



### Agenda

October 14, 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Comments from the Chair/Vice-chair</li> <li>b. Introduction of New Members               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dean Tagawa - LAUSD</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Review of Minutes – September 9, 2015 <b>Action Item</b></li> </ul>	Sharoni Little Chair  Terry Ogawa Vice-Chair
10:20	2. Office of Child Protection (OCP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Overview of OCP's Strategic Plan</li> <li>b. Proposed Direction of Education Coordination Council</li> <li>c. Opportunities for Roundtable to align and assist OCP</li> </ul>	Fesia Davenport
10:55	3. Los Angeles County's My Brother's Keeper (MBK) Initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Overview of MBK Efforts to Date</li> </ul>	Carlos Pineda Vincent Holmes
11:20	4. Roundtable Member Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Public Health efforts with direct impacts to early child care and education</li> </ul>	Robert Gilchick Department of Public Health
11:35	5. Legislative Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Update on State Legislation</li> </ul>	Vincent Holmes
11:55	6. Announcements and Public Comments	Members & Guests
12:00	7. 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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## Meeting Minutes for September 9, 2015

### 1. Call to Order and Announcements from the Chair

Chair Sharoni Little opened the meeting of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) at approximately 10:15 a.m. with self-introductions. Dr. Little also thanked participants for their participation in the July Retreat and noted that there would be a brief recap later in the meeting.

Vice-Chair Terry Ogawa welcomed the newest members of the Roundtable to the meeting. New appointees included:

- Ms. Jackie Majors – Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
- Mr. Boris Villacorta – 1<sup>st</sup> Supervisorial District
- Ms. Sarah Soriano – Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee

Ms. Majors stated her excitement at being a member of the Roundtable and her eagerness to be involved in efforts going forward. Mr. Villacorta and Ms. Soriano also noted their excitement with their appointments to the Roundtable.

### 2. Approval of July 8, 2015 Minutes

Ms. Maria Calix moved approval of the July 8<sup>th</sup> minutes as amended and Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey offered a second. The minutes were unanimously approved.

### 3. July Retreat Debrief

Dr. Little led a discussion about the July Retreat. Members were asked to review the section of the minutes that delineated the Retreat Highlights and provide feedback. There appeared to be consensus around prioritizing the following efforts:

- Greater advocacy on the part of the body at the local, state and federal levels to secure additional funding.
- Development of a reimbursement fund to assist foster families with emergency placements while awaiting formal child care and development placements (Alternate Payment Program).
- Greater focus on Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) and its implementation.
- Use of subcommittees to conduct Roundtable business.
- Suggested use of holding Head Start slots for foster children to incentivize former foster children to become foster parents.
- The Roundtable as the convener of Head Start programs in the County.
- Semi-annual briefings with Board of Supervisors deputies.

Ms. Terri Nishumura noted the need for policy briefs that could assist both the Roundtable members and the Board deputies with a deeper understanding of early child care and development issues that require attention. Ms. Emily Williams (2<sup>nd</sup> District Deputy) noted that each Board office has its own priorities and that she would inquire of her colleagues.



#### **4. Child Care and Child Welfare Data Linkages**

The Roundtable received a briefing on efforts to compile and aggregate administrative records to better analyze child welfare data. Dr. McCroskey along with Dr. Susan Savage and Mr. Jonathan Hoonhout discussed the Children's Data Network (CDN). CDN culls through numerous administrative databases, developing unique identifiers for individuals and then matches all records for persons. The aggregated data allows policymakers, researchers and others to make informed proactive and strategic decisions.

During the presentation, Mr. Hoonhout noted that much of the data related to children and families in the welfare system is already collected. The compiling of data can help determine areas of greatest need. Dr. Savage noted that 32 states have governance agreements that allow for the collection of child welfare data across governmental and administrative jurisdictions. California is not one of those states.

Dr. Savage also noted that Los Angeles County's child and family welfare landscape is comprised of multiple data sets in multiple data systems. A pilot effort in Service Planning Areas (SPAs) 1 and 2 has been launched to analyze data in that region. Data was collected from State welfare systems as well as local child care and development systems. Results are still being tabulated, but the level of buy-in among organizations provided considerable hope for this and other similar efforts.

Dr. Robert Gilchick asked if the analysis was able to look at rates of child care and development interruptions and who was impacted by the disruptions. Dr. Savage noted that the analysis did not include those findings, but there might be an opportunity to include the question in future iterations.

Dr. McCroskey noted that there will be a role for the Roundtable to advocate for more such data analysis using County department data. The data analysis done by CDN can be very useful to departments as they develop policies.

Ms. Karla Pleitez Howell asked if there were Local Control Formula Funding (LCFF) applications for CDN. Dr. McCroskey noted that there might be an opportunity to provide schools with a much more comprehensive picture of the children they are serving. Dr. McCroskey also mentioned that the Children's Score Card is being reintroduced to illustrate the connections between children, families and communities.

#### **5. Legislative Update**

Ms. Michele Sartell directed the Roundtable members to the Public Policy Platform (Platform) jointly developed by the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) and Roundtable. The Platform identifies areas that should be supported by the Board of Supervisor through its State and Federal Legislative agenda. The Platform remains largely unchanged except that item 9 was added in hopes of including language regarding the importance of early care and education services in facility development.

