



Policy Roundtable for Child Care
Wednesday, May 9, 2012
10:00 a.m. – Noon
Conference Room 743
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street, Los Angeles



Meeting Agenda

- 10:00 I. Welcome and Introductions Jacquelyn McCroskey
Chair
- A. Review of Minutes for April 11, 2012 *Action
Item*
- B. Annual Retreat Plans – July 11, 2012
- Call for Nominating Committee
- 10:15 II. Joint Committee on Legislation Michele Sartell
Child Care Policy Framework Goal 2
- A. Update on Legislative Budget Committee Hearings
- B. Update on Proposed Legislation and Ballot Initiatives
- AB 1673 (Mitchell)
 - AB 1872 (Alejo)
 - AB 2286 (Bonilla) *Action
Item*
- 10:45 III. The Los Angeles County Child Care Needs Assessment Laura Escobedo
- 11:45 IV. Strengthening Families Learning Community Sam Chan
Mika Yamamoto
Child Care Policy Framework Goal 5
- 11:55 V. Announcements and Public Comment
- 12:00 VI. Call to Adjourn Jacquelyn McCroskey

Mission Statement

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

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Policy Roundtable for Child Care

222 South Hill Street, Fifth Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone: (213) 974-4103 • Fax: (213) 217-5106 • www.childcare.lacounty.gov

MEETING MINUTES

**April 11, 2012
10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Conference Room 743
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California**

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Ms. Kathleen Malaske-Samu, absent the Chair and Vice Chair of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable), opened the meeting at 10:05 a.m. Members and guests introduced themselves.

Ms. Malaske-Samu welcomed Ms. Keesha Woods, representing the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE)/Head Start Programs, as an official member of the Roundtable.

a. Review of Meeting Minutes – March 14, 2012

Ms. Karla Howell moved to approve the minutes; Ms. Sharoni Little seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

b. Direction from County Counsel - Alternates

Ms. Malaske-Samu, in response to a request to revisit the issue of appointing alternates to serve on behalf of certain Roundtable members in their absence, consulted with County Counsel. Going forward, perspective members (excluding Board appointees) will need to identify their alternates, who will then be included in the recommendation that is sent to the Board of Supervisors for approval. Current alternates will receive paperwork to complete.

2. Joint Committee on Legislation

Child Care Policy Framework Goal 2

a. Update on Legislative Committee Budget Hearings

Ms. Michele Sartell reported that legislators have returned from their spring recess and budget hearings are resuming this week. This Thursday, April 12, 2012 beginning at 9:30 a.m., the Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Sub-Committee #1 on Education, chaired by Senator Carol Liu, will be taking up the Governor's budget proposals for K-12 education, child care and transitional kindergarten. A final vote on the proposals is not expected, however it has been reported that Democrats will block many of the cuts proposed by the Governor while seeking alternatives that still achieve deep cuts and present a balanced budget.

b. Update on Proposed Legislation and Ballot Initiatives

▪ **AB 1673 (Mitchell)**

Ms. Sartell referred members and guests to their meeting packets for the cover memo and bill analysis that was sent to the County's Intergovernmental Relations and External Affairs to prepare a pursuit of position recommending the Board of Supervisors adopt a position of support on AB 1673. In summary, this bill would establish 12 months of continuous eligibility in California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD)-contracted programs regardless of program type once a child of an income eligible family is certified unless the child no longer resides in the state or is deceased.

Ms. Sartell noted that as of April 9, 2012, the bill was amended to clarify that the 12 months of continuous eligibility would apply only to CDE/CDD-contracted programs inclusive of CalWORKs Stages 2 and 3. The bill does not apply to CalWORKs Stage 1. The Assembly Committee on Education passed the bill as amended.

▪ **AB 1872 (Alejo)**

Dr. Robert Gilchick introduced AB 1872 (Alejo) to the membership, asking them to approve his motion recommending the Board of Supervisors adopt a position of support. This bill would raise the licensing standards of family child care homes to those of centers with respect to meeting the nutritional requirements for meals and snacks as set forth by the United States Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Food Program (CACFP). Referring to the draft bill analysis included in the meeting materials, centers are required to meet the food requirements regardless of their participation in the federal program, which provides reimbursement for meals and snacks served by licensed facilities serving children of low-income families. Only family child care home providers participating in the food program are required to meet the standards.

Dr. Gilchick notes studies conducted by California Food Policy Advocates and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation documenting higher nutrition standards in child care and development programs that participate in the federal food program. He added that there are stark disparities with respect to nutritional meals and snacks served between family child care providers who participate in program and those who do not.

According to the bill, the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) is to review the status of compliance during regularly scheduled, authorized monitoring inspections. If the CDSS determines that the family child care home is out of compliance, the inspector would recommend nutrition information and training to the provider. The amended version of the bill exempts family child care providers from criminal or civil penalties for noncompliance.

On a related note, First 5 LA has invested funds into the Department of Public Health (DPH) to reach licensed child care and development programs as well as license-exempt providers with education, training and tools to encourage healthy eating habits and physical activity. To accomplish this work, DPH is partnering with the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and its membership of Resource and Referral Agencies.

Discussion:

- Who will provide oversight? The CDSS will look for compliance during regular inspections. If a program is out of compliance, the licensing inspector will recommend information and training to the provider. Adding to the licensing requirements will raise awareness as well as access to the federal food program.

- Has anyone conducted a cost analysis for enhancing the nutritional value of the food served in the family child care home? The DPH would like to conduct a cost analysis as part of the initiative funded by First 5 LA. It has been suggested that healthier eating costs less and has long term implications that are less costly.
- It was added that perspective family child care providers seeking to become licensed would receive the information regarding meal and snack standards and the federal food program as part of their packet for doing business.
- Mr. Michael Gray asked if there are any future implications for foster homes or do they already have a requirement for complying with federal food requirements.

Dr. Gilchick entered a motion to request the Board of Supervisors to adopt a position of support on AB 1827; Mr. Duane Dennis seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

▪ **Update on Proposed Ballot Initiatives**

Ms. Sartell directed members and guests to the legislative matrix for a listing of all the legislation relating to child care and development, noting that the Joint Committee on Legislation (Joint Committee) has assigned priorities to each of the bills for tracking purposes. She invited Roundtable members to identify any bills of particular interest that they may want the Joint Committee to look at more closely. Ms. Sartell added that the ballot initiatives of interest are also listed on the matrix. She reminded members and guests that signature gathering is currently underway.

c. Ad Hoc Committee Report on Governor's Proposal to Reorganize the Subsidized Child Care and Development System

Ms. Karla Howell reminded members and guests of the lively conversation last month around the Governor's proposal to administratively restructure the child care and development system. At that meeting, members voted to convene an ad hoc committee to further explore the implications of the proposal. Looking back briefly, the Child Care Planning Committee approved a motion recommending to the Board of Supervisors an oppose position to the administrative restructuring of child care. It was then brought to the Roundtable, which wanted more information and data on the direct impacts to the children and families in Los Angeles County.

The ad hoc committee was convened in late March and was attended by representatives of the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles, Office of Child Care, Roundtable, Commission for Children and Families, California Child Development Administrators Association, Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS), and Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP). Dr. McCroskey facilitated the meeting, which addressed the proposed cuts to child care and development services as well as administrative restructuring.

Ms. Howell referred members to two position document in their meeting packets for consideration:

- 1) Response to the 2012-13 Proposed Budget Cuts to Subsidized Child Development Services

Ms. Howell relayed that the ad hoc committee's goal was to meet the Roundtable's objective to address the impacts of the proposed cuts to children and families in Los Angeles County with data and to propose an alternative that is better for families. To start, the ad hoc committee was briefed on the proposed cuts to ensure a full understanding of the Governor's proposals. In the end, it was agreed that it does not make sense to target various aspects of the program.

Rather, the group agreed that an across-the-board cut of no more than five percent makes more sense in that it would allow programs to maintain their existing level of services even though it may require serving fewer children.

Mr. Dennis agreed that it is appropriate for the Roundtable to provide impact data to the Board of Supervisors. He continued that it would be even more helpful to have the data breakdown by Supervisorial Districts. He suggested that the cuts will not be equal when looked at across districts. Ms. Malaske-Samu said that Mr. John Kim of Advancement Project/Healthy City Project at the meeting shared the mapping done by his office. The mapping illustrates the loss of investments in early education programs throughout the county during the 2008-11 recession. The next step is building an interactive system that allows looking at the data in different ways, such as zooming into a particular Supervisorial District, then zooming out for a countywide perspective. Ms. Sartell will send the members and guests the document that has been created to date.

Members asked why offer five percent as the across-the-board cut. The budget as currently proposed is problematic whereas with an across-the-board, programs have an idea on what they will need to do to adjust their budgets. Saying do not cut child care is not an option, so it makes sense to put forth an alternative proposal. Child care and development has already suffered so many cuts and the Governor's proposal takes pieces from various aspects. Mr. Dennis asked, "is this an end game or now game strategy – do you offer now or wait until later?" Ms. Elesha Kingshot of ZERO TO THREE mentioned that visits in Sacramento between advocates and legislative staff members confirms that there is an understanding cuts are imminent, however legislative staff are seeking direction from the field what cuts are more agreeable. To date, the child care and development field is being asked to assume 20 percent of the cuts when it represents only two percent of the entire state budget. Discussion continued on whether to offer a specific percentage, to qualify the amount, or to create an opportunity for negotiation. Ms. Dora Jacildo commented that no matter how the budget is sliced, programs are still being asked to do more with less money in terms of the administrative work. Programs can take the cut if it is also matched with a reduction and streamlining in administrative processes.

Ms. Howell entered a motion recommending the Board of Supervisors put forth alternatives to the Governor's proposed budget cuts for child care and development services as follows:

- *Rather than changing eligibility criteria and reimbursement rates, impose an across the board cut to all State funded child development services, and*
- *Direct the CDE to streamline the administration of subsidized child development services.*

Ms. Malaske-Samu seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

2) Response to Governor's Proposal to Reorganize the Subsidized Child Care and Development System

Ms. Howell pointed out that while there are challenges relating to the current administration of the subsidized child care and development system, the California Department of Education (CDE) makes it work. She added that an opportunity exists to raise ideas for streamlining the system.

Ms. Howell referred members and guests to the handout containing impact data and the proposed recommendation to the Board included in their meeting packets. During the ad hoc

committee meeting, there was discussion about some of the challenges contractors face to ensure that they are not under-earning their contracts. Among the ideas is a grant-based approach, or as Dr. McCroskey has suggested, a performance-based contracting system to suggest accountability while allowing programs to focus on their bigger service goals. Under the current system, program operators must make best guesses about the composition of the families they expect to enroll. Ms. Keesha Woods added that the current system does not allow for the maximizing of funding streams. As such, she recommended adding language to the position paper that speaks to facilitating programs' ability to maximize state, federal and local funding streams to best serve children and their families.

