diop 916.651.4010				Introduced: 12/6/10 Committee on Education
Watch	SB 30 (Simitian)	Would make technical, non-substantive changes to the kindergarten admission provision of the law regarding age of admission and the establishment of the Kindergarten Readiness Pilot Program. Would require independent evaluator to file a final report regarding the effects of the change in entry age for kindergarten and 1 st grade by 1/1/2013 rather than 1/1/2012.		Cory Jaspersen 916.651.4011				Introduced: 12/6/10 Amended: 3/25/11 Committee on Education
<i>Spot Bill</i>	SB 174 (Emmerson)	Would make technical, non-substantive changes to provisions relating to the licensure and regulation of community care facilities.		Teresa Trujillo 916.651.4037				Introduced: 2/7/11 Committee on Rules
Watch	SB 309 (Liu)	Would define as a child an individual between 18 and 22 years old with developmental disabilities who is still enrolled in school and has an individual education plan (IEP) or an individual transition plan. The individual would be classified as a school age for purposes of continuing in a child development center with a license to serve school age children	Ability First	Andi Lane 916.651.4021		AFSCME, 8 individuals		Introduced: 2/14/11 Amended: 3/21/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/12/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
	SB 429 (DeSaulnier)	Would delete certain provisions pertaining to supplemental grants to After School Education and Safety (ASES) Programs. Instead, provides that any school establishing an ASES program is eligible for a supplemental grant to operate in excess of 180 regular school days or during any combination of summer, intersession or vacation periods for a maximum of 30% of total grant amount awarded to school. Would allow supplemental grantees to change location of program and open eligibility. Would require supplemental grantee to submit revised program plan to California Department of Education (CDE).	SPI, Bay Area Partnership for Children and Youth, Children Now	Cynthia Alvarez 916.651.4007				Introduced: 3/16/11 Amended: 3/21/11 Amended: 4/4/11 Committee on Education Hearing: 4/13/11
1	SB 486 (Dutton)	Subject to voter approval, would amend the California Children and Families Act of 1988 by eliminating the percentage allocations in various accounts for expenditure by the First 5 California Commission. Funds would be transferred to the General Fund for appropriation to the Healthy Families and Medi-Cal programs. Ultimately, would abolish the state and county First 5 Commissions.		Anissa Nachman 916.651.4031				Introduced: 2/17/11 Committees on Health Hearing: 4/13/11 and Government and Finance
	SB 614 (Kehoe)	Would amend the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program Act of 2002 to specify that opportunities for physical activity may include age- and gender-appropriate self-defense and safety awareness training. Current and new grant recipients would have priority for receiving funding if offers these opportunities. Up to 5% of annual grant amount for each grant recipient may be used for training program staff on self-defense and safety training.		Ted Muhlhauser 916.651.4039				Introduced: 2/18/11 Committee on Education Hearing: 4/13/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
1	SB 634 (Runner)	<i>Would prohibit a school district from initiating transitional kindergarten unless Department of Finance certifies sufficient funds exists to initiate the program for all eligible children, including children of all socioeconomic statuses, English learners, and individuals with exceptional needs, without removing funds from existing state programs and services.</i>		Jennifer Louie 916.651.4017				Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 4/7/11 Committee on Education Hearing: 4/27/11
	SB 737 (Walters)	Would authorize programs administered by a city, county or nonprofit organization in the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Program to operate up to 60 hours per week (up from 30 hours per week) without obtaining a license or special permit. <i>Organizations offering instructional activities less than four hours also exempt from child care licensure.</i> Would modify definition of "organized camps" and require them to develop and submit plan to local health officer. <i>All employees required to have criminal background check.</i>	CA State Alliances of YMCAs, CA Collaboration for Youth	Garth Eisenbeis 916.651.4033		Alpine Camp & Conf Ctr, Amer Camp Assoc So CA/Hawaii, Boy Scouts of America, CA Collaboration for Youth Camp, James Summer Day Camp, Camp Kinneret, Camp Mountain, Carmel Valley Tennis Camp, Catalina Island Camps, Coppercreek Camp, Douglas Ranch Camps, and more		Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 4/5/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: 4/12/11
	SB 885 (Simitian)	Amends expression of legislative intent that design and implementation of high quality, comprehensive and longitudinal preschool through higher education (P-20) statewide data system should support a system of continuous learning, provide educators and parents with tools to inform instruction and learning, integrate disparate resources, and anticipate and provide technological capacity for sharing appropriate non-educational data from state sources.		Cory Jaspersen 916.651.4011				Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/24/11 Committee on Education Hearing: 4/27/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
1	SCR 19 (Price)	Would proclaim the importance of early childhood education programs and each house of Legislature to promote early childhood education programs with appropriate and meaningful activities to educate public about the value of preschool and other early childhood education programs and encourage consumers to enroll their children in such programs.		Brandi Wolf 916.651.40				Introduced: 3/7/11 Committee on Rules
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)								
	AB 92 (Blumenfeld)	2011-12 Budget						Introduced: 1/10/11 Amended: 2/28/11 Committee on Budget
<i>Dropped</i>	AB 94	Education Finance: Budget Act of 2011		Sara Bachez 916.319.2099				Introduced: 1/10/11 Amended: 3/14/11 Amended in Senate: 3/16/11
<i>Chapter 4</i>	AB 99	California Children and Families Act of 1998: use of funds		Sara Bachez 916.319.2099				<i>Approved by Governor 3/24/11</i>
	SB 68 (Leno)	2011-12 Budget						Introduced: 1/10/11 Amended: 2/28/11 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
	SB 69 (Leno)	2011-12 Budget (Main Budget Bill)						Introduced: 1/10/11 Amended: 2/28/11 Amended: 3/7/11 Enrolled: 3/19/11
<i>Chapter 7</i>	SB 70	Education Finance: Budget Act of 2011		Seija Virtanen 916.651.4103				<i>Approved by Governor 3/24/11</i>
<i>Dropped</i>	SB 75	California Children and Families Act of 1998: use of funds		Kim Connor 916.651.4103				Introduced: 1/10/11 Amended: 3/ 4/2011