Ms. Nishimura moved that the Roundtable approve the Platform and forward it to the County's Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs Unit. Motion was seconded by Ms. Calix and unanimously approved.

Ms. Sartell provided updates on the following bills:

- AB 74 (Calderon) – Bill would authorize increased inspections of licensed facilities incrementally until annual inspections were institutionalized by 2019. Bill is on the Senate Floor.
- SB 548 (De León) – Bill would require family child care providers to participate in an orientation training to include at least four hours of instruction in specified areas. Bill pending consideration by the full Assembly.

## **6. What We Should be Thinking About/What We Should Be Doing**

Dr. Little suggested that member agencies provide a report each month on the activities of their departments as they relate to child care and development. This would provide an opportunity for members to become reacquainted with the various activities in which the member agencies are involved. Dr. Robert Gilchick from the Department of Public Health agreed to provide the first briefing at the next meeting.

## **7. Public Comment and Announcements**

Ms. Sartell noted the creation of a PSA entitled “Toddlers Know What They Want.” The PSA developed by Project ABC is intended to expand the conversation around the relationship between young children and their parents/caregivers. Ms. Sartell stated that she would attempt to get a copy of the PSA and provide it to members.

## **8. Call to Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

### **Members Attending:**

Debbi Anderson for Keesha Wood, Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)  
Maria Calix, Second Supervisorial District  
Jackie Majors, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles  
Karla Howell, First Supervisorial District  
Robert Gilchick, Los Angeles County (LAC) Department of Public Health  
Sharoni Little, Second Supervisorial District  
Joseph Matthews, LAC Department of Parks and Recreation  
Jacquelyn McCroskey, Commission for Children and Families  
Terri Nishumura, Fourth Supervisorial District  
Terry Ogawa, Third Supervisorial District  
Sarah Soriano, Child Care Planning Committee  
Steve Sturm for Jennifer Hottenroth, LAC Department of Children and Family Services  
Boris Villacorta, First Supervisorial District  
John Whitaker, Fifth Supervisorial District

### **Guests Attending:**

Elsa Jacobsen, Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP)  
Michael Olenick, Child Care Resource Center  
Jesse Salazar, Pathways  
Tess Charnofsky, First 5 LA  
Tonya Burns, Children Today

Susan Savage, Child Care Resource Center  
Jonathan Hoonhout, University of Southern California  
Cristina Alvarado, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles  
Shavonda Christmas, Consultant  
Robert Beck, LAC Department of Public Social Services  
Roders Shalhvaladyn, LAC Department of Public Social Services

**Staff:**

Vincent Holmes  
Michele Sartell



# Early Childhood Education and Developmental Screenings: the Role of LAC Department of Public Health

**Robert Gilchick, MD, MPH**

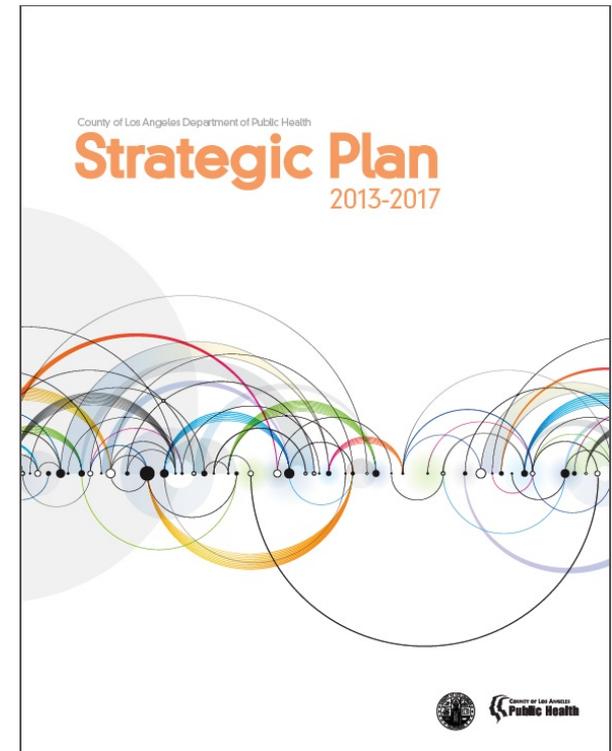
Director, Child and Adolescent Health Program and Policy  
Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs  
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development  
October 14, 2015



# Our Mission

To protect health,  
prevent disease and  
injury, and promote  
health and well-being  
for everyone in  
Los Angeles County.





