

Agenda

November 12, 2015 ♦ 10:00 a.m. to Noon
 Hahn Hall of Administration ♦ Conference Room 743
 500 W. Temple Street ♦ Los Angeles

Time	Agenda Item	Lead
10:00	1. Welcome and Introductions a. Comments from the Chair/Vice-chair b. Review of September Minutes Action Item	Sharoni Little Chair Terry Ogawa Vice-Chair
10:10	2. County's My Brother's Keeper (MBK) Initiative a. Overview of MBK Efforts to Date	Vincent Holmes
10:20	3. Reauthorization of Federal Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG): Impact on California	Tessa Charnofsky
10:40	4. California Transitional Kindergarten Stipend Program	Renatta Cooper
10:50	5. Roundtable Member Presentations a. LAUSD's Efforts to Improve ECE Programming b. Community Preschool and Head Start Programs	Dean Tagawa Los Angeles Unified School District Michael Olenick
11:10	6. Small Group Discussion a. What actions can the Roundtable take to impact these areas? ➤ MBK Initiative ➤ CCDBG Funding ➤ ECE Programming: Preschool/TK/Head Start b. Group Report back	Sharoni Little
11:35	7. Legislative Update a. State Legislation	Michele Sartell
11:55	8. Announcements and Public Comments	Members & Guests
12:00	9. Call to Adjourn	Sharoni Little

Mission Statement

The Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development builds and strengthens early care and education by providing policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems and infrastructure improvement.

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County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Room 713, Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 974-1101
<http://ceo.lacounty.gov>

SACHI A. HAMAI
Chief Executive Officer

October 27, 2015

To: Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich, Mayor
Supervisor Hilda Solis
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl
Supervisor Don Knabe

From: Sachi A. Hamai
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Supervisors
HILDA L. SOLIS
First District

MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS
Second District

SHEILA KUEHL
Third District

DON KNABE
Fourth District

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

MY BROTHER'S KEEPER COMMUNITY CHALLENGE REPORT (ITEM NO. 53-C, AGENDA OF APRIL 14, 2015)

On April 14, 2015, the Board of Supervisors (Board) approved a motion to implement the My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge (MBK Challenge) in Los Angeles County. The Board instructed the Chief Executive Office (CEO) to:

1. Accept the President's MBK Challenge and notify the White House that Los Angeles County will participate in the MBK Challenge to help ensure that a greater number of our young people are positioned to succeed;
2. Convene a Local Action Summit (Summit) including government stakeholders and external partners, such as university presidents, student and youth groups, workforce development programs, business leaders, local education agencies, philanthropic entities, youth advocacy groups, and faith based organizations; and
3. Designate a working group to conduct a policy review and form recommendations for action with targeted outcomes to help eliminate opportunity gaps and barriers facing youth in Los Angeles County, including boys and young men of color, and then return to the Board for direction, within 120 days of accepting the President's MBK Challenge, with a plan of action including next steps, and a timetable for review.

On August 19, 2015, the Interim CEO requested an extension until October 13, 2015, to allow the Work Group sufficient time to prepare for and host the Summit.

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

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In response to the Board motion, the attached report (Attachment A) details the recommendations compiled from the County Work Group and the Summit participants regarding how the County can improve outcomes for boys and young men of color in Los Angeles County.

Overview

The MBK Challenge was launched by President Obama in February 2014. The President called upon cities, counties, and tribal governments to make a commitment to improving outcomes for boys and young men of color. The MBK Challenge outlines six goal areas to improve education, employment, and safety. The six MBK Goals are:

1. Children enter school cognitively, physically, socially, and emotionally ready;
2. Children read at grade level by third grade;
3. Youth graduate from high school;
4. Youth complete post-secondary education or training;
5. Youth out of school are employed; and
6. Youth remain safe from violent crime and receive a second chance.

Responding to the President's call to action to improve the conditions of boys and young men of color, the Board passed a motion on April 14, 2015, to accept the President's MBK Challenge. The Interim CEO sent a letter to the White House on April 16, 2015, to notify them that the County of Los Angeles accepted the MBK Challenge. In the letter the County affirmed its commitment to implementing strategies aimed at ensuring that a greater number of boys and young men of color are positioned to succeed. The County also agreed to hold a Summit to develop actionable recommendations to help eliminate opportunity gaps and barriers facing youth in the County.

County MBK Efforts

As part of efforts to implement the Board's directive, and prepare the County MBK Work Group (Work Group) to plan for the two upcoming MBK events, CEO-Service Integration Branch (SIB):

1. Conferred with key leaders of universities, community colleges, foundations, youth organizations, business leaders, and other regional stakeholders regarding the County's MBK Challenge and potential opportunities for future collaboration.

2. Researched best practices including convening the five local cities that accepted the MBK Challenge (Compton, Culver City, Hawthorne, Long Beach, and Los Angeles) to discuss lessons learned and best practices that emerged from their Summits, which helped to inform the design of the County Summit. The research also helped to underscore the value of hosting a VIP Reception prior to the Summit to engage leaders and build support for the County's MBK efforts.
3. Developed a partnership with The California Endowment and PolicyLink (national technical assistance provider for MBK) to provide critical support and facilitation for the MBK events.
4. Partnered with the local MBK Cities to build on existing efforts and support a coordinated, regional response at the Summit.

In May 2015, CEO-SIB convened the first meeting of the County's MBK Work Group. Representation on the Work Group expanded as participants suggested other departments and related agencies that could bring valuable resources to the group. Work Group membership consisted of the 19 departments and non-County partners outlined below:

Chief Executive Office	Children and Family Services	Community and Senior Services
Consumer and Business Affairs	District Attorney	Human Resources
Mental Health	Parks and Recreation	Probation
Public Defender	Public Health	Public Library
Public Social Services	Sheriff	Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development
Los Angeles County Office of Education	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP)
	First 5 LA	

The Work Group met on a weekly basis to prepare for the two MBK events. Departments remained engaged throughout the process and consistently sent representatives to the weekly meetings, which allowed the Work Group to complete a significant amount of work in advance of the VIP Reception and the Summit. The effectiveness of the Summit was due in large part to the great preparation efforts of the Work Group. Accomplishments include:

1. Compiled environmental scans of:
 - 120 County programs/resources serving boys and young men of color;
 - 90 County-State and -Federal legislative policies; and
 - 35 California State University programs and resources that align with and support the MBK Goals.
2. Collected and reviewed data from a variety of academic sources and experts (e.g., the University of Southern California, Forward Change Consulting, and PolicyLink) to help frame the work of the Work Group, and provided insight into the conditions facing boys and young men of color in Los Angeles County.
3. Drafted a set of 18 possible recommendations to engage Summit participants in a meaningful dialogue.
4. Created a diverse and inclusive invitation list for the VIP Reception and Action Summit based on the participants' alignment with the MBK Goals and other criteria.
5. Reviewed and refined the recommendations resulting from the Summit to help inform the final report to the Board.

Overview of MBK Events

The efforts of the MBK Work Group culminated in the hosting of two MBK Events, which would not have been possible without the generous support of The California Endowment, PolicyLink, and the Los Angeles Community College District who provided crucial support, expertise, and resources.

MBK Reception

The County hosted the MBK VIP Reception on September 9, 2015, at The California Endowment. Dr. Robert K. Ross, President/CEO of The California Endowment and renowned local and national MBK leader, and Supervisors Solis and Ridley-Thomas, were joined by over 100 executive-level leaders from: County departments, local MBK cities, school districts, police departments, universities, community colleges, state and federal elected officials and the White House. Also in attendance were two youth leaders/speakers that provided personal testimonies to the group.

The reception played a critical role in obtaining the support of community leaders and elected officials so that Summit participants representing their organizations could fully

engage at the Summit the following day. Index cards outlining the commitments of organizational leaders in support of the MBK Challenge were posted on the walls and remained on display throughout the Summit to inspire and guide the work of the participants. A summary of the commitments shared at the reception is contained in Exhibit II of the attached report.

MBK Summit

The County hosted the MBK Summit on September 10, 2015, at The California Endowment. Over 150 stakeholders attended the day-long Summit. In preparation for the day, confirmed participants received information about County programs serving boys and men of color, as well as reports prepared by the White House and the national MBK Alliance.

Following presentations by experts, plenary speakers and youth leaders, Summit participants were separated into breakout groups corresponding with MBK Goal areas. Breakout attendees reacted to the presentations/speakers and reviewed the possible recommendations created by the Work Group. Participants had the option to refine these recommendations, eliminate them, or create new recommendations to address their specific MBK Goal area(s). The *MBK Plan of Action*, described below, is largely based on the recommendations generated by Summit participants during their breakout groups.

MBK Plan of Action: Recommendations and Timetable

In the April 14, 2015, motion, the Board directed the CEO to generate an MBK Plan of Action based on recommendations that resulted from the Summit. The County MBK Work Group reviewed the recommendations produced and, in conjunction with existing County programs, policies, and Work Group efforts, refined them and included them in the attached report for the Board's consideration.

With respect to the recommendations selected it is important to note that:

1. Not all ideas and suggestions discussed by the Work Group or Summit participants are reflected in the recommendations. Only the most feasible and impactful of the recommendations were selected;

2. After reviewing the County's State and Federal Legislative Agendas that relate to the MBK goal areas, the Work Group did not identify any new recommendations for legislative policies that were not already covered by the current agendas. If legislative recommendations are developed through future MBK work, they will be brought to the Board through the annual process for updating the legislative agendas;
3. While a number of the recommendations may require new or reallocated funding, the Work Group emphasized recommendations that promote the better use and alignment of existing funding/resources; and
4. If the Board supports a collaborative regional partnership with MBK cities and other Summit stakeholders, additional recommendations may be developed.

The Work Group developed a total of 2 recommendations and 17 actionable strategies for the Board's consideration. The two proposed recommendations provide a framework and structure that can be used to operationalize the actionable strategies if adopted by the Board. Below is a high-level view of the recommendations and actionable items. They are labeled as "overarching" if they address all six MBK Goals; otherwise specific MBK Goals have been identified. Additional justification and information on the proposed recommendations and actionable strategies is provided in Exhibit I of the attached MBK report.

No.	RECOMMENDATIONS	POTENTIAL LEAD
1.	Convert the existing County MBK Work Group into the County coordinating body comprised of representatives from multi-sector County departments, and include MBK cities and select external partners to ensure the success of MBK efforts. (MBK Overarching Goal)	Chief Executive Office (CEO)
2.	Explore an MBK regional approach in which the County partners with local MBK cities and seeks opportunities to expand MBK projects to other cities within the County. (MBK Overarching Goal)	CEO

No.	ACTIONABLE STRATEGIES (NO FUNDING REQUIRED)	POTENTIAL LEAD
1.	Adopt the Life Course Framework developed by Arnold Chandler as a model for the County. (MBK Overarching Goal)	CEO
2.	Host an MBK Youth Summit in 2016 and convene an annual MBK Action Summit. (MBK Overarching Goal)	CEO
3.	Convene planning sessions to develop strategies that create seamless transitions between early care and education programs, transitional kindergarten and elementary school. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)	MBK County Work Group

4.	Develop strategies and partnerships with schools, community groups, and nonprofit organizations to empower parents and caregivers of all students to become involved in the development and on-going accountability of their school's Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP). (MBK Goal 3)	Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)
5.	Expand partnerships with schools and community groups to make County services more accessible to youth experiencing difficulties at critical transition points. (MBK Goal 3)	MBK County Work Group
6.	Host regional symposiums for school districts to develop shared strategies and priorities around MBK data, issues and outcomes. (MBK Goal 3)	LACOE

No.	ACTIONABLE STRATEGIES (NEW FUNDING MAY BE REQUIRED)	POTENTIAL LEAD
7.	Explore the creation of an inclusive education, employment, health and public safety database that tracks data and trends of children, youth and young adults in Los Angeles County. (MBK Overarching Goal)	CEO
8.	Explore increasing or reallocating local funding to support additional childcare subsidized slots. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)	CEO
9.	Explore the development of a countywide network of integrated services for young children and their families to help them access home visitation systems and navigate early care education programs. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)	MBK County Work Group
10.	Explore increasing the availability of co-located County services at Libraries and Parks. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)	Department of Parks and Recreation and Public Libraries
11.	Explore the creation of a countywide mentoring program. (MBK Goal 3)	Department of Human Resources (DHR), Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and Probation
12.	Explore partnering with school districts to develop County service integration response teams to coordinate County Services to better serve youth. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)	MBK County Work Group
13.	Eliminate barriers and streamline the County's hiring process for youth and increase the number of County internship opportunities. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)	DHR

No.	ACTIONABLE STRATEGIES (NEW FUNDING MAY BE REQUIRED)	POTENTIAL LEAD
14.	Explore the creation of a searchable database that includes information about college scholarships, financial aid, employment and training opportunities that can be used across all County Workforce Investment bodies; and develop strategies to use the database to assist hard-to-find, disconnected youth of color. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)	Department of Community and Senior Services (CSS)
15.	Explore the development of a trauma-informed training academy that provides classes for all County staff interacting with youth of color and their families. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)	DHR with DCFS and Department of Mental Health (DMH)
16.	Explore safe passage and transportation opportunities for children attending educational, cultural and recreational activities including working with the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) to identify any possible options for providing free transportation to youth living in high-risk, high crime, high violence regions of the County. (MBK Goal 6)	CEO with the Department of Public Health
17.	Develop a plan to survey, compile and assess the use of diversion programs by prosecuting agencies, Probation and law enforcement agencies countywide; expand and standardize diversion eligibility guidelines countywide; and, complete an assessment of disproportionality at all contact points in the juvenile justice system and identify opportunities to reduce disproportionality. (MBK Goal 6)	DPH with the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC)

Next Steps/Timetable

Pending the Board's decision, potential next steps/timeframes will include:

1. *Convening MBK Goal-Specific Work Groups* comprised of *County, City, and community group stakeholders to begin developing Board instructed focus areas (Within 60 days); and*
2. Identifying costs and pinpointing policies associated with the recommendations that the Board directs the County to pursue (Within 90 days).