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 4/12/11)
LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE FEDERAL LEGISLATURE – 112TH CONGRESS								
House Bills								
	H.R. 1	Full-year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 would fund government for remainder of 2011. Would significantly cut programs and services that reach low income individuals, children and families and more while increasing overall funding for security programs. Among cuts, would reduce funding for Head Start by nearly \$1.1 billion (15%) and Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) by \$39 million.						Introduced: 2/11/11 Passed House: 2/19/11 Senate Floor: 3/9/11 – Returned to calendar
Senate Bills								
	S. 470 (Casey)	Supporting State Systems of Early Learning Act would establish the Early Learning Challenge Fund to help states build and strengthen systems of early learning. Funds to be made available to states on a competitive basis; states must demonstrate greatest progress in establishing a system of high quality early learning, priority to states that establish public-private partnerships, and that leverage federal child care funds. States would be required to provide a 15 percent match.						Introduced: 3/3/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions
	S. 581 (Burr)	Child Care Protection Act of 2011 would amend the CCDBG to require criminal background checks for child care providers. States would be required to have regulations, policies and procedures in place to required the background checks of child care staff and prospective staff and prohibit employment of staff found ineligible.						Introduced: 3/15/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

To obtain additional information about any State legislation, go to www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.htm; for Federal legislation, visit <http://thomas.loc.gov>. To access budget hearings on line, go to www.calchannel.com and click on appropriate link at right under "Live Webcast". For questions or comments regarding this document, contact Michele Sartell, staff with the Office of Child Care, by e-mail at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov or call (213) 974-5187.

KEY TO LEVEL OF INTEREST ON BILLS:

- 1: Of potentially high interest to the Child Care Planning Committee and Policy Roundtable for Child Care.
- 2: Of moderate interest.
- 3: Of relatively low interest.
- Watch: Of interest, however level of interest may change based on further information regarding author's or sponsor's intent and/or future amendments.

** Levels of interest are assigned by the Joint Committee on Legislation based on consistency with Policy Platform accepted by the Child Care Planning Committee and Policy Roundtable for Child Care and consistent with County Legislative Policy for the current year. Levels of interest **do not** indicate a pursuit of position. Joint Committee will continue to monitor all listed bills as proceed through legislative process. Levels of interest may change based on future amendments.

KEY:

ACLU	American Civil Liberties Union	CCALA	Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
AFSCME:	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees	CTC	Commission on Teacher Credentialing
CAPPA	California Alternative Payment Program Association	CWDA	County Welfare Directors' Association
CAEYC	California Association for the Education of Young Children	DDS	Department of Developmental Services
CAFB	California Association of Food Banks	DHS	Department of Health Services
CCCCA	California Child Care Coordinators Association	DMH	Department of Mental Health
CCRRN	California Child Care Resource and Referral Network	First 5	First 5 Commission of California
CCDAA:	California Child Development Administrators Association	HHS	Health and Human Services Agency
CDA	California Dental Association	LCC	League of California Cities
CDE	California Department of Education	LAC CPSS	Los Angeles County Commission for Public Social Services
CDSS	California Department of Social Services	LACOE	Los Angeles County Office of Education
CFT	California Federation of Teachers	LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
CHAC	California Hunger Action Coalition	MALDEF	Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund
CIWC	California Immigrant Welfare Collaborative	NASW	National Association of Social Workers
CSAC	California School-Age Consortium	NCYL	National Center for Youth Law
CSAC	California State Association of Counties	PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
CTA	California Teachers Association	SEIU	Service Employees International Union
CCLC	Child Care Law Center	TCI	The Children's Initiative
CDPI	Child Development Policy Institute	US DHHS	US Department of Health and Human Services