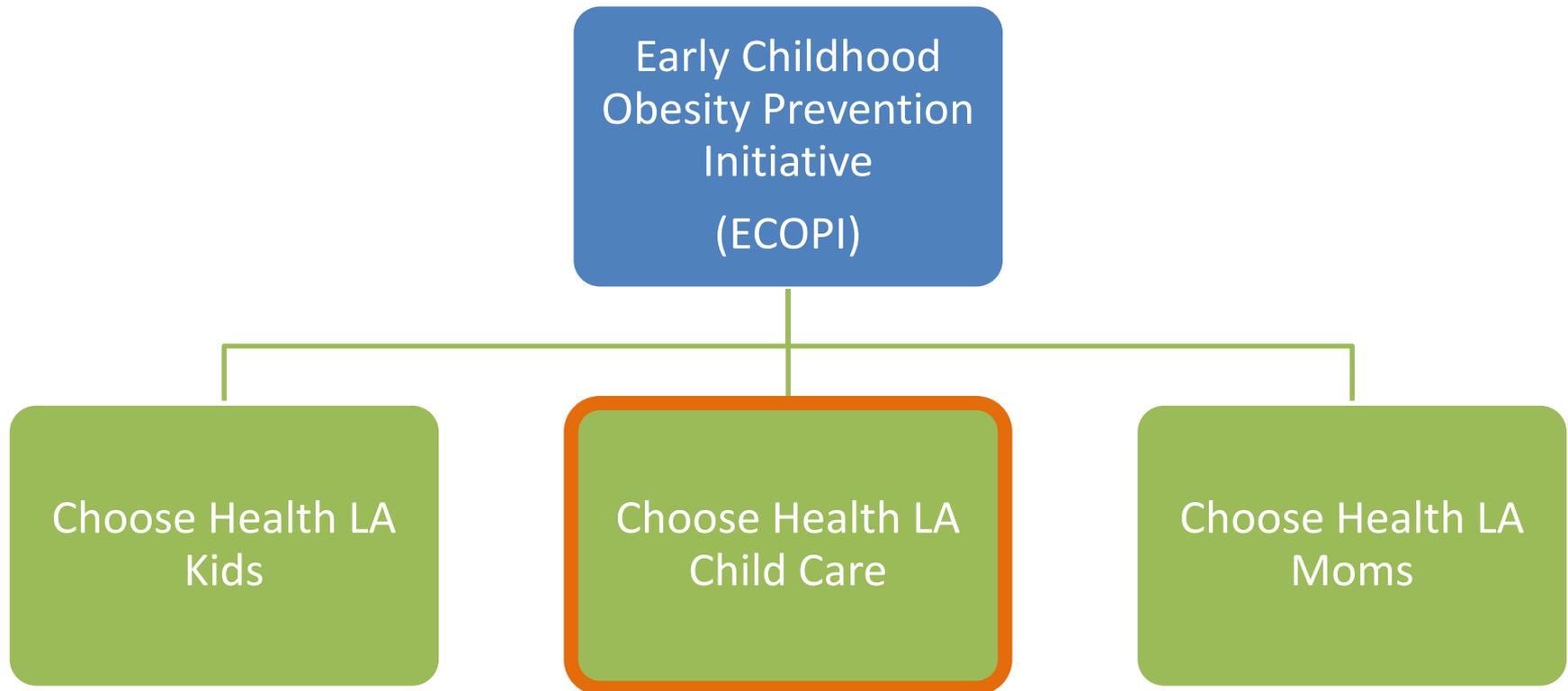
# DPH Programs that Address ECE and Developmental Screenings

- Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs
  - Choose Health LA Child Care
  - Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey and Follow-up
  - Nurse Family Partnership
- Emergency Preparedness and Response Program
  - Immunization Pilot
  - Disaster Preparedness in Child Care
- Children's Medical Services (Child Health and Disability Prevention Program)



# Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs

## Choose Health LA Child Care



## Choose Health LA Child Care - Goals

- Reduce prevalence of overweight and obesity among children in child care.
- Improve nutrition and physical activity (PA) practices in child care.
- Create and adopt nutrition and PA policies in child care
- Providers communicate nutrition and PA policies with parents via newsletters or other venues.
- Identify barriers and concerns that child care providers face in efforts to promote good nutrition and active play.

## Choose Health LA Child Care – Key Strategies

Conduct nutrition and physical activity workshops for child care providers that includes a policy component.

Offer on site coaching to reinforce provider learning and evaluate use of training information.

Providers receive Certificates of Completion through the R&R Gateways to Education program.

Evaluate trainings, and coaching through surveys and observational assessments.

Conduct events for families to promote and encourage healthy nutrition and physical activity habits.



## Choose Health LA Child Care – Progress to Date

- **Trained over 4,200** child care providers.
- Conducted more than **1,500 follow-up visits** with providers.
- **Reached 7,500 parents** directly through community events.
- Created a preliminary report from the baseline and follow up **Policies and Practices self-assessment survey** measuring the impact of training and coaching.
- Conducted 56 **observational assessments** (44 baseline and 12 follow-ups) in a sample of child care facilities to measure objectively how nutrition and/or physical activity policies, practices, and environments have been impacted as a result of the program.



# Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs

## Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey and Follow-up

- The LAMB Project collects Countywide, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.
- LAMB provides data for County health officials and community partners to use in order to make decisions designed to improve the health of mothers and infants.
- The LAMB Follow-Up re-interviews mothers who participated in the LAMB Project when their baby turns two years old.
- Surveys contain questions to collect data on the Building Stronger Families Framework Indicators, child care and child development.



## Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey and Follow-up Early Childhood Education and Development Preliminary Data (F/U)

At the time the toddlers are between 2 ½ and 3 years old:

- Nearly half (49%) of mothers or family members had read to their toddlers 4 to 7 days during the past week.
- About 94% of mothers took their toddlers on some kind of outing, such as a park, playground, library or other children's program or activity at least once during the past week.
- About 18% mothers had concerns about their toddler's learning, development or behavior.
- About 50% of mothers had regular child care arrangement for their toddlers. (51% stayed at least 30 hours a week.)
- 81% were satisfied or very satisfied with getting healthy meals and snacks at child care.



## **Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs**

### **Nurse Family Partnership (NFP)**

- Home visitation program utilizing specially trained public health nurses (PHNs) for high-risk, low income pregnant youth/women.
- Families are followed and supported using an intensive home visiting schedule until the first-born child reaches the age of 2 years old.
- Serve approximately 1,100 clients annually.
- PHNs offer education to parents about child development and links families to appropriate resources.



# **Emergency Preparedness and Response Program (EPRP) Pilot Project to Improve Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness of Child Care**

- EPRP contracted with Resource and Referral Agencies (R&R) to coordinate a county wide pilot project to strengthen the preparation for and response to a pandemic or other public health emergency.
- The Pilot was implemented over 1 project period (2011-12).

## **Key Activities:**

- Planned, coordinated, and implemented vaccination clinics for children and families who receive R&R Network services.
- Developed and provided vaccination and emergency preparedness training to child care providers.



# **Emergency Preparedness and Response Program (EPRP) Pilot Project to Improve Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness of Child Care**

## **Outcomes:**

- Pilot R&R partners successfully developed standard processes and coordinated outreach, scheduling, and staffing for vaccination clinics.
- Fifty influenza vaccination clinics held, and nearly 1,850 vaccinations were administered over 7 weeks.
- Nineteen pertussis vaccination clinics held, and 1,650 individuals immunized against pertussis over approximately 8 weeks.
- Four webinar trainings, Two R&R staff workshops, Two train-the-trainer sessions.

# Emergency Preparedness and Response Program

## Improving Emergency Preparedness in Child Care

- Partnership between DPH and R&R Agencies
- The project was implemented over three years (2012-15)
- Project goals:

**Improve the emergency preparedness, response and recovery capacity of child care providers.**

**Improve the emergency preparedness of R and R Agencies**

**Improve the capacity of R and R Agencies to support child care providers before, during and after a disaster or emergency**



# Emergency Preparedness and Response Program

## Improving Emergency Preparedness in Child Care

### Key Activities:

- Assessed provider current preparedness activities with surveys and focus groups.
- Reviewed current materials targeting child care.
- Developed and piloted materials and curriculum specific to needs and hazards of child care providers.
- Provide supplies, training and materials to providers and R&R staff.
- Conduct symposium for R&R leadership to discuss possible support to providers.
- Conduct tabletop exercise for R&R Staff and providers (with power outage scenario).



# Emergency Preparedness and Response Program

## Improving Emergency Preparedness in Child Care

### Outcomes:

- Expanded preparation for emergency and disasters to include weather related events, threats or acts of violence and outbreaks of disease.
- Increased understanding and awareness of hazards, emergency preparedness, response and recovery strategies, need for providers and R&R's to plan together, need for community partnership and connection.



# Children's Medical Services (CMS) Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program

- CHDP Program provides FREE health check-ups, including developmental screenings, to:
  - Help children and teens stay healthy
  - Identify health problems before they become painful and expensive
- Who is Eligible?
  - Low Income Families - Birth to 19 Years  
(No documentation or residency required)
  - Medi-cal Participants up to 21 years



# Potential Opportunities for Future Intervention

- Improve promotion of **breastfeeding** in child care
- Prioritize **oral Health** among preschool age children
- Increase screenings for **asthma** in child care settings
- Build stronger relationship with Community Care Licensing to address **site complaints**



## **Resources for Additional Information**

### **Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Programs**

Choose Health LA Child Care

Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey and Follow-up

Nurse Family Partnership

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/mch/index.htm>

### **Emergency Preparedness and Response Program**

Emergency Preparedness Child Care Tool Kit and Flip Guide: Eng. & Sp.

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hea/library/topics/eprp/>

### **Children's Medical Services**

<http://www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/cms/index.htm>

# Questions?



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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)
<b>California Assembly Bills</b>					
1	AB 47 (McCarty)	Preschool for All Act of 2015	Early Edge California		<i>Vetoed by Governor October 9, 2015</i>  <b>Veto message, in part:</b> “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>  <b>Veto message, in part:</b> “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>
<b>California Senate Bills</b>					
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>  <b>Veto message, in part:</b> "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		<p><i>Vetoed by Governor October 11, 2015</i></p> <p><b>Veto message, in part:</b> "...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>
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>
<b>California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)</b>					
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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October 5, 2015

Jeannette Aguirre

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Terri Chew Nishimura, MA, OTR/L

Faith Parducho

Nurhan Pirim

Nina Sorokin

Esther A. Torrez

John Whitaker, Ph.D.

Keesha Woods

Ruth M. Yoon

To: Olivia Rodriguez  
Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs

From: Vincent Holmes, Interim Staff  
Service Integration Branch

Michele P. Sartell, Program Specialist III  
Office of Child Care  
Service Integration Branch

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  
STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR SECOND SESSION OF  
2015-16 – CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT ITEMS**

This memorandum responds to the request for review and update of the County's State Legislative Agenda for the second year of the 2015-16 legislative session. For reference, attached to this memorandum is the Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) and Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) Public Policy Platform – Second Year of 2015-16 Legislative Session (Platform).

