COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

# Agenda

August 30, 2017 ♦ 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Eaton Canyon Nature Center
1750 N Altadena Dr. ♦ Pasadena, CA 91107

| Time | Agenda Item | Lead |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 | 1. Refreshments and Sign-in | |
| 9:00 | 2. Welcome and Introductions<br>a. Comments from the Chair<br>b. Review of Minutes – June 14, 2017 **Action Item** | Sharoni Little<br>Chair |
| AM | 3. Chair and Vice-chair Elections<br>a. Special Presentation<br>b. Nomination and Election of Chair and Vice-chair **Action Item** | Jennifer Hottenroth |
| | 4. Overview and Goals of the Retreat | Maura Harrington |
| | 5. Celebration of the Policy Roundtable Achievements | Maura Harrington |
| | 6. Review of Our Mission and Values | Maura Harrington |
| | 7. Break | |
| | 8. Strategic Planning – Visioning and Preparation<br>a. Member Roles<br>b. Policy Roundtable Meeting Structure | Maura Harrington |
| 12:00 | 9. Lunch and Review of Survey Results | Harvey Kawasaki |
| PM | 10. Framework's Strategic Plan Development, Part I | Maura Harrington |
| | 11. Break | |
| | 12. Framework Strategic Plan Development, Part II | Maura Harrington |
| | 13. Next Steps/Closing | Maura Harrington |
| 3:30 | 14. Call to Adjourn | New Chair |

## 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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POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT
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# Meeting Minutes for June 14, 2017

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

Former Chair Terri Nishimura opened the meeting of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) at approximately 10:10 a.m. with self-introductions.

## 2. Approval of May 10, 2017 Minutes

Upon motion of Ms. Nishimura and second by Dr. Dawn Kurtz, the minutes for May 10, 2017 were approved. Ms. Sarah Soriano and Ms. Maria Calix abstained.

## 3. Roundtable Old Business

The development of Child Care Policy Framework was listed on the agenda as a place holder and will be discussed at a later date.

## 4. Measure H Strategies

Mr. Harvey Kawasaki distributed the Fourth Supervisorial District motion that provides information on Measure H funding allocations. Measure H strategies highlight the importance of addressing the whole family and aims to increase access to quality child care for families experiencing homelessness.

The motion offers a directive for the Homeless Initiative to convene a work group comprised of the Department of Public Social Services, the Chief Executive Office (CEO) Office of Homelessness, the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, and any other relevant County department and community stakeholders representing early care and education. Ms. Christina Alvarado of the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles offered to provide background information on the motion. Dr. Sharoni Little informed the Roundtable that the motion can be used to revise the Policy Framework for a more strategic focus on policy and advocacy for families experiencing homelessness.

## 5. Public Policy Updates

Ms. Michele Sartell informed the Roundtable that Governor Brown offered the following revisions to the 2017-18 state budget on May 11, 2017:

- The pause to investments to increase reimbursement rates and increase and/or expand state preschool spaces was lifted.
- Proposals to streamline and align early care and education programs serving four year olds by school districts remain unchanged.
- The definition of homelessness was expanded to categorize children as homeless even if they are temporarily residing in someone else's home.

Ms. Sartell informed the Roundtable that the following Assembly Bills continue to be tracked:

- AB 60 (Santiago and Gonzalez) – Would establish 12 months of continuous eligibility for subsidized child care and development services for low-income families upon initial determination of eligibility. Families' eligibility would continue up to 85 percent of State Median Income (SMI). The bill implements the top two recommendations of the Governor-appointed California State Advisory Council on Early Learning and Care's Minimum Wage Increase Taskforce.
- AB 1164 (Thurmond) – Emergency Child Care Bridge for Foster Children. The bill would authorize county welfare departments to administer the child care bridge program and distribute payments for child care and development services.

It was suggested that the Roundtable continue to consider prioritizing attention to assembly bills as well as timelines that impact early care and education issues.

**6. Setting the Stage for the Policy Framework**

Ms. Sartell presented the Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment Findings and Recommendations. Three integrated pillars were identified:

- **Access to Early Care and Education**
  - There are not enough early care and education services for families with infants and toddlers
  - The County continues to lose licensed family child care spaces for all age groups while licensed center capacity has grown
  - Preschool age children are participating more and more in transitional kindergarten.
  - Early care and education is a costly expense for many families.

- **Quality in Early Care and Education**
  - While the number of Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) rated sites has increased, only a limited percentage of Los Angeles County providers have been rated.
  - Currently, QRIS has primarily focused on state-funded and center-based programs.

- **Early Care and Education Workforce**
  - The early care and education workforce earns low wages.
  - Early care and education staff have limited education.
  - Cost is a barrier to early and education providers accessing professional development.

The Needs Assessment Findings and Recommendations will be used to inform the Roundtable's strategic planning.

## 7. Annual Retreat Discussion

Dr. Little, Ms. Terry Ogawa, and Mr. Harvey Kawasaki informed the Roundtable of retreat goals and objectives. Dr. Little discussed the importance of developing the Child Care Policy Framework, policy issues, advocacy opportunities, and strengthening communication with partners during the annual retreat. Mr. Kawasaki announced that the Roundtable Annual Retreat will take place on July 19, 2017 and lunch will be provided.

*As of this writing, the retreat has been rescheduled to August 30, 2017.*

## 8. Roundtable Leadership Transition

Dr. Jennifer Hottenroth announced that the nominating committee has identified two candidates: Terry Ogawa for Chair and Jackie Majors for Vice Chair. The voting and changing of the guard for the Roundtable leadership team will take place at the annual retreat in July.

## 9. Announcements and Public Comments

Ms. Jackie Majors announced the Community Voices 4th Annual LA County Stand for Children Day that will take place on Saturday, August 19, 2017 from 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. at Exposition Park.

Ms. Karla Pleitéz Howell informed the Roundtable that she and Mr. Boris Villacorta met with the First Supervisorial District Children's Deputy, Ms. Taylor Dudley, to inform her of the work of the Roundtable. Ms. Dudley has over ten years of child welfare experience and is working on two projects. The First Supervisorial District is opening a new early care and education center and is conducting an assessment of available County properties for additional sites based on need.

Ms. Sartell announced that Child Care Planning Committee is completing a technical report and that the Needs Assessment Data Sheets are done and posted on the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education website at www.childcare.lacounty.gov.

## 10. Call to Adjourn

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

**Members Attending:**
Jeannette Aguirre, Probation Department
Maria Calix, Second Supervisorial District
Richard Cohen, Third Supervisorial District
Kasey Dizon, Parks and Recreation for Faith Parducho
Jennifer Hottenroth, Department of Children and Family Services
Karla Pleitéz Howell, First Supervisorial District
Harvey Kawasaki, Chief Executive Office
Dawn Kurtz, LAUP
Sharoni Little, Second Supervisorial District
Jackie Majors, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Aden Michael, Department of Mental Health for Kalene Gilbert
Terri Nishimura, Fourth Supervisorial District
Terry Ogawa, Third Supervisorial District
Nora Garcia-Rosales, Department of Public Social Services for Nurhan Pirim

Sarah Soriano, Child Care Planning Committee
Boris Villacorta, First Supervisorial District

**Guests Attending:**
Christina Alvarado, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Robert Beck, Department of Public Social Services/Child Care Program
Anne Blackstock-Bernstein, UCLA
Elsa Jacobsen, LAUP
Shoghig Khadarian, CA Department of Social Services/Community Care Licensing Division
Allegra Klacsmann, Department of Mental Health
Mabel Muñoz, First 5 LA
Sharon Richardson, Department of Mental Health
Regina Waugh, Women and Girls Initiative

**Staff:**
Vincent Holmes
Michele Sartell
Nicole Bryant
Gevik Shahverdian

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT

POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

# 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.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHILD CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE
POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

# Mission Statement

The mission of the Child Care Planning Committee is to engage parents, child care providers, allied organizations, community, and public agencies in collaborative planning efforts to improve the overall child care infrastructure of Los Angeles County, including the quality and continuity, affordability, and accessibility of child care and development services for all families.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

## COMMITEEBOOK FACT-SHEET ABOUT POLICY ROUNDTABLE

## POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPEMENT

### AUTHORITY*

Board Order No. 14 of May 23, 2000, Ordinance No. 2000-0025, and Chapter 3.75 of the Los Angeles County Code; Board Order Nos. 66 and 67 of January 31, 2006, Board Order No. 49 of February 7, 2006, Ordinance No. 2006-0011 (increased number of members); Board Order No. 91 of May 29, 2007, Board Order No. 71 of June 5, 2007, Ordinance No. 2007-0068 (extension of sunset review date); Board Order Nos. 23 and 24 of February 23, 2010, Ordinance No. 2010-0007, and Ordinance No. 2010-0008; Board Order No. 56 of June 7, 2011, and Ordinance No. 2011-0028; Board Order No. 20 of August 13, 2013 and Board Order No. 38 of August 20, 2013, Ordinance No. 2013-0030.

### SUNSET REVIEW DATE*

June 30, 2016

### NUMBER OF MEMBERS

Twenty-five consisting of representatives of the following:

A. Chair, Child Care Planning Committee

B. One representative nominated by each of the following entities:

1. Department of Public Social Services
2. Department of Children and Family Services
3. Department of Mental Health*
4. Department of Probation*
5. Department of Public Health*
6. Chief Executive Officer
7. Department of Parks and Recreation
8. Los Angeles County Office of Education
9. Los Angeles Unified School District
10. Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, comprised of the 10 state funded child care resource and referral agencies
11. Southern California Association for the Education of Young

Children
12. Commission for Children and Families
13. Los Angeles Children and Families First-Proposition 10 Commission
14. Los Angeles Universal Preschool

C. One member from each of the following expert categories, with background, knowledge, expertise, and/or experience in child care, early childhood education, or child development fields.

Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall nominate a member from that category listed below assigned to the member of the Board by lottery conducted in a manner designated by the Executive Office of the Board:

1. Academia or research
2. Private business sector
3. Philanthropy
4. Community or legal advocacy
5. Child care

D. Five members, one nominated by each member of the Board of Supervisors and selected from any of the following categories, with background, knowledge, expertise, and/or experience in child care, early childhood education, or child development:

1. Faith-based child care center operator
2. Employer-supported child care center operator
3. Family child care program operator
4. Private or public child care center operator
5. Child care advocate
6. Parent
7. Demographer
8. Facilities finance expert
9. Economist
10. Labor representative
11. CalWorks participant
12. Any person who is an expert in one of the expert categories set forth in C above.

## APPOINTMENT

By Board of Supervisors.

## TERM OF OFFICE

All members of the Policy Roundtable for Children shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors. At its first meeting, the members shall classify themselves, excluding the members described in Sections A and B under Number of Members, by lot, so that half of the members shall serve an initial term of two years, and the remaining half of the members shall serve a term of four years. After the initial term, the term of each member shall be four years. With the exception of the members described in Sections A and B under Number of Members, no member of the Policy Roundtable for Children may serve more than two consecutive full terms of service. For purposes of this section, an initial two-year term served by a member shall not count as a full term served.

A member's position on the Policy Roundtable for Children shall become vacant upon the member's death, resignation, or removal by the Board of Supervisors or in the event the member's employment or status no longer meets the membership criteria set forth in Sections C and D under Number of Members. If such a vacancy should occur, the appointed successor nominated pursuant to Section 3.75.040 of Ordinance No. 2000-0025, shall complete the remainder of the term.

## COMPENSATION

None.

## MEETINGS

To be determined.

## DUTIES

Serve as the official County body on all matters relating to child care, working in collaboration with the Child Care Planning Committee, to build and strengthen the child care system and infrastructure in the County by providing policy recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

The Policy Roundtable for Children will have the following roles and responsibilities:

A. Develop a regional child care and development master plan for consideration by the Board of Supervisors;

B. Develop child care policy recommendations based on solid research, economic forecasts, projected demographic shifts and trends, and Federal and State policies, taking into account all forms of child care, including without limitation, faith-based, home-based, public, private, center-based, and employer-based;

C. Promote the coordination and integration of County-related child care, including all County departmental activity for employees and the public;

D. Work with the Chief Executive Office to develop recommendations for consideration by the Board of Supervisors on State and Federal legislation regarding child care;

E. Identify strategies to help coordinate, leverage, and maximize all child care funding streams in the County;

F. Develop recommendations to promote universal access to child care and development services, including, but not limited to, services for preschool care;

G. Identify strategies and recommendations to include faith-based organizations in the provision of child care;

H. Conduct and distribute an annual evaluation or "report card" of the Policy Roundtable for Children's work; and

I. Make quarterly status reports to the Board of Supervisors.

**OATH**

Not required.