The recommendations and actionable items presented in this report reflect the County's initial MBK efforts. If the Board supports the creation of a MBK coordinating body and a collaborative regional partnership with MBK cities/other Summit stakeholders, a structure will be in place to support the development and implementation of Board directives related to MBK.

Each Supervisor
October 27, 2015
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Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information, or your staff may contact Cheri Thomas at (213) 974-4603, or via email at cthomas@ceo.lacounty.gov.

SH:JJ:CT
CP:KS:km

c: District Attorney
Sheriff
Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
Children and Family Services
Community and Senior Services
Consumer and Business Affairs
County Counsel
Health Services
Human Resources
Mental Health
Parks & Recreation
Probation
Public Defender
Public Health
Public Library
Public Social Services
Los Angeles County Office of Education
Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Attachment

My Brother's Keeper Report



County of Los Angeles

My Brother's Keeper

Report

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

October 2015

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- Exhibit I** ***MBK Report Recommendations***
- Exhibit II** ***Summary of Commitment Cards from MBK VIP Reception***

Introduction

This report details the work of the County's My Brother's Keeper (MBK) Work Group (Work Group) and their efforts to develop a plan of action and a set of recommendations for the Board of Supervisors intended to improve the outcomes of boys and young men of color.

The MBK Challenge was launched by President Obama in February 2014. The President called upon cities, counties, and tribal governments to make a commitment to improving outcomes for boys and young men of color. The MBK Challenge outlines six goal areas to increase education, employment, and safety. The six MBK goals are:

1. Ensuring all children enter school cognitively, physically, socially and emotionally ready;
2. Ensuring all children read at grade level by third grade;
3. Ensuring all youth graduate from high school;
4. Ensuring all youth complete post-secondary education or training;
5. Ensuring all youth out of school are employed; and
6. Ensuring all youth remain safe from violent crime and receive a second chance.

The White House's *My Brother's Keeper Task Force One-Year Progress Report to the President* (Report) was published in February 2015, and provided an update on MBK activities and emerging best practices from participating MBK cities and jurisdictions throughout the nation.

The Report outlined the interconnected and intergenerational challenges facing boys and young men of color and stated that there is much work to be done. For example, national statistics show that boys and young men of color are: (1) less likely to be reading at grade level by 3rd grade; (2) less likely to graduate from high school; (3) less likely to obtain a college or graduate degree; (4) more likely to be unemployed; (5) more likely to be incarcerated; and (6) more likely to die in a homicide. A disconnected generation of men of color will have economic and societal impacts that will impact everyone in our nation. Removing barriers to success and eliminating disparities will benefit everyone.

The Report also identified the cities in Los Angeles County that had accepted the President's MBK Challenge. Those cities are: Claremont, Compton, Culver City, Hawthorne, Long Beach, and Los Angeles.

Responding to the President's call to action to improve the conditions of boys and young men of color, the Board of Supervisors passed a motion on April 14, 2015, to accept the President's MBK Challenge. The Interim Chief Executive Officer sent a letter to the White House on April 16, 2015, to notify them that the County of Los Angeles

accepted the MBK Challenge. In the letter the County affirmed its commitment to implementing strategies aimed at ensuring that a greater number of boys and young men of color are positioned to succeed. The County also agreed to hold an Action Summit (Summit) to develop actionable recommendations to help eliminate opportunity gaps and barriers facing youth in the County.

Best Practices

In preparation for convening the Work Group, the Chief Executive Office (CEO)-Service Integration Branch (SIB) researched best practices from across the nation relating to the MBK Challenge and improving outcomes for boys and young men of color. In addition to reviewing materials from the White House, the CEO also researched the MBK efforts of other cities.

The County convened the five local MBK cities to discuss lessons learned and best practices that emerged from their Summits. The cities provided invaluable feedback such as advice on the format of the Summit, scheduling a balance between presentations and opportunities for participation, and the importance of providing data to establish a common foundation for all of the participants. This research also helped to underscore the value of hosting a VIP Reception prior to the Summit to engage leaders and build support for the County's MBK efforts. The MBK cities played an active role at the VIP Reception and Summit and identified key local stakeholders to participate in the events.

County MBK Efforts

As part of the efforts to implement the Board's directive, and to support the Work Group in planning for the two MBK events, CEO-SIB:

1. Conferred with key leaders of universities, community colleges, foundations, youth organizations, business leaders, and other regional stakeholders regarding the County's MBK Challenge and potential opportunities for future collaboration. The five local California State Universities provided invaluable assistance by working with the County and identifying current alignments between their existing programs and MBK goals. The Los Angeles Community College District also looked at existing areas of alignment and provided financial sponsorship for the Summit.
2. Developed a partnership with The California Endowment and PolicyLink (national technical assistance provider for MBK) to provide critical support and facilitation of the MBK events. The success of the MBK events would not have been possible without the crucial support of these partners. They also provided expert

guidance to help ensure a productive environment that encouraged open communication at the MBK events.

3. Partnered with MBK Cities to build on existing efforts and support a coordinated, regional response at the Summit.

In May 2015, CEO-SIB convened the first meeting of the County's MBK Work Group; membership consisted of the 19 departments and non-County partners outlined below:

Chief Executive Office	Children and Family Services	Community and Senior Services
Consumer and Business Affairs	District Attorney	Human Resources
Mental Health	Parks and Recreation	Probation
Public Defender	Public Health	Public Library
Public Social Services	Sheriff	Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development
Los Angeles County Office of Education	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP)
	First 5 LA	

The Work Group met on a weekly basis to prepare for the two MBK events. Representation on the Work Group also expanded as participants suggested other departments and related agencies that could bring valuable resources to the group. Departments remained engaged throughout the process and consistently sent representatives to the weekly meetings, which allowed the Work Group to complete a significant amount of work in advance of the VIP Reception and the Summit. The effectiveness of both events was due in large part to the great preparation efforts of the Work Group. Accomplishments include:

1. Compiled environmental scans of:
 - 120 County programs/resources serving boys and young men of color;
 - 90 County-State and -Federal legislative policies; and
 - 35 California State University programs and resources that align with and support the MBK Goals.
2. Collected and reviewed data from a variety of academic sources to frame the work for the Work Group. The Work Group benefited from five speakers that came to Work Group meetings to share important data and insights relating to the condition facing boys and young men of color in Los Angeles County. Researchers from the University of Southern California, Forward Change Consulting, and PolicyLink were among the experts that met with the group.

3. Drafted a set of 18 possible recommendations to engage Summit participants in meaningful dialogue. Each possible recommendation aligned with the MBK Goal Area(s) and consisted of the following components: (a) Recommendation Overview; (b) Gap(s) Addressed; (c) Target Audience; (d) Stakeholders Identified; (e) High-Level Strategy Statement; (f) Existing Resources; (g) Resources Needed; (h) Existing Opportunities; and (i) Potential Challenges.
4. Created an invitation list for the VIP Reception and Action Summit based on the participants' alignment with the MBK Goals and other criteria. Work Group members invested significant effort to identify potential participants for the MBK events so that there would be a diverse range of voices and perspectives represented.
5. Reviewed and refined the recommendations resulting from the Summit to help inform the final report to the Board.

Overview of MBK Events

The efforts of the MBK Work Group culminated in the hosting of two MBK Events. These events would not have been possible without the generous support of The California Endowment, PolicyLink, and the Los Angeles Community College District who provided crucial support, expertise, and resources to these events.

MBK VIP Reception

The County hosted the MBK VIP Reception on September 9, 2015, at The California Endowment. Over 100 leaders attended the Reception including two members of the Board of Supervisors, three local MBK city mayors and numerous County department heads. Participants also included City Council members, various executive level representatives from school districts and police departments, Los Angeles Community College District Trustees as well as university presidents, and the Chancellor for the Los Angeles Community College District. California Attorney General, Kamala Harris also sent a representative to the event along with representatives from a number of state and federal elected officials.

Dr. Robert Ross, President and CEO of The California Endowment and renowned local and national MBK leader welcomed guests at the Reception. Supervisor Solis and Supervisor Ridley-Thomas also shared their vision and commitment to the MBK initiative and inspired participants to join the County's MBK efforts. Special Assistant to the President of the United States, Michael D. Smith, joined the event via videoconference to set the context for the MBK Challenge and share the President's appreciation for the work being done in Los Angeles County. The speakers concluded with a pair of youth who have directly experienced and overcome the barriers addressed by the MBK Challenge.

The reception played a critical role in obtaining the support of community leaders and elected officials so that Summit participants representing their organizations could fully engage at the Summit the following day. At the conclusion of the event, guests were given the opportunity to write down their organization's commitment to support the MBK Challenge on an index card and post it on the walls. By the end of the reception, commitment cards had been posted, and remained on display throughout the Summit to inspire and guide the work of the participants. A summary of the commitments shared at the reception is contained in Exhibit II.

MBK Summit

Following the VIP Reception, the County hosted the MBK Summit on September 10, 2015, at The California Endowment. Over 150 stakeholders attended the Summit throughout the course of the day-long event. To prepare for the event, participants were provided with materials in advance of the Summit including: (1) an MBK planning/resource guide; (2) County program and policy scans; (3) a set of 18 possible recommendations developed by the Work Group to serve as conversation starters; (4) summaries of MBK City Summit/Activities; (5) a scan of CalState University programs/resources that align with the MBK Goals; and (6) a variety of additional resources from the White House and the national MBK Alliance.

At the Summit, participants were called to action by County Supervisors Hilda Solis and Mark Ridley-Thomas. The participants received context and important MBK-related data, learned about the Life Course Framework and youth leaders provided personal testimonies about the challenges they had overcome and the barriers that boys and young men of color faced in Los Angeles.

Participants were separated into four breakout groups, each corresponding to an MBK Goal area. Goal areas 1 & 2 (*All children enter school cognitively, physically, socially and emotionally ready and all children read at grade level by third grade*), and Goals 4 & 5 (*All youth complete post-secondary education or training and all youth out of school are employed*) were combined due to similar subject matter and expertise. Goal 3 (*All youth graduate from high school*) and Goal 6 (*All youth remain safe from violent crime and receive a second chance*) remained as separate goal areas.

Within each breakout group attendees had the opportunity to react to the plenary speakers/presentations, as well as review the proposed recommendations created by the Work Group. Participants then had the option to refine the possible recommendations, eliminate them, or create new recommendations to address their specific MBK Goal area.

The MBK Plan of Action, described in the section below, is largely based on the recommendations that were generated by Summit participants during their breakout groups.

Following the Summit, an anonymous online survey was completed by the participants. Overall reaction to the Summit was very positive with: (1) 98 percent of respondents rated the event as “good” or “excellent”; (2) 96 percent agreed that the Summit’s format achieved an effective balance of information and opportunity for participation; and (3) most importantly, 96 percent of respondents indicated that they would want to remain involved in future County MBK events/activities or participate on a work group to implement the recommendations adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

MBK Work Group Recommended Plan of Action

The Work Group reviewed the recommendations developed at the Action Summit and, in conjunction with existing County programs, policies, and Work Group efforts, refined them into recommendations and actionable strategies for the Board’s consideration.

With respect to the recommendations and the actionable strategies selected it is important to note that:

1. Not all ideas and suggestions discussed by the Work Group or Summit participants are reflected in those presented below. Only the most feasible and impactful of the recommendations/strategies were selected;
2. Where actionable strategies were proposed that were also included in the County’s existing State and Federal Legislative Agendas, the Work Group chose not to include those recommendations in this report. The legislative agenda process will be used to incorporate future MBK advocacy recommendations and to bring to the Board’s attention.
3. While a number of the actionable strategies may require new or reallocated funding, the Work Group emphasized recommendations that promote the better use and alignment of existing funding/resources; and
4. If the Board supports a collaborative regional partnership with MBK cities and other Summit stakeholders, additional strategies may be developed.