For background, each year the Planning Committee and Roundtable review the Platform, which delineates the County's legislative agenda items for child care and development (sub-section 1.3) with examples of efforts that may be addressed by proposed legislation or state budget. The Platform was considered by the Planning Committee on September 2, 2015 and then was approved by the Roundtable on September 9, 2015. The Roundtable recommends referencing the availability of the Public Policy Platform document in the material presented to the Board of Supervisors and be made available to the general public through the County and/or Office of Child Care website.

The remainder of this memo reiterates sub-section 1.3 Child Care and Development as listed in the County's current State Legislative Agenda, recommending that the items be retained as written with one addition. The Planning Committee and the Roundtable recommend adding item 9 to address facility development. A rationale for the addition is summarized following the proposed agenda item.



### **1.3 Child Care and Development**

1. Support efforts to enhance the quality of early care and education that set high standards for all services and program types and address the needs of all children, including those with disabilities and other special needs, and their families.
2. Support efforts to develop and implement a statewide quality rating and improvement system and a system to adjust reimbursement rates based on demonstrated quality.
3. Support efforts to develop and sustain a well-educated and highly skilled professional workforce prepared to serve the culturally and linguistically diverse child and family populations of Los Angeles County.
4. Support efforts to ensure the health and safety of all children cared for in licensed early care and education facilities as afforded by timely, regular, and frequent on-site monitoring by the California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD).
5. Support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families.
6. Support the streamlining of California Department of Education administrative processes to expand access for low-income families, ensure continuity of care, and promote flexible use of early care and education funding to meet the needs of families.
7. Support proposals designed to prevent, detect, investigate and, when appropriate, prosecute fraud in subsidized child care and development programs.
8. Support efforts to ensure vulnerable children and their families have access to consistent, uninterrupted subsidized early care and education services.
9. Support efforts to expand the supply of appropriate early care and education services through facility development in communities of unmet need.

*Rationale for item 9:* In prior years, an item addressing facility development for child care and development was included in the County's legislative agenda, suggesting that the services be integrated into city and county plans. Last year, based on a recommendation put forth by Regional Planning, the item was removed as it was determined inconsistent with County policy to avoid potential unfunded mandates. Attempts were made to modify the language without success, including referring to the County's work to integrate early care and education in its draft revised general plan as a model for cities. Unfortunately, the proposed changes were not accepted.

Nevertheless, facility development to meet the need for early care and education services for Los Angeles County's children and families, especially those most in need, is a critical issue as demand continues to outweigh supply. Additional factors contributing to the need for facility development include the availability of funding in the State budget over the last two years to expand access for low-income families to the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) as well as a lesser amount of funds to expand access for subsidized infant and toddler services. Concurrently, the Board of Supervisors motion on March 17, 2015 to support or pursue legislation to clarify priority for subsidized early care and education services to children involved in the child welfare system and provide priority for children of parents under the supervision of child welfare system contributes to the demand for additional spaces as funding becomes available.

Memo to Olyvia Rodriguez  
October 5, 2015  
Page 3

By including the above item in the public policy platform we are underscoring the importance of supporting early care and education facilities development in communities with a severe shortage of these services.

In closing, thank you for this opportunity to weigh in on the County's State Legislative Agenda. If you have any questions regarding the recommended change, please contact Michele by e-mail at [msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov](mailto:msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov) or by telephone at (213) 974-5187.

Attachment

VH:MPS

Cc: Cheri Thomas, Service Integration Branch/Chief Executive Office  
Renita Bowlin, Office of Child Care, Service Integration Branch  
Sarah M. Soriano, Chair, Child Care Planning Committee  
Sharoni Little, Ph.D., Chair, Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development

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**PUBLIC POLICY PLATFORM**  
**Second Year of 2015-16 Legislative Session**

**Introduction**

The Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) and Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) promote policies designed to increase the availability of and access to affordable, high quality early care and education programs for all children and their families of Los Angeles County. This public policy platform presents current and emerging policy issues in early care and education that are consistent with the County of Los Angeles State Legislative Agenda for the Second Year of the 2015-16 Legislative Session. The platform delineates each of the County's legislative agenda items in **bold** followed by examples of efforts that may be addressed by proposed legislation and/or the proposed state budget.

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**Platform Issues**

**1. Support efforts to enhance the quality of early care and education that set high standards for all services and program types and address the needs of all children, including those with disabilities and other special needs, and their families.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Addressing the early care and education needs of children from birth through age 12, including infants and toddlers, preschool and school age children, and children with disabilities and other special needs up to age 22, and their families.
- Enhancing the quality of centers, family child care homes, and license-exempt care providers.
- Promoting a strengthening families approach to meet the needs of children at risk for abuse, neglect or sexual exploitation or under the supervision of the child welfare system and children of families under the supervision of Probation.
- Integrating early identification and intervention systems that recognize and respond early to young children who may be at risk for disabilities and other special needs.
- Developing policies that encourage collaboration between early care and education programs and locally-funded projects and public agencies that foster child and family well-being through the provision of coordinated services.
- Incorporating optimal health promotion policies and procedures as an integral component that contributes to the overall quality of early care and education services and programs.
- Engaging parents as their child's first teachers and partners in promoting their child's optimal growth and development.