Created on: 5/23/00

*Revised: 01/20/2016

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

WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Supervisors
GLORIA MOLINA
First District

MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS
Second District

ZEV YAROSLAVSKY
Third District

DON KNABE
Fourth District

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

August 13, 2013

**ADOPTED**
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

20 August 13, 2013

SACHI A. HAMAI
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

**RECOMMENDATION TO UPDATE THE POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE ORDINANCE (ALL DISTRICTS AFFECTED) (3 VOTES)**

**SUBJECT**

The Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) was established by Board Order No. 14 of May 23, 2000, Ordinance No. 2000-0025, Chapter 3.75 of the Los Angeles County Code. In the 13 years since its adoption, there have been significant advancements in the understanding of early brain development and the life-long impact of trauma on young children, changes in public funding for child care and development services, increased emphasis on the importance of articulation between the early education and K-12 systems, and increased collaboration among County departments serving young children. Given these changes, the Chief Executive Office (CEO) and the Roundtable are recommending adoption of an updated Roundtable Ordinance as prepared by County Counsel. The updated ordinance includes modifying the name and mission of the Roundtable, the addition of policies regarding alternates, revised duties and responsibilities, and extends the sunset review date to June 30, 2016.

**JOINT RECOMMENDATION THAT THE BOARD:**

1. Adopt the attached Ordinance prepared by County Counsel, which updates the Policy Roundtable for Child Care Ordinance No. 2000-0025, Chapter 3.75 of the Los Angeles County Code to include the following changes:

   a) Change the name of the Roundtable to "Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development";

   b) Incorporate the revised mission statement of the Roundtable;

c) Define the role of alternates in Roundtable meetings;

d) Update the Duties and Responsibilities section of the Ordinance; and

e) Extend the sunset review date to June 30, 2016.

**PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Significant changes have occurred in neuroscience, education, and funding at the local, State and Federal levels since the adoption of the original Roundtable Ordinance in May 2000. The CEO and the Roundtable are recommending the adoption of the updated Ordinance as prepared by County Counsel. The requested changes to the Roundtable Ordinance will ensure the ongoing relevance of the Roundtable's work through June 30, 2016, the date of the next sunset review.

**Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals**

The Roundtable has advanced Strategic Plan Goal 3 – Integrated Services Delivery by:

- Monitoring State and Federal funding for child care and development services and providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors directly and through the Chief Executive Office's Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs.
- Identifying opportunities for County departments to connect to the child care and development sector for the purpose of facilitating access to those services.
- Leveraging resources for child care and development, housing, health, mental health and other services needed by families with children.

**FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING**

The proposed Ordinance changes do not have a fiscal impact on the County. Roundtable members are volunteers and serve without compensation.

**FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS**

The CEO and the Roundtable are requesting that the updated Roundtable Ordinance be adopted. The updated Ordinance includes the following changes:

1. Amends the name of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care to Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development.

2. Incorporates the following Mission Statement:

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

3. Includes a Policy regarding alternates:

   - Organizational Representatives

     - Members nominated as representatives of a County of Los Angeles Department shall identify an alternate who can vote in the member's absence. In the event that both the member and alternate are unable to attend a Roundtable meeting, a non-voting departmental representative can attend the Roundtable meeting in their place to fulfill the attendance requirement.

     - Members nominated as representatives of non-County entities may identify an alternate to vote in the member's absence.

     - Members nominated by a member of the Board of Supervisors may not identify an alternate.

4. Replace the Duties and Responsibilities Section with the following:

   - Develop policy recommendations related to child care and development that are based on solid research, economic forecasts, projected demographic shifts and trends, and Federal and State policies, and take into account all forms of child care and development services.

   - Advise and assist County departments in developing and implementing strategies to connect clients and/or employees to high quality child care and development services.

   - In conjunction with the CEO, develop recommendations for consideration by the Board on County, State and Federal legislative and budget issues related to child care and development. The Roundtable shall work with community stakeholders so as to understand the impact of those issues on the supply, quality and demand for child care and development services.

   - Working in collaboration with County departments and community stakeholders, identify strategies to secure and leverage, coordinate, monitor and maximize funding for and access to high quality child care and development services.

- Develop, distribute in electronic format, and post on a County website, an annual report summarizing key issues, Roundtable recommendations, and Board actions.

A copy of County Counsel's Analysis and Ordinance are attached.

**IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)**

The Roundtable has established itself as an important body for policy development related to child care and development services in Los Angeles County. Among its accomplishments are:

- The Steps to Excellence Program (STEP), a child care quality rating and improvement system that was developed under the aegis of the Roundtable. Roundtable members continue to support STEP through participation in the Research Committee and outreach efforts.

- STEP positioned the County to receive Race to the Top – Early Learning Challenge Grant funding and to expand our efforts aimed at improving the quality of child care and development services in Los Angeles County. Roundtable members have provided critical guidance in the development of this program.

- Contributed to the development the Child Care Policy Framework adopted by the Board of Supervisors on January 6, 2009 and updated on March 29, 2011.

- In conjunction with the Child Care Planning Committee, contributed to the County legislative platform; monitored State and Federal legislation and budget issues; convened stakeholders to inform the analysis of various policy proposals; and developed and distributed impact statements.

- Supported and strengthened County department connections to the child care and development sector for the purpose of facilitating client access to those services.

The child care and development sector in California has absorbed five consecutive years of funding reductions. We are cautiously optimistic that the State is moving out of its fiscal crisis and into a period where the emphasis will be on rebuilding our service infrastructure. The Roundtable is well positioned to advise the Board by identifying strategies to improve, streamline, and develop creative approaches to the development and integration of child care and development services.

**CONCLUSION**

The updated Ordinance will facilitate the operations of the Roundtable and focus its work on critical issues impacting child care and development supply, quality and access.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

JACQUELYN MCCROSKEY, DSW
Chair, Policy Roundtable for Child Care

WTF:AJ
LB:KMS:km

Attachment

c: Executive Office, Board of Supervisors
County Counsel

## ANALYSIS

This ordinance amends Title 3 – Advisory Commissions and Committees of the Los Angeles County Code, Chapter 3.75, relating to the Policy Roundtable for Child Care by:

- Amending section 3.75.010 to change the name of the "Policy Roundtable for Child Care" to the "Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development;"
- Amending section 3.75.020 to add a policy on alternates;
- Amending section 3.75.070 to extend the sunset review date to June 30, 2016;
- Amending section 3.75.090 to update the Roundtable's mission;
- Amending section 3.75.100 to modify the Roundtable's various duties and responsibilities.

JOHN F. KRATTLI
County Counsel

By _____
TAKIN KHORRAM
Deputy County Counsel
Social Services Division

TK:md

04/02/13 (requested)
04/29/13 (revised)

HOA.974004.1

**ORDINANCE NO. _____**

An ordinance amending Title 3 – Advisory Commissions and Committees of the Los Angeles County Code, relating to the Policy Roundtable for Child Care.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Section 3.75.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**3.75.010 Creation.**

There is created a Los Angeles County ~~policy roundtable for child care~~Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development, hereinafter referred to as the "roundtable."

**SECTION 2.** Section 3.75.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**3.75.020 Members.**

The roundtable members shall be appointed by the ~~board of supervisors~~Board of Supervisors and shall consist of:

A. Chair of the ~~child care planning committee~~Child Care Planning Committee;

B. One representative nominated by each of the following entities:

1. Department of ~~public social services~~Public Social Services,
2. Department of ~~children and family services~~Children and Family Services,
3. Department of Mental Health,
4. Department of Probation,
5. Department of Public Health,
6. Chief ~~administrative office~~Executive Office,
7. Department of ~~parks and recreation~~Parks and Recreation,

8. Los Angeles County ~~office of education~~Office of Education,

9. Los Angeles Unified School District,

10. Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, comprised of the ~~10~~ 8 state funded child care resource and referral agencies,

11. Southern California Association for the Education of Young Children,

12. Commission for Children and Families,

13. Los Angeles Children and Families First Proposition 10 Commission;

14. Los Angeles Universal Preschool;

C. One member from each of the following expert categories, with background, knowledge, expertise and/or experience in child care, early childhood education, or child development fields. Each member of the ~~board~~Board shall nominate a member from that category listed below assigned to the member of the ~~board~~Board by lottery conducted in a manner designated by the executive office of the ~~board~~Board:

1. Academia or research,

2. Private business sector,

3. Philanthropy,

4. Community or legal advocacy,

5. Child care;

D. Five members, one nominated by each member of the ~~board~~Board and selected from any of the following categories, with background, knowledge, expertise, and/or experience in child care, early childhood education, or child development:

1. Faith-based child care center operator,

2. Employer-supported child care center operator,

3. Family child care program operator,

4. Private or public child care center operator,

5. Child care advocate,

6. Parent,

7. Demographer,

8. Facilities finance expert,

9. Economist,

10. Labor representative,

11. CalWORKs participant,

12. Any person who is an expert in one of the expert categories set forth in Section 3.75.020 C.

E. Alternates:

1. Members appointed under subsection B of this section, as representatives of a County Department, shall identify an alternate who can vote in the member's absence. Members shall identify their alternate by completing the appropriate roundtable-approved alternate designation form in advance of the meeting at which the alternate may vote. In the event that both the member and the alternate are unable to attend a roundtable meeting, a non-voting departmental representative can attend the roundtable meeting in their place and the representative's attendance will count for quorum purposes.

2. Members appointed under subsection B, as representatives of non-County entities, may also identify an alternate to vote in the member's absence by completing the appropriate roundtable-approved alternate designation form in advance

of the meeting at which the alternate may vote.

3. Members appointed pursuant to subsections C and D of this section, shall not be able to identify an alternate to vote in the member's absence.

**SECTION 3.** Section 3.75.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**3.75.070 Sunset review date.**

The sunset review date for the roundtable shall be June 30, 20162~~2011~~.

**SECTION 4.** Section 3.75.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**3.75.090 MISSION.**

~~The mission of the roundtable is to serve as the official county body on all matters relating to child care, working in collaboration with the child care planning committee and the Children' s Planning Council, to build and strengthen the child care system and infrastructure in the county by providing policy recommendations to the board.~~

The mission of the Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development is to build and strengthen the field of child care and development by providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems, and infrastructure improvement.

**SECTION 5.** Section 3.75.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**3.75.100 Duties ~~Roles~~ and responsibilities.**

The roundtable will have the following duties ~~roles~~ and responsibilities:

~~A. Develop a regional child care and development master plan for consideration by the board;~~

A. ~~B.~~ Develop ~~child care~~ policy recommendations related to child care and

development that are based on solid research, economic forecasts, projected demographic shifts and trends, and federal and state policies, taking into account all forms of child care, and development services. ~~including without limitation, faith-based, home-based, public, private, center-based, and employer-based;~~

~~C. Promote the coordination and integration of county-related child care, including all county departmental activity for employees and the public;~~

B. Advise and assist County departments in developing and implementing strategies to connect clients and/or employees to high quality child care and development services.

~~D. Work with the chief administrative office to develop recommendations for consideration by the board on state and federal legislation regarding child care;~~

C. In conjunction with the Chief Executive Office, develop recommendations for consideration by the Board on County, state and federal legislative and budget issues related to child care and development. The roundtable shall work with community stakeholders so as to understand the impact of those issues on the supply, quality and demand for child care and development services.

D. Working in collaboration with County departments and community stakeholders, indentify strategies to secure and leverage, coordinate, monitor and maximize funding for and access to high quality child care and development services.

~~E. Identify strategies to help coordinate, leverage, and maximize all child care funding streams in the county;~~

E. Develop, distribute in electronic format, and post on a County website, an annual report summarizing key issues, roundtable recommendations, and Board

actions.

~~F. Develop recommendations to promote universal access to child care and development services, including but not limited to services for preschool care;~~

~~G. Identify strategies and recommendations to include faith-based organizations in the provision of child care;~~

~~H. Designate a member to serve on the Children's Planning Council;~~

~~I. Conduct and distribute an annual evaluation, or "report card" of the roundtable's work; and~~

~~J. Make quarterly status reports to the board.~~

[375010TKCC]

# POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT

## BYLAWS

### ARTICLE I.
Authority

The County of Los Angeles Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development (Roundtable) was established **by Board Order No. 14 of May 23, 2000, Ordinance No. 2000-0025, Chapter 3.75 of the Los Angeles County Code.** All policies, procedures and actions of the Roundtable shall be consistent with that Ordinance.