The Work Group identified two recommendations necessary to continue countywide MBK efforts. These two recommendations create a framework by which other recommended actionable items can be implemented and also the structure for ongoing MBK expansion and strategy development. They are labeled as “overarching” if they address all six MBK Goals; otherwise specific MBK Goals have been identified. Additional justifications and details are outlined for each recommendation in Exhibit I:

- **Recommendation #1:** *Convert the existing County Work Group into the County MBK coordinating body comprised of representatives from multi-sector County departments, and include MBK cities and select external partners to ensure the success of MBK related efforts. The potential lead for this recommendation is the CEO and no additional funding will be needed.(MBK Overarching Goal)*

- **Recommendation #2:** *Adopt a MBK regional approach in which the County partners with local MBK cities and seeks opportunities to expand MBK projects to other cities within the County. The potential lead for this recommendation is the CEO and no additional funding will be needed. (MBK Overarching Goal)*

Additionally, the Work Group identified actionable strategies that can be implemented within current allocated resources, no additional funding required. These strategies would further assist in providing direction to the proposed MBK coordinating body and also provide the Board with distinct areas in which to marshal and prioritize County resources. Additional justification and details are provided for each of the strategies in Exhibit I:

- **Actionable Strategy #1:** *Adopt the Life Course Framework developed by Arnold Chandler as a model for the County. The potential lead for this strategy is the CEO. (MBK Overarching Goal)*
- **Actionable Strategy #2:** *Host an MBK Youth Summit in 2016 and convene an annual MBK Action Summit. The potential lead for this strategy is the CEO. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)*
- **Actionable Strategy #3:** *Convene planning sessions to develop strategies that create seamless transitions between early care and education programs, transitional kindergarten and elementary school. The potential lead for this strategy is the County MBK Work Group. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)*
- **Actionable Strategy #4:** *Develop strategies and partnerships with schools, community groups, and nonprofit organizations to empower parents and caregivers of all students to become involved in the development and on-going accountability of their school's Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP). The potential lead for this strategy is LACOE. (MBK Goal 3)*
- **Actionable Strategy #5:** *Expand partnerships with schools and community groups to make County services more accessible to youth experiencing difficulties at critical transition points. The potential lead for this strategy is the County MBK Work Group. (MBK Goal 3)*
- **Actionable Strategy #6:** *Host regional symposiums for school districts to develop shared strategies and priorities around MBK data, issues and outcomes. The potential lead for this strategy is LACOE. (MBK Goal 3)*

The following actionable strategies may require funding to be implemented. These strategies also require additional development; a responsibility we believe the proposed MBK coordinating body should be tasked with. If any of the following strategies are adopted, an assessment of the strategies will be conducted to determine the specific cost implications. As noted above, additional justifications and detail for each of the strategies is provided in Exhibit I:

- **Actionable Strategy #7:** *Explore the creation of an inclusive education, employment, health and public safety database that tracks data and trends of children, youth and young adults in Los Angeles County. The potential lead for this recommendation is the CEO. (MBK Overarching Goal)*

- **Actionable Strategy #8:** Explore increasing or reallocating local funding to support additional childcare subsidized slots. The potential lead for this recommendation is the CEO. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)
- **Actionable Strategy #9:** Explore the development of a countywide network of integrated services for young children and their families to help them access home visitation systems and navigate early care education programs. The potential lead for this recommendation is the County MBK Work Group. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)
- **Actionable Strategy #10:** Explore increasing the availability of co-located County services at Libraries and Parks. The potential lead for this recommendation is the Department of Parks and Recreation and Public Libraries. (MBK Goals 1 & 2)
- **Actionable Strategy #11:** Explore the creation of a countywide mentoring program. The potential lead for this recommendation is the Department of Human Resources (DHR), Department of Children and Family (DFCS) and Probation. (MBK Goal 3)
- **Actionable Strategy #12:** Explore partnering with school districts to develop County service integration response teams to coordinate County Services to better serve youth. The potential lead for this recommendation is the County MBK Work Group. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)
- **Actionable Strategy #13:** Eliminate barriers and streamline the County's hiring process for youth and increase the number of County internship opportunities. The potential lead for this recommendation is the DHR. (MBK Goals 4 & 5)
- **Actionable Strategy #14:** Explore the creation of a searchable database that includes information about college scholarships, financial aid, employment and training opportunities that can be used across all County Workforce Investment bodies; and develop strategies to use the database to assist hard-to-find, disconnected youth of color. The potential lead for this recommendation is the Department of Community and Senior Services (CSS). (MBK Goals 4 & 5)
- **Actionable Strategy #15:** Explore the development of a trauma-informed training academy that provides classes for all County staff interacting with youth of color and their families. The potential lead for this recommendation is the DHR along with DCFS and the Department of Mental Health (DMH). (MBK Goals 4 & 5)
- **Actionable Strategy #16:** Explore safe passage and transportation opportunities for children attending educational, cultural and recreational activities including working with the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) to identify any possible options for providing free transportation to youth living in high-risk, high crime, high violence regions of the County. The potential lead for this recommendation is the CEO along with the Department of Public Health (DPH). (MBK Goal 6)
- **Actionable Strategy #17:** Develop a plan to survey, compile and assess the use of diversion programs by prosecuting agencies, Probation and law enforcement agencies countywide; expand and standardize diversion eligibility guidelines countywide; and, complete an assessment of disproportionality at all contact points in the juvenile justice system and identify opportunities to reduce disproportionality. The potential lead for this recommendation is DPH along with the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC). (MBK Goal 6)

Next Steps/Timetable

In addition to the recommendations and actionable strategies outlined above, County departments and Summit participants have already begun using the structure of the MBK process to enhance existing programs or develop new partnerships that serve boys and youth of color. There is already evidence of the benefits of bringing together engaged parties around the shared goals of improving outcomes for youth of color. Successful collaborations between County departments to improve outcomes for children and youth, and new partnerships being developed between MBK cities that share common goals, are but two examples of how groups are beginning to benefit from participating in the County's MBK process.

Pending the Board's decision, potential next steps/timeframes may include the following:

1. Convening MBK Goal-Specific Work Groups comprised of County, City, and community group stakeholders to begin developing Board instructed focus areas (*Within 60 days*); and
2. Identifying costs and pinpointing policies associated with the recommendations and actionable strategies that the Board directs the County to pursue (*Within 90 days*).

Conclusion

This report has provided information about the County's response to the President's MBK Challenge. At the direction of the Board, the Interim Chief Executive Officer officially accepted the Challenge on behalf of the County on April 16, 2015. In the following six months, the County convened the local MBK cities; formed strategic partnerships with local organizations, community leaders, and experts in the field of MBK issues; established a County MBK Work Group made up of 19 County department and non-County partners; hosted an MBK VIP Reception and MBK Summit that brought together a total of over 250 participants; and developed MBK recommendations and actionable items.

The recommendations and actionable items presented in this report reflect the County's initial MBK efforts. If the Board supports the creation of a MBK coordinating body and a collaborative regional partnership with MBK cities/other Summit stakeholders, a structure will be in place to support the development and implementation of Board directives related to MBK.

This report is respectfully submitted for the Board's consideration.

My Brother’s Keeper Report Recommendations and Actionable Strategies

The following matrices provide additional details/justification for the Recommendations and Actionable Strategies presented in the Report. They are labeled as “overarching” if they address all six MBK Goals; otherwise specific MBK Goals have been identified. They have also been organized into two categories: those that do not require additional funding and those that do. Those that do not require funding are listed first.

The six MBK Goals are:

1. Children enter school cognitively, physically, socially and emotionally ready;
2. Children read at grade level by third grade;
3. Youth graduate from high school;
4. Youth complete post-secondary education or training;
5. Youth out of school are employed; and
6. Youth remain safe from violent crime and receive a second chance.

No	Recommendations	MBK Goal(s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
1.	Convert the existing County MBK Work Group into the County’s coordinating body comprised of representatives from multi-sector County departments, MBK cities and select external partners to ensure the success of MBK efforts.	Over-arching	Chief Executive Office (CEO)	To continue the work of MBK, a coordinating body is needed to provide guidance, structure, and accountability for diverse efforts within County departments, cities, and among a host of external stakeholders. The body could work to implement recommendations and engage communities to increase involvement in MBK efforts.	No
2.	Explore an MBK regional approach in which the County partners with local MBK cities and seeks opportunities to expand MBK projects to other cities within the County.	Over-arching	CEO	A regional approach will help amplify the impact of MBK-related efforts of the County and other MBK cities. A regional approach will also help align the MBK Initiative with similar federal efforts in the region such as the P3 (Performance Partnership Pilots) initiative, Promise Zones, and Promise Neighborhoods. A regional approach would include the development of a shared MBK mission, focusing on areas such as capacity building, resource leveraging, avoidance of duplication, increased communication, shared models and best practices utilization, and the intentional connection of County departments with City services with a focus on local impacts and sharing metrics. A regional approach could help the MBK partners develop sustained outcomes over time and expand partnerships beyond the current five MBK Cities.	No

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
1.	Adopt the Life Course Framework developed by Arnold Chandler as a model for the County.	Overarching	CEO	<p>The Life Course Framework has been endorsed by the <i>California Executive's Alliance to Expand Opportunities for Boys and Men of Color</i> and was a critically important tool for the Work Group and the Summit participants. The framework was developed specifically to address issues relating to boys and young men of color. It provides a historical context for MBK planning and identifies current challenges and intervention points that should be addressed to achieve successful outcomes for boys and young men of color.</p> <p>Adoption of this framework would improve the ability of the County departments to align their efforts and would also enhance County's efforts to work with external stakeholders such as MBK cities and the philanthropic community.</p>	No
2.	Host an MBK Youth Summit in 2016 and convene an annual MBK Action Summit.	Overarching	CEO	<p>An MBK Youth Summit will allow the County to gather input and increase on-going participation from boys and men of color. An annual MBK Action Summit will allow the County to continue the work started at the Action Summit on September 10, 2015. It would further allow the County to review MBK implementation efforts, expand the pool of partners participating in this effort, and update stakeholders on the progress that has been made by the County and MBK partners.</p>	No
3.	Convene planning sessions to develop strategies that create seamless transitions between early care and education programs, transitional kindergarten, and elementary school.	1 & 2	MBK County Work Group	<p>Children are more likely to experience a successful transition into elementary school when there is coordination among early childhood programs, parents and schools. The experience of professionals in the field suggests that boys of color experience obstacles when transitioning between different stages of early education.</p> <p>Cross-sector strategies developed with boys of color in mind in partnership between early educators and elementary school staff (including transitional kindergarten) ensure that they are ready for school and schools are ready for them. Essential to each child's success is a sense of continuity across the systems that combine developmentally appropriate practices with the rigors of primary education.</p> <p>The development of strategies specific to boys of color that address</p>	No

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
4.	<p>Develop strategies and partnerships with schools, community groups, and nonprofit organizations to empower parents and caregivers of all students to become involved in the development and on-going accountability of their school's Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP).</p>	3	<p>Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)</p>	<p>barriers such as disproportionate rates of suspension/expulsion in pre-K – 3rd grade will support successful transitions, can improve school readiness and will increase their opportunities for learning and success. The County is well positioned to help convene planning sessions and facilitate conversations that will help with the development of these strategies.</p> <p>The new LCAPs provide an opportunity for parents to become more involved in the development of their child's education and provide them with measurable outcomes to hold school's accountable for performance.</p> <p>Many parents are unfamiliar with this opportunity. Educating parents and caregivers about the LCAPs will improve their ability to positively impact their child's school experience. Special attention should be given to the parents and caregivers of at-risk and system-involved youth of color.</p> <p>LACOE's relationship with the other school districts in the County provide it with an opportunity to work with schools, community groups, and nonprofits to develop strategies for engaging parents across the County.</p>	No
5.	<p>Expand partnerships with schools and community groups to make County services more accessible to youth experiencing difficulties at critical transition points.</p>	3	<p>MBK County Work Group</p>	<p>Educational experts report that the transitions between elementary school, junior high school, and high school can be especially challenging for boys and young men of color and students facing reading and math deficiencies in 3rd grade are at greater risk for school drop-out or increased school disengagement.</p> <p>Partnering County service providers with schools and community groups can increase access for students who could greatly benefit from available County services.</p> <p>An example of how this process could work might begin when school staff identifies a student that is having trouble at home or when County staff identifies a student with attendance issues during a family assessment process. A referral could be made to an</p>	No