Ms. Howell added that the impact data on children and families is upfront. It was further suggested that there be a discussion about the economic impact to communities resulting from potential program closures, such as the loss of rent revenue and jobs for parents and providers.

Mr. Dennis provided the Governor's main reason for restructuring as a means to meet the federal requirements for Work Participation Rates (WPR). Restructuring is designed to raise the State's WPR to avoid being penalized. He noted that of 37 states that have failed to meet the WPR, none have been penalized. Ms. Sylvia Drew Ivie commented that Los Angeles County continues to meet WPR.

Ms. Howell entered a motion that would advise the Board of Supervisors to take a position recommending that, rather than moving subsidized child development services out of the CDE to county welfare departments, CDE be charged to streamline the child development system, and when statutory changes are required, they be enacted in a timely manner. The document prepared for the Board of Supervisors will contain specific recommendations for streamlining (see following list) and address the impact of the current proposals to Los Angeles County communities inclusive of the economic impacts, the issue of meeting federal Work Participation Rates, and the importance of maximizing multiple funding sources to best meet the needs of children and families.

Recommendations for streamlining include:

- 1. Develop a performance-based contracting system to replace the unnecessarily complicated, burdensome and counterproductive compliance-based "earnings" contracting system that creates costly administrative burdens for contractors and CDE monitors, and fuels the process of "under-earning" contracts, despite significant unmet needs for child development services. The CDE system of subsidized child development services should facilitate alignment with other State, Federal and local resources so as to maximize the full utilization of available resources for high quality child development services.*
- 2. Consolidate similar contracts/grants and streamline administrative procedures, such as but not limited to:*
 - a. Consolidate like contracts. Create a voucher program contract to include CalWORKs Stage 2, Stage 3 and Alternative Payment. Create a center-based services contract to include services for infants, toddlers and preschoolers, full- and part-time care.*
 - b. Collapse the current 61 income ranks used to determine eligibility for subsidized child care services to a smaller and more logical number of ranks.*
 - c. Simplify the process for determining reimbursement rates across program types, ages of children served, and full- or part-time care options.*

- d. Expand opportunities for contract adjustments at the local level such as the Temporary Voluntary Transfer of funds (this item may be less relevant if other recommendations are adopted).*
- 3. Support the adoption of AB 1673 (Mitchell), which would determine a child eligible for a program year thereby streamlining the eligibility process for families and agencies, making it possible to provide consistent services to children, and align more effectively with Head Start.*
- 4. Reexamine the definition of “at risk” to take into account the trauma associated with abuse, neglect and out of home placement and the continuing need for safety, permanency and well-being that could be provided by subsidized child development service after a child is placed into out-of-home care.*
- 5. When budget reductions are needed, consideration should be given to preserving the child development infrastructure and its ability to meet the diverse needs of families throughout California.*

Ms. Esther Torrez seconded the motion. The motion passed with one abstention.

Mr. Michael Gray suggested considered the external impacts on families that the loss of resources will have, such as on employment, housing, and more. Although the ripple effect is an unknown, it exists. The mapping efforts underway may suggest localities where the impact is much deeper and raises questions with respect to who will take care of the children. Mr. Dennis suggested attaching a document Mr. Phil Ansell of the Department of Public Social Services distributed at the local public forum held recently by Assembly Member Holly Mitchell. The document shows the relationship between reductions in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program with increases in homelessness.

Ms. Howell was deeply thanked for her leadership engaging the Roundtable in a dialogue around the Governor’s budget proposals and leading it to the recommended positions to the Board of Supervisors.

3. Los Angeles Child Welfare-Early Care Systems Infrastructure Project funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families

Ms. Malaske-Samu introduced Dr. Todd Franke with UCLA’s Center for Healthier Children, Families & Communities to talk about the Los Angeles/South County Child Welfare – Early Care Systems Infrastructure Project. UCLA received an infrastructure building grant from the federal Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Abuse and Neglect to support collaborative initiatives between child welfare and early childhood systems to maximize enrollment, attendance and supports of infants and young children who are in foster care into comprehensive, high quality early care and education programs. The 17 month grant is due to close in February 2013.

The grant goals are to increase access to high quality early care and education services for children from birth to four years old in the child welfare system through expansion of the existing Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)- LACOE/Head Start referral system; increase both rates of referral and rates of enrollment; increase knowledge among the Children’s Services Workers (CSWs), early childhood educators, court personnel and

parents/caregivers concerning the benefits of early care and education for the child welfare population and how to navigate relevant service systems; and strengthen collaborative relationships and improve service coordination.

Dr. Franke described the scope of work and proposed outcomes in more detail, which are included in his PowerPoint presentation. To access the presentation, visit the Office of Child Care website at www.childcare.lacounty.gov, click on “Policy Roundtable for Child Care” and then locate the meeting materials for April 11, 2012 under “Meeting Schedule”.

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLIC COMMENT

- Week of the Young Child is a national effort to recognize the importance of and need for high quality early care and education. Local and state affiliates are convening a variety of activities beginning mid-April 14. Ms. Fran Chasen will forward information about the events to Ms. Sartell for distribution to the membership and guests.
- Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP) will be honoring five preschool teachers, one per Supervisorial District, on April 26, 2012. Recognition is open to all preschool teachers, not just those working in LAUP classrooms. Three of the honorees are from outside of the LAUP system. The honorees are also a mix of center-based teachers and family child care providers. For more information about the event, visit www.laup.net.
- The Child Care Resource Center is holding its annual legislative forum on April 20, 2012 at Mission College.
- The Child Care Information Services (CCIS)/Options’ legislative forum is scheduled for April 27, 2012 at the Altadena Country Club. The legislative forums are an opportunity to speak with policy makers. Supervisor Mike Antonovich, Senator Carol Lieu and Assembly Member Portantino are all invited to speak.
- LACOE Head Start is hosting its annual resource fair at Exposition Park on May 19, 2012 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. While it is a large recruitment for Head Start, all families are invited to attend.
- First 5 LA is hosting a panel discussion on how the cuts to early childhood education programs affect children’s readiness for school on April 20th at 9:30 a.m. Space to attend is still available. Ms. Kate Sachnoff distributed flyers.

5. CALL TO ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 11:40 a.m.

Commissioners Present:

Ms. Fran Chasen
Mr. Duane Dennis
Ms. Ann Franzen
Dr. Robert Gilchick
Mr. Michael Gray
Ms. Karla Howell
Ms. Dora Jacildo
Ms. Dawn Kurtz for Mr. Adam Sonenshein
Dr. Sharoni Little
Ms. Kathy Malaske-Samu
Ms. Janis Shinmei for Ms. Nora Armenta
Ms. Esther Torrez
Ms. Keesha Woods

57 percent of members were in attendance.

Guests:

Ms. Cristina Alvarado, Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles
Ms. Sylvia Drew Ivie, Second Supervisorial District
Dr. Todd Franke, UCLA Center for Healthier Children, Families & Communities
Ms. Mary Hammer, South Bay Center for Community Development
Ms. Carol Hiestand, Southern California Association for the Education of Young Children
Ms. Elesha Kingshott, ZERO TO THREE
Ms. Terry Ogawa, Center for the Study of Social Policy
Ms. Patti Oblath, Connections for Children
Mr. Nurhan Pirim, Department of Public Social Services
Ms. Kate Sachnoff, First 5 LA
Ms. Nina Sorkin, Los Angeles County Commission for Children and Families

Staff:

Ms. Michele Sartell

Draft: April 11, 2012

To: Debbie Snell

From: Kathleen Malaske-Samu and Michele P. Sartell

POSITION REQUEST FOR AB 1872 (Alejo): FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES AND NUTRITION

The Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) is recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt a "Support" position on AB 1872, authored by Assembly Member Alejo. The bill has been vetted with the County's Department of Public Health, which is in favor of the Roundtable's recommendation to the Board.

This bill would require family child care homes to ensure that any meals and snacks provided meet recommended servings under the four basic food groups – dairy, fruits and vegetables, grains/breads, and meat/meat alternatives – as specified by the United States Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Food Program (CACFP). Currently, family child care providers are not legally required to follow any nutritional standards under licensing, whereas licensed centers are required to follow CACFP meal pattern standards at a minimum, regardless of their participation in the Federal program. A family child care provider would be exempt from complying with the requirements for children with a "medical necessity" as documented in writing by a medical provider. In addition, the law will not apply to meals or snacks provided by the child's parent or legal guardian for the child while with the family child care provider. Attached for your consideration is the bill analysis.

According to the California Food Policy Advocates (CFPA), nearly one in four children under the age of five is overweight or obese, placing them at risk for developing chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease. Child care providers are in a unique position to influence the positive nutrition habits and tastes preferences of children enrolled in their programs and ensuring that the children are served nutritional meals during the hours in which they are in care. The CFPA also notes that more than 50 percent of centers and family child care homes in California do not participate in CACFP, a federal nutrition program administered in California by the Department of Education (CDE) that provides reimbursement for meals and snacks served by licensed facilities that comply with the CACFP meal pattern based on a child's age.

The bill analysis references three County policies that are consistent with the recommended position – under 1.4 Child Care and Development and 4.6 Public Health. Furthermore, the recommended position is consistent with efforts currently underway through a partnership between First 5 LA and the County Department of Public Health (DPH). DPH in turn will partner with the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and its membership of Resource and Referral agencies to offer education, tools and training for encouraging healthy eating habits and physical activity to child care and development programs across the county.

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

KMS:MPS

Attachments

cc: Trish Ploehn
Lesley Blacher
Dr. Robert Gilchick, Department of Public Health

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

BILL ANALYSIS

AB 1872 (ALEJO): FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES AND NUTRITION: Would add to existing law by requiring family child care homes to ensure that any meals and snacks provided include, at a minimum, the amount and components of food specified by the United States Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Food Program (CACFP). A family child care provider would be exempt from complying with the requirements for children with a "medical necessity" as documented in writing by a medical provider. In addition, the law will not apply to meals or snacks provided by the child's parent or legal guardian for the child while with the family child care provider.