### ARTICLE II.
Mission Statement

The mission of the Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development is to build and strengthen the field of child care and development by providing recommendations to the Board of Supervisors on policy, systems, and infrastructure improvement.

### ARTICLE III.
Membership

**Section 1.** Membership

The Roundtable shall consist of 25 members, including 15 Organizational Representatives and 10 Supervisorial Representatives. All representatives shall have background, knowledge, expertise, and/or experience in Child Care, Early Childhood Education, or Child Development fields:

A. Organizational Representatives shall include a nominee from each of the following entities:

1) Chair of the Child Care Planning Committee
2) Chief Executive Office
3) Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
4) Commission for Children and Families
5) Department of Children and Family Services
6) Department of Mental Health
7) Department of Parks and Recreation
8) Department of Public Health
9) Department of Public Social Services
10) Los Angeles Children and Families First-Proposition 10 Commission
11) Los Angeles County Office of Education
12) Los Angeles Unified School District
13) Los Angeles Universal Preschool
14) Probation Department
15) Southern California Association for the Education of Young Children

B. Supervisorial Representatives

Each member of the Board of Supervisors (Board) shall nominate one Roundtable member from one of the following expert categories:

- Academia or research
- Private business sector
- Philanthropy
- Community or legal advocacy
- Child care

Each member of the Board shall nominate one Roundtable member from one of the following expert categories:

- Faith-based child care center operator
- Employer-supported child care center operator
- Family child care program operator
- Private or public child care center operator
- Child care advocate
- Parent
- Demographer
- Facilities finance expert
- Economist
- Labor representative
- CalWORKs participant
- Any person who is an expert in one of the expert categories set forth in the section above

C. All nominations are subject to approval by the Board.

D. Alternates

1) Organizational Representatives

- County Department representatives shall identify a specific alternate who can vote in the member's absence. In the event that both the member and alternate are unable to attend a meeting, a department representative can fulfill the attendance requirement. This department representative will not be authorized to vote on Roundtable business.

- Representatives from organizations other than County Departments shall have the option to identify an alternate to attend and vote in the member's absence.

2) Supervisorial Representatives

- Representatives of the Board of Supervisors will not have the option to use alternates.

**Section 2.** Terms of Service:

A. All members of the Roundtable shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

B. A lottery shall be held to determine the terms of service of Supervisorial Representatives initially appointed to the Roundtable. Half of the Supervisorial Representatives will serve a two-year term and half will serve a four-year term. After the initial term, the term of all members will be four years.

C. Supervisorial Representatives to the Roundtable will serve no more than two consecutive full terms of service. An initial two-year term served by a member shall not count as a full term served.

D. Organizational Representatives will be required to affirm their status with their nominating organization every four years.

E. In the event of a vacancy, a nomination shall be made by the nominating entity of the member whose position becomes vacant. The appointed successor shall complete the remainder of the term.

**Section 3.** Duties and Responsibilities

A. Develop policy recommendations related to child care and development that are based on solid research, economic forecasts, projected demographic shifts and trends, and federal and state policies, and take into account all forms of child care and development services.

B. Advise and assist County departments in developing and implementing strategies to connect clients and/or employees to high quality child care and development services.

C. In conjunction with the CEO, develop recommendations for consideration by the Board on County, State and Federal legislative and budget issues related to child care and development. The Roundtable shall work with community stakeholders so as to understand the impact of those issues on the supply, quality and demand for child care and development services.

D. Working in collaboration with County departments and community stakeholders, identify strategies to secure and leverage, coordinate, monitor and maximize funding for and access to high quality child care and development services.

E. Develop, distribute in electronic format, and post on a County website, an annual report summarizing key issues, Roundtable recommendations, and Board actions.

## ARTICLE IV.
Officers

**Section 1.** General Responsibilities

The Officers of the Roundtable shall be a Chairperson and a Vice-Chairperson and shall perform the duties as prescribed by these bylaws and "**Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised**."

**Section 2.** Duties of the Chairperson

The duties shall also include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

A. To preside over full Roundtable meetings and determine the agenda of the meetings.

B. To determine whether a quorum is present subject to the provisions of **Section 3.75.080 of the County Code**.

C. To call special meetings when necessary subject to the requirements of the **Ralph M. Brown Act**.

D. To determine membership for subcommittees and to recommend the chairperson, with ratification by the Roundtable.

E. To confer with staff on all matters related to the activities of the Roundtable and to provide direction to the staff in relationship to these matters.

**Section 3.** Duties of the Vice-Chairperson

The duties of the Vice-Chairperson include the following:

A. To preside over meetings of the full Roundtable and conduct all duties of the Chairperson in his/her absence.

B. To perform any other duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson at his/her direction.

## ARTICLE V.
Election of Officers

**Section 1.** Election of Officers

A. The annual election of Roundtable officers shall take place on the anniversary of the initial officer elections, or at the next regularly scheduled meeting thereafter.

B. Each duly appointed Roundtable member shall be eligible to serve as an officer.

C. Each officer shall serve a one-year term and thereafter until a successor is qualified and elected.

D. An officer may be elected to additional consecutive terms; however, no officer shall be eligible to serve more than three consecutive terms.

E. All members of the Roundtable shall be eligible to vote in the election of officers.

**Section 2.** Election Procedures

The officers of the Roundtable shall be selected in the following manner:

A. There shall be no secret ballots or absentee voting **(Government Code Section 54953)**.

F.Candidates shall be nominated from the floor at the election meeting.

G.The election will be held by voice-vote at the election meeting subject to the following: If one of the candidates receives a majority of all votes cast, he/she will be declared the winner. If there are three or more candidates and no one receives a majority of all votes cast, a run-off election will be held between the two candidates with the highest number of votes. The run-off shall be conducted by voice-vote at the election meeting. In the event of a tie between the two candidates with the highest number of votes, the Chairperson's vote shall be counted as one and one-half (1½) votes.

**Section 3.** Vacancies

If the office of Chairperson or Vice-Chairperson becomes vacant, the vacancy will be filled for the remainder of the term at the next regular meeting using the same procedures set forth in Section 2 of this Article.

## ARTICLE VI.
Conflict of Interest

In the event that a Roundtable member or the organization which the member represents, could incur a financial benefit based on a decision of the Roundtable, that member shall abstain from participating in any analysis, discussion, or recommendation affecting such interest. In some instances, depending on the financial interest, the entire Roundtable may be precluded from acting.

## ARTICLE VII.
Voting and Action Items

The Roundtable shall adhere to the following while addressing all action items:

A. Each member of the Roundtable shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Roundtable.

B. All votes shall be submitted by voice or a show of hands; there will be no secret ballots or absentee voting on any Roundtable action items.

C. To pass an action item, a majority of the members present must vote in the affirmative.

D. An action item which results in a tie vote does not pass.

E. A record of all votes shall be kept by Roundtable staff.

F. Members are required to abstain from participating in any analysis, discussion, or vote affecting issues which present a conflict of interest. However, in the absence of such conflict or other limitations, members are expected to be informed and cast votes.

## ARTICLE VIII.
Meetings

**Section 1.** Meetings

A. Regular meetings of the Roundtable shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month. The regular meetings may be rescheduled for a different day than stated in these bylaws by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting. The Roundtable may change the date and place of any meeting subject to the requirements of the **Ralph M. Brown Act**.

B. Future meetings may be canceled by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting. Staff shall follow the same procedure stated above in this Article for the rescheduling of meetings.

C. If the Roundtable staff determines that there will be no quorum present for a particular meeting, the Chairperson, in his/her discretion, may cancel that meeting or convene a meeting of a committee of the whole.

**Section 2.** Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Roundtable may be called in the manner provided by Section 54956 of the Government Code.

**Section 3.** Rules of Order

The rules contained in the current edition of "**Robert's Rules of Order Newly Released**," except as otherwise provided herein, shall govern the Roundtable in its proceedings. The Roundtable may adopt additional rules to govern conduct at its meetings and all proceedings. Such rules can only be changed by a majority vote of the Roundtable.

**Section 4.** Attendance

All members of the Roundtable shall consider it their obligation to attend all general meetings of the Roundtable. If a member is absent from three consecutive general meetings, or misses more than 25 percent of the general meetings within a calendar year without adequate excuse, the Chairperson shall make inquiries of the individual member and report findings to the Roundtable, at which time the Roundtable can discuss its recourse (e.g., report absences to the appointing Board office or nominating organization).

Roundtable members shall also consider it their responsibility to participate in at least one subcommittee of the Roundtable. If a member is absent from three consecutive meetings, or misses more than 25 percent of the meetings of a subcommittee within a calendar year without adequate excuse, the subcommittee Chair shall make inquiries of the individual and report his/her findings to the Roundtable Chair.

**Section 5.** Quorum

One (1) more than half of the current membership (a majority) of the Roundtable shall constitute a quorum, but in no event shall a quorum be less than eight members.

**Section 6.** Agenda Items

Members of the Roundtable may request placement of an item on the agenda by contacting the Roundtable staff no later than seven working days prior to any regular or special meeting of the Roundtable. Roundtable staff may, with the Chairperson's approval, accept items for the agenda if it can be done without violating the agenda and notice requirements of the **Ralph M. Brown Act**.

## ARTICLE IX.
Committees

The Roundtable may establish subcommittees, pursuant to Article III, Section 2 of these bylaws, to provide technical and professional expertise and support for any purpose that it decides will be beneficial. Such subcommittees may include members of the Child Care Planning Committee and others recommended by Roundtable members, as deemed necessary by the Roundtable. Subcommittees may make recommendations and reports, as deemed necessary or appropriate by the Roundtable.

## ARTICLE X.
Adoption and Amendment of Bylaws

**Section 1**. Adoption

These bylaws may be adopted by a majority vote of the Roundtable, provided that written notice is given to each Roundtable member, along with a copy of the proposed bylaws at the previous regular meeting.

**Section 2**. Amendment

These bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Roundtable members present at a regular meeting, provided that written notice of the proposed amendment is given at the previous regular Roundtable meeting.

## ARTICLE XI.
Staff Support

The Roundtable shall receive staff support from the Office of Child Care within the Chief Executive Office (Service Integration Branch).

Adopted: April 11, 2001.
Amended 9.06.
Amended 11. 11
PRCC _Bylaws amended Nov 9.11
PRCC_Bylaws to be amended Oct. 2013

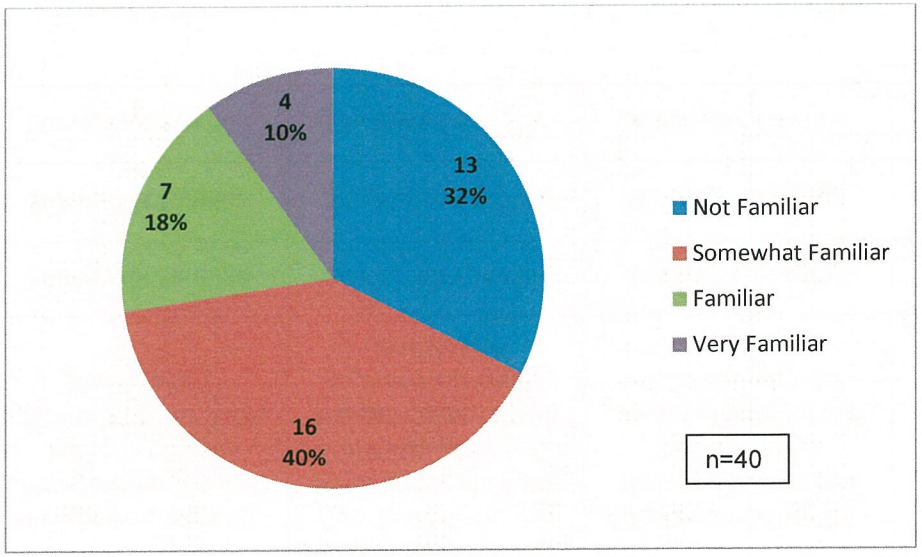
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