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
				<p>appropriate County agency or contractor to provide health, mental health, literacy or other relevant services deemed necessary. By developing these partnerships and referrals, we make it easier for boys and young men of color to access County services when they are most needed.</p>	
6.	<p>Host regional symposiums for school districts to develop shared strategies and priorities around MBK data, issues and outcomes.</p>	3	LACOE	<p>LACOE's Superintendent is uniquely positioned to host regional symposiums that bring together local school districts to strategize and prioritize MBK issues. School districts could also share best practices and develop outcome measures that are specific to boys of color to address academic achievement, attendance, and graduation.</p>	No
7.	<p>Explore the creation of an inclusive education, employment, health and public safety database that tracks data and trends of children, youth and young adults in Los Angeles County.</p>	Overarching	CEO	<p>The County Work Group identified many issues where data regarding the educational, employment, health and public safety conditions of boys and young men of color was not available or insufficiently available to be of use.</p> <p>A reliable data source is needed to ensure that recommendations implemented and efforts begun are measured and produce the expected outcomes. Among potential categories, the data should be searchable by supervisorial district, zip code, city, age, gender, and race/ethnicity. An academic institution should also be identified to evaluate MBK outcomes and periodically develop reports that indicate challenges, progress and successes.</p>	Yes Staffing And IT Systems
8.	<p>Explore increasing or reallocating local funding to support additional child care subsidized slots.</p>	1 & 2	CEO	<p>Quality early care/education programs can prevent the consequences of early childhood trauma and provide support to parents and caregivers. Children enrolled in early care/education programs have a greater likelihood of success later in life.</p> <p>In light of changing priorities by local early education funders, there is renewed concern about the current insufficient funding to provide quality early care and education programs to all boys of color. The County could provide additional funding to increase child care slots which would also build the capacity of providers to support parents/caregivers.</p> <p>Areas that benefit from additional funding include infant/toddler and</p>	Yes Funding for New Child Care Slots

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
9.	<p>Explore the development of a countywide network of integrated services for young children and their families to help them access home visitation systems and navigate early care education programs.</p>	1 & 2	MBK County Work Group	<p>family child care programs and programs supporting child care provider workforce development.</p> <p>It can be difficult for the parents of boys of color to understand and effectively access home visitation systems and use early care/education programs. Home visitation and quality early care/education programs can reduce the impact early childhood trauma and provide support to parents and caregivers to help them build nurturing and responsive relationships that promote children's optimal development and lifelong success.</p> <p>County departments routinely engage pregnant women and young families that may be eligible for, but not yet connected to, these resources. Once enrolled, parents/caregivers need support to comply with the requirements for maintaining enrollment, and partner with home visitors/early educators.</p> <p>The networks would be comprised of County departments and regional child care organizations and would provide the opportunity to coordinate home visitation/early care and education programs, create a single access point, reduce duplication and confusion and increase opportunities for parents to help other parents navigate these systems. The structure of the networks (including coordination and information sharing procedures) would be developed by the County Work Group and outside stakeholders that have been recently engaged through the MBK process.</p>	<p>Additional Funding May Be Needed</p> <p>Staffing</p>
10.	<p>Explore increasing the availability of co-located County services at Libraries and Parks.</p>	1 & 2	Department of Parks and Recreation and Public Libraries	<p>Parks and Libraries are seen as safe and familiar locations for families to access services. County services such as health, mental health, public health, and social services; as well as mentoring programs and access to computers could be increased at Parks and Libraries to make it easier for boys and young men of color to access these services.</p> <p>Parks After Dark (PAD) serves an effective example of how County services can be brought together at park locations to positively impact boys and young men of color.</p>	<p>Additional Funding May Be Needed</p> <p>or</p> <p>Reallocation of Current Staffing Resources</p> <p>Staffing &</p>

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
11.	Explore the creation of a countywide mentoring program.	3	Department of Human Resources (DHR), DCFS and Probation	<p>Effective mentoring programs have been shown to have positive impact on the outcomes of boys and young men of color.</p> <p>A County program should include mentors from all County departments and could target system-involved boys and young men of color. Components of the mentoring program could include workshops (in-person and online) for boys and young men of color that build academic, social and emotional skills necessary for college and careers. Selected mentors would receive trauma-informed training to strengthen their ability to be positive and relevant role models capable of providing guidance on work experience opportunities, career path exploration, and personal enrichment.</p>	<p>Supplies</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Staffing and Curriculum Development</p> <p>County Staff</p> <p>Time to Participate</p> <p>Might also be Needed</p>
12.	Explore partnering with school districts to develop County service integration response teams to coordinate County Services to better serve youth.	3	MBK County Work Group	<p>Experts in the field report that school-aged boys and young men of color are often unaware of County services and supports that they and their families may qualify for. Schools are often aware of the needs of their students, but do not have the direct services available to support them.</p> <p>There is a gap with connecting and maximizing the various County services that boys and young men of color and their families may be eligible for.</p> <p>A model could be developed that enables school districts to request assistance from a cross-departmental team of navigators that could come to the school to guide students and families to appropriate County services.</p>	<p>Additional Funding May Be Needed</p> <p>or</p> <p>Reallocation of Current Staffing Resources</p> <p>Staffing</p>
13.	Eliminate barriers and streamline the County's hiring process for youth and increase the number of County internship opportunities.	4 & 5	DHR	<p>Youth applicants have commented that they lose interest when applying for County Youth Worker and Student Worker positions because of the length of the application and selection process.</p> <p>Streamlining the application process will help recruit these youth and enable departments to more easily hire young workers. Any efforts to streamline the process will need to maintain the integrity of the</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Staffing</p>

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
14.	Explore the creation of a searchable database that includes information about college scholarships, financial aid, employment, and training opportunities that can be used across all County Workforce Investment bodies; and develop strategies to use the database to assist hard-to-find, disconnected youth of color.	4 & 5	Department of Community and Senior Services	<p>Civil Service Rules and merit system.</p> <p>Increasing the pool of County internships will also provide more public sector work experience opportunities for young men of color.</p> <p>There is no centralized information source with educational and employment opportunities available countywide to boys and young men of color. The lack of a centralized information source is an additional barrier to educational and employment opportunities.</p> <p>Having educational information as part of the employment tool kit of the County's Workforce efforts would enhance their ability to strategically service boys and young men of color.</p> <p>This database would be especially helpful when working with disconnected youth that are not in school or working. Developing a strategy to find these disconnected youth and provide them with information and services would greatly impact the outcomes for these individuals.</p>	Yes Staffing And IT Systems
15.	Explore the development of a trauma-informed training academy that provides classes for all County staff interacting with youth of color and their families.	4 & 5	DHR with DCFS and Department of Mental Health	<p>Experts in the field suggest that a large number of boys and young men of color have experienced trauma in their lives and this trauma impacts their success.</p> <p>Ensuring that County employees that interact with youth receive trauma-informed training would help improve the effectiveness of County service delivery. Training could be expanded to include information such as County services for youth, community resources for youth, education options, and volunteer and employment opportunities.</p>	Yes Staffing and Curriculum Development
16.	Explore safe passage and transportation opportunities for children attending educational, cultural and recreational activities including working with the Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) to identify any	6	CEO with the Department of Public Health (DPH)	<p>Boys and young men of color that do not feel safe on the way to school, recreational or cultural activities are more likely to have attendance problems and less likely to perform well in school. Young men of color are victims of violent crime at a disproportionately high rate.</p> <p>The County should explore development and expansion of regional</p>	Yes Staffing and Possible Transportation Costs

No	Actionable Strategies	MBK Goal (s)	Possible Lead	Justification and Additional Explanation	New Funding Needed?
	<p>possible options for providing free transportation to youth living in high-risk, high crime, high violence regions of the County.</p>			<p>approaches, community practices and governmental policies that support safe passages for youth.</p> <p>Providing free public transportation to youth is one method of improving safety in areas of high violence. Working with the MTA may help identify opportunities for providing youth with free, safe transportation.</p>	
17.	<p>Explore developing a plan to survey, compile and assess the use of diversion programs by prosecuting agencies, Probation and law enforcement agencies countywide; expand and standardize diversion eligibility guidelines countywide; and, complete an assessment of disproportionality at all contact points in the juvenile justice system and identify opportunities to reduce disproportionality.</p>	6	<p>DPH with the County-wide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee (CCJCC)</p>	<p>Although there have been reductions in juvenile arrest and confinement for several years, public perception persists regarding disproportionality in the juvenile justice system.</p> <p>Data is needed to identify areas where disproportionality still persists along all contact points of the juvenile justice system, and to inform the development of solutions to combat this issue. The nine points of contact in the juvenile justice system are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrest 2. Referral to Court 3. Diversion 4. Case petitioned 5. Secure detention 6. Delinquency finding 7. Probation 8. Confinement in a secure correctional facility 9. Case transferred, certified, and waived to adult criminal court 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Staffing and Re-searchers</p>

Summary of Commitment Cards

My Brother's Keeper VIP Reception

At the MBK VIP Reception on September 9, 2015, attendees were asked to complete a commitment card identifying the commitment of their organization to the MBK process. Below is a summary of the commitments that were received.

Organization	Sector	Commitment
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce	Business	We commit to engage the business communities through policy programming and systems change to ensure better outcomes for boys of color. Including expanded internship opportunities, career connections for foster youth and incarcerated youth as well as expanded college access supports.
Culver City Police Department	City Government	Provide opportunities for young men of color through our Police Explorers Program and Community Service Employment Opportunities. Create community partnerships through programs such as Coffee with a Cop, National Night Out, P.D. Open House, Backpacks for Kids Program, Project Shadow – High School Mentoring, homeless outreach, and through diligent efforts to recruit and hire a diverse workforce within our organization.
Long Beach Police Department	City Government	Offering support and collaboration with our City team to enhance and implement MBK initiatives.
City of Los Angeles – Economic and Workforce Development Department	City Government	The resources of our department, YouthSource, and workforce development.
Culver City – Human Resources	City Government	To provide career development and personal skill enhancement through direct one-on-one mentoring and student worker opportunities.
Probation Department	County of Los Angeles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Expand literacy and vocational opportunities for youth under our care. (2) Create mentoring, guidance, and support to improve outcomes for youth of color. (3) Provide evidence-based services known to reduce recidivism for incarcerated youth. (4) Expand opportunities for youth in the community upon release from detention.
District Attorney	County of Los Angeles	Support the MBK goal of ensuring youth remain free from violent crime and the recommended expansion of diversion opportunities for youth charged with non-violent offenses.
Sheriff Department	County of Los Angeles	Offer safe and secure passage to children. Assist in prevention, intervention, and direction to our youth of color. Support Safe Passages. Keep youth safe through community coalitions.

Organization	Sector	Commitment
Community and Senior Services	County of Los Angeles	We commit to providing any resources needed in the area of employment as well as coordination with community stakeholders to make an impact on youth and young adults of color.
Department of Children and Family Services	County of Los Angeles	The department commits to transparency in services, resources, and funds and commits to support MBK initiatives.
Treasurer and Tax Collector	County of Los Angeles	Provide mentor and skill building seminars.
Parks and Recreation	County of Los Angeles	The department is committing to help the MBK initiative achieve Goal 6 – Keeping Youth Safe from Violent Crime. In partnership with Sheriff’s Department and other stakeholders, the department provides safe places for youth and families to gather, play, and learn which enables them to grow, find balance, and live healthier lives.
Auditor-Controller	County of Los Angeles	Provide resources that are needed for financial decision making. Mentoring and tutoring, especially in the areas of budget/finance.
Public Library	County of Los Angeles	Goals 1 & 2 – Preschool and Early Literacy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Broaden outreach ● Expand programs ● Create innovative services ● Collaborate! Collaborate! Collaborate!
Registrar-Recorder / County Clerk	County of Los Angeles	Promote, support, and provide civic education; mentor sponsorship; job shadowing; voter registration; and voter participation.
Department of Consumer and Business Affairs	County of Los Angeles	Educate youth on community mediation techniques, financial literacy, and starting a small business.
Department of Public Social Services	County of Los Angeles	To assist in increasing high school graduation rates for young men of color by funding peer counselors and other programs for CalWorks youth.
Department of Public Health	County of Los Angeles	The department has identified many programs that align the work of our department with MBK goals 1, 3 and 6. Some of these programs include the Nurse Family Partnership, the Pacoima Community Initiative, Crossover Youth Substance Abuse Services, the Los Angeles County Teen Court program, Parks After Dark, and the Dependent Youth Substance Abuse Treatment Project.
Los Angeles School Police Department	Education	We pledge to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue to be part of the MBK vision and philosophy ● Support restorative justice programs ● Minimize punitive police responses to minor school-related violations ● Provide mentorship, leadership, and support for all students from challenged backgrounds to succeed and be college and career ready

Organization	Sector	Commitment
East Los Angeles College	Education	Integrate MBK principals into Male Leadership Academy, link to local high schools, and hold a conference.
Los Angeles County Office of Education	Education	Interface with other County units to provide great educational opportunities to unrepresented students. Provide student support services and collaboration with other agencies to support MBK initiative and movement.
Culver City Unified School District	Education	Work to see that every student graduates from high school and is on a career path or headed to hire education. Secure resources for students so that they have the needed resources (physical, mental, health) to be successful in school. See that no student in the district is homeless.
Los Angeles Unified School District – School Operations	Education	Implementation of restorative justice and the School Climate Bill of Rights to all 1,259 schools on 900+ campuses.
Los Angeles Unified School District – Early Childhood Education	Education	We are going to make a concerted effort to educate our early education workforce on the importance of making education crucial to our kids. We also commit to working with our single moms to get them the support they need so they can give their kids a childhood to be proud of.
Los Angeles Unified School District – Board Office	Education	Creating an environment that supports young men of color finishing school who are college and career ready.
California State University, Northridge	Education	To help support pipeline programs to get youth into college. Once they are at our university, to do everything we can to help them succeed and graduate.
Los Angeles Community College District	Education	To provide high quality, affordable, and accessible education to the Los Angeles region.
REDF	Nonprofit	Employment opportunities through social enterprise.
The California Endowment	Nonprofit	\$50 million over 7 years to the state of California for MBK / Boys and Men of Color (BMOC).
Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP)	Nonprofit	We are committed to advancing educational justice for all children – particularly our black and brown boys – through quality early care and education and parent engagement.
LA Partnership for Early Childhood Investment	Nonprofit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Educate leaders in philanthropy about the need to invest in boys and young men of color from the earliest age. 2) Invest philanthropic resources in systematic changes that support better health and education outcomes from the start.