Introduced and Amended Dates: Introduced: February 22, 2012
Amended: March 20, 2012
Amended: March 28, 2012

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

Status: Assembly
Committee on Human Services
Hearing: 4/10/2012

Sponsors: California Food Policy Advocates

Support: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME)
American Heart Association
California WIC Association
California Food Policy Advocates
California Pan-Ethnic Health Network
Child Care Food Program Roundtable
Children Now
Choices for Children
Community Child Care Council of Santa Clara County (4C)
Del Norte Child Care Council
Family Child Care Council
First 5 Shasta
Imperial County Children and Families First Commission
North Coast Opportunities, Inc.
Options: A Child Care and Human Services Agency
Solano Family & Children's Services
The Atkins Center for Weight and Health, UC Berkeley
Valley Oak Children's Services

Opposition: California Right to Life Committee

Summary:

AB 1872 would add to the Health and Safety Code relating to family child care homes as follows:

- Require a family child care home to ensure that any meals and snacks provided by the facility include, at a minimum, the amount and components of food specified by the United States Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP).
- Exempt the licensed family child care facility from complying with the requirement if the child has a medical necessity that includes the need for “medical food” as documented in writing by a medical provider.
- Would not apply to meals or snacks provided by a parent or legal guardian for their child while at the facility.
- Require family child care homes, annually, to self-certify to the Department of Social Services (DSS) whether the licensee understands the nutrition standards required and the programs’ progress toward compliance.
- DSS shall review the status of compliance only during regularly scheduled, authorized monitoring inspections. If during the inspection, the DSS determines that the family child care home is non-compliant, DSS shall recommend relevant nutrition information and training to the provider.
- To improve nutrition in family child care homes and increase the providers’ capacity to serve healthy foods, DSS shall inform prospective and current providers about the CACFP by posting information relating to eligibility, enrollment, and reimbursement on their website and disseminate the information by other means as needed (i.e. orientation materials, during regular inspections, and through written communications).
- Family child care providers would be exempt from criminal and civil penalties for noncompliance with these provisions.

Analysis:

This bill would require licensed family child care homes to follow the CACFP meal pattern to ensure that meals and snacks served by the providers meet the recommended servings under the four basic food groups – dairy, fruits and vegetables, grains/breads, and meat/meat alternatives. Currently, family child care providers are not legally required to follow any nutritional standards related to licensing, whereas licensed centers are required to follow CACFP meal pattern standards at a minimum, regardless of their participation in the Federal program.

CACFP is a federal nutrition program administered in California by the Department of Education (CDE). It provides reimbursement for meals and snacks served by the licensed facility that comply with the CACFP meal pattern based on a child’s age. Family child care homes are eligible to participate in the program and receive reimbursement if 25 percent or more of their enrolled children are from low-income families.

According to the California Food Policy Advocates (CFPA), nearly one in four children under the age of five is overweight or obese, placing them at risk for developing chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease. Child care providers are in a unique position to influence the positive nutrition habits and taste preferences of children enrolled in their programs and ensuring that the children are served nutritional meals during the hours in which they are in care. The CFPA also notes that more than 50 percent of centers and family child care homes in California do not participate in CACFP, often due to lack of information about the program and the help they would receive paying for the nutritious food.

Locally, efforts are underway to influence healthy lifestyles in children and families participating in child care and development programs. First 5 LA is making significant investments in promoting the maintenance of healthy weights in children, including entering into a partnership with the County's Department of Public Health (DPH). DPH in turn will partner with the Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and its membership of Resource and Referral agencies to offer education, tools and training for encouraging healthy eating habits and physical activity to child care and development programs across the county. A policy approach accompanying the education and training intervention would add synergy to the campaign.

Recommended Position for Board Approval:

The Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable) recommends a position of "support" for AB 1872 that, if passed, will improve the likelihood that children enrolled in family child care homes will receive nutritional snacks and meals. This position is consistent with three County policies as follows:

1.3 Child Care and Development

1. Support efforts to enhance the quality of early care and education programs that set high standards for all services and program types and address the needs of all children."

4.6 Public Health

9. Support measures which establish, enhance, or fund policies, programs, research, standards, educational curriculum, and public awareness campaigns that encourage physical activity, healthy eating...
10. Support measures that expand, provide additional funding for, reduce barriers to and increase enrollment in food assistance programs and Head Start, including increasing income guidelines and benefits for Federal and State Food Assistance Programs.

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

Approved by: _____ Date: _____

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

LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE - 2012

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
California Assembly Bills								
Dead	AB 1 (Pérez)	Would reappropriate \$118 million in unobligated balances appropriated in the Budget Act of 2009 and from the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and would also appropriate \$115.5 million from the General Fund to the California State Department (CDE) for CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care services. Funding would cover Stage 3 child development services retroactive to October 31, 2010.	Superintendent of Public Instruction Torlackson	Gail Gronert 916.319.2046				Introduced: 12/6/10 Amended: 1/14/11 Died in Assembly Inactive File
Watch	AB 245 (Portantino) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would require the <i>CDE, at the request of the contractor, to request the Controller to make a payment via direct deposit by electronic fund transfer in to the contractor's account at their financial institution of choice.</i>	California Alternative Payment Program Association	Philip Horner 916.319.2044		AFSCME, CCCRRN, CCIS, Valley Oak Children's Services, YMCA of the Central Bay Area		Introduced: 2/3/10 Amended: 4/25/11 Amended: 5/11/11 In Senate Committee on Appropriations Held under submission

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
1 Dead	AB 419 (Mitchell) <i>Two-year bill</i>	<p>Would require, at a minimum, an annual inspection of child development centers <i>using prescribed inspection protocols</i> to ensure the quality of care provided. Would require, at a minimum, inspections of family child care homes once every two years <i>using prescribed inspection protocols</i> to ensure the quality of care provided. Initial application and renewal fees for licenses would increase by 10%. Would eliminate the \$200 correction fee, replacing it with a re-inspection fee of \$100 when inspection of facility necessary to ensure the violation has been corrected. Inspection protocols to be research-based, field tested, reviewed by stakeholders and evaluated annually to ensure facilities in compliance with licensing requirements. All inspections to include review of all zero tolerance violations. Certain triggers shall require a comprehensive inspection.</p>	Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCRRN), Preschool CA	Tiffani Alvidrez 916.319.2047		<p>Advancement Project, Aging Services of CA, Alzheimer's Assoc, BANANAS Inc., Bay Area Council, CA Assisted Living Association, CA Child Care Coordinators Assoc, CCDAA, CA Head Start Assoc, CA State PTA, Child Care Resource Center, CDPI, Children Now, Crystal Stairs, Del Norte Child Care Council, Dept of Defense-State Liaison Office, Military Community and Family Policy, Early Care and Education Consortium, Family Resource and Referral Center, Fresno County Office of Education, LAUP, Marin Child Care Council, MAOF, Pathways, PACE, Solano Family & Children's Services, Valley Oak Children's Svcs, Wu Yee Children's Services, Zero To Three, and more</p>	CA Council of Community Mental Health Agencies	<p>Introduced: 2/14/11 Amended: 4/14/11 Amended: 4/28/11 Filed with Chief Clerk pursuant to J.R. 56</p>
	AB 493 (Perea)	<p>Would prohibit persons required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act from residing, working or volunteering in homes or facilities (including child care facilities) licensed by the CA Department of Social Services (CDSS) or county child welfare service agency. Violation of the prohibition would be a misdemeanor. It requires local law enforcement to ensure the registered offender's address is not the same as the prohibited facility. The CDSS to provide local law enforcement and UC, CSU and community college systems with prohibited addresses to compare against offender's registered address on a quarterly basis.</p>		Celia Mata 916.319.2031				Amended: 1/4/12 Senate Human Services

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch Dead	AB 596 (Carter) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would require the California Department of Education (CDE) to collaborate with welfare rights and legal services to develop and adopt regulations and other policy statements to provide CalWORKs recipients of child care the same level of due process and procedural protections as afforded to public assistance recipients.	Coalition of California Welfare Rights Organization	Esther Jimenez 916.319.2062		AFSCME, CA Communities United Institute, Child Care Law Center, Western Center on Law and Poverty	CDPI, PACE	Introduced: 2/16/11 Filed with Chief Clerk pursuant to J.R. 56
Watch	AB 823 (Dickenson) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would, to the extent that federal or private funds are deposited with the state and appropriated by the Legislature, establish the Children's Cabinet of California to serve until 1/1/2019 as an advisory for improving the collaboration <i>among</i> agencies that serve children and youth. The advisory to include the SPI, Secretary of CA Health and Human Services, Chief Justice of CA, and heads of eight identified state agencies plus two members each representing the Senate and Assembly. <i>Cabinet to hold public meetings, at minimum, quarterly.</i> Report to be submitted to the Governor and Legislature every odd year to include recommendations on ways to improve coordination of services to children, youth and their families.	Children Now	Les Spahn 916.319.2009		American Academy of Pediatrics, California (AAP-CA), AFSCME, Aspiranet Bay Area Council, CA Coalition for Youth, CA Family Resource Assoc, CA School Health Assoc, CA School Health Centers Assoc, CA State PTA, Children's Defense Fund-CA, Children's Hospital Assoc, First 5 Fresno County, Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Merced County Local Child Care and Development Planning Council, Mission Focused Solutions, The Child Abuse Prevention Center, The Children's Partnership		Introduced: 2/17/11 Amended: 4/12/11 Amended: 4/28/11 Amended: 5/27/11 Amended: 6/27/11 Amended: 7/12/11 Amended: 8/15/11 In Senate Committee on Appropriations Held under submission
Watch Dead	AB 884 (Cook) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would require any law enforcement entity notified of registration of a sex offender who has committed a sex crime against a child under 14 years old to provide notice to all persons living within 1000 feet of the residence of the convicted offender; notice to also go to all schools and child development centers and services within the area of the offenders residence.	More Kids	Tim Itnyre 916.319.2065			CA Attorneys for Criminal Justice	Introduced: 2/17/11 Filed with Chief Clerk pursuant to J.R. 56

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 889 (Ammiano)	Would regulate wages, hours and working conditions of domestic work employees. Does not apply to certain child care providers exempt from licensing. Would apply to nannies.				ACLU, Asian Amer for Civil Rts & Equality, Asian Immigrant Women Advocates, CHIRLA, National Lawyers' Guild, and more	CA Assoc for Health Svcs at Home, CA Chamber of Commerce, CA Disabilities Svcs. Assoc, and more	Introduced:2/17/11 Amended: 4/6/11 Amended: 5/4/11 Amended: 5/27/11 Amended: 6/23/11 Amended: 7/12/11 In Senate Committee on Appropriations Held under submission
	AB 1072 (Fuentes)	Would establish the CA Promise Neighborhoods Initiative in the Office of Economic Development (OED), which would be required to establish 40 promise neighborhoods across the state to maximize collective efforts within communities. Existing state and federal funds would be used to implement the article. Would require cities, counties and school districts electing to participate in the initiative to show coordinating multiple grant funds in planning and implementation. The OED to work with CA Health and Human Service Agency and local counties to establish participation goals for government health and food programs. Schools and districts in promise neighborhood to receive priority consideration for ASES Programs, CA Partnership Academies, and more. Similarly, OED to work with Employment Development Department, CA Workforce Investment Board and Employment Training Panel to ensure implementation; cities and counties located in promise neighborhoods to receive priority for certain programs and grants.				Boyle Heights Learning Collaborative, Broadous Ready for School Resource Center, CA State PTA, Friends of the Family, InnerCity Struggle, L.A.C.E.R. Afterschool Progs, Nury Martinez, Member, Bd of Ed - City of LA,, LAUSD Dist 2, Pacoima Charter School, Proyecto Pastoral, Selma Avenue Elem School, Thai Community Dev Center, Vaughn Next Learning Center, Youth Policy Institute, and more		Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/31/11 Amended: 5/27/11 Amended: 6/21/11 In Senate Committee on Appropriations Held under submission