## Survey Results

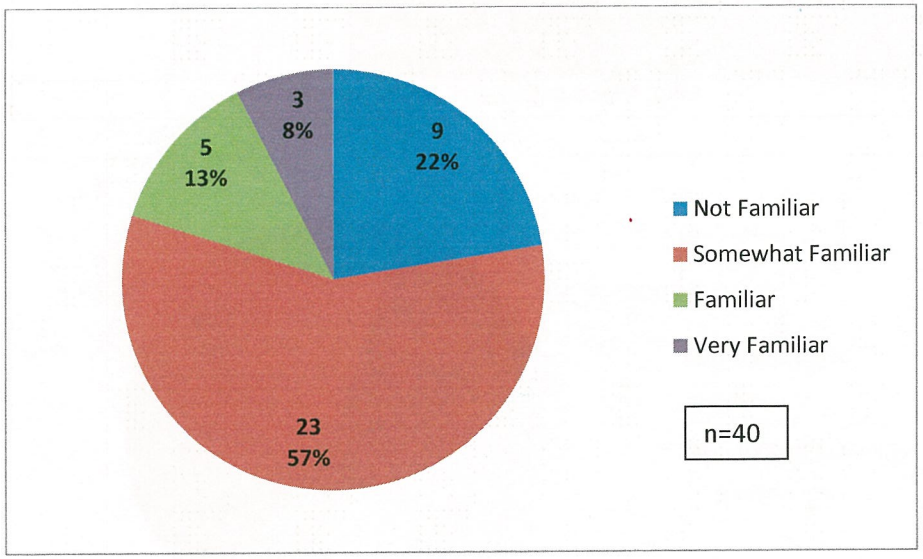
| | Total Responses | Average Response Q2 - *How familiar are you with the mission statement of the Policy Roundtable?* | Average Response Q3 - *How familiar are you with the role the Policy Roundtable plays in Los Angeles County's early care and education landscape?* | Average Response Q4 - *How familiar are you with the recent work/activities of the Policy Roundtable?* | Average Response Q5 - *How much do you agree with this statement: "Knowing more about what happens at the Policy Roundtable would deepen our Planning Committee work"?* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Members** | **24** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Extremely Agree** |
| **Alternates** | **5** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Agree** |
| **Guests** | **11** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Somewhat Familiar** | **Agree** |

| Question 2 - How Familiar are you with the mission statement of the Policy Roundtable? | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Result Total | 13 | 16 | 7 | 4 |



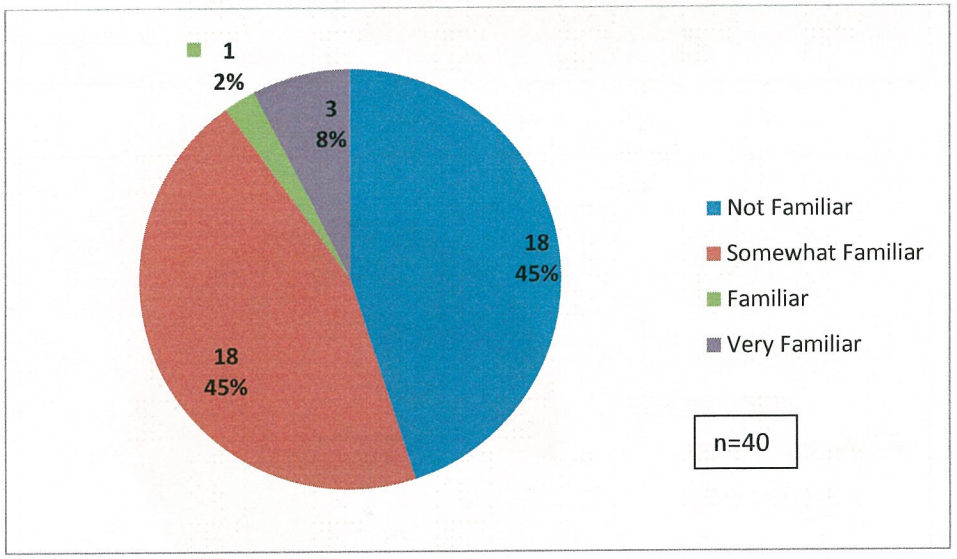

| Question 2 Breakdown by Attendee Type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Member | 6 | 11 | 4 | 3 |
| Alternate | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Guest | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

| Question 3 – How familiar are you with the role the Policy Roundtable plays in Los Angeles County's early care and education landscape? | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Result Total | 9 | 23 | 5 | 3 |



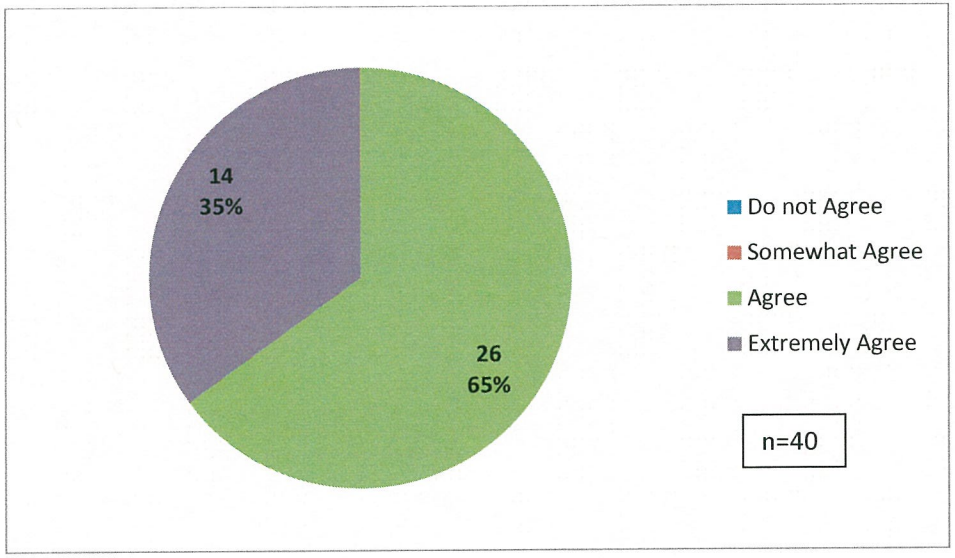

| Question 3 Breakdown by Attendee Type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Member | 4 | 15 | 4 | 1 |
| Alternate | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Guest | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

| Question 4 – How familiar are you with the recent work/activities of the Policy Roundtable? | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Result Total | 18 | 18 | 1 | 3 |




| Question 4 Breakdown by Attendee Type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Not Familiar | Somewhat Familiar | Familiar | Very Familiar |
| Member | 10 | 13 | 0 | 1 |
| Alternate | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Guest | 6 | 3 | 0 | 2 |

| Question 5 – How much do you agree with this statement: "Knowing more about what happens at the Policy Roundtable would deepen our Planning Committee work"? | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Do Not Agree | Somewhat Agree | Agree | Extremely Agree |
| Result Total | 0 | 0 | 26 | 14 |




| Question 5 Breakdown by Attendee Type | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Do Not Agree | Somewhat Agree | Agree | Extremely Agree |
| Member | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Alternate | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Guest | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 |

# The State of Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County

## Executive Summary

Los Angeles County Child Care
Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CHILD CARE PLANNING COMMITTEE
POLICY • PLANNING • PRACTICE

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

1ST LA
first 5 la
Giving kids the best start

## OVERVIEW

The early years of a child's development lays the foundation for success in school. According to Harvard's Center on the Developing Child, 700 to 1,000 new neural connections form every second in the first few years of a child's life. To support this critical time in a child's early learning and development, it is essential for families to have access to high-quality early care and education programs. *The State of Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County: Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment* explores the resources and gaps in the early care and education system that serves young children and their families in L.A. County. This report focuses on three essential components of the early care and education system: **Access** to early care and education; **Quality** in early care and education; and the early care and education **Workforce**.

The report was produced as a partnership between the Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee, the Los Angeles County Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (formerly known as the Los Angeles County Office of Child Care) and First 5 LA.

## NEEDS ASSESSMENT PARTNERS

**Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee:** To guide the early care and education field throughout California, every county has a local child care and planning development council. The Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee (Planning Committee) serves as the local child care and development planning council for Los Angeles County as mandated by state legislation (AB 2141; Chapter 1187, Statutes of 1991). One of the responsibilities of each Local Child Care and Development Planning Council is to conduct an assessment of child care needs in the county no less than once every five years. The mission of the Planning Committee is to engage parents, child care providers, allied organizations, community, and public agencies in collaborative planning efforts to improve the overall child care infrastructure of the County of Los Angeles, including the quality and continuity, affordability, and accessibility of child care and development services for all families.

**Los Angeles County Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education:** The Los Angeles County Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education (the Office) envisions a high quality early care and education system accessible to all families that nurtures children's healthy growth and early learning, fosters protective factors in families, and strengthens communities. It shapes policy recommendations, facilitates planning, and provides a range of services aimed at improving the availability, quality and access to early care and education programs. As a part of its work, the Office staffs the Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee, as well as the Los Angeles County Policy Roundtable for Child Care and Development.

**First 5 LA:** First 5 LA is a leading early childhood advocate working collaboratively across L.A. County and was created in 1998 to invest L.A. County's allocation of funds from California's Proposition 10 tobacco tax. Since then, First 5 LA has invested more than $1.2 billion in efforts aimed at providing the best start for children from prenatal to age five and their families. First 5 LA, in partnership with others, strengthens families, communities, and systems of services and supports so all children in L.A. County enter kindergarten ready to succeed in school and life.

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## *Access to Early Care and Education*

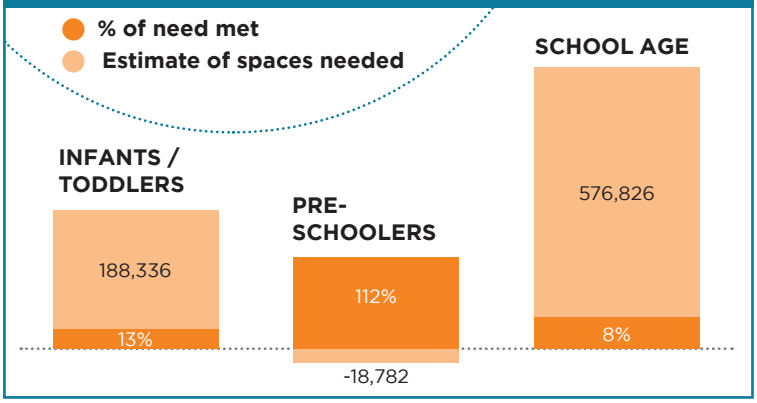
A child's early years are a critical period in a young person's development. The foundation that is built through a child's participation in quality early childhood education sets them on a path to positive economic and social impacts lasting well into adulthood, from higher educational attainment and less chance of involvement in criminal activity, to higher status employment and higher earnings (Schweinhart 2007; Sparling, Ramey & Ramey 2007). Early care and education benefits the children and families who participate and yields long lasting benefits for society as a whole. Nobel laureate in economics, James Heckman, found that the long-term, economic return on investment in high-quality early care and education programs can yield up to a 13% return (Heckman 2016).

The 2017 Needs Assessment findings regarding early care and education access draw attention to the shortage of infant and toddler care, the decline in family child care homes, the increased participation in transitional kindergarten, and the high cost of child care.

1) **There are not enough early care and education services for families with infants and toddlers.**
   There are approximately 650,000 children under the age of 5 in Los Angeles County, yet licensed centers and family child care homes only have the capacity to serve 13 percent of working parents with infants and toddlers. In stark contrast, there are 12 percent more licensed preschool spaces than there are preschool age children of working parents.

In addition to the overall lack of licensed spaces for infants and toddlers, subsidies to help low-income working parents cover the cost of infant and toddler care fall woefully short of the need. Subsidized early care and education programs help low-income working parents become financially stable, yet only 15 percent of eligible infants and toddlers are served, compared to 41 percent of eligible preschoolers and 53 percent of eligible school age children. A lack of care for our youngest children impacts not only working families but also affects our economy as a whole. With the extreme gap between the number of working families with infants and toddlers and the capacity of licensed early care and education providers to care for infants and toddlers, Los Angeles County faces a significant challenge.

**The Need for Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County**




- **Recommendation - Conduct a deeper analysis of the barriers to increasing the supply of infant/ toddler care:**
  Conduct in-depth analysis of the challenges and barriers for providers to serve infants and toddlers and identify potential solutions to those barriers. Key issues to be explored may include the financial burden of providing care to infants and toddlers; the challenge of providing the appropriate physical environment for infants and toddlers (e.g., city zoning, education code and licensing regulations, such as square footage and the requirement for napping area); the cost and need for staff professional development to appropriately care for infants and toddlers; and the low compensation of the workforce.