DEFINITIONS:¹

Committee on Rules	Bills are assigned to a Committee for hearing from here.
First Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. The first reading of a bill occurs when it is introduced.
Held in Committee	Status of a bill that fails to receive sufficient affirmative votes to pass out of committee.
Inactive File	The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may move a bill to the inactive file, and move it off the inactive file at a later date. During the final weeks of the legislative session, measures may be moved there by the leadership as a method of encouraging authors to take up their bills promptly.
On File	A bill on the second or third reading file of the Assembly or Senate Daily File.
Second Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. Second reading occurs after a bill has been reported to the floor from committee.
Spot Bill	A bill that proposes nonsubstantive amendments to a code section in a particular subject; introduced to assure that a bill will be available, subsequent to the deadline to introduce bills, for revision by amendments that are germane to the subject of the bill.
Third Reading	Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. Third reading occurs when the measure is about to be taken up on the floor of either house for final passage.
Third Reading Analysis	A summary of a measure that is ready for floor consideration. Describes most recent amendments and contains information regarding how Members voted on the measure when it was heard in committee. Senate floor analyses also list support or opposition by interest groups and government agencies.
Third Reading File	That portion of the Daily File listing the bills that is ready to be taken up for final passage.
Urgency Measure	A bill affecting the public peace, health, or safety, containing an urgency clause, and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. An urgency bill becomes effective immediately upon enactment.
Urgency Clause	Section of bill stating that bill will take effect immediately upon enactment. A vote on the urgency clause, requiring a two-thirds vote in each house, must precede a vote on bill.
Enrollment	Bill has passed both Houses, House of origin has concurred with amendments (as needed), and bill is now on its way to the Governor's desk.

¹ Definitions are taken from the official site for California legislative information, Your Legislature, Glossary of Legislative Terms at www.leginfo.ca.gov/guide.html#Appendix_B.

STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR 2011 (Tentative)

Jan. 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
Jan.3	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
Jan. 10	<i>Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).</i>
Jan. 21	Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
Feb. 18	Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 54(a)) (J.R. 61(b)(4)).
April 14	Spring Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R.51(b)(1)).
Apr. 25	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
May 6	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to Fiscal Committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R.61(b)(5)).
May 13	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house to Floor (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
May 15	<i>Governor to release May Revise of Proposed Budget</i>
May 20	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).
May 27	Last day for Fiscal Committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(8)). Last day for Fiscal Committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).
May 3-June 3	Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).
June 3	Last day to pass bills out of house of origin (J.R. 62(b)(10)).
June 6	Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
June 15	<i>Budget must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).</i>
July 8	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)).
July 18	Summer Recess begins at the end of this day's session if Budget Bill has been enacted (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
Aug. 18	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
Aug. 26	Last day for Fiscal Committees to meet and report bills to Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
Aug. 29-Sept 9	Floor session only. No committees, other than the Committee on Rules or conference committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
Sept 2	Last day to amend bills on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
Sept 9	Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c)) and (J.R. 61(b)(17)). Interim Study Recess begins at end of day's session (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
Sept. 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by Legislature before Sept. 1 and in Governor's possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(2)).
Oct. 11	<i>Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by Legislature on or before Sept. 11 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 11 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(1)).</i>

2011

Jan. 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
Jan. 3	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51 (a)(4))

2012

Jan. 1.	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
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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

April 6, 2011

To: Mark Tajima
Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs/Chief Executive Office

From: Terri Nishimura, Chair

RECOMMENDED PURSUITS OF POSITION ON PROPOSED FEDERAL BUDGETS H.R. 1 FOR REMAINDER OF 2011 FISCAL YEAR AND PRESIDENT'S BUDGET PROPOSALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012 - CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

On February 14, 2011, President Obama released his budget proposal for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012. His proposal supports an early learning agenda to ensure that children from birth through third grade have the tools they need for optimal development and school success. Included in the President's early learning agenda are significant investments to child care and development services designed to improve the overall quality and access to early learning programs, especially for high need children and their families.

In contrast, H.R. 1, the Continuing Appropriations Act to fund federal government operations through the remainder of fiscal year 2011 introduced by the House Republican leadership on February 11, 2011 would slash programs essential to the health and well-being of low-income children and their families, including child care and development services.

Funding for child care and development services helps low-income families seek and maintain employment while contributing to young children's optimal development to ensure their success in school and life. Furthermore, high quality programs facilitate families connections with comprehensive services that support and help them thrive.

The Policy Roundtable for Child Care is recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt the following positions:

- "Support" on the President's proposed early learning agenda items, including increased funding on the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and Early Head Start and Head Start to maintain at a minimum the existing level of services available for children and their families; new funding to establish the Early Learning Challenge Fund (ELCF) to support States in building and strengthening their high quality early learning programs; and his proposals to enhance learning from birth through third grade.