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
2	AB 1239 (Furutani)	Would, for purposes of protecting education funding and vital health and safety services for all Californians, reinstate income tax brackets for the highest earners for tax years beginning on 1/1/2012 through 12/31/16. Tax rate increases would be graduated, beginning with persons with incomes exceeding \$250,000 and married couples filing jointly with incomes exceeding \$500,000.				AFSCME, AFL-CIO, CA Commission on Status of Women, CA Labor Federation, CTA, and more	Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, CA Taxpayers Association	Introduced: 2/18/11 Filed with Chief Clerk pursuant to J.R. 56
Watch Dead	AB 1312 (Smyth) <i>Two-year bill</i> REINTRODUCED AS AB 1991	Amends existing law by authorizing any license exempt public recreation program <i>operated for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12 inclusive</i> to operate for under 20 hours per week (an increase of 16 hours) and for a total of 14 weeks (up from 12 weeks) or less during a 12 month period.	CA Park & Recreation Society	Kevin O'Neill 916.319.2038		CA Park & Recreation Society, So Bay Cities Council of Govts	CCCRRN	Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/31/11 Amended: 1/4/12 Filed with Chief Clerk pursuant to J.R. 56 REINTRODUCED AS AB 1991
1	AB 1564 (Lara)	Would amend existing law by requiring volunteers of public or private organizations, including nonprofits, whose duties require direct contact with and supervision of children in the list of individuals who are mandated reporters if they have knowledge or suspect that a child is a victim of abuse or neglect. Furthermore, would require the Franchise Tax Board to revoke income tax exemption of an organization if a mandated reporter is found guilty of a misdemeanor due to failure to report a known incidence or suspicion of child sexual abuse. Exemption reinstated if guilty verdict of person is overturned.						Introduced: 1/30/12 Committees on Public Safety Hearing: Cancelled at author's request

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
1	AB 1673 (Mitchell)	Amends existing law by requiring that once a child of an income-eligible family is enrolled in a CDE subsidized child care and development program (e.g. migrant program, California State Preschool Program part- or full-day, Alternative Payment Program, general child care and development program, and <i>CalWORKs Child Care Stages 2 & 3</i>) that the child be deemed eligible for the services for a period of 12 months unless the child no longer resides in the state or the child is deceased. <i>Twelve-month eligibility does not include CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care.</i>		Nancy Strohl 916.319.2047		Advancement Project, CSAC, Child Action, Inc., CCLC, Child Care Links, Children Now, CWDA, Parent Voices, Pathways, and more		Introduced: 2/14/12 Amended: 4/9/12 Committee on Appropriations In Suspense File
Watch	AB 1717 (Dickinson)	Requires school districts to request information from applicants and employees regarding currently or previously held license, registration or permit for a community care facility licensed by the CDSS. Likewise, requires school district employee to report the same or if obtains a license, registration or permit for a community care facility or hired to work in a facility licensed by CDSS. The school district to share information with the CDSS who is to notify the district if the individual's license is revoked, suspended, forfeited, canceled or surrendered due to engagement in conduct that is inimical to the health, morals, welfare or safety on a person residing in or receiving services from the licensed facility.	Sacramento City Unified School District	Taryn Kinney 916.319.2009		Association of CA Administration, Riverside County School Superintendents' Association		Introduced: 2/22/12 Amended: 3/26/12 Amended: 4/17/12 Amended: 5/2/12 Committee on Appropriations
Watch	AB 1772 (Buchanan) (See AB 2203 for similar bill)	<i>Beginning with 2014-15 school year, would require a child to complete one year of kindergarten before admitted to 1st grade.</i>		Diana Glick 916.319.2015			Independent Private Schools of CA, Private School Advocacy Center	Amended: 3/29/12 Amended: 4/11/12 Committee on Appropriations In Suspense File

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 1820 (Block)	Would require licensed child care programs to prohibit the use or possession of <i>choking hazards that measure less than 1.75 inches in diameter</i> in any area of the facility accessible to children six years of age and younger. Community Care Licensing shall determine compliance during a regularly scheduled, authorized inspection.		Margaret Peña 916.319.2078				Introduced: 2/21/12 Amended: 3/29/12 Amended: 5/1/12 Committee on Appropriations
Watch	AB 1853 (Bonilla)	Would <i>authorize the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) to convene a workgroup to develop standards for issuance of a recognition of study in transitional kindergarten (TK) for holders of a multiple subject teacher credential who will be teaching pupils enrolled in TK. Bill stipulates workgroup composition. Would authorize CTC to add recognition of study in TK to multiple subject teaching credential and post on website best practices from school districts and schools on curriculum and professional development for implementing and sustaining a TK.</i>	Preschool California	Mariana Sabeniano 916.319.2011		Advancement Project, Children Now, Fight Crime Invest in Kids CA, FIRST 5 Santa Clara County, Multiple Individuals		Amended: 3/29/12 Amended: 4/19/12 Committee on Appropriations In Suspense File
1	AB 1872 (Alejo)	Would require family child care homes to provide meals and snacks meet the specifications for amounts and components of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Care Food Program. Child with medical necessity will be exempt from the requirements if documented in writing by medical provider. Also, does not apply to meals or snacks provided their child by parent or legal guardian. <i>Would exempt family child care home from criminal and civil penalties for noncompliance.</i>	California Food Policy Advocates	Erika Bustamante 916.319.2028		AFSCME, American Heart Association, CA WIC Association, CA Pan-Ethnic Health Network, Child Care Food Program Roundtable, Children Now, Choices for Children, Family Child Care Council, First 5 Shasta, Imperial County Children and Families First Commission, Options: A Child Care and Human Services Agency. and more	California Right to Life Committee	Introduced: 2/22/12 Amended: 3/20/12 Amended: 3/28/12 Amended: 4/12/12 Committee on Appropriations Hearing: 5/9/12

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 1923 (Mendoza) <i>Spot bill</i>	Would make non-substantive changes to the law requiring the SPI, to the extent possible using federal and state funds, to provide staff development to child care center staff and family child care providers to improve their services to individuals with exceptional needs.		Haley Myers 916.319.2056				Introduced: 2/22/12
Watch	AB 1991 (Smythe)	Would amend existing law by exempting from licensure a public recreation program for K-12 that operates less than 20 hours per week and for a total of 14 weeks or less during a 12 month period. (See AB 1312)	CA Park & Recreation Society	Athena Lawson 916.319.2038		City of Culver City, City of Santa Ana, Fulton-El Camino Recreation & Park District, Mission Oaks Recreation & Park District		Introduced: 2/23/12 Senate Committee on Rules

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 2104 (Gordon)	Amends existing law by 1) providing that state preschool programs shall be, but not limited to, part- and full-day age and developmentally appropriate programs <i>to facilitate the transition to kindergarten</i> for 3- and 4-year-old children; 2) requiring a participating California State Preschool Program (CSPP), as a condition of receiving funds appropriated in Budget Act of 2013, to coordinate the provision of a) opportunities for parents and legal guardians to work with their children on interactive literacy activities, b) parenting education, c) referrals as needed to providers of instruction in adult education and English as a second language to improve the academic skills of parent of children participating in the classroom, and d) staff development; 3) repeal similar provisions of the Budget Act of 2006; 4) <i>delineating the allocation of funding for CSPP expenditures</i> ; and 5) encouraging CSPP applicants or contracting agencies to offer full-day services through a combination of part-day preschool and part-day general child care and development programs.	Department of Education	Ellen Hou 916.319.2021		CA State PTA		Introduced: 2/23/12 Amended: 4/10/12 Amended: 4/25/12 Committee on Appropriations

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 2109 (Pan)	Amends existing law pertaining to the exemption from immunization by requiring, effective 1/1/13, the letter or affidavit submitted by the parent or guardian <i>or adult who has assumed responsibility for care and custody of the child</i> stating that the immunization is contrary to their beliefs be accompanied by a Department of Public Health form containing a written statement signed by a health care practitioner indicating that they provided the parent or guardian <i>or adult who has assumed responsibility for care and custody of the child</i> with information regarding the benefits and risks of immunization and the health risks of specified communicable diseases. Parent or guardian also required to include a written statement indicating receipt of the information from the health care practitioner. Defines health care practitioners.	American Academy of Pediatrics, California Medical Association, Health Officers Assoc of California	Darin Walsh 916.319.2005		CA Black Health Network, CA Hepatitis C Task Force, CA Immunization Coalition, CA Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Directors, CA Pharmacists Assoc, CA School Health Centers Assoc, CA State Association of Counties, Children's Healthcare is a Legal Duty, Inc., Childrens Hospital Los Angeles, Kaiser Permanente, March of Dimes CA Chapter, National Meningitis Assoc, Northeast Valley Health Corp, South LA Health Projects, and more	Assoc of American Physician & Surgeons (Tucson, AZ), CA Right to Life Committee, Exchange Club of Culver City, Families for Early Autism Treatment, Health Advocacy in the Public Interest, Maher Insurance & Financial Svcs, Nat'l Vaccine Information Center (Vienna, VA), Parental Rights.Org (Purcellville, VA), Private School Advocacy Center (Purcellville, VA), SF Institute for Hyperbaric Medicine, and more	Introduced: 2/23/12 Amended: 4/23/12 Assembly Floor
1	AB 2137 (Bradford)	This bill would authorize a city, county or city and county to prohibit large family child care homes on lots zoned for single family dwellings. Gut and amend to address peace officers/airport law enforcement.	City of Inglewood	Elena Santamaria 916.319.2051				Introduced: 2/23/12 Amended: 4/30/12 Committee on Human Services
Watch	AB 2172 (Buchanan) <i>Spot bill</i>	Amends existing law by making technical, non-substantive changes to the provision requiring school districts that establish early primary programs to provide educational continuity from preschool through kindergarten and grades 1 to 3.		Diana Glick 916.319.2015				Introduced: 2/23/12
Watch	AB 2203 (Pérez) (See AB 1772 for similar bill)	<i>Commencing with the 2014-15 school year</i> , would provide that children from five to 18 years who are not exempt are subject to full-time compulsory education. Child under five years old would be excluded from the public schools.	CFT	Tomas Dueñas 916.319.2080			Independent Private Schools of CA, Private School Advocacy Center	Introduced: 2/23/12 Amended: 4/24/12 Committee on Appropriations Hearing: 5/9/12