**2. Support efforts to develop and implement a statewide quality rating and improvement system and a system to adjust reimbursement rates based on demonstrated quality.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Providing parents with clear, concise information on the quality of early care and education settings.
- Fostering the engagement of parents that promotes their child's optimal healthy growth and development and learning.
- Incorporating early learning standards that are research-based, culturally responsive to children from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds, aligned with existing regulatory systems and local quality initiatives, recognize and respond to the individual needs of children in group settings, and attend to families' needs for comprehensive services.
- Building an infrastructure of technical assistance, financial supports and training, all of which are tied to defined quality standards, to help early care and education programs achieve and maintain high quality services.

**3. Support efforts to develop and sustain a well-educated and highly skilled professional workforce prepared to serve the culturally and linguistically diverse child and family populations of Los Angeles County.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Focusing on teachers and other members of the workforce gaining skills and demonstrating competencies in the following areas: how to provide instructional support to children, best practices in working with dual language learners, proficiency in recognition and response to children with disabilities and other special needs, health and nutrition best practices, engaging parents and guardians, and expertise on the spectrum of child development from birth through early adolescence. Workforce practice must be based on established early care and education research.
- Offering coursework and instruction responsive to a multi-lingual, multicultural workforce, including but not limited to providing content in students' home language and offering classes during non-traditional hours.
- Expanding early childhood educators' access to higher education through stipend programs, grant funds and loan forgiveness programs, higher compensation when they attain post-secondary degrees, and benefits (i.e. health insurance and retirement plans).
- Facilitating child development or early childhood education coursework coordination and articulation between the community colleges and California State University (CSU) and University of California (UC) systems.
- Supporting efforts to enhance the quality of the license-exempt care workforce and facilitating connections between license-exempt care and the larger system of early care and education.

- Supporting alignment of teacher requirements under Title 22 with teacher requirements under Title 5.

**4. Support efforts to ensure the health and safety of all children cared for in licensed early care and education facilities as afforded by timely, regular, and frequent on-site monitoring by the California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD).**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Increasing to, at a minimum, annual inspections of centers and family child care homes.
- Advocating for, at a minimum, annual unannounced inspections of all licensed facilities.
- Providing that CCLD is sufficiently funded, staffed and held accountable to meet the standards, conduct timely reviews of licensing applications and responses to complaints, and provide technical assistance and resources to current and future licensees.
- Ensuring that costs of obtaining and renewing the license (or licenses for programs with multiple sites) is reasonable and not an extraordinary burden to the licensee's cost of doing business.

**5. Support efforts to adequately fund high quality early care and education services for all children from low and moderate income families.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Expanding access to high quality subsidized services for all eligible children, including infants and toddlers and children with disabilities and other special needs as well as preschool and school age children.
- Increasing levels of reimbursement in the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) and the Regional Market Rate (RMR) to compensate providers for the true cost of high quality services.
- Prioritizing funds targeted to infants and toddlers to meet the growing demand for high quality services.
- Increasing funds for expansion of high quality full-day, full-year services for all ages.
- Offering tax incentives to businesses to provide or subsidize employee's early care and education services.
- Ensuring that the income ceiling for eligibility for State subsidized care reflects the current State Median Income (SMI), adjusted by region if appropriate.

- Opposing proposals that would reduce subsidized rates based on geographic location.

**6. Support the streamlining of California Department of Education administrative processes to expand access for low-income families, ensure continuity of care, and promote flexible use of early care and education funding to meet the needs of families.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Allowing administrative efficiencies such as multi-year contracting, grant-based funding, and waivers on program rules and regulations to allow flexibility of services based on community and family needs.
- Establishing a 12-month annual eligibility redetermination to allow for more stable enrollments for early care and education programs and continuous services for children and their families.
- Ensuring agencies have the capacity to connect with and serve the most vulnerable and the most difficult-to-serve families.
- Maintaining affordable family fees that do not exceed eight percent of gross family income.
- Maintaining part-day State Preschool as a free, comprehensive early care and education program.
- Allowing for various systems that serve vulnerable and low-income children and families to streamline administrative functions and share information in order to facilitate the enrollment of children in subsidized early care and education programs and to participate in joint data collection efforts.

**7. Support proposals designed to prevent, detect, investigate and, when appropriate, prosecute fraud in subsidized child care and development programs.**

**8. Support efforts to ensure that vulnerable children and their families have access to consistent, uninterrupted subsidized early care and education services.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Making sure that California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) families have access to child care and education services, ensure that participating families are afforded the time and information needed to evaluate their child care and education options and make sound choices, and that allow parents to pursue or maintain employment.
- Promoting, facilitating and supporting consistent and continuous participation of children under the supervision of the child welfare system and Probation and their families in high quality programs that promote healthy child development and support effective parenting.