Maria Calix
Nancy Carter
Duane C. Dennis
Bobbie Edwards
Ann E. Franzen
Michael Gray

Whitcomb Hayslip
Carolee Howes, Ph.D.
Dora Jacildo
Charlotte Lee
Kathleen Malaske-Samu



Jacquelyn McCroskey, D.S.W.
Carolyn Naylor
Terri Chew Nishimura, MA, OTR/L
Holly Reynolds
Arlene Rhine

Connie Russell
Adam Sonenshein
Esther A. Torrez
Mika Yamamoto
Ruth M. Yoon
Sarah Younglove

- “Oppose” H.R. 1, the Continuing Resolution, which will reduce funding for: Head Start and Early Head Start by more than \$1 billion and CCDBG by \$39 million in addition to the loss of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds; 21st Century Community Learning Centers that provide afterschool academic supports and enrichment to school age children by \$1 million; and Elementary and Secondary Education Act, including nearly \$7 million in Title 1 grants to school that may be used support child care and development services for children from birth to five years old.

The remainder of this memo briefly summarizes the programs, provides the rationale for the recommended positions of support, and outlines the proposed budget allocations.

Recommended Position: Oppose funding reductions to the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG); rather, support increasing funds to the CCDBG.

- CCDBG funds are critically important to the child care and development infrastructure in California, providing subsidized services for low-income working families of children from birth through the age of 12 (or through 21 years old for children with disabilities or other special needs).
- The California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD), as the administrator of CCDBG funds, contracts with school districts and public agencies or private and nonprofit organizations across the state to provide the subsidized child care and development and ancillary services. In Los Angeles County, CDE holds contracts with approximately 150 organizations, including child care and development centers, child care resource and referral agencies, organizations sponsoring Family Child Care Home Education Networks, and Alternative Payment (AP) Program agencies.
- These child care and development programs provide subsidized child care and development services to an estimated 60,000 infants and toddlers (birth to three years old), preschoolers (three to five years old), and school age children (five to 12 years old) of low-income families throughout Los Angeles County.
- The federal government requires that four percent of the funds that California receives are to be spent on improving the quality of child care and development services. The federal mandate requires that State plans for quality improvement address infant/toddler capacity, resource and referral programs, and school age capacity. California spends more than the federal minimum requirement for quality improvements.
- Authorization for the CCDBG expired in 2002; ongoing funding, which has remained flat, has been approved through the budget reconciliation process. However, in 2009 the President signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which resulted in an additional \$2 billion to the CCDBG over two years. California received \$220 million, of which \$8.3 million was awarded to programs serving children and families in Los Angeles County.

- The President's budget for FY 2012 proposes a \$1.3 billion permanent increase to CCDBG for a total budget of \$6.3 billion, a 26 percent increase over FY 2010 funding. Of the \$1.3 billion, the budget includes \$800 million in discretionary Child Care Development Funds (CCDF) to provide child care subsidies for more working families and \$500 million in mandatory (requires State match) CCDF funds for quality improvement activities.
- Additional funding would allow the program to maintain the level of services provided with the augmentation of funds under the ARRA.
- Nationwide, an estimated 1.7 million children would have access to subsidized child care and development services, approximately 220,000 more as a result of the increase in funds.
- Moreover, the additional funds would support reauthorization of the CCDBG that focuses on improving quality, protecting the health and safety of children enrolled in child care and development programs, and strengthens early learning.
- Funding set aside for quality improvement activities would increase from \$271 million to \$373 million, of which \$137 million (up from \$99.5 million) would be designated to improving the quality of services available to infants and toddlers.
- In addition, set-aside funding for child care resource and referral and school age activities would increase to \$25.71 million.
- On the other hand, H.R. 1 would cut CCDBG funding by \$39 million for the remainder of 2011; this cut would be in addition to the loss of ARRA funds.
- H.R. 1 would further threaten the survival of California's child care and development infrastructure administered under the CDE/CDD, which is grappling with cuts to child care and development services outlined in the proposed 2011-12 State Budget. CDE/CDD-contracted programs, if the budget as passed by the Legislature is approved by the Governor, are expected to absorb substantial cuts that will likely result in serving fewer children or, even worse, require programs to close classrooms, lay off staff, and even close programs, further limiting access to quality programs to low-income working families and their children.

Recommended Position: Oppose cuts in funding to Early Head Start and Head Start; rather, support proposed increases in Early Head Start and Head Start funding.

- Early Head Start is a comprehensive early education program for low-income pregnant women and infants and toddlers from birth to three years old, including children with disabilities. Early Head Start services may be provided in the home of the family, in a licensed family child care home, or in a center.
- Head Start is a comprehensive child development program for low-income preschoolers ages three to five years old. Head Start programs may operate part-day or full-day.