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	AB 2268 (Eng)	<i>Would require state and local agencies to create and implement mechanisms to supplement place-based and regional funding strategies to improve the equitable distribution of public resources in relation to funding community-based organizations for the provision of health and human services and educational services.</i>	Asian and Pacific Islander California Action Network (APIsCAN)			Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council, Asian Pacific Community Fund, EndOil, Equality CA, Guam Communication Network (GCN)		Introduced: 2/24/12 Amended: 3/29/12 Committee on Human Services
1	AB 2286 (Bonilla)	Would amend existing law relating to the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) by increasing the adjustment factor for infants (birth to 18 months old) to 2.3 (up from 1.7) and toddlers (18 to 36 months old) to 1.8 (from 1.4) and served in a center.	CCDAA	Katie McCoy 916.319.2011		CA Child Care Coordinators Assoc, CCRRN, CDPI, Children Now, Options, Preschool CA, PACE, San Mateo Co Child Care Partnership Council, SB Co Child Care Planning Council, SB Co Education Office, ZERO TO THREE		Introduced: 2/24/12 Committee on Appropriations Hearing: 5/9/12
Watch	AB 2432 (Carter) <i>Spot bill</i>	Would make non-substantive changes to law requiring local fire enforcing agencies or the State Fire Marshall upon receipt of a request from a prospective community care licensee to conduct a pre-inspection prior to the final fire clearance approval, including consultation and interpretation of fire safety regulations.		Dawn Adler 916.319.2062				Introduced: 2/24/12
Watch	AB 2573 (Furutani)	<i>Would authorize family child care providers to choose whether to be represented by a single provider organization to act as their representative on matters relating to laws and regulations governing licensed providers, access to professional development, benefits, payment procedures and reimbursement rates for child care subsidy programs, access to food and nutrition programs, and changes to current practices.</i>	AFSCME, SEIU	Alejandro Espinoza 916.319.2055		CA Labor Federation AFL-CIO	CDPI, Kenneth Young, Riverside County Superintendent of Schools, PACE CAPPAs has registered strong concerns	Introduced: 2/24/12 Amended: 3/29/12 Committee on Appropriations

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
California Senate Bills								
Watch	SB 30 (Simitian) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would make technical, non-substantive changes to the kindergarten admission provision of the law regarding age of admission and the establishment of the Kindergarten Readiness Pilot Program. Would require independent evaluator to file a final report regarding the effects of the change in entry age for kindergarten and 1 st grade by 1/1/2013 rather than 1/1/2012.		Cory Jaspersen 916.651.4011			CA Right to Life Committee	Introduced: 12/6/10 Amended: 3/25/11 In Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<i>Spot Bill Dead</i>	SB 174 (Emmerson)	Would make technical, non-substantive changes to provisions relating to the licensure and regulation of community care facilities.		Teresa Trujillo 916.651.4037				Introduced: 2/7/11 Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to J.R. 56
<i>Watch Dead</i>	SB 394 (DeSaulnier) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would enact the Healthy Schools Act of 2012. Would prohibit the indoor and outdoor use of pesticides on a school site unless a local public health officer determines that a public health emergency exists requiring emergency application of a pesticide. Family child care homes would be exempt from the stipulations.		Indira McDonald 916.651.4007		Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Asian/Pacific Islander Youth Promoting Advocacy & Leadership (AYPAL), Breast Cancer Action, Breast Cancer Fund, CA Certified Organic Farmers (CCOF), CA NOW, CA Nurses Assoc, CA Pan-Ethnic Health Network, CA School Health Ctr on Race, Poverty, & the Environment, Clean Water Action, Comite Civico Del Valle, Communi-tea.Org, Coalition for Clean Air Sierra Club and many more	CA Chamber of Commerce, CA Park & Recreation Society, Consumer Specialty Products Association, Clorox Co, Mosquito & Vector Control Assoc of CA, Pest Control Operators of CA, Western Plant Health Assoc	Introduced: 2/16/11 Amended: 4/5/11 Amended: 4/14/11 Amended: 5/9/11 Amended: 1/10/12 Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to J.R. 56

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
1 <i>Dead</i>	SB 486 (Dutton) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Subject to voter approval, would amend the California Children and Families Act of 1988 by eliminating the percentage allocations in various accounts for expenditure by the First 5 California Commission. Funds would be transferred to the General Fund for appropriation to the Healthy Families and Medi-Cal programs. Ultimately, would abolish the state and county First 5 Commissions.		Anissa Nachman 916.651.4031			100% Campaign, Advancement Project, AAP, CCDAA, CA Family Resource Assoc, CA Food Policy Advocates, CA Head Start Assoc, CA School Employees Assoc, CA School Nurses Org, CSAC, CDPI, First 5 Commissions (several, including LA), and more	Introduced: 2/17/11 Committees on Health Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to J.R. 56
Watch	SB 575 (DeSaulnier) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would amend existing law that prohibits smoking of tobacco products inside enclosed places of employment by extending prohibitions to owner-operated businesses. In addition, would eliminate exemptions that permit smoking in certain work environments, including private residences used as family child care homes during hours of operation as a family child care. Would exempt businesses that cater to the use of tobacco products. <i>Child care provisions deleted.</i>	American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, American Lung Association	Krista Pfeffercorn 916.651.4007		AFSCME, CA Conf Bd of the Amalgamated Transit Union, CA Conf of Machinists, CA Official Court Reporters Association, and more	CA Assoc of Health Facilities (CAHF) (Oppose Unless Amended), Cigar Assoc of America, Small Business Commission, City and County of San Francisco, and more	Introduced: 2/17/11 Amended: 4/6/2011 Amended: 5/31/11 In Assembly Committee on Governmental Organizations Held in committee without recommendation
1	SB 634 (Runner) <i>Two-year bill</i> <i>Dead</i>	Would prohibit a school district from initiating transitional kindergarten unless Department of Finance certifies sufficient funds exists to initiate the program for all eligible children, including children of all socioeconomic statuses, English learners, and individuals with exceptional needs, without removing funds from existing state programs and services.		Jennifer Louie 916.651.4017			CA Assoc of School Psychologists, CA Assoc of Suburban School Districts, CFT, CTA, Preschool CA, Santa Clara County Office of Ed, Washington School	Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 4/7/11 Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to J.R. 56

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch <i>Inactive</i>	SB 885 (Simitian)	Amends expression of legislative intent that design and implementation of high quality, comprehensive and longitudinal preschool through higher education (P-20) statewide data system should support a system of continuous learning, provide educators and parents with tools to inform instruction and learning, integrate disparate resources, and anticipate and provide technological capacity for sharing appropriate non-educational data from state sources.		Cory Jaspersen 916.651.4011		Assoc of CA School Admins, Bd of Governor's of the CA Community Colleges, Children Now, Fight Crime: Invest in Kids CA, Education Trust-West, Little Hoover Commission		Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/24/11 Amended: 7/7/11 Assembly Floor Assembly Inactive File
Watch	SB 1087 (Walters)	Would require the CA Department of Public Health to <i>make reasonable efforts to</i> obtain input and advice of organizations in the field in amending the rules and regulations pertaining to organized camps. Would allow After School Learning and Safe Neighborhood Partnership Programs to operate for up to 60 hours per week (up from 30 hours) without obtaining a license or special permit, however would limit an individual <i>pupil's participation in an ASES Program</i> to no more than 30 hours per week. Would recast "organized camp" as "organized resident camp" and define both terms.	CA State Alliance of YMCAs, CA Collaboration for Youth	Garth Eisenbeis 916.651.4033		AbilityFirst, AstroCamp, Bar 717 Ranch Camp Trinity, Cali-Camp at Big Rock Ranch, CA After School Coalition, Camp Kinneret Summer Day Camp, Catalina Island Camps, Inc., Catalina Sea Camp, Dunn Summer Program, Mountain Camp Woodside, Pali Adventures, Peninsula Activities, Plantation Farm Camp, River Way Ranch Camp, Tom Sawyer Camps, Tumbleweed Day Camp, Valley Trails Summer Camp, Yosemite Sierra Summer Camp		Introduced: 2/15/12 Amended: 4/10/12 Amended: 4/30/12 Committee on Appropriations Hearing: 5/14/12
Watch	SB 1089 (Liu)	Would require boot, ranch, and forestry camps or other nontraditional treatment programs intended as less restrictive options for children with significant behavioral issues to be licensed as child care facilities to ensure children's protection and care. <i>Would not apply to certain outpatient behavior programs for children with developmental disabilities.</i>		Andrea Lane 916.651.40		Children's Rights Project at Public Counsel, Optimist Youth Homes & Family Services, NASW		Amended: 3/19/12 Amended: 4/17/12 Committee on Appropriations In Suspense File

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
Watch	SB 1385 (Hancock)	Would amend existing law, for 2013-14 to 2018-19 as follows: 1) requiring the CDE to annually transfer \$150,000 of ASES funds to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for implementing the CA After School Teacher Pipeline Program; 2) requiring a program participant that contracts with another agency to provide some or all of the program's services to ensure that the contract include funds for reasonable indirect and administrative costs incurred by the contracting agency; and 2) establishing the CA After School Teacher Pipeline Program, a pilot, to recruit qualified after school instructors to participate on a pilot basis in the CA Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program. This bill outlines the requirements for the pilot program.		Rebecca Baumann 916.651.4009		Aspiranet, CA After School Coalition, CA School-Age Consortium, CA Partnership for Children and Youth, Citizen Schools, LA's Best, Pro-Youth/HEART, THINK Together		Introduced: 2/24/12 Amended: 4/10/12 Committee on Appropriations In Suspense File
1 <i>Dropped</i>	SCR 19 (Price)	Would proclaim the importance of early childhood education programs and each house of Legislature to promote early childhood education programs with appropriate and meaningful activities to educate public about the value of preschool and other early childhood education programs and encourage consumers to enroll their children in such programs.		Brandi Wolf 916.651.40				Introduced: 3/7/11 Committee on Rules
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)								
	AB 1463 (Blumenfeld)	2012-13 Budget						Introduced: 1/10/11 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
Chapter 1	SB 95 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review)	State Cash Resources (2011-12)						Amended: 1/30/12 <i>Approved by Governor: 2/3/12</i>