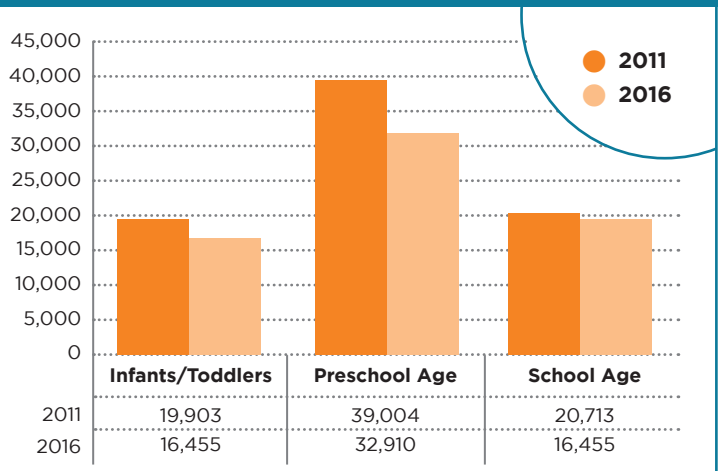
- **Recommendation - Increase investments to expand access for infant and toddler care:**
  Increase State and federal investments in child care subsidy programs, especially for infants and

toddlers. Advocate for additional funding for subsidized infant/toddler care through increases in State programs like California Center Based Programs (CCTR) for Infants and Toddlers and Alternative Payment, as well as federal initiatives like Early Head Start.

**2) The County continues to lose licensed family child care spaces for all age groups while licensed center capacity has grown.**

Licensed family child care facilities, which are located in a provider's home, offer parents an early care and education option that often has more flexible hours of operation and smaller provider-child ratios. In Los Angeles County, as of March 2016, there were 6,052 family child care providers compared to 7,623 in 2011. Over the past five years, family child care programs have experienced a decrease in their licensed capacity by 17 percent. In 2011, Los Angeles family child care providers had the capacity to serve 79,620 children, but that number dropped to 65,820 children by 2016. While it is likely that the economic recession had a major impact on this phenomenon, it is also possible that other factors such as changes in parent choice and the advent of transitional kindergarten may have had an impact.

**Licensed Capacity of Family Child Care by Age Group, 2011-2016**




- **Recommendation - Support family child care providers to provide quality care for infants and toddlers:**
  Develop support mechanisms for family child care providers to serve infants and toddlers, since there is a growing need for services for that age group. Strategies may include professional development, shared business services to support administrative functions, support for staff to pursue higher education opportunities, and capital improvement grants to improve family child care to accommodate infants and toddlers.

- **Recommendation - Conduct a study of family child care providers who have left the system:**
  Conduct a study with family child care providers who have decided not to renew their licenses to better understand the challenges they faced, the reasons behind their choices, the role that the economic downturn played, and other factors impacting their choice to leave the system. Family child care seems to be on the decline nationally due to low wages in the field and more career options for working women who make up the vast majority of the family child care workforce. This study would explore geographic differences in the density of family child care and factors that have led to successful family child care homes. Finally, the study would look at the dynamics between center-based care and family child care to better understand issues of access and parent choice.

**3) Preschool age children are participating more and more in transitional kindergarten.**

The most recent addition to the early care and education system in California is transitional kindergarten (TK), which was established by the School Readiness Act of 2010 (SB 1381). Transitional kindergarten (TK) is the first of a two-year kindergarten program. It uses a modified curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate, is taught by a credentialed teacher, and is funded through Average Daily Attendance (ADA) funds.

Eligibility for transitional kindergarten is extended to children whose fifth birthday falls between September and December of the academic school year. In 2015, it was clarified that the School Readiness Act also allows school districts to enroll children who will turn 5-years-old after the December cutoff date. This option is called expanded transitional kindergarten (ETK) and is funded through a combination of local and ADA funding. In the 2014-2015 school year, 20,499 Los Angeles County children participated in transitional kindergarten—a 33 percent increase from the prior school year.

As more and more families become aware of this publicly funded option for their children, it is likely that the number of participating children will continue to grow. The arrival of transitional kindergarten has had, and will continue to have, a major impact on the early care and education system within California. As the field moves into this new era, it is essential that the entire early care and education system (inclusive of local education agencies) works together to meet the needs of young children in the County.

**The Number of Students Participating in Transitional Kindergarten in Los Angeles County, 2013-2014 and 2014-2015**

| | 2013-14 School Year | 2014-15 School Year | Difference | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles County | 14,680 | 20,499 | 5,819 | 33% |
| California | 55,579 | 77,274 | 21,695 | 33% |

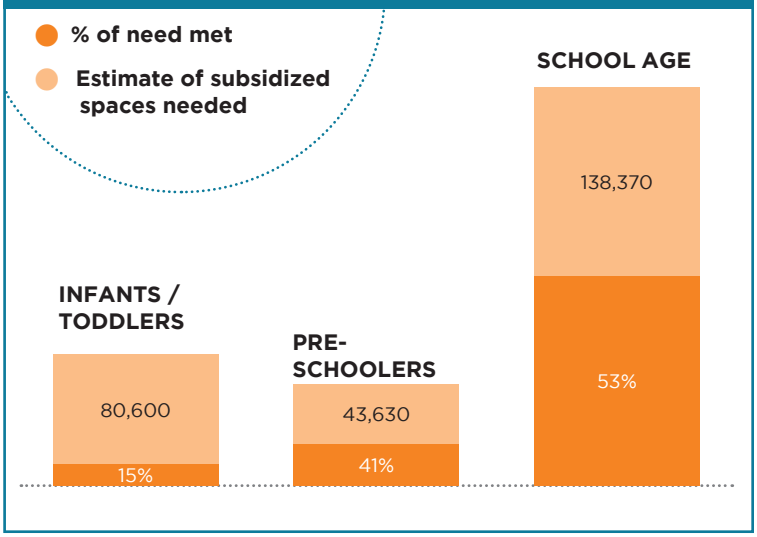
- **Recommendation - Establish a mixed-delivery system early care and education taskforce:** Establish a mixed-delivery taskforce to assess the current birth-5 early care and education system, identify system best practices, explore alignment and coordination opportunities between local education agencies and licensed early care and education providers, discuss policy solutions, and propose recommendations. The taskforce would consist of leaders from various birth-5 early care and education sectors like Resource and Referral Agencies; federally funded programs like Head Start and Early Head Start; local school districts; Los Angeles County Office of Education; First 5 LA; Los Angeles County Office for the Advancement of ECE; Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (CalWORKS Stage 1); and California Department of Education funded programs like California State Preschool, California Center Based Programs, and Alternative Payment.

### 4) Early care and education is a costly expense for many families.

The cost of care for a young child is high. A family's average cost of care in Los Angeles County is $10,303 a year per preschooler in center-based care and $8,579 a year per preschooler in a family child care home. Care for infants and toddlers is even more expensive, with an annual cost of $14,309 in an early care and education center and $9,186 in a family child care home. Families earning the Los Angeles County median family income of $54,194 pay 16-26 percent of their wages per child for early care and education services. If a family has two children, an infant and a preschooler in center-based care, they would need to spend nearly half of their income (45 percent) on care for their children.

For families with income below the poverty line, the situation is even more dire. According to a report published by the Public Policy Institute of California, in 2013, Los Angeles County had the highest rate of poverty in the State, with 21 percent of the residents living in or near poverty. It is estimated that 27 percent of children in our County under 18 years old live in poverty. Over 900,000 children live in households with earnings 70 percent below the State Median Income (SMI). Even though the California minimum wage has increased, income eligibility for subsidized child care has not increased since 2011. According to the Child Care Law Center, income eligibility was frozen at 70 percent of the State Median Income used in Fiscal Year 2007-2008, which itself was based on 2005 income data. This barrier is encountered by many low-income working parents looking for subsidized care, since they often do not meet the income requirements for eligibility. With the minimum wage increasing to $15 per hour by 2021, low income earning parents who receive slight wage increases may no longer be eligible for subsidized care.

**Unmet Need for Subsidies Among Low Income Families in Los Angeles County by Age Group**




- **Recommendation – Support increasing the income eligibility cap for subsidized early care and education for low-income families:** Update the eligibility guidelines to reflect the current State Median Income (SMI) and establish up to 12 months of income eligibility for families up to 85 percent of the SMI.

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## *Quality in Early Care and Education*

Every parent should be able to have their child participate in a high-quality early care and education program. After analyzing 20 studies on the impact of child care quality on children's outcomes, Burchinal et al. (2011) found that there is a relationship between child care quality and children's academic achievement, as well as language and cognitive development. To increase the quality of care, Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) have emerged across the country. A first step for an early care and education program to participate in QRIS is to be licensed and in good standing. The core mission of the Child Care Licensing Program is to ensure the health and safety of children. With licensing being the entry level to QRIS, participating providers are then assessed on essentials of quality such as child development and social readiness, teacher qualifications and adult-child interactions, and program environment. QRIS assesses these elements and provides a rating on a five-point rating scale. Although the rating serves as a starting point, the most valuable component of QRIS lies in the ongoing quality improvement support. QRIS early care and education providers receive an abundance of tools, training and coaching to strengthen the quality of their program. Findings to take into consideration in this section of the report include the limited amount of QRIS rated sites in Los Angeles County, and the current QRIS focus on state-funded and center-based care.

1) **While the number of QRIS rated sites has increased, only a limited percentage of Los Angeles County providers have been QRIS rated.**
Over the last 10 years, Los Angeles County has been building its QRIS system from both local funding from First 5 LA and First 5 CA, as well as federal investments like the Race to the Top- Early Learning Challenge. Although this funding has laid a foundation for a county-wide QRIS system, and there has been substantial progress in reaching more and more providers, there is still a long way to go to reach all providers. As of June 30, 2016, when federal funding for QRIS through the Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge grants ended, 252 family child care homes were rated, and 619 early care and education centers were rated. This represents a mere 4 percent of family child care homes and 18 percent of center-based programs in Los Angeles County.

While the federal funding for QRIS has ended, the California Department of Education is currently providing QRIS on-going funding for California State Preschool Programs and a one-time QRIS block grant for programs that serve infants and toddlers that is slated to end in September 30, 2017. In addition, First 5 California has invested in QRIS across the State through First 5 IMPACT (Improve and Maximize Programs so All Children Thrive), and First 5 LA continues to be committed to QRIS.

**Number of Rated QRIS Sites**

| Type of QRIS Sites in Los Angeles County | As of June 30, 2016 | |
|---|---|---|
| | Number | Percent of Total Numbers of Programs |
| Center-Based Programs | 619 | 18% |
| Family Child Care Homes | 252 | 4% |

- **Recommendation - Increase On-Going QRIS Funding:**
  Expand on-going investments in QRIS, especially for programs that serve infants and toddlers. Strategies may include expanding funding for the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Block Grant, continuing the Infant/Toddler Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Grant Program, and expanding QRIS support to include additional programs in the early care and education care system.

**2) To date, QRIS has been primarily focused on state-funded and center-based care.**

Every community has different strengths, challenges and needs. Early care and education in Los Angeles County is a complex tapestry of various funding streams, curriculums and structures. Low-income children, emergent bilinguals, children in the child welfare system and children with special needs all have unique requirements that providers need the skills and resources to meet. As of June 30, 2016, 59 percent of the licensed early care and education centers and family child care homes that participated in QRIS were rated in the higher tiers of three, four, or five. To ensure the needs of Los Angeles County's children can be served by high-quality early care and education programs, public funding to support local QRIS efforts has to be reasonably flexible. By providing more flexibility for QRIS, funding could be braided, and QRIS could more easily target providers who serve the children most at risk of not being prepared for school success.

**Number of QRIS Sites by Rating Tier**

| Quality Tier | Los Angeles County Rated QRIS Sites As of June 30, 2016 |
|---|---|
| | Percent |
| Sites in Tier 1 | < 1% |
| Sites in Tier 2 | 41% |
| Sites in Tier 3 | 32% |
| Sites in Tier 4 | 26% |
| Sites in Tier 5 | < 1% |
| TOTAL | 100% |

- **Recommendation - Promote flexibility in the use of QRIS funds to best meet the needs of local communities:**
  Advocate for Los Angeles County to have local control over how to spend QRIS dollars to support the diverse needs of its community. Funders should provide the local QRIS system with the flexibility to allocate money where it is most needed in the county.