- Comprehensive services for Early Head Start and Head Start include providing and linking families with health, mental health, disability, nutrition, and social services. Both programs have strong parent engagement components.
- In Los Angeles County, approximately 34,000 children and their families are enrolled in Head Start programs and another nearly 3,700 children and their families participate in Early Head Start programs (as reported by the Los Angeles County Office of Education, March 2011). Of these children, 713 were enrolled in Head Start and 1,888 children were enrolled in Early Head Start due to ARRA expansion grants and funding for new grantees.
- The President's budget for FY 2012 proposes funding Head Start and Early Head Start at \$8.1 billion, an increase of \$865 million (11.9 percent) over FY 2010 funding.
- In addition to providing comprehensive early education services to children from birth to five years old and their families, the investment would support efforts underway to improve the quality of Early Head and Head Start programs, including requiring low-performing programs to compete for ongoing funding to ensure that children and families are served by the most capable providers and to redesign training and technical assistance that introduce best practices for working with local school districts to facilitate children's school readiness and transition into kindergarten.
- Increased funding is projected to maintain expansion under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) - is scheduled to expire by the end of September 2011 - to continue serving an estimated 968,000 children nationwide – more than 854,000 in Head Start and 114,000 in Early Head Start. In Los Angeles County, this means that approximately 2,600 additional children served solely with ARRA funds will continue to participate in the programs.
- According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (March 1, 2011), Early Head Start and Head Start are currently funded to serve nationally 965,000 children, including 61,000 slots paid for by the 2009 ARRA.
- Under H.R. 1, approximately 157,000 children will lose their Head Start services, in addition to the 61,000 slots that will be lost when ARRA funds expire. For Los Angeles County, that turns into a loss of 2,600 slots for infants and toddlers and preschool age children.

Recommended Position: Oppose reducing funds to the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CLCs); rather support the President's proposal to increase funding for the 21st Century CLCs from \$1.166 billion to \$1.26 billion.

- The 21st Century CLCs provide before and after school programs for disadvantaged kindergarten through 12th grade students, particularly students attending schools in need of improvement, with academic enrichment opportunities and supportive services to help students meet state and local standards in core content areas.

- The importance of 21st Century CLCs in combination with the state-funded After School and Education Safety (ASES) Programs has increased to meet the need of working low-income families as decisions to resolve California's economic woes have led to the elimination of CDE/CDD-contracted school age programs. In the 2009-10 budget year, the latchkey program for school age children was eliminated, severely impacting the availability of developmentally appropriate programs for the youngest school age children. Budget trailer bill language for FY 2011-12 approved by the Governor further eliminates services for most 11 and 12 years children.
- The President proposes increasing funds for the 21st Century CLCs from \$1.166 billion to \$1.26 billion.
- Conversely, H.R. 1 would reduce funding by \$100 million.

Recommended Position: Support funding to establish the new Early Learning Challenge Fund (ELCF) that would offer incentives to States through competitive grants to improve the quality of child care and development programs.

- The President has budgeted \$350 million to fund the newly created Early Learning Challenge Fund (ELCF).
- The ELCF would assist states in creating unified systems of early learning and development for children from birth to kindergarten entry, including children with disabilities and Dual Language Learners.
- The fund would be administered jointly by the Departments of Education and Health and Human Services.
- On March 3, 2011, Senator Casey introduced S. 470, which would establish the ELCF and specifies the parameters for implementation, including for awarding grants to states and the use of the funds. Among the requirements is the development of a quality rating and improvement system that builds upon licensing to improve and measure the quality and effectiveness across different program types of early learning settings including centers and family child care homes.
- In 2007, the Roundtable launched the Steps to Excellence Project (STEP), a quality rating and improvement system that is being piloted in 11 communities throughout Los Angeles. To date, # of centers and family child care homes have received quality ratings. An additional # are in the pipeline to receive their ratings. With funding from First 5 LA, Los Angeles Universal Preschool will serve as lead of the Early Care and Education Workforce Consortium, which includes funding for STEP to expand into a number of First 5 LA's Best Start communities.
- Last year, the County took a support position on H.R. 3221, which would have established the ELCF as part of the Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009. Unfortunately, the provision of the bill was removed as part of negotiations to link the bill to health care reform. The President's budget proposal and S. 470 mirror the intent and goals of H.R. 3221.

Recommended Position: Support an increase in funding for child nutrition programs, including the Child and Adult Care Food Program.

- The Child and Adult Care Food Program provides nutritious meals and snacks to children enrolled in child care and development programs – licensed centers and family child care homes - serving children from low-income families, Head Start Programs, and before and after school programs.
- The President's budget would increase funding for this program by \$1.342 billion.
- The California Department of Education administers the funding for the program. For 2010-11, \$306 million was made available to provide meals and snacks to children of low-income families enrolled in child care and development programs throughout California.

Recommended Support: Support the President's proposal to increase the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credits for families earning up to \$103,000.