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 5/8/12)
	SB 957 (Leno)	2012-13 Budget						Introduced: 1/10/11 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review
Ballot Initiatives								
	Our Children, Our Future: Local Schools and Early Education Investment and Bond Reduction Act – Would increase personal income tax rates on all but lowest income individuals for 10 years and dedicate revenues for K-12 education, early care and education programs, and debt service on education facilities. http://www.ourchildrenourfuture2012.com/		Advancement Project, CA PTA					Circulating petitions for signatures to put on November 2012 ballot.
	The Millionaire's Tax of 2012 - would increase tax rates on personal incomes in excess of one million dollars per year to provide revenues to rebuild our schools and services. Would raise an estimated \$6 billion per year for schools (early childhood, K-12 and higher education), senior, child and disabled services, public safety, and rebuilding roads and bridges. http://www.cft.org/index.php/component/content/article/761.html		CFT					Circulating petitions for signatures to put on November 2012 ballot.
	The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012 IV.2 –Would amend the Constitution to permanently dedicate revenues to local governments to pay for the programs realigned in 2011 and temporarily (five years) increase state taxes on higher income brackets beginning at \$250,000. http://www.lao.ca.gov/ballot/2012/120022.pdf		Governor Brown		Support			Circulating petitions for signatures to put on November 2012 ballot.
	The Schools and Local Public Safety Protection Act of 2012 IV.3 –Would amend the Constitution to permanently dedicate revenues to local governments to pay for the programs realigned in 2011 and temporarily (five years) increase state taxes as follows: sales and use tax by ¼; income tax rate for top two brackets by additional .5 and 1 percent; and income tax rates effective through end of 2018 tax year. http://www.lao.ca.gov/ballot/2012/120208.pdf		Merging of Governor Brown with CFT initiatives					Filed with Attorney General's Office March 14, 2012

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

KEY TO LEVEL OF INTEREST ON BILLS:

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

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

KEY:

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

DEFINITIONS:¹

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

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

STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR 2012 (Tentative)

Jan. 1	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
Jan.4	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
Jan. 10	<i>Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).</i>
Jan. 13	Last day for policy committee to hear and report bills introduced in 2011 for referral to fiscal committees (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
Jan. 20	Last day for any committee to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house in 2011 (J.R. 61(b)(b)(2)).
Jan. 27	Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
Jan. 31	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in 2011 (Art. IV, Sec 10(c); J.R. 61(b)(3)).
Feb. 24	Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 54(a)) (J.R. 61(b)(4)).
March 29	Spring Recess begins at end of this day's session (J.R.51(b)(1)).
Apr. 9	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(2)).
April 27	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to Fiscal Committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R.61(b)(5)).
May 11	Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house to Floor (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
May 15	<i>Governor to release May Revise of Proposed Budget</i>
May 18	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(a)(4)).
May 25	Last day for Fiscal Committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(8)). Last day for Fiscal Committees to meet prior to June 6 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).
May 29-June 1	Floor Session only. No committee may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(a)(7)).
June 1	Last day to pass bills out of house of origin (J.R. 62(b)(10)).
June 4	Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
June 15	<i>Budget must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).</i>
June 28	Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the November 6 General Election (Elec. Code Sec. 9040)
July 6	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)).
July 6	Summer Recess begins at the end of this day's session if Budget Bill has been enacted (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
Aug. 6	Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
Aug. 17	Last day for Fiscal Committees to meet and report bills to Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
Aug. 20-31	Floor session only. No committees, other than the Committee on Rules or conference committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
Aug. 24	Last day to amend bills on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
Aug. 31	Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c)) and (J.R. 61(b)(17)). Interim Study Recess begins at end of day's session (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
Sept. 30	Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by Legislature before Sept. 1 and in Governor's possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec.10(b)(2)).

2013

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

2011 Needs Assessment for Los Angeles County

Prepared for Policy Roundtable for Child Care • May 9, 2012



Los Angeles County ECE Data Collaboration

- Data Partners:
Office of Child Care/LA
County Child Care Planning
Committee, LAUP
LACOE Head Start

- Data Needs
- Collaboration Survey
- Agreements



Needs Assessment Components

- All children in working families + all full time care options
- All children in low-income working families + all fulltime subsidized options
- All low-income 3's,4's + part-day preschool
- Priorities for subsidized care



Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes)
Infant/Toddlers (0-3)

SPA	# child.	# work	Use FCC	Use CTR	Lic-ex	Lic cap-Center	Lic cap-FCC	+/- CTR	+/- FCC
1	18757	7754	1574	1721	4459	226	1525	-1496	-49
2	86619	43991	8929	9766	25295	2119	3615	-7647	-5315
3	73997	39457	8010	8759	22688	2139	2822	-6620	-5188
4	46896	20621	4186	4578	11857	945	1445	-3633	-2741
5	20609	10351	2109	2298	5943	611	832	-1687	-1278
6	63474	24726	5019	5489	14218	738	3428	-4751	-1591
7	62880	31448	6384	6981	18083	480	2605	-6501	-3779
8	64651	32951	6689	7315	18947	1917	3630	-5398	-3059
TTL	437883	211300	42900	46909	121489	9175	19903	-37734	-22999

Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes)
Infant/Toddlers (0-3)

% OF SPACES FOR ALL

- SPA 1= 23%
- SPA 2= 13%
- SPA 3= 13%
- SPA 4= 12%
- SPA 5= 14%
- SPA 6= 17%
- SPA 7= 10%
- SPA 8= 14%
- **Countywide= 14%**

RATIO OF SPACES TO KIDS

- 1/4
- 1/8
- 1/8
- 1/8
- 1/7
- 1/6
- 1/10
- 1/6
- **1/7**



Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes)
Preschool Ages (3-5)

SPA	# child.	# work	Use FCC	Use CTR	Lic-ex	Lic cap-FCC	Lic cap-Center	+/-FCC	+/- Center
1	18162	8257	1090	5235	1932	2989	2983	1899	-2253
2	92058	48225	6367	30572	11282	7085	32812	720	2240
3	74053	41395	5464	26244	9686	5531	23796	67	-2448
4	50095	22328	2947	14156	5225	2833	13911	-245	-115
5	21741	9741	1285	6173	2278	1630	11642	344	5466
6	63417	23705	3129	15029	5547	6720	11859	-3591	-3170
7	64181	33371	4405	21157	7809	5099	11500	694	-9658
8	67511	35900	4739	22761	8401	7117	22153	2378	-607
TTL	451217	222918	29426	141333	52160	130656	39004	2266	-10545

Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes) Preschool Ages (3-5)



RATIO OF SPACES TO CHILDREN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7/10 • 8/10 • 7/10 • 3/4 • 13/10 • 3/4 • 1/2 • 8/10 	% OF SPACES FOR ALL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPA 1= 72% • SPA 2= 83% • SPA 3= 71% • SPA 4= 75% • SPA 5= 135% • SPA 6= 78% • SPA7= 50% • SPA8= 82%
*COUNTYWIDE= 3/4	COUNTYWIDE= 76%

Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes) School-age (6-12)

SP A	# child.	# work	Use FCC	Use Center	Lic-exempt	Lic cap- FCC	Lic cap - Center	Lic-exempt Center	+/- FCC	+/- CTR
1	35969	20025	1342	3965	14718	1586	606	1721	244	-1638
2	201764	112715	7552	22318	82846	3756	7504	26219	-3796	11405
3	170008	97798	6552	19364	71882	2930	6353	21336	-3622	8325
4	112877	47873	3208	9479	35187	1501	1471	21209	-1706	13201
5	44494	24662	1652	4883	18127	868	2579	2951	-784	647
6	127291	53875	3610	10667	39598	3565	1512	21069	-44	11914
7	145829	76407	5119	15129	56159	2729	3349	17892	-2390	6113
8	151734	84402	5655	16712	62036	3776	3467	15962	-1879	2717
TL	989965	517758	34690	102516	380552	20713	26841	128359	-13977	52684

Results: Needs of Working Families (all incomes) School-age (6-12)



% SPACES FOR ALL 6-12 IN WORKING FAMILIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPA 1= 20% • SPA 2= 33% • SPA 3= 31% • SPA 4= 51% • SPA 5= 26% • SPA 6= 49% • SPA 7= 31% • SPA 8= 27% 	% SPACES FOR THOSE LIKELY TO USE LICENSED, LICENSED-EX. CTRS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPA 1 74% 3/4 SPA 2 125% 5/4 SPA 3 118% 6/5 SPA 4 191% 19/20 SPA 5 98% 1/1 SPA 6 183% 18/20 SPA 7 118% 6/5 SPA 8 104% 1/1
COUNTYWIDE=34% 1/3	COUNTYWIDE= 126% 13/10

Results: Child Care Needs of Low-income Working Families (0-3)

SPA	NUMBER IN WORKING FAMILIES AT/BELOW 75% SMI	TOTAL ELIGIBLES SERVED	% SERVED	TOTAL UNSERVED	% UNSERVED
1	3247	1153	36%	2094	68%
2	13587	2599	19%	10988	81%
3	11932	2128	18%	9804	82%
4	9677	1878	19%	7799	81%
5	1569	307	20%	1262	80%
6	14840	4151	28%	10689	72%
7	11289	1622	14%	9667	86%
8	11801	2610	22%	9191	78%
Total	77942	16448	21%	61494	79%

Results: Child Care Needs of Low-income Working Families (3-5)

SPA	NUMBER IN WORKING FAMILIES AT/BELOW 75% SMI	TOTAL ELIGIBLES SERVED	% SERVED	TOTAL UNSERVED	% UNSERVED
1	3350	1435	43%	1915	57%
2	13674	6843	50%	6831	50%
3	11654	4558	39%	7096	61%
4	10748	5412	50%	5336	50%
5	1767	1530	87%	237	13%
6	14381	9312	65%	5069	35%
7	11125	3720	34%	7405	66%
8	9077	5390	59%	3687	41%
Total	75776	38,200	50%	37576	50%

Results: Child Care Needs of Low-income Working Families (6-12)

SPA	NUMBER IN WORKING FAMILIES AT/BELOW 75% SMI	TOTAL ELIGIBLES SERVED	% SERVED	TOTAL UNSERVED	% UNSERVED
1	7255	4027	54%	3328	46%
2	35806	24437	68%	11369	32%
3	31660	21042	67%	10618	33%
4	25303	22488	89%	2815	11%
5	5681	3193	56%	2488	44%
6	33071	26201	79%	6870	21%
7	27042	17051	63%	9991	37%
8	31061	18132	58%	12929	42%
Totals	196879	136571	69%	60408	31%

Results: Need for Preschool Enrichment for 3 and 4 Year-Olds (low-Income)

SPAS	NUMBER OF CHILDREN W AT LEAST 1 PARENT AT HOME	NUMBER SERVED	PERCENT SERVED	NUMBER UN-SERVED	PERCENT UN-SERVED
1	3497	2177	62%	1320	38%
2	16801	10877	65%	5924	35%
3	14,652	13,013	89%	1,639	11%
4	15,479	9,139	59%	6,340	41%
5	3,199	1,685	53%	1,514	47%
6	21,452	14,011	65%	7,441	35%
7	14,852	12,473	84%	2,379	16%
8	14,993	10,573	71%	4,420	29%
TTL	104923	73616	70%	31307	30%

Priorities for New Subsidized Services



Recommendations

- Only 40 zip codes with any priority for ½ day preschool; only 5 priority 1 areas.
- 97 zip codes for priority rating for subsidized, full-time center-based care (all ages); 30 areas have priority 1 status.