CCDBG Discussion

Tessa Charnofsky
Government Affairs Manager



Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

BACKGROUND

- On November 19, 2014, President Barack Obama signed the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 (CCDF Reauthorization).
- CCDF Reauthorization requires state CCDF programs to meet higher standards for health and safety and family-friendly practices to increase child care stability.
- CDE is in the process of developing its CCDF Plan. **The final Plan must be submitted to the federal government on March 1, 2016. The final and approved 2016–18 CCDF State Plan will be available as of June 2016.**
- CDE has said they expect revisions each year given extent of changes and backward timing of regulations coming out after the state plan is due.

California's Landscape

- Large, diverse population of young children, families and providers:
 - *6.5 million children ages birth to 12;*
 - *2.9 million children under age 6;*
 - *Nearly 174,000 individuals in the child care industry*
- Roughly \$2.5 billion subsidized child care system



More Background....

- The Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest source of federal funding to states to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care. **(California receives around \$570 million per year.)**
- General Child Care contracted centers and family child care home education networks, **Alternative Payment Program vouchers, and CalWORKs Stages 2 and 3 vouchers** all rely on CCDF funds. CCDF also funds activities to improve the quality of child care, as well as to pay for the costs of administering CCDF.

The new State Plan needs to reflect the following:

- Promote Family Engagement through **Outreach and Consumer Education**
- Provide Stable Child Care **Financial Assistance** to Families
- Ensure Equal **Access** to High Quality Child Care for Low-Income Children
- Establish **Standards and Monitoring Processes** to Ensure the Health and Safety of Child Care Settings
- Recruit and Retain a **Qualified and Effective** Child Care Workforce
- Support **Continuous Quality Improvement**
- Ensure Grantee **Accountability**



New Requirements-Licensing:

- States must conduct a pre-licensure inspection and an unannounced annual inspection for all regulated and licensed providers receiving CCDBG funds, and **one annual inspection for license-exempt providers (except providers related to all children in their care) receiving CCDBG funds.** By November 19, 2016, states must have policies and practices in place for enforcing licensing and other regulatory requirements.
- The field has provided CDE feedback that the state should approach the license-exempt inspection more as a “visit” using a strengths based model.
- Calif has a long way to go to meet these requirements.

New Requirements: Background Checks

- The reauthorization law has provisions designed to ensure the safety of children in care, including by requiring **all licensed and regulated child care providers and license-exempt providers receiving CCDBG funds (except for relatives), and anyone with unsupervised access to children while they are in care, to undergo comprehensive background checks to maintain employment.** States must have the reauthorization's background check requirements in place by September 30, 2017.
- Calif meets some but not all of these requirements.

New Requirements: Stable Child Care Financial Assistance and Equal Access

- Family friendly provisions, including graduated phase-out when income increase is still below fed 85% SMI threshold
- 3-month job search period, accounting for fluctuation of earnings
- 12-month eligibility and family friendly eligibility redetermination
- Updating RMR to most recent Market Rate Survey that accounts for geographic area, type of provider, and age of child



New Requirements: Spending on Quality

- States must increase the amount of their CCDBG funds set aside for quality improvement activities, from **4 percent in FY 2015 to 7 percent in FY 2016 and FY 2017; 8 percent in FY 2018 and FY 2019; and 9 percent in FY 2020** and each year thereafter. (Counting infant/toddler set aside, up to 12 %)
- Calif currently spends close to 7 %.
- DOF could argue that overall quality funding has gone up, given QRIS block grant

The CCDBG Act of 2014 requires States and Territories to use the quality set-aside to fund at least one of the following 10 activities:

- 1) Supporting the **training and professional development** of the child care workforce
- 2) Improving on the development or implementation of **early learning and development guidelines**
- 3) Developing, implementing, or enhancing a **tiered quality rating system** for child care providers and services
- 4) Improving the supply and quality of child care programs and services for **infants and toddlers**
- 5) Establishing or expanding a Statewide system of child care **resource and referral services**
- 6) Supporting compliance with State/Territory requirements **for licensing, inspection, monitoring, training, and health and safety**
- 7) **Evaluating** the quality of child care programs in the State/Territory, including evaluating how programs positively impact children
- 8) Supporting providers in the voluntary pursuit of **accreditation**
- 9) Supporting the development or adoption of high-quality program standards related to **health, mental health, nutrition, physical activity, and physical development**
- 10) Other activities to improve the quality of child care services as long as outcome measures relating to improved provider preparedness, child safety, child well-being, or kindergarten-entry are possible.

Additional Requirements

- In addition to the overall quality set-aside funds, beginning in FY 2017, states must reserve **3 percent** of their CCDBG funds for activities to improve the **quality and supply of care for infants and toddlers**.
- States must establish a **progression of professional development** designed to improve the skills and knowledge of the child care workforce and set training requirements that enable providers to promote the social, emotional, physical, and cognitive development of children.
- States must certify that payment practices for child care providers serving children who receive CCDBG assistance reflect **generally accepted payment practices** for providers serving children who do not receive such assistance.
- States must establish **qualifications and training for licensing inspectors** and maintain a sufficient number of inspectors to conduct timely inspections.
- States must establish **health and safety standards** in a number of specific areas (such as safe sleep practices and preparation for emergencies and disasters) and mandate pre-service or orientation and ongoing training for child care providers serving children receiving CCDBG assistance

Opportunities to get involved:

- CDE holding input sessions, accepting comments
- Sen Holly Mitchell holding a hearing on Dec 8
- Children Now and Child Care Law Center working with provider groups to host group discussions
- State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care (SAC) to play active role



Early Education in LAUSD

Establishing the foundation

Dean Tagawa











Anna Archibald
3 yrs old



Emmanuel Odeh
3 yrs old



Alphonse L'Amour
3 yrs old



Aditya Dhillon
3 yrs old



Emmanuel Odeh
3 yrs old



Leo Amador
3 yrs old



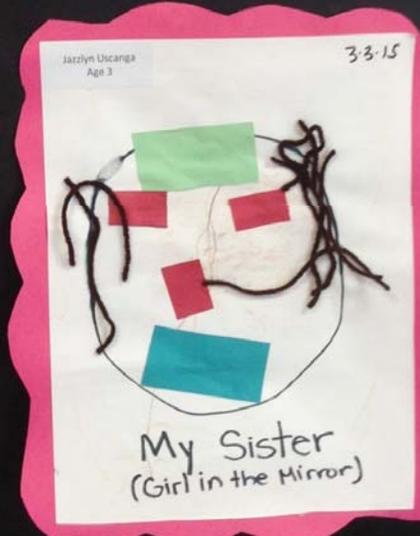
Lily Suarez
Age 3

3-3-15

My Mom



"My"
daddy



Jazlyn Uscanga
Age 3

3-3-15

My Sister
(Girl in the Mirror)



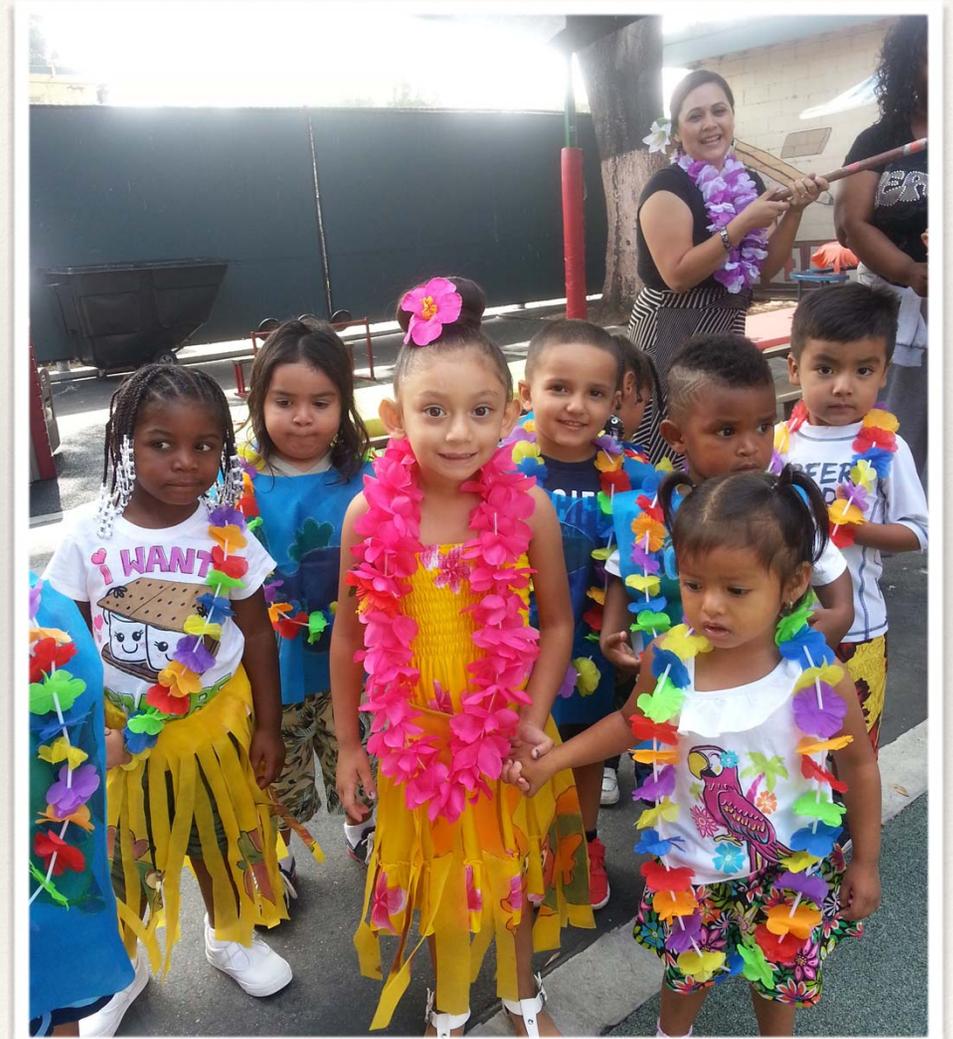
The mission of Early Childhood Education in LAUSD is to provide high quality programs that maximize school readiness and life-long learning.

Purposes

- † Who we serve.
- † Why investment is important.
- † How do we do it.