- The President proposes increasing Child Care and Dependent Care Tax Credits to families earning an annual income of up to \$103,000.
- Families earning up to \$75,000 would be eligible for a tax credit equal to 35 percent of their qualified child care expenses, with the percentage phasing down to 20 percent for families earning \$103,000 or more. For example, a family earning \$50,000 would experience an increase in their maximum credit from \$1,200 to \$2,100.
- The proposal would not make the credit refundable for families with little or no federal tax liability.

Recommended Position: Support the President's proposals to fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Infants and Families Program (Part C) and Preschool Grants (Section 619, Part B).

- IDEA Infants and Families Program (Part C) provides early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and developmental delays. Funding for IDEA, Part C would increase by \$50 million for a total of \$489 million.
- According to the National League of Cities, the President's proposal would increase the average State allocation by almost \$1 million, helping States serve an estimated 360,000 child from birth through two years old at risk for or with disabilities and developmental delays, and encourage States to extend early intervention services to children through five years old.
- Additionally, the Department of Education would be able to award up to \$4 million for State Incentive Grants to facilitate a seamless system of services for children with disabilities from birth until kindergarten.

- Of California's \$14.2 million allocation for FY 2009-10, Special Education Local Planning Areas representing school districts located throughout Los Angeles County received in the aggregate \$3.75 million to provide early intervention services for approximately 714 infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- IDEA Preschool Grants (Section 619, Part B) support services for preschoolers with disabilities and developmental delays. The President's proposal would maintain the fiscal year 2010 level at \$374 million.
- In FY 2010-11, \$33.3 million was made available to Local Education Agencies (LEAs), of which \$9.96 million was awarded to school districts located in Los Angeles County.
- IDEA Preschool Grants help states make free appropriate education in the least restrictive environment available to all three through five year children with disabilities. Nationwide, 730,000 young children with disabilities receive additional supports to help them succeed in school. In FY 2009-10, nearly 12,000 children with disabilities and developmental delays enrolled in schools throughout Los Angeles County received these services.
- The President also proposes to increase funding by \$200 million in formula grants for Grants to States for Education of Children with Disabilities (IDEA Part B, Section 611) for a total of \$11.7 billion. Funding would support States and districts in providing special education and related services to an estimated 6.6 million children with disabilities from three years old through 21 years old nationwide.

Recommended Position: Support the President's funding proposals to enhance learning from birth through third grade.

The President's early learning agenda incorporates funding for strategies that link early childhood learning and development with education in the K-12 system to ensure children's school readiness, optimal development and success upon entering the workforce as follows:

College- and Career-Ready Students (formerly Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies)

- The President proposes \$14.8 billion in formula grants for College- and Career-Ready Students, an increase of \$300 million (two percent) over the current level of funding.
- Schools are encouraged to use their flexibility to invest these funds in high quality child care and development services for eligible children, joint professional development for school staff and early learning educators, and coordination of early learning programs in schools and community-based organizations.
- H.R. 1 would cut Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) funding, including nearly \$700 million in Title I grants to schools.

- Since 2001, only 18 school districts located in Los Angeles County have reserved a portion of their Title I funds for one or more years to operate preschool programs. In 2009-10, six school districts received a total of \$504,249 with funding ranging from \$3,800 to \$300,000. School districts may use their Title I, Part A preschool funds to support professional development activities, classroom improvements, or direct services to preschool age children.

Race to the Top

- Race to the Top, a competitive grant program, is designed to create and drive system-wide educational reform and innovation to States and districts. A priority consideration for funding will be projects that include a focus on improving early learning outcomes.
- The President has designated \$900 million for Race to the Top, which includes among its priorities innovations for improving early learning outcomes.
- While California was one of 19 finalists for the second round of funding in 2010, it was not among the states awarded funds. California's application for Race to the Top funds replied to the invitational priority with strategies for early learning including encouraging parent engagement and improving the link between preschool and kindergarten.

Investing in Innovation (i3)

- The President proposes \$300 million for i3, which provides competitive grants for innovative and evidence-based practices, programs and strategies to significantly improve student achievement and to close achievement gaps.
- Improving early learning outcomes is among priorities for funding for the 2012 grant competition.
- In August 2010, \$13.56 million in i3 funds was awarded as three to five year grants to three programs located in Los Angeles County. None of the programs addressed early learning outcomes of young children as there was no incentive to address it.

Promise Neighborhoods

- The President's budget provides \$150 million to support projects that provide a cradle-to-career continuum of comprehensive education reforms, effective community services, and strong systems of family and community support with high quality schools at the center.
- The Secretary of Education may give priority for funding to applicants that propose to implement a comprehensive local early learning system.
- In 2010, the U.S. Department of Education awarded Promise Neighborhood planning grants of up to \$500,000 each to two programs located in Los Angeles County: Proyecto Pastoral at Dolores Mission and Youth Policy Institute.

Effective Teaching and Learning for a Complete Education Program

- The President's budget allocates \$835 million to support State and local efforts to focus on improving teaching and learning for students from preschool through grade 12. Efforts are to include implementing and supporting comprehensive literacy strategies.