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USC School of Social Work

*Center for Innovation and Research
on Veterans & Military Families*



INCREASING UNDERSTANDING OF INFANTS AND YOUNG CHILDREN IN MILITARY FAMILIES THROUGH FOCUSED RESEARCH

KATHLEEN MULROONEY
DORINDA SILVER WILLIAMS

Over the past decade, servicemembers and their families have endured multiple and extended deployments as part of the nation's ongoing involvement in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) / Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) (Shanker, 2008). For many of these families, the separations and uncertainties of wartime deployment have been overlaid with injury and loss. As of July 2010, more than 71,000 U.S. service members had been wounded during their OEF/OIF deployment; and approximately 7,000 servicemembers had been killed (icasualties.org, 2010). Psychological injuries such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other mental health issues have also been prevalent among combat-deployed servicemembers. In fact, the estimated rates of PTSD appear higher for combat-deployed servicemembers than in the general U.S. population (U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, 2007). Psychological distress may be overlaid with other troubling conditions such as traumatic brain injury (TBI) (American Psychological Association, Presidential Task Force on Military Deployment Services for Youth, Families and Service Members, 2007; Kennedy et al., 2007; Schell & Marshall, 2008; Vasterling et al., 2006); physical injury (Grieger et al., 2006); substance use (Dedert et al., 2009); anger or hostility (Jakupcak et al.,

...the extraordinary stressors associated with combat deployment-related separation, physical injury, psychological injury, and uncertainty may place even the strongest families at risk for destabilization or compromised functioning.

2007); and chronic pain (Kline et al., 2010). This combination of physical and mental health issues impact not only on the service member themselves but their family relationships as well.

The Impact of Deployment on Young Children and Their Families

There has been significant concern over the impact of these extended and repeated combat deployments on families (American Psychological Association, 2007; Chartrand & Siegel, 2007; McFarlane, 2009). Although military families are largely recognized as a robust and resilient population (Cozza, Chun, & Polo, 2005), the extraordinary stressors associated with combat deployment-related separation, physical injury, psychological injury, and uncertainty may place even the strongest families at risk for destabilization or compromised functioning.

Until recently, the examination of the effects of combat deployment on military families have been largely limited to a small number of studies involving Vietnam veterans. While these studies help to demonstrate relationships between veterans' psychological injuries and difficulties in child/family outcomes (Glenn, Beckham, Feldman, Kirby, Hertzberg, & Moore, 2002; Gold, Taft, Keehn, King, King, & Samper, 2007; Kulka et al., 1990; Rosenheck & Fontana, 1998), much of this research was conducted years after the veteran's return (Jakupcak et al., 2007), potentially limiting the application of the studies to today's sociopolitical landscape.

In the past several years, additional studies have emerged that focus specifically on military families and children in the context of OEF/OIF. Although sparse, this emerging literature examines the reintegration experience of today's military families strug-

gling with the emotional wounds of combat experience. (Gewirtz, Polusny, Khaylis, Erbes, & DeGarmo, 2010; Gorman et al., 2010; Lester et al., 2010; Sayers et al., 2009). In one of the first studies to examine active duty fathers' post-deployment psychological health in relation to their child's emotional health, Lester et al. (2010) found that fathers' PTSD symptoms were predictive of childhood depression, as well as children's internalizing and externalizing behaviors. In another study, the authors found that veterans' PTSD upon reunification was associated with feeling like a guest in one's home (Sayers, Farrow, Ross & Oslin, 2009). Furthermore this study noted that, of those veterans with children, there was an association between the veteran's PTSD and his perception of his child being fearful or not warm towards him. Findings from another recent study suggest a relationship between post-deployment parental PTSD and impaired parenting (Gewirtz et al., 2010).

While these studies have contributed tremendously to our understanding of the effects of combat deployment on military families, the data is largely circumscribed to the experiences and outcomes of school-aged children's health and well-being (Chandra et al., 2010; Flake, Davis, Johnson, & Middleton, 2009; Lester et al., 2010). Caution must be taken in extrapolating or interpreting these study outcomes to infants and toddlers who, based on their limited developmental capacity, are completely reliant on parents and caregivers to help them make sense and meaning of the events that are swirling around them (Cozza and Lieberman, 2007).

The Exceptional Nature of the Very Young Child

The development of young children unfolds within the context of their primary relationships. Attachment theory posits the notion that babies who feel safe, secure, and emotionally nourished are able to focus their energies on their developmental tasks. Parents who provide consistent, attuned caregiving are able to serve as a secure base from which their children may venture forth and explore their world. From these earliest experiences and relationships, babies draw meaning about themselves and

others, shaping their perceptions of the world and establishing their emotional road maps. These working models can have lasting implications, affecting how that child will navigate relationships and experiences throughout his lifespan (Bowlby, 1988). In this respect, the health and well-being of a young child is largely contingent on the health and well-being of the important adult(s) in his or her life. Consequently, infants and toddlers may be particularly vulnerable to situations and events which contribute to family members' distress and, ultimately, may compromise caregiver availability and responsiveness.

Early childhood is a period of tremendous opportunity and vulnerability, marked by the most rapid brain growth after birth in human life. During the first three years of life, the mapping of the brain and nervous system is profoundly impacted by relational and environmental factors, including the quality of the caregiving milieu. The overlay of central nervous system and biological development with relational factors creates complex patterns of neurophysiological wiring that is heavily influenced by everyday experiences and interactions. In this respect, early experiences, mediated by parents and caregivers, help structure the very architecture of the brain (Schechter et al., 2004; Siegel, 2009).

The emotional cycle of deployment consists of several stages including predeployment, deployment, sustainment, redeployment and post-deployment or reintegration (Pincus et al., 2001). Each stage offers unique stressors that may result in a range of emotions from anxiety and depression to pride, relief, or even ambivalence. Infants and toddlers may be particularly vulnerable to the stressors associated with their family's deployment experience due to their limited coping skills and strong dependence on the adults in their lives (Cozza & Lieberman, 2007). Young children do not yet have the language, emotional regulatory capacity, or coping skills to effectively express and moderate strong emotions. These immature cognitive structures and regulatory systems increase their dependence on the adults in their lives to help them navigate stressful events (Cozza and Lieberman, 2007). Separation from the military

parent, disruptions to the family's structure and routines, parental distress associated with deployment-related loss and uncertainty, and compromised parent-child interactions can place a young child at risk for problematic developmental or relational outcomes (Cozza & Feerick, 2011; Gorman, Fitzgerald, & Blow, 2010).

Understanding Potential Risks for Child Maltreatment

Studies investigating child abuse and neglect in relation to deployment-specific parental distress have yielded mixed findings. According to the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), the rate of child abuse and neglect, decreased from fiscal year 2000 to 2009 (Department of Defense, 2009). However, according to DoD Family Advocacy records, the number of reported child deaths in military families related to abuse and neglect has doubled in roughly the same time period (Tilghman, 2011). In a study by Gibbs, Martin, Kupper, and Johnson (2007), the authors found a 42% higher rate of child maltreatment when the active duty parent was deployed, versus not deployed. In a 2008 study investigating the rates of child maltreatment in Army families from 1990-2004, McCarroll, Fan, Newby, and Ursano (2008) examined data from the Army Central Registry and found that, while the rate of child abuse decreased from 1990 to 2004, the rate of neglect increased from 2000 to 2004, reaching its highest level in 2004.

These discrepancies in child maltreatment data warrant additional studies that account for differences in reporting and tracking systems for military and veteran families. Findings from such studies, including longitudinal data, could inform programs that are targeted to prevent, or ameliorate, the effects of child maltreatment associated with deployment-related parental stress (Hillson & Kuiper, as cited in Gibbs et al., 2007). Interventions which strengthen overall functioning within the military or veteran parent-child relationship as a means of promoting parental protectiveness, positive perceptions,

and positive affect towards the child may be studied as therapeutic protective strategies to deter child maltreatment (Lieberman & Van Horn, 2008).

Young children constitute a large percentage of military families. According to the 2009 Demographic Report published by The Office of the Deputy under Secretary of Defense, 42% of the children of active duty servicemembers are between the ages of birth to 5, with more than 350,000 children age 3 years or younger. In spite of these substantial numbers, there remains a dearth of research focused specifically on the experience of the youngest child in the context of military specific stressors and challenges. The "call to action" (Arata-Maiers & Stafford, 2010) to the research community represents an important opportunity to promote resilience in young children and their families through research.

Research and Resilience Initiative

ZERO TO THREE, a national non-profit organization focused on the well-being of infants and toddlers, recognized the scarcity of studies specifically examining military-specific stress from the perspective of youngest child. In 2010, through support of the Iraq Afghanistan Deployment Impact Fund of the California Community Foundation, Military Family Projects launched an initiative entitled Research and Resilience. As part of this initiative, two interdisciplinary expert workgroups were convened at the ZERO TO THREE headquarters in Washington, D.C., to address the following objectives:

• Explore research questions that might generate increased knowledge relevant to military families with young children;

• Share extant research that has addressed military family and early childhood issues;

• Discuss useful methodologies for addressing research questions;

• Address critical ethical issues inherent to conducting research on behalf of military families and children;

These discrepancies in child maltreatment data warrant additional studies that account for differences in reporting and tracking systems for military and veteran families.

- Promote cultural competence in facilitating research on behalf of military families; and,
- Identify challenges in facilitating the research, as well ways to mitigate these challenges.

Recommendations For Conducting Future Research Focusing on Young Military Children

The Research and Resilience workgroup articulated several key recommendations for researchers and practitioners around developing future studies which would highlight the experiences of young children and their families through deployment and post-deployment circumstances.

1. Explore existing data and, when feasible, embed research into practice so that families are benefiting from program services, as well as serving as research respondents.
2. Explore community participatory approach raising awareness of today's military families with young children. Through this approach, researchers would seek to engage both military and civilian communities and encourage investment in research and evaluation.
3. Increase cultural competence in regards to both military culture and to the diversity within military cultures. Create the understanding that family traditions and child rearing practices are best understood within the cultural context in which they occur.
4. Work collaboratively across disciplines using both military and civilian expertise.
5. Research should not be limited to military installations and medical centers only but should also engage civilian communities as well particularly in studying the implications of military-related life events for veteran, National Guard, and Reserve families with young children.
6. The workgroup called for identification of public health implications of research for babies, toddlers, and their families.
7. Finally, researchers and policymakers need to recognize the importance of program evaluation components and insure inclusion of such elements for all new program efforts.

Conclusions

Despite the fact that a high proportion of OEF/OIF families have infants and young children, there is a dearth of research that focuses specifically on this early childhood population. Exploratory and evaluative studies, both cross-sectional and longitudinal, are critical to informing evidence-based policies and practices that best serve military families and their young children. As an increasing number of servicemembers return home to their families and communities, the call to action to facilitate rigorous and ethical research is extended beyond the military community. Both military and civilian providers, researchers, and policymakers are strongly encouraged to generate a strong, empirically-based knowledge base that will benefit young children of military and veteran families now and in the years to come.