WHO: Students at-risk for failure

- † 0-5 year olds
- † Low socio-economic status
- † Family status
- † Protective service
- † Foster youth

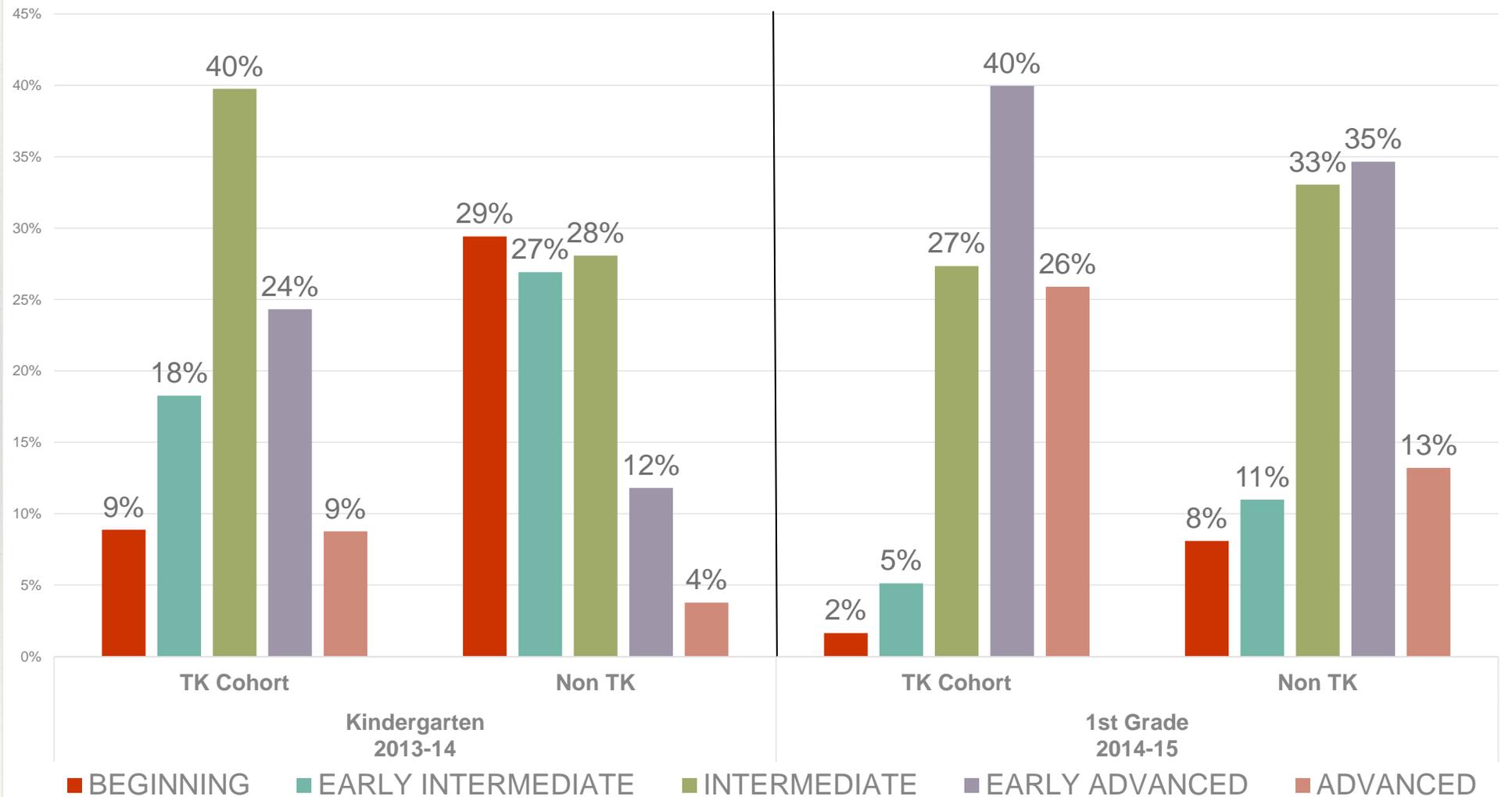


WHO is in our programs?

- † 86 Early Education Centers across the District
- † 4 Infant Care Centers at High Schools
- † 89 California State Preschool Programs on Elementary Campuses (CSPP)
- † 117 Expanded Transitional Kindergarten Programs (ETK)
- † 171 School Readiness and Language Development Programs (SRLDP)
- † Transitional Kindergarten (TK) in almost every elementary school

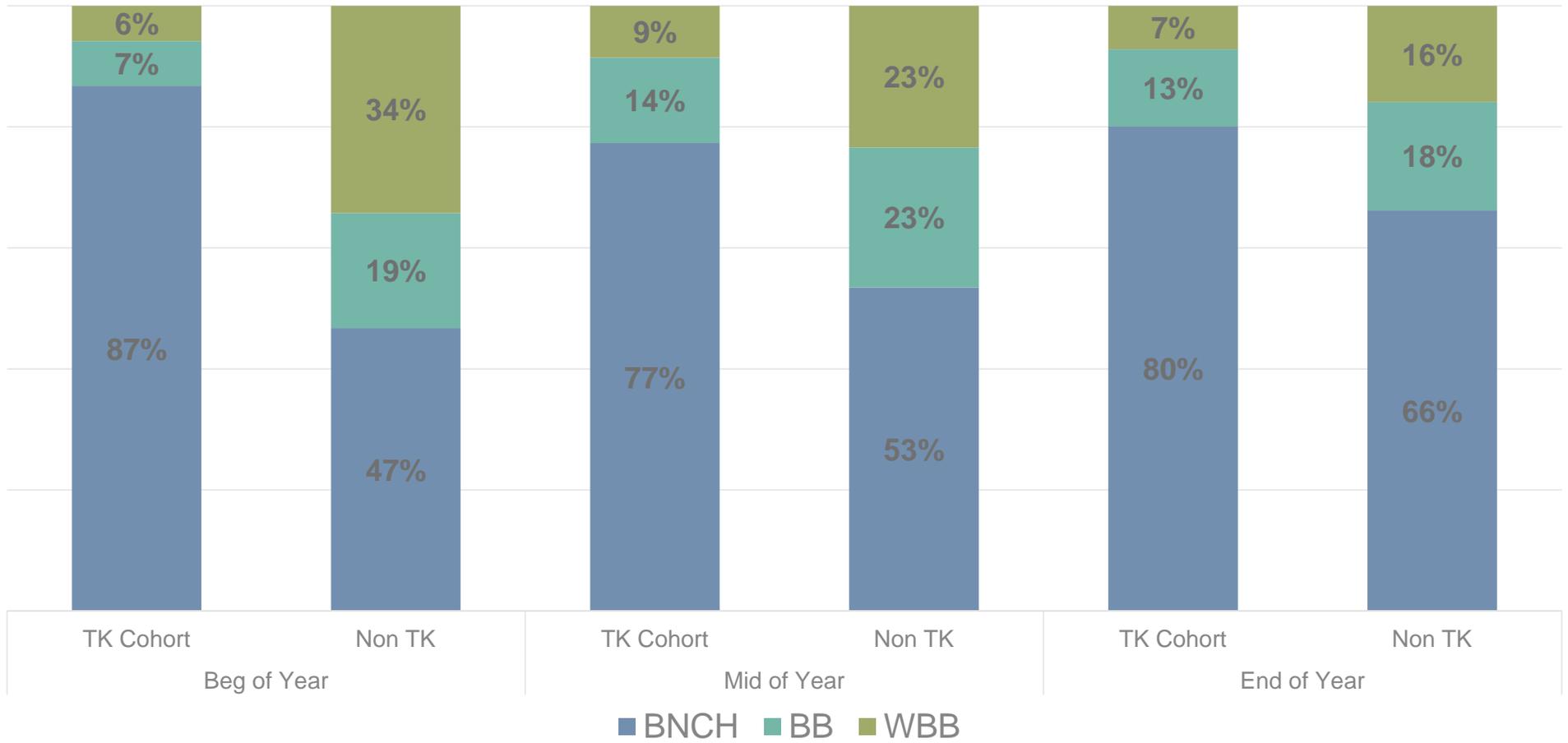
CELDT Results for TK

CELDT Overall Performance Comparison of TK to Non-TK Students



DIBELS results

DIBELS Performance Comparison of TK to Non-TK Students in Kindergarten



WHO (and a little WHAT): Expanded TK

- † Children who turn 5 after December 2nd
- † LCFF funded along with district funds
- † Full day program with training investments
- † Replacing some of the district's SRLDP programs
- † District wide effort between offices and organizations
- † Very specific timelines to keep us on task

Expanded TK con't

- † Conducted Administrator Trainings over the summer
- † Conducted Teacher Trainings in August
- † Conducted training in September and October
- † Upcoming trainings for November, December and 2016
- † Visits with UTLA, Local Districts, Board Members and regular updates with Central Office of Instruction
- † 100,000 students or more that are eligible for CSPP programs that are not enrolling.

Early Ed Program Type	Total Enrolled
Early Education Centers (EEC)	9,287
California State Preschool Programs (CSPP)	3,437
Infant Care Center (ICCs)	50
School Readiness and Language Development Programs (SRLDP)	5,851
Expanded Transitional Kindergarten (ETK)	2,326
Transitional Kindergarten (TK)	9,017
Total Number of Students	29,968

WHY Investment is Critical

- † High quality early education narrows the achievement gap. (IQ, language acquisition, early literacy) - Digital literacy.
- † Early Education provides economic investments for the district and state (earnings, reduction in crime, LTEs, remediation, and referrals to special education)
- † High school graduation rates increase and juveniles entering the criminal system decrease

WHY focus on the youngest learners?

- † 30 Million words gap
- † A significant gap by age 5
- † Building 21st Century Learners
- † Resiliency, conflict resolution, persistence, & self-regulation

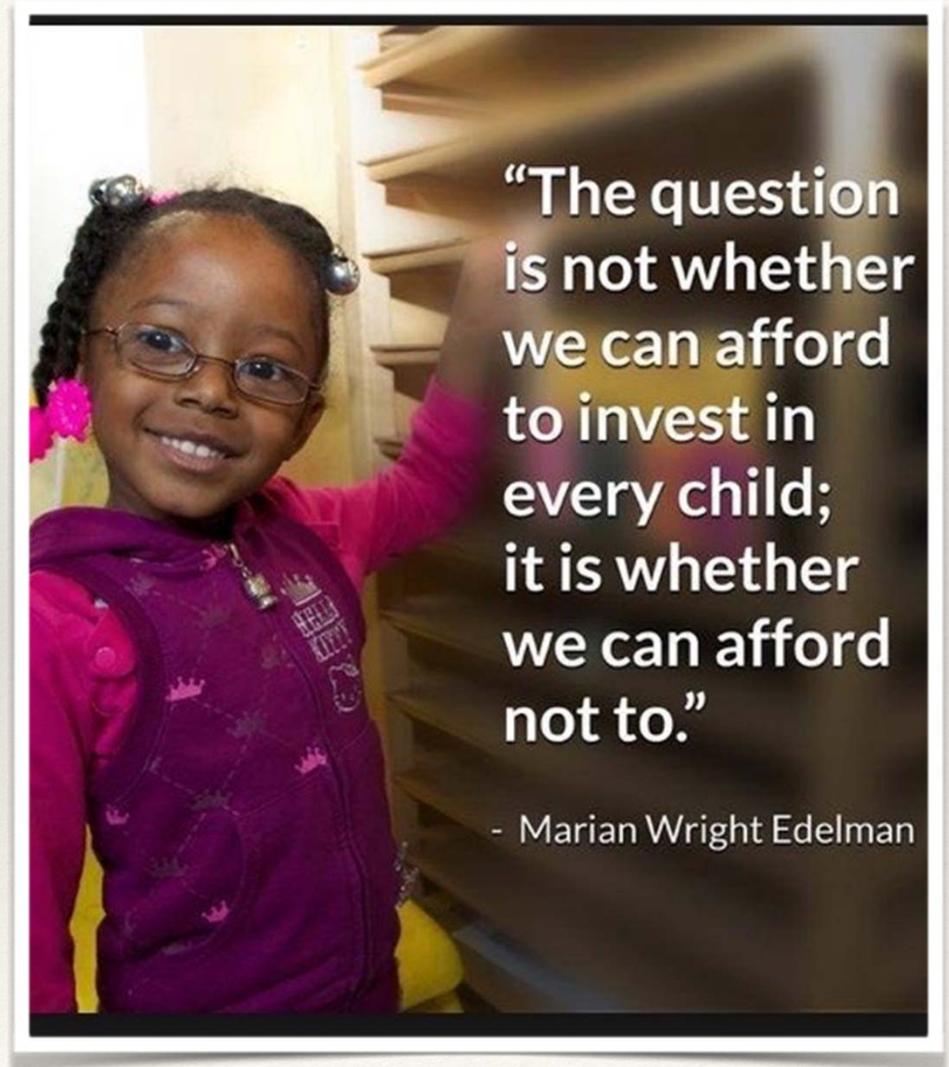
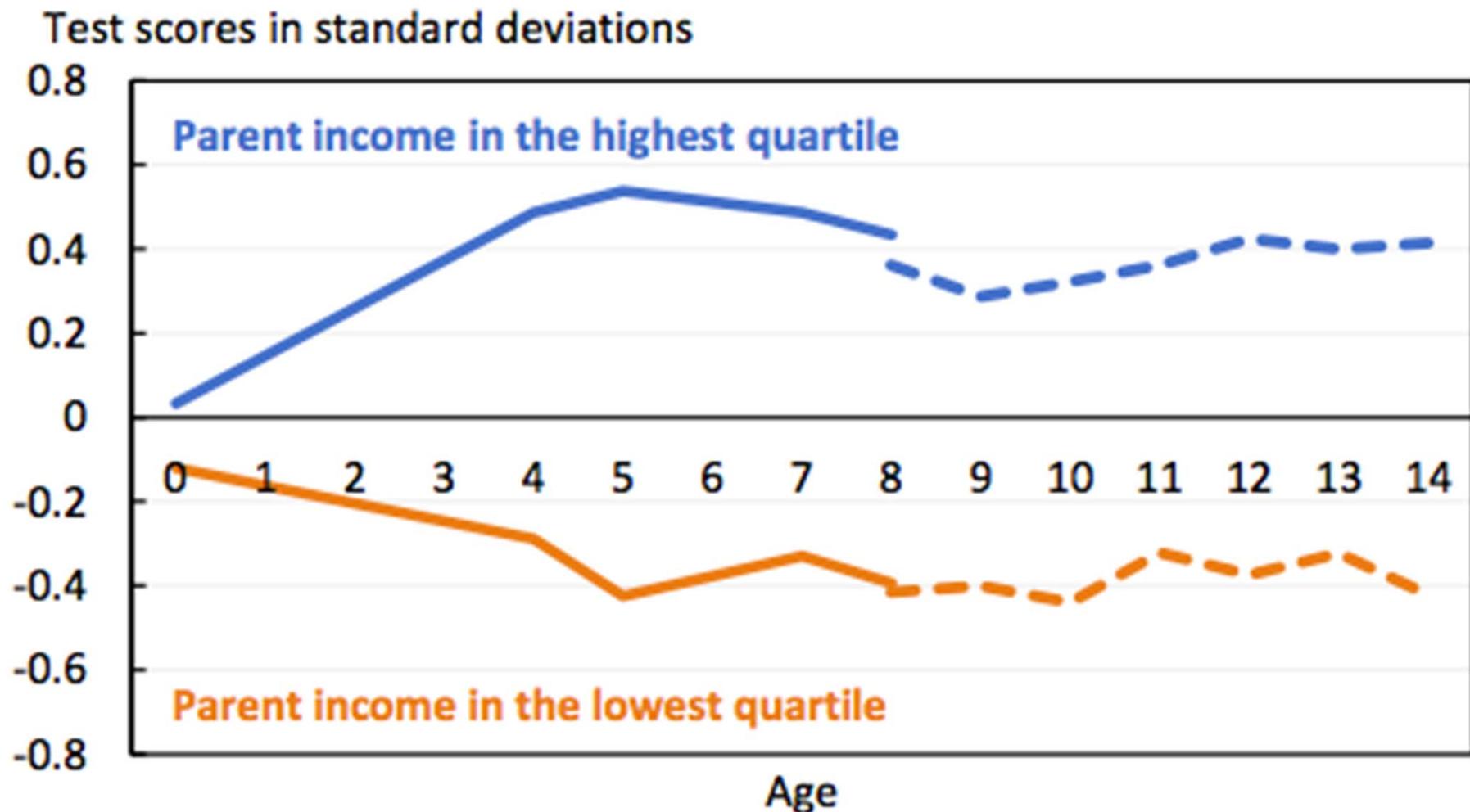