Recommended Position: Support the President's proposals to maintain the maximum Pell Grant award of \$5,500 and to maintain the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG) program.

- Pell Grants support low-income individuals pursuing higher education, while the SEOG program provides additional grants of up to \$4,000 to the lowest-income Pell Grant recipients.
- By contrast, H.R. 1 would eliminate \$5.7 billion (24 percent) in discretionary funding for Pell Grants, cutting maximum awards by \$845 (17.4 percent) per student and eliminating SEOG funding. The cut would impact 9.4 million students.
- The Office of Child Care's Investing in Early Educators Program, with funding from the CDE/CDD, offers small stipends to early educators pursuing Associate of Arts, Bachelor and Master Degrees in child development, early childhood education, or a closely related field. Pell Grants provide important supports to these students in their pursuit of degrees and, ultimately, improving the quality of their classrooms and work with children and families.

Consistent with County Policy

These positions are consistent with the County's Federal Legislative Policy to support proposals and funding for state and local governments to increase the availability and quality of affordable child care and development services to more children and families (See 7. Children and Families Services, Item "o".)

If you have any questions, please contact Kathy Malaske-Samu, Director of the Office of Child Care, by telephone at (213) 974-2440 or via e-mail at kmalaske@ceo.lacounty.gov or Michele Sartell, Program Specialist III, by telephone at (213) 974-5187 or via e-mail at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov.

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We Can Do Better: 2011 Update: NACCRRA's Ranking of State Child Care Center Regulation and Oversight

More than 11 million children younger than age 5 spend an average of 35 hours a week in some type of child care setting.

Child care is an essential part of today's economy. Parents cannot work without child care. While parents work, children need to be in a safe setting that promotes their healthy development.

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), the federal law that allocates funds to states for child care, contains no minimum protections for children. As a result, state laws vary greatly.

We Can Do Better: 2011 Update is the third in a series of reports beginning in 2007 that scores and ranks the states on their child care center program requirements and oversight.

State child care licensing requirements govern health, safety and learning opportunities for children. State oversight requirements monitor compliance with state policies.

In 2011, NACCRRA again scored the states, including the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense (DoD) on 10 program requirements and five oversight benchmarks. NACCRRA's update found that states have made progress but more progress is needed.

Total Scores and Rankings for Child Care Center Program Requirements and Oversight Top 10 and Bottom 10 States

Top 10 Best Overall			Bottom 10 Worst Overall		
State	Score	Rank	State	Score	Rank
Department of Defense	129	1	Alaska	72	43
Oklahoma	114	2	Colorado	72	43
District of Columbia	111	3	Alabama	71	45
Illinois	109	4	Missouri	68	46
Massachusetts	106	5	Arkansas	66	47
Florida	105	6	Kansas	64	48
New York	105	6	Nebraska	61	49
Washington	105	6	California	58	50
Rhode Island	104	9	Louisiana	44	51
Tennessee	103	10	Idaho	17	52
Total possible score is 150					

Key Findings

In most states, current state child care center program requirements and oversight do little to protect the health and safety of children or to promote school success.

The average score in 2011 was **87** out of a possible 150 points (compared to 70 in 2007 and 83 in 2009). While this shows improvement among the states, an 87 equates to a score of 58 percent, a failing grade in any classroom in America.

Using a standard grading scale, no state earned an **A**. The Department of Defense earned a **B**, and four states earned a **C**. Twenty-one states earned a **D**. Half of the states (26 states) earned a failing grade.

- Ten states require a comprehensive background check (using fingerprints to check state and federal criminal records, checking the child abuse registry, and checking the sex offender registry).
- Twenty states conduct inspections of centers once a year or less frequently.
- Initial training and on-going training for child care staff, minimum education requirements for staff and center directors and required age appropriate program activities for children vary greatly among the states and overall are weak.
- Twenty-six states require regular inspection reports and substantiated complaint reports to be posted on the internet so that parents can make informed choices among child care settings in their community.

No Cost or Low Cost Steps to Promote Child Care Safety

There are several no-cost or low-cost areas that states could improve to protect the safety of children:

Child Abuse Registry Crosscheck: Each state defines child abuse and what is required for a child abuse case to be substantiated. States should check the child abuse registry before granting a license to child care providers or allowing individuals to work in a child care center. The information is already available to some agencies in the state. At a minimum, there should be a crosscheck of records to promote the safety of children.

Posting Inspection Reports on the Internet:

Although the frequency may vary, states conduct routine inspections and inspections based on complaints. States should post this information on the state's website for parents to have the information they need to select safe child care for their children.

Safe Sleeping Practices for Infants: All states should require safe sleeping practices for infants. This requirement could be built into a state's orientation training or initial training at little cost.