AUTHOR BACKGROUND

Kathleen Mulrooney, MA, LPC, is the Assistant Director of Military Family Projects at ZERO TO THREE. She is a licensed professional counselor with more than 25 years of clinical, training, and supervisory experience, specializing in infant and preschool mental health. She was among the original cadre of consultants to the Coming Together Around Military Families® initiative in 2007 and now works full time with Military Family Projects providing program oversight, supervision, training, and consultation. She is also currently involved in the research division of Military Family Projects.

Dorinda Silver Williams, MSW, LCSW-C, is the director of Military Family Projects at ZERO TO THREE. As a licensed clinical social worker, she has worked primarily with the military population and also has experience with early childhood parent education, home visitation, and family violence. Ms. Williams was one of the seminal staff responsible for the creation, implementation, and expansion of Coming Together Around Military Families® ZERO TO THREE initiative supported by the U.S. Department of Defense. Ms. Williams headed the research division at Military Family Projects and is responsible for implementing the Research and Resilience initiative.

The views expressed in this policy brief are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the USC Center for Innovation and Research on Veterans & Military Families (CIR) or collaborating agencies and funders.

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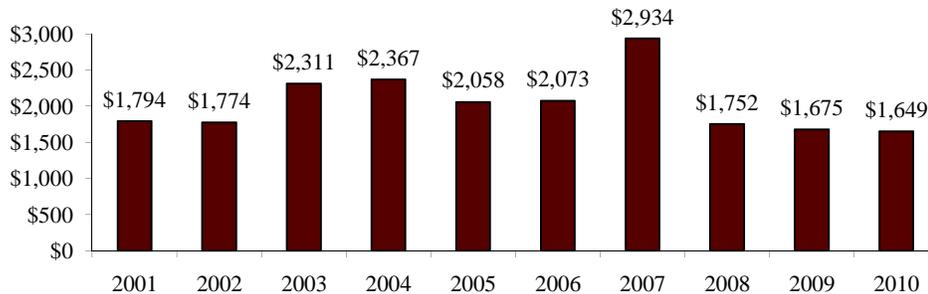
Child Care Assistance State Profile

Total Combined Spending from the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant Funds Federal Fiscal Years 2009-2010

	Child Care Spending 2009	Child Care Spending 2010	Dollar Change 2009-2010	Percent Change 2009-2010
Combined Child Care Spending (CCDBG and TANF) - Total¹	\$1,751,525,728	\$1,648,949,683	(\$102,576,045)	-5.9%
Child Care and Development Block Grant Subtotal	\$826,893,818	\$809,440,602	(\$17,453,216)	-2.1%
Discretionary	\$211,875,257	\$284,868,045	\$72,992,788	34.5%
Mandatory	\$82,795,765	\$55,828,129	(\$26,967,636)	-32.6%
Federal Match	\$212,820,312	\$139,317,258	(\$73,503,054)	-34.5%
State Match	\$233,809,267	\$243,833,953	\$10,024,686	4.3%
State Maintenance of Effort (MOE)	\$85,593,217	\$85,593,217	\$0	0.0%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Subtotal	\$924,631,910	\$839,509,081	(\$85,122,829)	-9.2%
TANF Spent on Child Care	\$294,461,974	\$235,883,914	(\$58,578,060)	-19.9%
State TANF MOE Spent on Child Care (in excess of CCDBG MOE) ²	\$630,169,936	\$603,625,167	(\$26,544,769)	-4.2%
<i>TANF Transferred to CCDBG³</i>	<i>\$10,000,000</i>	<i>(\$10,000,000)</i>	<i>(\$20,000,000)</i>	<i>-200.0%</i>
<i>State TANF MOE Spent on Child Care⁴</i>	<i>\$715,763,153</i>	<i>\$689,218,384</i>	<i>(\$26,544,769)</i>	<i>-3.7%</i>

Child Care Spending in Federal Fiscal Years 2001-2010

California Child Care Spending, FY 2001-2010
(in millions of dollars)



CLASP calculations are based on:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, *CCDF Expenditure Data* (Spending from All Appropriation Years), <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/data/> and *TANF Financial Data*, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofs/data/> (Tables A, B, and C).

See also CLASP analysis of national child care spending, *Child Care Assistance in 2010* at www.clasp.org.

¹To calculate total child care spending in a federal fiscal year, we sum state and federal CCDBG funds (including liquidated TANF transfers to CCDBG and CCDBG funds appropriated in prior years but liquidated in the given year); TANF funds spent directly on child care; and additional state TANF MOE. For further explanation of these categories, see http://www.clasp.org/publications/ccspending_notes.pdf. Analysis of state fiscal year expenditures may differ.

²State TANF MOE spent on child care included in the sum of total child care spending excludes funds that may have been counted towards CCDBG MOE.

³This is the total amount transferred to CCDBG in 2009 or 2010 regardless of whether it was liquidated in that year. TANF transfers that were liquidated in 2009 or 2010 are included above as CCDBG discretionary spending.

⁴This is the total amount of state TANF MOE spent on child care and includes funds that may also have been counted towards CCDBG MOE.

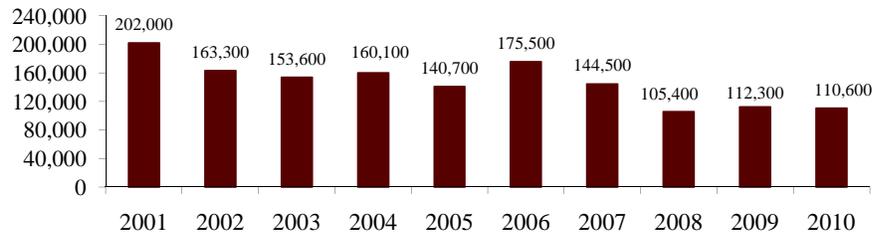
⁵Ages of Children Served in CCDBG percentages may vary due to rounding

For additional information, contact Hannah Matthews at hmatthews@clasp.org.

The following data are based on children who received child care assistance funded by the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). Participation data on children who received assistance through other sources of funding, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, are not available.

CCDBG Participation in Federal Fiscal Years 2001-2010

Average Monthly Number of Children Served in CCDBG in California



Approximately 14% of children CA reported serving in 2001 were actually served by separate state funds and not CCDBG funds.

A Snapshot of CCDBG Participation in Federal Fiscal Year 2010

Ages of Children Served in CCDBG⁵

	CA	US
Infants and Toddlers (0-2 years)	18%	30%
Preschool Age (3-5 years)	47%	37%
School Age (6-13 years)	35%	33%

Reasons Families Received CCDBG

	CA	US
Employment	80%	73%
Training/Education	9%	12%
Both Employment and Training/Education	6%	8%
Protective Services	2%	4%
Other or Invalid/Not Reported	3%	3%

Payment Types by Which Children Were Served in CCDBG

	CA	US
Certificates, Vouchers	59%	89%
Grants and/or Contracts	41%	9%
Cash	0%	2%

Settings in Which Children Were Served in CCDBG

	CA	US
Center	51%	66%
Child's Home	1%	5%
Family Home	38%	24%
Group Home	10%	5%
Invalid/Not Reported	0%	1%

Children in Licensed/Regulated Settings

	CA	US
In Licensed/Regulated Care	72%	80%
In License-Exempt Care with a Relative	20%	11%
In License-Exempt Care with a Non-Relative	8%	8%
Invalid/Not Reported	0%	1%

Percent of CCDBG Families Receiving TANF Assistance

CA	11%	17%
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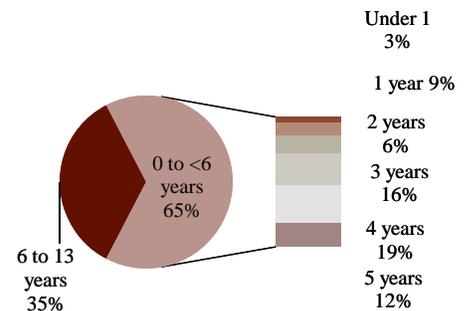
Percent of CCDBG Families with a Co-payment for Care

CA	33%	61%
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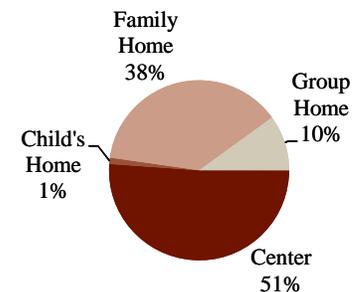
Average Copayment of These Families As a Percent of Monthly Income

CA	4%	6%
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Ages of Children Served in CCDBG, California



Settings in Which Children Were Served in CCDBG, California



Social Enterprise Grants Program

A partnership between Families In Schools and First 5 LA

Request for Proposals

Families In Schools, in partnership with First 5 LA, is releasing a Request for Proposals (RFP) to strengthen nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County that serve children 0 to 5 and their families. Organizations will have the opportunity to diversify their funding revenues by launching or expanding a social enterprise. This approach will ultimately benefit children 0 – 5 and their families throughout Los Angeles County.

A distinct aspect of this approach is combining funding with technical assistance, which includes coaching, peer exchanges and learning institutes. A total of \$350,000 will be granted to seven organizations, with a maximum grant award of \$50,000 per applicant.

Families In Schools will host information sessions for interested applicants. Participation is recommended, but not required.

- The Webinar Information Session will be held on May 22, 2012 at 1 p.m. (PST).
- The Community Information Session will be held on May 31, 2012 at the LAUSD Parent Community Services Branch from 9 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.



Deadline for Proposal Submission is Friday, June 29, 2012 by 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST)

Beginning April 30, 2012, the following resources will be available online at: www.familiesinschools.org/social-enterprise-grants-program

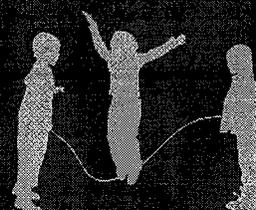
- *Request for Proposals (RFP)*
- *Link to Online Application*
- *Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)*
- *Glossary of Terms*
- *Grant Proposal Review Rubric*
- *Additional Documents to Support Proposal Development*

Important Dates

Request for Proposals (RFP) Release Date	April 30, 2012
Webinar Information Session	May 22, 2012
Community Information Session	May 31, 2012
Proposals Due	June 29, 2012
Applicants Notified	October 31, 2012



A Webinar Information Session will be held on **May 22, 2012** from **1 to 2:30 p.m. (PST)**



A Community Information Session will be held on **May 31, 2012** from **9 to 10:30 a.m.** at the LAUSD Parent Community Services Branch

To register for these sessions, please visit the Families In Schools website at www.familiesinschools.org/social-enterprise-grants-program