Figure 3: Achievement Gap Grows Throughout Childhood



Note: IQ scores are available through age 8. After age 8, math test scores are shown. A three year moving average is used for math scores.

Sources: 2013 U.S. Collaborative Perinatal Project (solid lines); NLSY79 Child and Young Adult Supplement (dashed lines).

WHY?

Early Investment = Long Term Gains

- † Healthy start and families
- † Economic Investments
- † Gains in income
- † Remediation/Intervention
- † Reduction in Special Education referrals
- † Reduce the number of Long Term English Learners
- † Attendance?

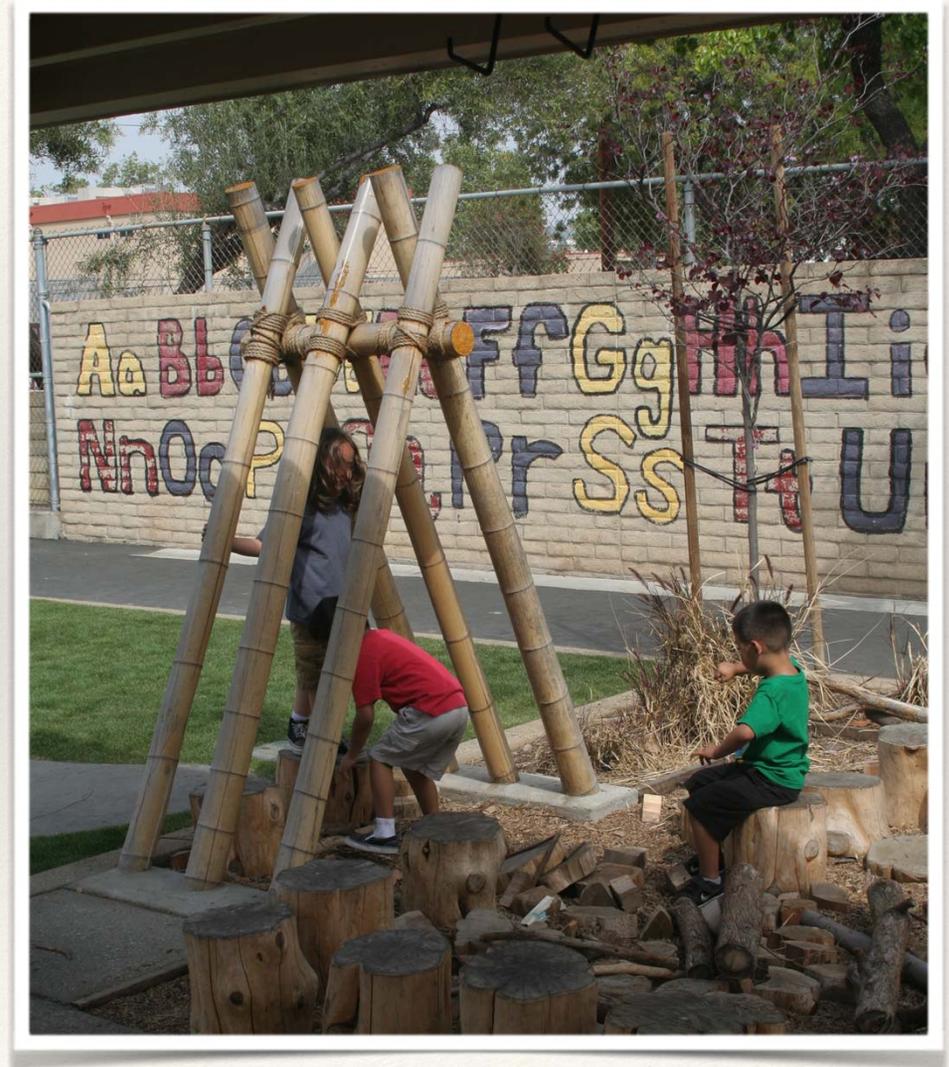


HOW do we do it?

- † Partner with our central staff.
- † Support all programs in the local districts.
- † Work with principals in the EECs and Elementary Schools.
- † Provide training for the teachers and aides.
- † Communicate with our partners on the LA Board of Supervisors - Child Care Planning Commission, LACOE, and many other early education advocates.
- † Work collaboratively with the Department of Social Services.

HOW do we overcome the challenges?

- † We are proactive
- † We align our work to the California Preschool Learning Foundations
- † Aging technology
- † We are flexible.
- † We work with outside agencies



Change Starts Here

- † Began with information that was shared at the My Brother's Keeper Conference (MBK)
- † The families that were being discussed were the same families that are being served in many of the district's programs.
- † Involved different offices to develop the conference
- † Message about Responsibility, Accountability, and Professional Growth
- † Earl Perkins, Assistant Superintendent to be the keynote speaker

“If you don’t put money into early education and prevention, you’ll put money into something else later.”

—Kris Perry

For anything under 4 feet:
Call us at (213) 241-0415 or
Email dtagawa@lausd.net

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The Early Childhood Education Division is proud to present a pupil free day designed specifically for early education teachers and administrators.

**CHANGE
STARTS HERE.**

Miguel Contreras High School
322 Lucas Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90017



January 4, 2016

7:30 AM - 11:30 AM

**Keynote speaker: Earl Perkins, Assistant Superintendent of
School Operations**

A unique opportunity to also hear from district leaders about the importance of early education and pick up valuable resources. For more information about the event please call (213) 241-0415



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AT A GLANCE – STATUS OF LEGISLATION REACHING THE GOVERNOR’S DESK – FIRST LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 2015-16

Action	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/13/15)
California Assembly Bills					
1	AB 47 (McCarty)	Preschool for All Act of 2015	Early Edge California		<i>Vetoed by Governor October 9, 2015</i> Veto message, in part: “Last year’s education omnibus trailer bill already codified the intent to make preschool and other full-day, full year early education and care opportunities available to all low-income children. The discussion on expanding state preschool, which takes into account rates paid to providers as well as access and availability for families, should be considered in the budget process as it is every year. A bill that sets an arbitrary deadline, contingent on a sufficient appropriation, is unnecessary.”
Chapter 292	AB 53 (Garcia)	Child passenger safety seat – rear facing requirements			<i>Approved by Governor September 21, 2015</i>
Vetoed	AB 74 (Calderon)	Incremental implementation to unannounced annual inspections of child care and development facilities			<i>Vetoed by the Governor September 30, 2015</i> Veto message, in part: “Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process.”
Chapter 476	AB 271 (Oberholte)	Allows electronic maintenance of records by California Department of Education (CDE)-contracted programs and digital signature	CAPPA		<i>Approved by Governor October 4, 2015</i>
Chapter 514	AB 433 (Chu)	CalWORKs allowance for deceased child of a qualified family	Western Center on Law and Poverty		<i>Approved by Governor October 6, 2015</i>
Chapter 373	AB 762 (Mullin)	Toddler program considered extension of the infant center or preschool license, without the need for a separate license	California Head Start Association (CHSA), California Association for the Education of Young Children (CAEYC)		<i>Approved by Governor September 30, 2015</i>

Action	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/13/15)
Chapter 563	AB 833 (Bonta)	Authorizes Alameda County to develop an individualized county child care subsidy plan as a pilot project until 1/1/2021	Alameda County Early Care and Education Planning Council		<i>Approved by Governor October 7, 2015</i>
Chapter 567	AB 982 (Eggman)	Expands list of entities that can identify a child in need of child care and development services to include a local educational agency liaison for children and youth experiencing homelessness, a Head Start program, or a transitional shelter	National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth		<i>Approved by Governor October 7, 2015</i>
Chapter 414	AB 1207 (Lopez)	Mandated child abuse training requirements targeted to child care facilities	Child Care Law Center		<i>Approved by Governor October 1, 2015</i>
Chapter 486	AB 1387 (Chu)	Civil penalties			<i>Approved by Governor October 4, 2015</i>
California Senate Bills					
Chapter 35	SB 277 (Pan & Allen)	Immunization requirements for enrollment of children in schools, including child care and development programs	Vaccinate California	Support	<i>Approved by Governor June 30, 2015</i>
Chapter 546	SB 358 (Jackson)	Gender wage equity and disclosure of wages			<i>Approved by Governor October 6, 2015</i>
	SB 456 (Block)	Would make threatening with a firearm at a school-sponsored event a misdemeanor or felony; definition of school is inclusive of preschool	San Diego County District Attorney's Office		<i>Vetoed by Governor 9/8/15</i> Veto message, in part: "While I'm sympathetic and utterly committed to ensuring maximum safety for [CA's] school children, the offensive conduct covered by this bill is already illegal." <i>In Senate Consideration of Governor's veto pending</i>

Action	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	County Position	Status (As of 10/13/15)
	SB 548 (De León) (Co-author: Assembly Speaker Atkins)	Orientation training for family child care providers	SEIU State Council, AFSCME, AFL-CIO		<i>Vetoed by Governor October 11, 2015</i> Veto message, in part: "...the bill prematurely anticipates what will be necessary to comply with the new federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014. "California will need to be in compliance with an abundance of new requirements, not all of which are clear at this juncture. The [CDE] is currently working with stakeholders to update our state's plan, to be submitted by March 1, 2016, after further federal guidance is issued. Public input will be sought prior to the finalization of the plan. "As part of that work, I will direct the State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care to work with the department and review how the state can best position itself to meet those requirements efficiently and effectively, including the delivery of any training."
Chapter 802	SB 579 (Jackson)	Sick leave provisions for parents/caregivers to attend child care program and school activities	Child Care Law Center, Legal Aid Society-Employment Law Center		<i>Approved by Governor October 11, 2015</i>
Chapter 807	SB 792 (Mendoza)	Immunizations required of staff and volunteers working in child care and development programs	Health Officers Association	Support	<i>Approved by Governor October 11, 2015</i>
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)					
Chapter 10	AB 93 (Weber)	Budget Act of 2015 (includes child care and development items)			<i>Approved by Governor June 24, 2015</i>
Chapter 13	AB 104 (Committee on Budget)	Education Finance: education omnibus trailer bill			<i>Approved by Governor June 24, 2015</i>
Chapter 20	SB 79 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Human Services (TBL) – inclusive regulatory compliance of licensed child care facilities			<i>Approved by Governor June 24, 2015</i>
Chapter 11	SB 97 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Budget Act of 2015 amendments (includes child care and development items)			<i>Approved by Governor June 24, 2015</i>
Chapter 321	SB 101 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Amends Budget Act of 2015 – appropriations of funding for preschool programs based on need			<i>Approved by Governor September 22, 2015</i>

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**COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHILD CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE AND
POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Winners and Losers
A Report on the California State Budget and Legislation - First Session of 2015-16
Child Care and Development**

California State Budget 2015-16

Governor Jerry Brown signed the 2015-16 state budget package on June 24, 2015. The \$115 billion budget reduces debt and saves for rainy days while increasing spending on health care, education, in-home support services, workforce development, the judiciary, and drought resistance. A groundbreaking move is the state's first Earned Income Tax Credit intended to complement the federal program for providing assistance to the working poor.