- Ensuring that all subsidized children – infants and toddlers, preschool age, and school age children – and their families have access to consistent and continuous high quality early care and education services that partner with parents to promote children’s healthy growth and development and prepare them for school and life, and meet the needs of families.
- Addressing the needs of pregnant and parenting teens to ensure their access to high quality early care and education services that support their academic goals, promote positive and effective parenting skills, and contribute to their child’s healthy growth and development.
- Facilitating access to high quality early care and education programs that are responsive to the unique needs of children and families experiencing homelessness.

**9. Support efforts to expand the supply of appropriate early care and education services through facility development in communities of unmet need.**

Such efforts should include, but not be limited to:

- Facilitating the cost of effective construction or renovation of early care and education facilities in communities with unmet needs for these services.
- Integrating early care and education in specific plans for land use, housing, transportation, economic, workforce, and community development.

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# MAKING POVERTY HISTORY

## PROBLEM

California has the highest child poverty rate in the country after adjusting for the cost of living. More than one-quarter of children in California – 2.4 million -- live in poverty, and almost one-third of Latino and one-third of African American children live in poverty.

This is both a human and a fiscal crisis. The future economic stability of California is at risk. Poverty rates will limit the ability of millions of children to realize their potential, contribute to the disparity between workers' skills and available jobs and overwhelm the ability of the tax base to support increased demand for services. Current California services are critically insufficient to significantly reduce poverty.

## SOLUTION

Based on extensive research on child and family poverty conducted by the Stanford Center on Poverty and Inequality and GRACE, a non-profit founded by the Daughters of Charity dedicated to research, analysis and advocacy to end poverty, **Making Poverty History drafted a ballot initiative to provide the resources necessary to substantially reduce poverty in California.**

For more information on this research, please visit [www.grace-inc.org](http://www.grace-inc.org) or [http://web.stanford.edu/group/scspi/eop\\_overview.html](http://web.stanford.edu/group/scspi/eop_overview.html)

## LIFTING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES OUT OF POVERTY ACT

Based upon the Stanford research, the following initiative will:

- **Save costs in healthcare, social services and incarceration**
- **Reduce child and family poverty by 50%**
- **Reduce child abuse**

**Attacking poverty of this magnitude requires an unprecedented and comprehensive investment.** There are proven strategies to reduce poverty but to succeed on a large scale they must be fully funded and sustained over a generation. Otherwise poverty will continue to drain government resources without producing lasting change. The initiative will sunset in 20 years.

The initiative consists of significant long-term investments in early interventions that assess child and family needs and link families to needed services, expand access to childcare, early childhood education, and after school programs for all low-income children, and increase targeted job training programs.

It also provides immediate support for families by increasing CalWORKS grants and expanding the state Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to help low-income working families keep more of their income.

The initiative targets high poverty rate communities and delivers necessary and coordinated services where at-risk families and individuals live.

It avoids new spending on administration by building on existing state programs.

## IMPACT

- CHILD POVERTY WILL BE REDUCED BY 50%
- 170,000 NEW JOBS WILL BE CREATED

## **1** EXPAND EXISTING SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN 0-12

Since research shows that many children born in poverty are already behind in cognitive development by 18 months of age, the initiative provides services to help children as early as possible, including pre-natal care. To ensure that there are equal opportunities for all children, it also includes expanded services for childcare, early childhood education, and after school and summer school programs.

### EARLY FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN UP TO AGE 5

The initiative will expand existing voluntary programs that provide pre-natal and early childhood support services through in-home visits to serve all eligible pregnant women and families with children ages 0 to 5 with income below the poverty level. Services will be extended to an additional 450,000 families.

### EXPAND ACCESS TO CHILDCARE, EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, AFTER SCHOOL AND SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN UP TO 12

The initiative will expand early childhood education and childcare programs to serve all children up to age 12 living in poverty.

Children ages 3 and 4 will be able to participate in expanded state preschool and childcare programs. Children ages 5 through 12 will be able to participate in childcare, after school and summer school programs and tutoring programs.

Additional funding will be available to incentivize and reward quality programs. Services will be expanded to serve 750,000 children living in poverty who do not have access to these programs.



## EFFECTIVE JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

The initiative will create targeted job training grants and a hiring tax credit program to link workforce preparation for low-income youth to the needs of local employers in high growth markets.

Participating employers will also qualify for a tax credit if they provide paid internships and full-time employment to workers who have completed the job training programs. The program will serve youth 18-24 who are living in poverty, not enrolled in school, not working and do not have a degree or certification beyond high school.



## COMMUNITY BASED APPROACH

### EXPAND FEDERALLY DESIGNATED “PROMISE ZONES” TO TARGET HIGH POVERTY COMMUNITIES

Implement the federal Promise Zone model to create a cradle-to-college pipeline in communities of high need. State Promise Zones will be designated across California and will receive competitive preference when applying for funding authorized under this plan. California Promise Zones will deliver services through an integrated approach that also incorporates K-12 and an array of wraparound supportive services.



## IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE FOR FAMILIES

### INCREASE CALWORKS GRANTS

The initiative will provide cash assistance for families enrolled in the CalWorks program, to bring them to 50% of the federal poverty level. The increases will benefit more than one million children.