NACCRRA RECOMMENDATIONS

CONGRESS should strengthen the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) to:

- Require accountability for the expenditure of federal funds.
- Require background checks, based on fingerprints, for all child care center employees.
- Require states to establish minimum health and safety requirements and enforce them through regular unannounced inspections.
- Require all child care staff to have at least 40 hours of initial training (including CPR, first aid and other basic safety and health training in addition to child development) and 24 hours of annual training.
- Authorize the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to withhold funding from states that do not require minimum protections for children and that do not conduct regular unannounced inspections of child care settings.
- Increase the quality set-aside to 12 percent, gradually increasing it to 25 percent, on par with Head Start.

Federal funds should be spent in an accountable manner. States should take responsibility for ensuring that children are protected and in a setting promoting healthy development when they are not in the care of their parents.

Child Care Centers in California

Overall Score: 58/150 (39%)

Rank*: 50

	Score	Percent	Rank
Oversight	16/50	32%	47
Regulation	42/100	42%	46

Child Care Center Costs in 2009

Average annual fees paid for an infant in a center	\$11,580
Average annual fees paid for a 4-year-old in a center	\$8,234

Child Care Center Oversight

Benchmarks for Ranking	Meets
1. All centers and family child care homes caring for unrelated children for a fee are licensed.	
2. Child care centers are inspected at least four times a year, including visits by licensing, health and fire personnel. Some visits are unannounced.	
3. Programs to licensing staff ratio does not exceed 50:1.	
4. Licensing staff have a bachelor's degree in ECE* or a related field.	
5. Online inspection and complaint reports are available to parents.	



Child Care Center Regulations

Benchmarks for Ranking	Meets	Benchmarks for Ranking	Meets
1. Staff:child ratios are in compliance with NAEYC** accreditation standards.		6. Lead teachers are required to have 24 hours or more of annual training.	
2. Group size requirements are in compliance with NAEYC accreditation standards.		7. Background checks require use of fingerprints to check state and FBI records and checks of state child abuse registry and sex offender registry.	
3. Center directors are required to have a bachelor's degree or higher in ECE or a related field.		8. Programs are required to address six developmental domains.***	
4. Lead teachers are required to have a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential or an associate degree in ECE or related field.		9. Programs are required to address 10 basic regulations of health and safety standards.**** Corporal punishment is not allowed.	
5. Lead teachers have initial training, including orientation and training in fire safety and other health and safety issues. One staff member on duty must be certified in first aid and CPR.		10. Programs are required to encourage parent involvement, communicate with parents daily or on an ongoing basis and allow parental visits.	

Key



Fully Meets



Substantially Meets



Partially Meets



Marginally Meets



Does not meet

N/A = Not Available

*Out of 50 states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. Department of Defense. **Early childhood education **National Association for the Education of Young Children. ***Six developmental domains are language/literacy, cognitive/intellectual, social, emotional, physical and cultural. ****Ten areas are immunizations, guidance/discipline regulations, diapering and handwashing, fire drills, medication administration, incident reporting, placing infants on backs to sleep, hazardous materials, playground surfaces under outdoor equipment and emergency preparedness.

Source for cost information: National Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies. *Parents and the High Cost of Child Care: 2010 Update* - based on 2009 data.

All WCDB data is sourced from a survey of state licensing directors conducted by the National Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies in December 2010. Note: Information was also verified against state regulations.

Child Care Centers in California

Strength

- ✓ Routine monitoring inspections are unannounced.
- ✓ Complaint inspections are unannounced.
- ✓ Center staff are required to have initial orientation, fire safety, and other health and safety training. Centers are required to have one first-aid and CPR-certified staff member on premises at all times.
- ✓ Health and safety standards address nine of 10 basic standards; programs are not required to place the infants on their backs to sleep.
- ✓ Center staff are required to undergo a background check that includes using fingerprints for state and federal record checks but does not require a check of the sex offender registry.

Weakness

- X Child care inspections are conducted at least once every five years.
- X Center director education requirements do not meet NACCRRRA's recommended standard.
- X Lead teacher education requirements do not meet NACCRRRA's recommended standard.
- X Center staff are not required to complete any annual training.
- X Programs are not required to address any of the six developmental domains (social, physical, language/literacy, cognitive/intellectual, emotional and cultural).
- X Does not specifically address parent involvement or daily/frequent communication with parents.
- X Neither complaint nor inspection reports are online.
- X Child care licensing staff have an average caseload of 169 programs.

Recommendations

- Require every child care center and family child care home caring for one unrelated child or more for pay to be licensed.
- Increase frequency of inspections of child care centers.
- Require center directors to have a bachelor's degree or higher in early childhood education or a related field.
- Increase the education requirements for lead teachers to a CDA credential or an associate degree in early childhood education.
- Establish the requirement for 24 hours of annual training for all staff members.
- Require programs to address all six of the developmental domains in offering activities.
- Require a check of the sex offender registry.
- Require parent involvement and daily/frequent communication with parents.
- Make both inspection and complaint reports available online.
- Reduce the caseload for licensing inspectors.