Child Care and Development Budget Items

The budget for child care and development services signals another year of modest gains in recovery from the significant cuts experienced during the recession. Much of this success is attributed to the mantra for access, rates and quality led by the California Women's Legislative Caucus and advocates representing the field of early care and education, which shaped budget committee conversations followed by negotiations between the legislative leadership and the Governor. As such, the budget funds additional preschool spaces, across-the-board increases in reimbursement rates, and new investments in quality. Specifically, the approved budget provides \$2.8 billion (\$885 million in Proposition 98 and \$997 million in non-Proposition 98) for child care and development services. This represents an increase of \$423 million over the budget for 2014-15. In summary, the budget package for child care and development:

- Funds a total of 13,830 additional subsidized child care and preschool slots. Funding for the slots will provide: 5,830 full-day state preschool slots for local education agencies (LEAs) effective January 1, 2016; 1,200 non-LEA full-day preschool slots effective January 1, 2016; and 6,800 Alternative Payment Program child care slots effective July 1, 2015.
- Provides 2,500 part-day state preschool slots with priority to programs intending to increase access for children with exceptional needs.
- Raises the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) for state contracted child care and development programs by five percent effective July 1, 2014.
- Provides for a five percent increase to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) for state preschool and other direct contracted child care and development programs. Budget also reflects a 1.02 percent Cost of Living Adjustment. The maximum SRR is not to exceed \$38.29 per day for general child care programs.
- Increases the SRR for part-day state preschool by an additional one percent to expand professional development activities for teachers and parent education. Full-day state preschool also receives a one percent increase for the part-day portion of the preschool rate.



California State Budget 2015-16

- Raises the maximum reimbursement ceiling by 4.5 percent for the Regional Market Rate (RMR) paid through vouchers to child care providers, including an increase for license-exempt providers from 60 to 65 percent of the licensed family child care home rate effective October 1, 2015.
- Provides a one-time grant of \$24.2 million General Fund to the Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) consortia to provide training, technical assistance and resources to help infant and toddler programs meet a higher level of quality. No more than 20 percent of the funding may be allocated directly to child care providers. Each county participating in a QRIS consortia and in good standing will receive a minimum grant of \$25,000 with remaining funds distributed to the consortia based on their proportion of contracts with the CDE for infant and toddler programs. Funds may be encumbered until June 30, 2017.
- Increases inspections of licensed child care and development facilities – family child care homes and centers – to every three years beginning January 2017.

Budget Bills

AB 93 (Weber)	Budget Act of 2015 - includes child care and development items	Chapter 10 Approved by Governor: June 24, 2015
AB 104 (Committee on Budget)	Education Finance: Education Omnibus Trailer Bill	Chapter 13 Approved by Governor: June 24, 2015
SB 79 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Human Services (TBL) - includes regulatory compliance of licensed child care facilities	Chapter 20 Approved by Governor: June 24, 2015
SB 97 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Budget Act of 2015 Amendments - includes amendments to child care and development items	Chapter 11 Approved by Governor: June 24, 2015
SB 101 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	Amends Budget Act of 2015 - appropriations of funding for preschool programs based on need	Chapter 321 Approved by Governor: September 22, 2015

California State Legislature – First Session of 2014-15¹

Introduction

Legislators introduced 44 bills of interest to the child care and development community during the First Session of the State Legislative Session for 2015-16. Sixteen bills made it to the Governor's desk for his consideration, of which 12 were approved and four were vetoed. This section contains a brief summary of the bills that passed the legislature for the Governor's consideration and action. Approved bills take effect on January 1, 2015 unless otherwise noted.

Regulatory Compliance/Health and Safety

<p align="center">AB 74 (Calderon)</p>	<p>Would have required the Department of Social Services (CDSS) to conduct annual unannounced inspections of child care centers and family child care homes as of 1/1/19. Specified incremental steps to increasing the percent of facilities subject to annual unannounced inspections to no less than 30 percent of facilities and inspections of a licensed facility at least once every three years between 1/1/17 and 1/1/18 and then no less than 20 percent of facilities and inspections at least once every two years as of 1/1/18 to 1/1/19.</p>	<p align="center">Vetoed: September 30, 2015</p> <p>Message, in part: "Earlier this year, the 2015-16 Budget Act increased the frequency of inspections of licensed child care facilities to once every three years. Further increasing the frequency of these inspections may be a worthy goal, but the cost of this change should be considered in the budget process."</p>
<p align="center">AB 762 (Mullin)</p>	<p>Amends existing law stipulating that CDSS develop guidelines and procedures to authorize licensed child development centers with a toddler program to serve children between 18 months and three years of age beginning 1/1/16. Toddler program considered extension of the infant center or preschool license without the need for a separate license.</p>	<p align="center">Chapter 373 Approved by Governor: September 30, 2015</p>
<p align="center">AB 1207 (Lopez)</p>	<p>Bolsters training requirements pertaining to mandated child abuse reporting, including responsibilities for detection and the consequences for failing to report incidents of known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect, for child care and development programs. Requires administrators, providers and trainers to participate in renewal mandated reporter training every two years. Provisions of bill effective 1/1/18.</p>	<p align="center">Chapter 414 Approved by Governor: October 1, 2015</p>
<p align="center">AB 1387 (Chu)</p>	<p>Deletes the requirement that moneys collected from the imposition of certain penalties and deposited in the Child Health and Safety Fund be used for assisting families with the identification, transportation, and enrollment of children in another center or family child care home upon the revocation or suspension of the license of a center or family child care home. Clarifies process for formal reviews and appeal of civil penalties or deficiencies. Except as otherwise provided, a civil penalty assessment is not to exceed \$150 per day per violation.</p>	<p align="center">Chapter 486 Approved by Governor: October 4, 2015</p>

¹ To obtain additional information about any legislation, go to www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.htm.

SB 277 (Pan & Allen)	Eliminates the exemption from existing immunization requirements based upon personal beliefs for purposes of admitting a child into a private or public elementary or secondary school, child care center or family child care home. Pupils who submitted letter or affidavit on file prior to 1/1/16 at a school or child care and development program stating beliefs opposed immunization allowed to remain enrolled until pupil enrolls in next grade span. Allows for temporary exclusion from above-referenced programs if child exposed to a disease and documentation exists showing lack of proof of immunization until local health officer satisfied that child no longer at risk of contracting or transmitting disease. Family medical history added as circumstance for physician to not recommend immunization.	Chapter 35 Approved by Governor: June 30, 2015
SB 792 (Mendoza)	Beginning 9/1/16, prohibits a person from being employed or volunteering at child development center or a family child care home if he or she has not been immunized against influenza, pertussis, and measles. Program to maintain documentation of the required immunizations or exemptions from immunization in the employee's or volunteer's personnel file. Volunteer defined as nonemployee who provides care and supervision to children in care. Specifies circumstances under which a person would be exempt from the immunization requirement based on medical safety, current immunity or a written statement declining the influenza vaccination.	Chapter 807 Approved by Governor: October 11, 2015
Expansion of Child Care and Development Services		
AB 47 (McCarty)	Preschool for All Act of 2015 - Would have required, on or before June 30, 2018, that all eligible children who are not enrolled in transitional kindergarten have access to the state preschool program the year before they enter kindergarten, if their parents wish to enroll them, contingent upon the appropriation of sufficient funding in the annual Budget Act for this purpose.	Vetoed: October 9, 2015 Message, in part: "Last year's education omnibus trailer bill already codified the intent to make preschool and other full-day, full year early education and care opportunities available to all low-income children. The discussion on expanding state preschool, which takes into account rates paid to providers as well as access and availability for families, should be considered in the budget process as it is every year. A bill that sets an arbitrary deadline, contingent on a sufficient appropriation, is unnecessary."
Streamline of Administrative Processes and Eligibility for Subsidized Child Care and Development Services		
AB 271 (Oberholte)	Authorizes California Department of Education (CDE)-contracted programs, including Alternative Payment (AP) Programs and providers, to maintain any records electronically, in compliance of state and federal standards as determined by the CDE, regardless of whether the original documents were created in electronic format and to retain a case record using either electronic or other alternative storage technologies. In addition, authorizes AP Programs and providers to use a digital signature.	Chapter 476 Approved by Governor: October 4, 2015

AB 833 (Bonta)	Authorizes Alameda County to develop an individualized county child care subsidy plan as a pilot project until 1/1/2021. Plan to ensure that child care subsidies received by the County are used to address local needs, conditions, and priorities of working families in the community. The plan to be submitted to the local planning council and the Alameda County Board of Supervisors for approval; would require CDE/EESD to review and approve the plan and subsequent modifications. Prohibits county from changing the RMR survey results for the county.	Chapter 563 Approved by Governor: October 7, 2015
AB 982 (Eggman)	Expands the list of entities that can identify a child in need of child care and development services to include a local educational agency liaison for homeless children and youths, a Head Start program, or a transitional shelter.	Chapter 567 Approved by Governor: October 7, 2015
Miscellaneous		
AB 53 (Garcia)	Requires properly securing a child under two years of age in an appropriate rear facing child safety seat, unless the child weighs 40 or more pounds or is 40 or more inches in height, while the child is riding in a motor vehicle when transported by a parent, legal guardian or other driver.	Chapter 292 Approved by Governor: September 21, 2015
AB 433 (Chu)	Requires continuing to include a deceased child as a member of a qualified family for the month in which his/her death occurred, and the following month under the CalWORKs program. Prohibits imposing sanctions on parents during a defined period of grieving and requires the County to assist the family with access to mental health and other services.	Chapter 514 Approved by Governor: October 6, 2015
SB 358 (Jackson)	Prohibits an employer from paying any of its employees at wage rates less than those paid to employees of the opposite sex for substantially similar work, when viewed as a composite of skill, effort, and responsibility. Prohibits an employer from disallowing an employee from disclosing their own wages, discussing the wages of others, inquiring about another employee's wages, or aiding or encouraging any other employee to exercise his or her rights under these provisions.	Chapter 546 Approved by Governor: October 6, 2015
SB 456 (Block)	Would have made threatening with a firearm at a school-sponsored event a misdemeanor or felony; definition of school is inclusive of preschool.	Vetoed: September 8, 2015 Message, in part: "While I'm sympathetic and utterly committed to ensuring maximum safety for [CA's] school children, the offensive conduct covered by this bill is already illegal."

<p>SB 548 (De León) (Co-author: Assembly Speaker Atkins)</p>	<p>Would have required the CDE to ensure that all family child care providers attend an in-person orientation training to include at least four hours of instruction in addition to training currently offered by resource and referral programs, which was intended to count towards satisfying pre-service or orientation training requirements of federal law. Training was to include information on minimal health and safety standards, child care subsidy program functions, occupational health and safety for family child care providers, the state's early learning foundations, resources, and more to be completed within three months of participating in a state-funded child care program. The CDE was to offer the orientation training either directly or through contracts. Was contingent upon a funding appropriation.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Vetoed October 11, 2015</p> <p>Message, in part: "...the bill prematurely anticipates what will be necessary to comply with the new federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014.</p> <p>"California will need to be in compliance with an abundance of new requirements, not all of which are clear at this juncture. The [CDE] is currently working with stakeholders to update our state's plan, to be submitted by March 1, 2016, after further federal guidance is issued. Public input will be sought prior to the finalization of the plan.</p> <p>"As part of that work, I will direct the State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care to work with the department and review how the state can best position itself to meet those requirements efficiently and effectively, including the delivery of any training."</p>
<p>SB 579 (Jackson)</p>	<p>Extends sick leave provisions to allow an employer to permit an employee to use sick leave to address a child care or school emergency, to attend activities at the child care or school or to attend to the preventive care of a child and would prohibit an employer from denying an employee the right to use sick leave or taking specific discriminatory action against an employee for using, or attempting to exercise the right to use, sick leave to address a child care or school emergency. Defines parent as parent, guardian, stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent of, or a person who stands in loco parentis to, a child.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter 802 Approved by Governor October 11, 2015</p>

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