- **Recommendation - Continue building a single QRIS model in Los Angeles County through the QRIS Architects:**
  Refine QRIS to best serve Los Angeles' children through the QRIS Architects. The QRIS Architects is a collaborative of seven organizations working collectively to develop a countywide QRIS that addresses the quality improvement needs of different licensed provider types; strengthens relationships between QRIS participants for successful implementation; and enhances the QRIS infrastructure, so that it is efficient and able to be expanded.

  Members of the QRIS Architects include the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles Child Care Planning Committee, First 5 LA, Los Angeles County Office of Education, Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP), County of Los Angeles Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, and Partnerships for Education Articulation and Coordination through Higher Education (PEACH).

# FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## *The Early Care and Education Workforce*

The quality of early learning programs for children is intrinsically connected to the early care and education workforce. Numerous studies (e.g. Shonkoff & Phillips, 2000; Whitebook, 2003; Tout, Zaslow & Berry, 2006; Kelley & Camilli, 2007) have cited how members of the ECE workforce who are more educated and have specialized training not only provide children with better quality care, but the children in their care have been found to make greater developmental gains than their counterparts. The key to enhancing the quality of the early care and education system lies in the professionalization of the workforce. In this early care and education workforce section of the report, findings highlight challenges faced by the ECE workforce including low wages, the limited education of the workforce, and barriers to accessing professional development.

**1) The early care and education workforce earn low wages.**

Although there is a growing public awareness about the critical importance of the early years of a child's life, and many families rely on the early care and education workforce to nurture the early learning of our youngest children, these professionals are often paid close to minimum wage and dramatically less than teachers of older children. In California, child care professionals earn a median hourly wage of $11.61, and preschool teachers earn a median hourly wage of $15.25, compared to kindergarten teachers who earn a median hourly wage of $30.74. Teaching infants, toddlers and preschool age children requires the equivalent level of skills and knowledge as teaching older children, yet the pay is over 50 percent lower. In Los Angeles County, early care and education professionals make an average of $14.65 per hour. More specifically, in Los Angeles County, center-based early educators make an average of $14.75 per hour, whereas those who work in family child care make $11.73 per hour.

California has a dual subsidized child care system, and subsidized licensed early care and education providers are paid by two separate and different reimbursement rates depending on the source of funding. The current system is split into two distinct reimbursement structures: the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) for Title 5 Contracted Center Based Programs, and the Regional Market Rate (RMR) for Alternative Payment and CalWORKs child care programs. Early care and education providers serving a child enrolled in the Alternative Payment and/or CalWORKs programs are reimbursed at their established rate up to the Regional Market Rate (RMR) ceilings established by the State. Effective January 1, 2017, the Regional Market Rate (RMR) ceilings were established at the 75th percentile of the 2014 regional market rate survey. Establishing the ceiling at the 75th percentile means that low-income families enrolled in these programs have access to approximately 75 percent of the providers in their community. However, since the current RMR is out of date and is based on the 2014 regional market rate study, families enrolled in these programs have fewer choices, which can impact the quality of care they are able to choose for their children. The current daily RMR ceilings for full-time care at a center-based program in Los Angeles County is $90.68 per infant/toddler and $64.21 per preschooler, while at a family child care, the daily rate for full time care is $51.77 per infant/toddler and $50.44 per preschooler.

Title 5 contracted providers who have General Child Care and the California State Preschool Program contracts with the Department of Education receive a Standard Reimbursement Rate. In January 2017, the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) increased by 10 percent bringing the daily rates per child to $42.12 for general child care programs, $26.26 for part-day state preschool, and $42.38 for full-day state preschool programs. Existing rates simply do not cover the providers' full costs, particularly for high quality child care. In addition, recent increases to the minimum

wage have increased provider costs further and will continue to do so as minimum wages rise over the next four years. Without additional increases to the SRR, programs will find it difficult to raise employee wages to meet the new requirements. Any increases to the minimum wage should automatically trigger comparable increases to the reimbursement rate.

The next step toward building a better reimbursement system for child care and early learning programs throughout California would be to merge the two existing rate structures into a single reimbursement system that maintains both child care options and reflects the actual current cost of care in each region/county with a base at the 85th percentile level.

**Los Angeles County Regional Market Rates**

| Age Group | Full-time Daily Child Care Center | Full-time Daily Family Child Care |
|---|---|---|
| **Birth to 24 months** | 90.68 | 51.77 |
| **2 through 5 years** | 64.21 | 50.44 |

**Standard Reimbursement Rate**

| Program | Approved 10% Increase Effective 1/1/2017 |
|---|---|
| **Full-day State Preschool Programs** | $42.38 |

- **Recommendation - Raise the Regional Market Rate for early care and education providers:** Increase the Regional Market rate for reimbursements to subsidized early care and education providers to 85th percentile of the most recent market rate.

- **Recommendation – Maintain the Standard Reimbursement Rate for early care and education providers:** Maintain the Standard Reimbursement Rate increase of 10% approved in the 2016-2017 California State Budget.

- **Recommendation – Adopt a single reimbursement rate for all California early care and education providers:** Advocate to the State legislature and administration to adopt and implement a new, single reimbursement rate that covers the actual cost of infant/toddler and preschool care and education in each region/county with a base at the 85th percentile level.

### 2) Early care and education staff have limited education.

High quality early care and education for young children is inherently linked to a highly-qualified workforce, yet approximately half of the local workforce does not possess a college degree. In a 2015 report, the Institute of Medicine and the National Research Council concluded that all lead teachers in the nation's preschools should have a bachelor's degree in early childhood development or early education. Higher education is one of the most important pathways needed to professionalize the field. Based on a recent study of ECE providers who participated in First 5 LA funded professional development programs, only 24 percent of early care and education professionals had an associate's degree, 21 percent had a bachelor's degree, and 5 percent had an advanced degree. Family child care providers in the study had lower education levels than the center based as a whole, 17 percent had an associate's degree, 13 percent had a bachelor's degree and 6 percent had an advanced degree. California does not have a teaching credential for early childhood educators, but instead has a Child Development Permit. Currently, only 63 percent of Los Angeles County's Early Care and Education workforce has a California Child Development permit.

**Educational Attainment of Los Angeles County Center-Based and Family Child Care Providers**

| Educational Attainment | Los Angeles County Center-based Providers[1] | Los Angeles County Family Child Care Providers |
|---|---|---|
| **High School or Less** | 9% | 29% |
| **Some College** | 31% | 36% |
| **Associates Degree** | 30% | 17% |
| **Bachelor's Degree** | 27% | 13% |
| **Advanced Degree** | 3% | 6% |

[1] *Data Source: LA Advance baseline early educator survey and Consortium program registry data (LA Advance Baseline Analysis Memo – August 2015).*

- **Recommendation – Expand pathways and supports for the early care and education workforce to pursue higher education:** Increase accessibility for programs that support higher education for early care and education professionals. Supports may include college tuition support; education advisors; flexible class times; and the availability of courses, books, and technology in languages in addition to English. Strategies for institutions of higher education include identifying ways to support degree-granting institutions, strengthening the articulation of coursework from community colleges to 4-year universities, and funding college faculty to map and align their courses with the Early Childhood Education Competencies.

- **Recommendation - Establish a formal teaching credential in California that prepares educators to work with children 0-8 year olds:** Advocate for a 0-8 teaching credential in California. Credentialed teachers strengthen the Early Care and Education system by increasing the quality of education and care given to children, lowering teacher turnover rates, providing a smoother transition for children, and increasing the capacity of all teachers to work with diverse families.

**3) Cost is a barrier to early care and education providers accessing professional development.**

When asked about professional development, early educators reported that their number one reason to participate in professional development is to increase their knowledge, yet the top barrier they shared is not having enough money for tuition or training expenses. It is essential to connect members of the early care and education workforce to free and low-cost training opportunities.

Recently, the California Early Care and Education Workforce Registry was launched in both San Francisco and Los Angeles County with funding from the Mimi and Peter Haas Fund, the David and Lucile Packard Foundation and First 5 LA. The online database is designed to track and promote the education, training and experience of the early care and education workforce to improve professionalism and workforce quality and positively impact children. After an early educator signs-up for the registry, he/she can access and sign up for the most up-to-date trainings. With all the requisite available trainings in one place, the registry serves as an efficient tool in assisting members of the ECE workforce to accelerate their professional development. Although this system has made significant gains, it needs to garner on-going funding to be able to include all members of the workforce.

**Barriers to Participating in ECE Professional Development in Los Angeles County[2]**

| Barriers to Participating in Professional Development | Percentage of Los Angeles CountyECE Providers Who Marked that Barrier |
|---|---|
| I don't have enough money for tuition or training expenses | 55% |
| I don't have enough time | 42% |
| I am not able to get into the courses or trainings that I need | 25% |
| I don't have the math skills I need | 20% |
| I don't have the English language skills I need | 17% |
| I don't have support from my employer | 16% |
| I don't have reliable transportation | 16% |
| I don't have support from my family | 14% |
| I don't have childcare or dependent care | 13% |
| I don't have access to a reliable computer or internet connection | 13% |

*[2] Data Source: LA Advance spring 2016 early educator survey -- From Table D.4 Barriers for Consortium program participants' participation in PD: Spring 2016 (LA Advance Spring 2016 Analysis).*

- **Recommendation - Expand free and low-cost professional development opportunities:** Increase funding for free and low/cost training, coaching, and mentoring for early care and education providers. It is important that strategies considered are provided in languages in addition to English including training instruction and program curricula.

- **Recommendation - Improve information systems to support professional development through the California Early Care and Education Workforce Registry:** Advocate for on-going public funding to support the California Early Care and Education Workforce Registry. As a professional development strategy, the registry would increase access to professional development, monitor the impact of professional development supports, and standardize data collection practices to track the movement of the workforce.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For more information about *The State of Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County: Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment*, please contact Michele Sartell at **msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov.** The full report may be downloaded at **www.childcare.lacounty.gov.**

# Elevating the Voices of Children:
## The State of Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County

### Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment Findings and Recommendations

***Access to Early Care and Education***

1) **There are not enough early care and education services for families with infants and toddlers.**
   - Recommendation – Conduct a deeper analysis of the barriers to increasing the supply of infant and toddler care.
   - Recommendation – Increase investments to expand access for infant and toddler care.

2) **The County continues to lose licensed family child care spaces for all age groups while licensed center capacity has grown.**
   - Recommendation – Support family child care providers to provide quality care for infants and toddlers.
   - Recommendation – Conduct a study of family child care providers who have left the system.

3) **Preschool age children are participating more and more in transitional kindergarten.**
   - Recommendation – Establish a mixed delivery systems early care and education taskforce.

4) **Early care and education is a costly expense for many families.**
   - Recommendation – Support increasing the income eligibility cap for subsidized early care and education for low-income families.

***Quality in Early Care and Education***

1) **While the number of QRIS (Quality Rating and Improvement System) rated sites has increased, only a limited percentage of Los Angeles County providers have been QRIS rated.**
   - Recommendation – Increase on-going QRIS funding.

2) **To date, QRIS has been primarily focused on state-funded and center-based care.**
   - Recommendation – Promote flexibility in the use of QRIS funds to best meet the needs of local communities.
   - Recommendation – Continue building a single QRIS model in Los Angeles County through the QRIS Architects.

### *The Early Care and Education Workforce*

1) **The early care and education workforce earn low wages.**
   - Recommendation – Raise the Regional Market Rate for early care and education providers.
   - Recommendation – Maintain the Standard Reimbursement Rate for early care and education providers.
   - Adopt a single reimbursement rate for all California early care and education providers.

2) **Early care and education staff have limited education.**
   - Recommendation – Expand pathways and supports for the early care and education workforce to pursue higher education.
   - Recommendation – Establish a formal teaching credential in California that prepares educators to work with children 0-8 years old.