### STATE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

The initiative expands the state Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) program that will equal about 10 percent of the federal credit. 3.2 million low-income working tax-filers will benefit from the expansion.

# COST TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN

The initiative to Make Poverty History will cost approximately \$7.3 billion per year.

This investment will be more than offset in savings from a reduction in foster care, juvenile detention and incarceration, social services and healthcare costs.

## SOURCE OF FUNDS

This comprehensive plan will be financed by a surcharge on the portion of currently assessed valuations of real property in excess of \$3 million. The first \$3 million in assessed value of all properties will be exempt from the surcharges. Multi-unit residential buildings with apartments valued under \$2 million are also exempt. Proposition 13 protections against re-assessments and limitation on increases remain in place.

For properties valued at above \$3 million, the surcharges will be:

- 0.3% on the portion of the assessed value between \$3 million and \$5 million.
- 0.6% on the portion of the assessed value between \$5 million and \$10 million.
- 0.8% on the portion of the assessed value in excess of \$10 million.

## EXAMPLES

For properties worth \$4 million:

- Current tax is 1.14% of assessed value, with surcharge will be 1.22%
- Current Base is \$45,600
- Surcharge will be \$3,000

For properties worth \$6 million:

- Current tax is 1.14% assessed value, with surcharge will be 1.34%
- Current Base is \$68,400
- Surcharge will be \$12,000

For properties worth \$11 million:

- Current tax is 1.14%; with surcharge will be 1.54%
- Current Base is \$125,400
- Surcharge will be \$44,000

# THE BOTTOM LINE

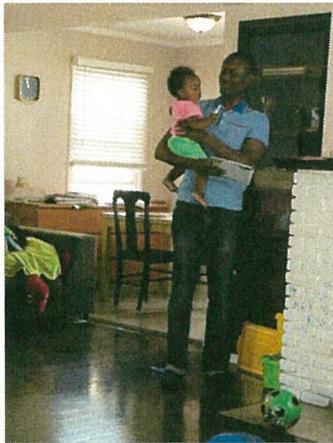
2.4 million children in California live in poverty today, the highest number and highest percentage in the United States. Research has clearly identified how to substantially address this crisis. We have the financial resources in our state to immediately implement the identified solutions. **How can we not do so?**

# Wanna Play?

## PROJECT ABC Launches #RelationshipsMatter Public Service Announcement on September 28, 2015

*Relationships matter, even before they have words.*

This is one of the key messages for parents and caregivers of young children ages 12-24 months old in a new Public Service Announcement produced by SAMHSA funded Project ABC (About Building Connections), an innovative program designed to help strengthen relationships between young children and their adults.



Particularly in their earliest years, children need support to optimize social and emotional development. This PSA uses a playful approach to remind parents that “kids know what they want,” and importantly, we miss opportunities to connect with them when we get distracted. More than a call to action, this project is a call to awareness, reminding adults about the value of attunement, and how that can influence our relationships and its impact on our children’s mental health.

### EXPANDING AWARENESS ACROSS CULTURE LINES:

Project ABC raises awareness about the benefits of engaging families in prevention, education and treatment services at the beginning of children’s lives. In our diverse community, language access is a key ingredient in community outreach. With that in mind, we developed the PSA in English, Khmer, and Spanish, to serve families within Project ABC’s current program areas.

### OPTIONS FOR DIFFERENT STAGES:

Audiences have different needs, resources and availability; therefore, the PSA is available in 30, 60, and 90 second versions to meet your needs. With a focus on staff development, community awareness and family involvement, the PSA can be used at trainings, conferences, as a resource on websites, and in conversation with caregivers during group or individual meetings.

### LET’S SHARE!

**Please join us in launching this PSA on September 28, 2015!** If you would like more information, or to sign up contact: Adriana E. Molina ([amolina@childrensinstitute.org](mailto:amolina@childrensinstitute.org) or 310.783.4677 x3087) by September 14, 2015.



## Wanna Play?

### PROJECT ABC #RelationshipsMatter PSA

#### Promotional Pilot Goal:

To help raise awareness of the skills needed to help caregivers make positive shifts in parenting styles to support Early Childhood Mental Health.

#### Planned Rollout Date:

September 28, 2015

#### Target Audience Demos:

Parents/Caregivers of children ages 12-24 months

Service providers and professionals who work with target populations

#### Tools for Supporters:

- Email Blast Templates (For Families & For Professionals)
- PSA in 30, 60 & 90-second versions in multiple languages
- Sample Social Media Posts & Hashtags (#relationshipsmatter, #buildingconnections)

#### Web Outreach:

The PSA will live online at [projectabc-la.org](http://projectabc-la.org) and CII's Youtube Channel. The videos will be coded with a SHARE button that will allow organizations to easily embed the video directly onto their websites for easy sharing.

Targeted Email Blasts with the PSA spots will be distributed to key professional and community audiences to drive them to the website for more info.

#### Social Media Outreach:

Strategic social outreach and promotion during rollout will include special promotions for families including a "Share your favorite I tuned in or I tuned out story" promotion. The spots will be promoted on Facebook and Twitter.

#### Promotional Opportunities:

Media Interviews on topics related to Early Childhood Mental Health

Conference/Training Showings (DVDs or Web Links available)