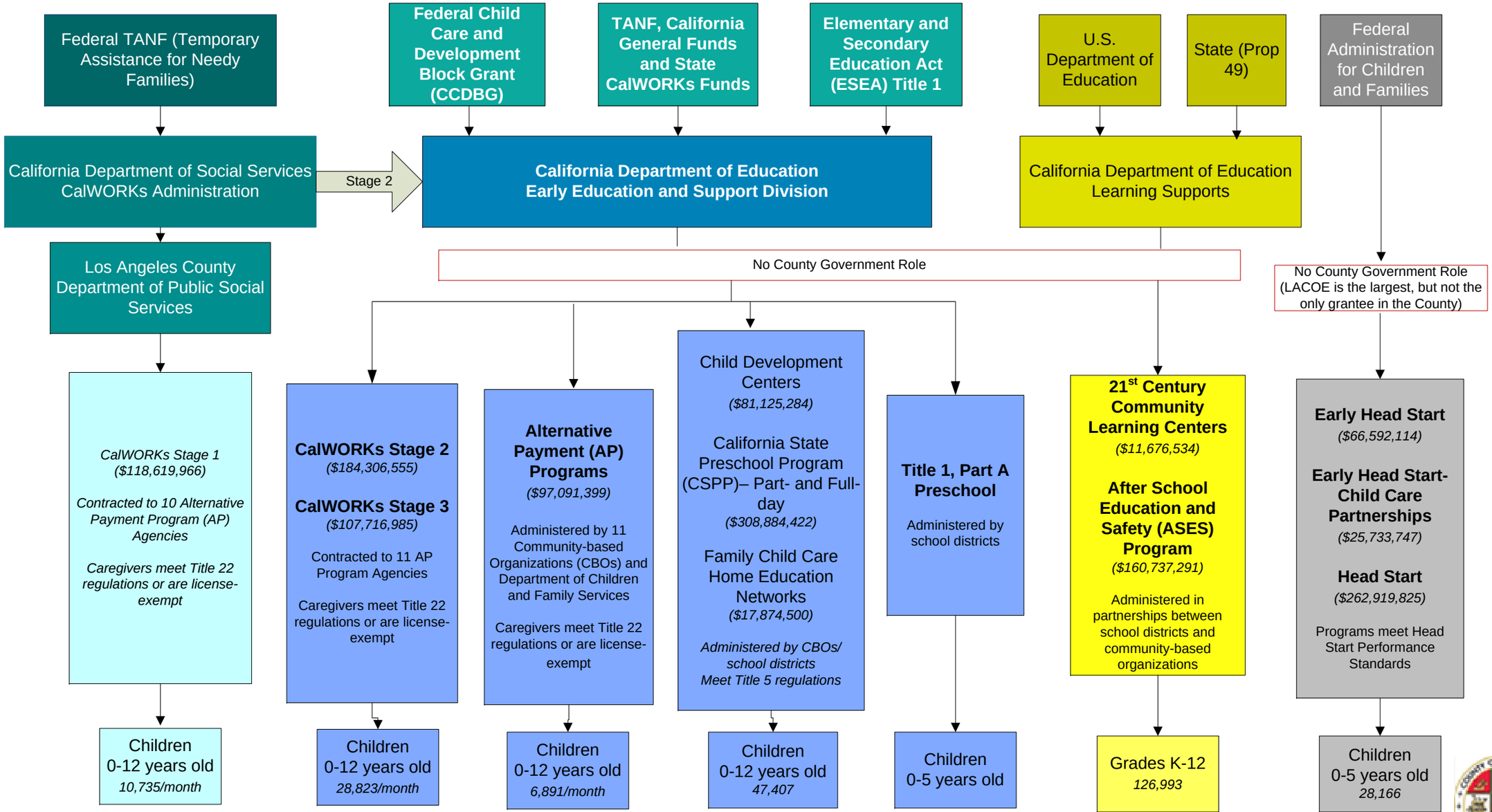
3) **Cost is a barrier to early care and education providers accessing professional development.**
   - Recommendation – Expand free and low-cost professional development opportunities.
   - Recommendation – Improve information systems to support professional development through the California Early Care and Education Workforce Registry.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

For more information about *The State of Early Care and Education in Los Angeles County: Los Angeles County Child Care Planning Committee 2017 Needs Assessment,* contact Michele Sartell at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov. The full report may be downloaded at www.childcare.lacounty.gov.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

# Public Investments for Early Care and Education
# Direct Services in Los Angeles County for Fiscal Year 2016-17




August 29, 2017

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

# Public Investments for Early Care and Education
# Quality Enhancements in Los Angeles County for Fiscal Year 2016-17

**Federal Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)**

**California General Funds and State CalWORKs Funds**

**Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title 1**

**California Department of Education**
**Early Education and Support Division**

No County Government Role

## Los Angeles County Office of Education

Administers:

**California Preschool Instructional Network (CPIN)**
*($830,178)*

**California Transitional Kindergarten Professional Development Program**
*($1,026,000)*

**QRIS CSPP Block Grant**
*($13,892,720 – 10/1/16-9/30/17)*

**QRIS Infant/Toddler Block Grant**
*($7,031,437 – 10/1/16-6/30/17)*

### LAUP

**QRIS CSPP Block Grant**

**QRIS Infant/Toddler Block Grant**

### Child Care Alliance of LA

**QRIS CSPP Block Grant**

**QRIS Infant/Toddler Block Grant**

## Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (R&Rs)

The 8 R&Rs administer the following:

**Resource and Referral**
*($484,501)*

**Child Care Initiative Project (CCIP)**
*($381,227)*

## Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education

Administers:

**Local Planning Council (LPC)**
*($190,669)*

On behalf of the Child Care Planning Committee (Los Angeles County's LPC), administers:

**Child Care Retention/Salary**
*($3,078,883)*

**California Transitional Kindergarten Stipend Incentive Program**
*($3,643,172 - 7/2014-3/2019)*

## Title 1, Part A Preschool

Federal Administration for Children and Families

No County Government Role
(LACOE is the largest, but not the only grantee in the County)

## Early Head Start

## Head Start

Programs meet Head Start Performance Standards

California Tobacco Tax Revenues

California First 5 Commission (a public entity)

First 5 LA Commission (a public entity)

ECE Professional Development
*($1,600,060)*

Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS)
*($12,995,000)*

August 29, 2017

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

# Public Investments for Early Care and Education
# Direct Services and Quality Enhancements in Los Angeles County for Fiscal Year 2016-17

*Data Sources and Notes*

## Direct Services

### CalWORKs Stages 1-3 Child Care

- The funding allocation for 2016-17 and the numbers of children served representing a moment in time (May 2017) was provided by the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles in response to an e-mail request on July 20, 2017.

### California Department of Education, Early Education and Support Division (CDE/EESD)

- Funding allocations derived from CDE/EESD CATS Report, special run prepared on behalf of the Local Child Care and Development Planning Councils, September 22, 2016.

- *Alternative Payment Program Agencies* – The funding allocation for 2016-17 and the numbers of children served representing a moment in time (May 2017) was provided by the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles in response to an e-mail request on July 20, 2017.

- *Child Development Centers* – Funding allocation for this program type also reflects the proportion of funds seven CDE-contracted organizations assign to their respective Family Child Care Home Education Network (see next note).

- *Family Child Care Home Education Networks (FCCHENs)* – Of the 20 organizations that sponsor FCCHENs, 10 hold direct FCCHEN contracts with the CDE/EESD. The remaining three allocate their entire center-based contract to a FCCHEN, while seven allocate a portion of their center-based contract to the FCCHEN. As such, the allocation listed for the FCCHENs reflects only those 10 organizations holding a direct FCCHEN contract.

- Total number of children served with CDE/EESD funding retrieved from the annual survey conducted by the LA ECE Data Collaborative (Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE) Head Start-State Preschool and the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education) in Winter/Spring 2017. Breakdown is as follows:

| Ages of Children | Part-day | Full-day | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Infants and Toddlers | 211 | 5,646 | 5,857 |
| Preschoolers | 21,108 | 19,236 | 40,344 |
| School Age | | | 3,737 |

*Of the 21,060 children enrolled in a program holding a CDE contract for part-day CSPP, 3,070 children receive full-day services through a Head Start partnership.

### California Department of Education, Learning Supports

- *21st Century Community Learning Centers (CLCs)* – Funding allocations for FY 2016-17 to school districts located in Los Angeles County retrieved on June 29, 2017 from www.cde.ca.gov/fg/fo/r27/cclc16results.asp.

- *After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program* – Funding allocations for FY 2016-17 to school districts located in Los Angeles Countyretrieved on June 29, 2017 from www.cde.ca.gov/fg/fo/r27/ases16intent.asp.

- Numbers of school age children up to 8th grade served by 21st Century CLCs and ASES for FY 2016-17 by school districts retrieved from www.afterschoolnetwork.org/afterschool-programs-database.

**Early Head Start and Head Start**

- Represents Fiscal Year 2017 funding allocations in the aggregate for Early Head Start, Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships and Head Start to organizations serving children and their families in Los Angeles County. Provided via e-mail by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Administration of Children & Families (ACF), Region IX, August 29, 2017.

- Total number of children served by Early Head Start and Head Start from the annual survey conducted by the LA ECE Data Collaborative in Winter/Spring 2017. Breakdown is as follows:

| Program Type | Home-based | Part-day | Full-day | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Head Start | 3,460 | 186 | 1,709 | 5,355 |
| Head Start | 1,078 | 17,129 | 4,604* | 22,811 |

*Of the 4,064 children receiving full-day services, 3,070 of the children are benefiting from the partnering of Head Start with State Preschool.
**Of the 1,709 enrolled in Early Head Start, 1,303 children benefit from an overlay of services provided through the Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership

## Quality Enhancements

**Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (R&Rs)** –
- *Resource and Referral* funding allocations derived from CDE/EESD CATS Report, special run prepared on behalf of the Local Child Care and Development Planning Councils, September 22, 2016.
- *Child Care Initiative Project (CCIP)* allocations for 2016-17 to R&Rs in Los Angeles County as reported by the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles in an e-mail message on August 3, 2017.

**First 5 LA –** Data provided by First 5 LA staff via e-mail exchanges in July 2017.

**Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)** –
- *California Preschool Instructional Network (CPIN) and California Transitional Kindergarten Professional Development Program CTKPD)* funding allocations provided by staff of the Early Learning Support Unit via e-mail on July 11, 2017.

- *QRIS CSPP and Infant/Toddler Block Grants* funding allocations provided by staff to Quality Start Los Angeles via e-mail on July 20, 2017. LACOE, as the Local Education Agency (LEA), receives the funds and is responsible for administrative oversight, county outreach, and program monitoring and evaluation of the contracts.

**Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education** – Represents funding allocations through the respective contracts – Local Child Care and Development Planning Council and Child Care Retention/Salary – and California Transitional Kindergarten Stipend Incentive Program grant award between the CDE and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

# CALIFORNIA STATE BUDGET – 2017-18
# CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT ITEMS

## Overview

On June 27th, Governor Jerry Brown approved the Budget Act of 2017-18. Overall, the budget reflects the Governor's continuing fiscal prudence due to economic uncertainties in anticipation of another recession, while increasing investments in key priority areas including education, reducing poverty and improving state infrastructure.[1] Contrary to Governor Brown's initial proposal to pause multi-year investments to child care and development as promised in the 2016-17 budget, his approved 2017-18 budget package boosts reimbursement rates and expands full-day state preschool spaces. Furthermore, the budget expands eligibility for state subsidized child care and development services to low-income families and creates a bridge fund to provide emergency services to foster children. Concurrently, the budget package initiates a process for streamlining and aligning early learning programs serving four year old children administered by local education agencies (LEAs).

The remainder of this paper summarizes child care and development items contained in the approved budget package. Table 1 on page 4 specifies the funding allocations by program type for 2017-18 compared to the Budget Act of 2016-17.

## Child Care and Development Items

**Continues Implementation of Increases to the Reimbursement Rates**

- Allocates $160.3 million ($43.7 million Proposition 98, $23.9 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund) to raise by five percent the State Reimbursement Rate (SRR) paid to organizations holding contracts with the California Department of Education (CDE) to provide center-based services to children of income-eligible families. Provides an additional six percent ($60.7 million Proposition 98, $32 million non-Proposition 98 General Fund) increase to the SRR. Both increases are effective as of July 1, 2017.[2]
  - Increases the SRR for general child care and development programs to $45.44 per child day of enrollment.[3]
  - Increases the SRR for part-day CSPP to $28.32 per child day of enrollment and for full-day CSPP to $45.73 per child cay of enrollment.[4]

- Augments the budget for the Regional Market Rate (RMR) by $40.6 million General Fund to increase the maximum reimbursement ceiling for voucher-based child care and development programs serving low-income families to the 75th percentile of the 2016 RMR survey effective January 1, 2018.[5,6]

**Expands the California State Preschool Program (CSPP)**

- Expands the availability of full-day CSPP for local education agencies (LEAs) to serve an additional 2,959 children with an increase of $7.9 million Proposition 98 funds beginning March 1, 2018.[7]

- Allows part-day CSPP to enroll three and four year old children with exceptional needs regardless of family income once all otherwise eligible children have been enrolled.[8] According to the Governor's budget summary, this proposal would allow CSPPs the flexibility to achieve full enrollment while providing early intervention and education opportunities to the children.[9]

**Establishes Continuous Eligibility and Increases Income Eligibility Cap**

- Provides 12 months of continuous eligibility for income-eligible families with children at 70 percent of State Median Income (SMI) at time of enrollment in state subsidized early care and education programs. Families will remain income-eligible at time of recertification as long as their total adjusted income is at or below 85 percent of SMI. Families are required to report increases in income that exceeds the 85 percent threshold. The SMI will reflect the most current census data as calculated by the California Department of Defense, effective July 1, 2018.[10] Allocates $25 million to update the income eligibility limits and implement the provision.[11]

**Creates the Emergency Child Care Bridge Program for Foster Children**

- Allocates $15.5 million General Fund to create a voucher based program to subsidize child care services for eligible children placed by the child welfare system with approved resource families, licensed or certified foster families, or approved relatives or nonrelative extended family members or children of system-involved young parents, effective January 1, 2018.[12] The new program also provides navigators through the Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies to help families transition to more permanent sources of subsidized services and arranges for trauma informed training for staff of programs serving children involved with the child welfare system.[13]

**Stipulates Additional Administrative Efficiencies**

- Aligns the state's definition of homelessness with the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act for purposes of eligibility for subsidized child care and development services.[14]

- Authorizes CDE contractors the use of electronic applications for subsidized child care and development services, making it less burdensome for eligible families to access care and more efficient for programs and providers to process applications.[15]

- Allows school districts to maintain kindergarten or transitional kindergarten classes for different lengths of time during the school day.[16]

- Exempts from licensing CSPPs operated on school sites and under contract by local education agencies (LEAs) with the CDE effective July 1, 2017 and until emergency regulations adopted or by July 1, 2019, whichever comes first.

  By October 1, 2017, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) is to convene a stakeholder process to ensure LEAs are maintaining all necessary health and safety standards under Title 22, but not included in Title 5, the Field Act and Title 24. Requires the LAO to report back recommendations to the Legislature by March 15, 2018. Directs the California Department of Education to commence a process to adopt emergency regulations within 30 days of release of the report.[17]

**Augments School Age Services**

- Increases the After School Education and Safety (ASES) Program budget by $50 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding.[18]

- Appropriates $1.8 million as one time funds to the YMCA of West San Gabriel Valley to construct a designated child care facility to serve underprivileged youth and youth experiencing homelessness.[19]

## For More Information

Questions and comments regarding this summary may be referred to Michele Sartell, staff with the Office for the Advancement of Early Care and Education, by e-mail at msartell@ceo.lacounty.gov or by telephone at (213) 974-5187.

| Table 1. Comparison between the Budget Act of 2016 and the Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year 2017-18 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Budget Act of 2016 | Proposed 2017-18[20,21,22,23] | | | Variance |
| **Program Type** | | ***Total -2017-18 Budget*** | **State General Funds** | **Federal Funds** | |
| General Child Development | $470,103,000 | *$528,157,000* | $343,930,000 | $184,227,000 | $58,054,000 |
| Migrant Day Care | $30,796,000 | *$34,597,000* | $29,186,000 | $5,411,000 | $3,801,000 |
| Alternative Payment Program | $266,870,000 | *$292,357,000* | $122,158,000 | $170,199,000 | $25,487,000 |
| Resource and Referral | $18,878,000 | *$19,172,000* | $19,172,000 | | $294,000 |
| CalWORKs Stage 2 | $445,298,000 | *$519,038,000* | $388,951,000 | $130,087,000 | $73,740,000 |
| CalWORKs Stage 3 | $287,273,000 | *$305,692,000* | $96,599,000 | $209,093,000 | $18,419,000 |
| Accounts Payable[24] | $4,000,000 | *$4,000,000* | $4,000,000 | | |
| Child Care for Children with Disabilities | $1,712,000 | *$1,930,000* | $1,930,000 | | $218,000 |
| California Child Care Initiative | $225,000 | *$225,000* | $225,000 | | |
| Quality Improvement | $55,628,000 | *$64,450,000* | $1,461,000 | $62,167,000 | $8,822,000 |
| Local Planning Councils | $3,353,000 | *$3,405,000* | $86,000 | $3,319,000 | $52,000 |
| QRIS Infant-Toddler Block Grant | $5,712,000 | | | | -$5,712,000 |
| *Subtotal* | *$1,589,848,000* | *$1,764,201,000* | *$1,007,698,000* | *$765,325,000* | *$183,175,000* |
| | | ***Total Prop 98 Budget*** | **Proposition 98** | **Non-Prop 98** | |
| State Preschool[25] | $769,180,000 | *$872,460,000* | $872,460,000 | | $103,280,000 |
| State Preschool (Prop 98, full-day wrap) | $205,674,000 | *$249,968,000* | $249,968,000 | | $44,294,000 |
| State Preschool (non-Prop 98, full-day wrap) | $149,489,000 | *$167,950,000* | | $167,950,000 | $18,461,000 |
| Child Development QRIS Grants[26] | 50,000,000 | *50,000,000* | 50,000,000 | | |
| *Subtotal* | *$1,174,343,000* | *$1,340,378,000* | *$1,172,428,000* | *$167,950,000* | *$166,035,000* |
| | | | **State General Funds** | **Federal Funds** | |
| Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership Grant[27] | $6,710,000 | $5,566,000 | | $5,566,000 | ($1,144,000) |
| **California Department of Social Services** | | | **State General Funds** | **Federal Funds** | |
| CalWORKs Stage 1 | $408,411,000 | *$360,692,000* | | | |
| Non-Direct Child Care Services, Trustline, etc. | $5,046,000 | *$4,239,000* | | | |
| *Subtotal* | *$413,545,000* | *$364,931,000* | *$63,311,000* | *$297,381,000* | |
| **Learning Supports** | | | **State General Funds** | **Federal Funds** | |
| After School and Education Safety Program | $546,730,000 | *$596,688,000* | $596,688,000[28] | | $49,958,000 |
| 21st Century Community Learning Centers | $132,821,000 | *$138,992,000* | | $138,992,000[29,30] | $6,171,000 |
| *Subtotal* | *$679,551,000* | *$731,759,000* | *$596,688,000* | *$135,071,000* | *$52, 208,000* |
| **California Community Colleges** | | | | | |
| Cal-WORKs Child Care – Community Colleges[31] | $9,188,000 | *$9,188,000* | $9,188,000 | | |
| Campus Child Care Tax Bailout[32] | $3,384,000 | *$3,434,000* | $3,437,000 | | $50,000,000 |

*Endnotes*

[1] Brown, Jr., E.G. *2017-18 State Budget*. State of California, Released on June 27, 2017. Retrieved on July 18, 2017 from http://ebudget.ca.gov/2017-18/pdf/Enacted/BudgetSummary/Introduction.pdf.
[2] California Budget and Policy Center. *Enacted Budget Includes a Number of Improvements, Reflects Ongoing Uncertainty About Federal Commitments*. First Look, July 10, 2017. Retrieved on July 12, 2017 from http://calbudgetcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/First-Look_2017-18_State-Budget_07.10.2017.pdf.
[3] AB 97, Chapter 14: Budget Act of 2017, Approved June 27, 2017; 6100-194-0001, Provision 5.
[4] Ibid; 6100-196-0001, Provision 3.
[5] California Budget and Policy Center. *Enacted Budget Includes a Number of Improvements, Reflects Ongoing Uncertainty About Federal Commitments*. First Look, July 10, 2017. Retrieved on July 12, 2017 from http://calbudgetcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/First-Look_2017-18_State-Budget_07.10.2017.pdf.
[6] AB 99, Chapter 15: School finance: education omnibus trailer bill, Approved June 27, 2017; SEC. 13.
[7] California Budget and Policy Center. *Enacted Budget Includes a Number of Improvements, Reflects Ongoing Uncertainty About Federal Commitments*. First Look, July 10, 2017. Retrieved on July 12, 2017 from http://calbudgetcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/First-Look_2017-18_State-Budget_07.10.2017.pdf.
[8] AB 99, Chapter 15: School finance: education omnibus trailer bill, Approved June 27, 2017; SEC. 7(d).
[9] Brown, Jr., E.G. *2017-18 State Budget*. State of California, Released on June 27, 2017. Retrieved on July 18, 2017 from http://ebudget.ca.gov/2017-18/pdf/Enacted/BudgetSummary/Introduction.pdf.
[10] Ibid. SEC. 9(h-k) and SEC. 10.
[11] California Budget and Policy Center. *Enacted Budget Includes a Number of Improvements, Reflects Ongoing Uncertainty About Federal Commitments*. First Look, July 10, 2017. Retrieved on July 12, 2017 from http://calbudgetcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/First-Look_2017-18_State-Budget_07.10.2017.pdf.
[12] Ibid.
[13] SB 89, Chapter 24: Human Services, Approved June 27, 2017; SEC. 3 and SEC. 35.
[14] AB 99, Chapter 15: School finance: education omnibus trailer bill, Approved June 27, 2017; SEC.5(ak).
[15] Ibid; SEC.6 and SEC. 8.
[16] Ibid; SEC.6 and SEC. 20(b).
[17] Ibid; SEC. 69, Section 1596.792(o).
[18] AB 97, Chapter 14: Budget Act of 2017, Approved June 27, 2017; 6100-149-0001.
[19] Ibid; 6100-001-0001, Provision 28.
[20] Ibid; 6100-194-0001, 6100-194-0890, and 6100-196-000.
[21] Department of Finance. *California Child Care Programs Local Assistance – All Funds: 2017-18 Budget Act*. July 18, 2017.
[22] SB 113, Chapter 181: Budget Act of 2017, Approved August 24, 2017; 6100-194-0001(6) and 6100-194-0890(5) and (6). Amends the Budget Act of 2017. Among the amendments, shifts funds between the State and Federal allocations for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care and increases the Federal allocation for Quality Improvement by $8.8 million.
[23] California Department of Education. *Child Development Programs – 2017-18 Budget Act*. July 18, 2017.
[24] AB 97, Chapter 14: Budget Act of 2017, Approved June 27, 2017; 6100-194-0001, Provision 3. Available for the Alternative Payment Programs for actual and allowable costs incurred for additional services.
[25] Ibid; 6100-196-001, Provision 4. Of the allocation, $5 million is available for the family literacy supplemental grant provided to the CSPPs.
[26] Ibid; 6100-196-001, Provision 5. Specifies funding for QRIS grants provided to California State Preschool Programs pursuant to Section 8203.1 of the Education Code.

[27] Ibid.; 6100-294-0001The Early Head Start-Child Care Partnership grant is funded with federal dollars to support infrastructure and direct services to infants and toddlers. Funding for Early Head Start-Child Care Partnerships is available on a limited-term basis until June 30, 2019.
[28] Increase in funding to be used to increase the daily per pupil rates and maximum grant amounts. SB 113, Chapter 181: Budget Act of 2017, Approved August 24, 2017; Section 6100-149-0001, Item 1, Provision 2.
[29] Ibid; Section 6100-197-0890. Amendment reflects $3.9 million increase in funding.
[30] AB 97, Chapter 14: Budget Act of 2017, Approved June 27, 2017; 6100-197-0890, Provision 1. Of the appropriated funds for the 21st Century CLCs, $5,000,000 is available on a one-time basis from funds appropriated prior to FY 2017-18.
[31] Ibid; 6870-101-0001, Provision 8(b)(1). Of the $44.2 million in funds allocated for student services for CalWORKs recipients at the community colleges, $9.1 million is for child care, except that a community college may request that the chancellor approve re-purposing the funds.
[32] Funds are restricted to community college child care and development programs. AB 97, Chapter 14: Budget Act of 2017, Approved June 27, 2017; Section 6870-101-0001, Item 20 and Provision 17.