



Policy Roundtable for Child Care
Wednesday, September 14, 2011
10:00 a.m. – Noon
Conference Room 743
Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street, Los Angeles



Proposed Meeting Agenda

- | | | | | |
|-------|----|---|--------------------|---|
| 10:00 | 1. | Welcome and Introductions | | Jacquelyn McCroskey
Chair |
| | a. | Comments from the Chair | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Review Mission Statement | | |
| | b. | Review of Minutes | Action Item | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">July 13, 2011 Annual Retreat | | |
| 10:15 | 2. | Amendment to Bylaws | Action Item | Mika Yamamoto |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Alignment with Recent Changes to County Ordinance | | |
| 10:30 | 3. | Recommended Language for the County
Legislative Platform | Action Item | Adam Sonenshein
Michele Sartell |
| | a. | Review of Issues | | |
| | b. | Department Responses | | |
| 11:00 | 4. | Child Care Policy Framework | | Jacquelyn McCroskey |
| | a. | Review First and Second Quarter Priorities | | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">DCFS Activities UnderwaySTEPCEO Strengthening Families Learning Community | | Michael Gray
Eric Marts
K. Malaske-Samu |
| | b. | Review Identified Leads and Milestones | | |
| 11:45 | 5. | First 5 LA Update | | Duane Dennis |
| | a. | Budget Actions | | |
| | b. | Status of Lawsuit | | |
| 11:55 | 7. | Announcements and Public Comment | | Members & Guests |
| 12:00 | 8. | Call to Adjourn | | Jacquelyn McCroskey |

Mission Statement

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

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Policy Roundtable for Child Care

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MEETING MINUTES – ANNUAL RETREAT

July 13, 2011

8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Eaton Canyon Nature Center

1750 North Altadena Drive

Pasadena, California

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Ms. Terri Nishimura, Chair of the Policy Roundtable for Child Care (Roundtable), opened the meeting at 9:15 a.m. She thanked Ms. Mika Yamamoto for the use of the Eaton Canyon Nature Center (Nature Center) for the Roundtable retreat. Ms. Yamamoto introduced Ms. Kim Bosell, Regional Park Superintendent, Natural Areas and Sanctuaries, and gave a brief overview of the Nature Center programs.

Ms. Nishimura asked members and guests to introduce themselves, then directed them to the “Annual Check-up” form included in their packets. She encouraged all to complete the form at the end of the meeting. She then thanked Mr. Matt Rezvani on behalf of BP, a previous member and chair to the Roundtable, for hosting the lunch. Ms. Nishimura mentioned that Ms. Connie Russell would be absent from the retreat as she is undergoing surgery. A thank you card addressed to Mr. Rezvani and a get well card addressed to Ms. Russell were circulated for signatures.

- **Review of Minutes**

- **May 11, 2011**

Ms. Kathy Malaske-Samu made a motion to approve the May meeting minutes; Ms. Bobbie Edwards seconded the motion. The minutes were approved unanimously.

- **June 8, 2011**

Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey made a motion to approve the minutes; Ms. Ann Franzen seconded the motion. The minutes were approved on a unanimous vote.

b. Nominating Committee Report

- **Election of Officers for 2011-12**

Mr. Duane Dennis, speaking on behalf of the Nominating Committee, put forward Dr. McCroskey as chair and Ms. Yamamoto as Vice Chair, then asked for additional nominations. There being none, he asked that the membership welcome the new leadership.

▪ **Comments from Outgoing Officers**

Ms. Nishimura stated that she was honored to serve as chair and, as such, learned a lot. She considered her role as facilitator, appreciating the brain trust represented by the membership. While her theme during the course of her tenure as chair was play and synergy, Ms. Nishimura offered the Retreat theme “beach” as it provides a kinesthetic experience, requiring members to be moving and participating. Her hope for the meeting is that members and guests feel engaged, their contributions welcomed, and to have a wonderful time “building sand castles”.

Ms. Ruth Yoon added her pleasure in partnering with Ms. Nishimura and appreciated the reminder to play. In addition, she thanked Ms. Malaske-Samu and Ms. Michele Sartell for making their jobs easy. Ms. Nishimura next presented a gift to Dr. McCroskey, recognizing her long term of service to the Roundtable as a founding member and welcomed her as the incoming Chair.

c. Budget Brief

Ms. Sartell referred members and guests to their meeting packets for a copy of the *Policy Brief – 2011-12 State Budget: Child Care and Development Services (July 12, 2011)*. She quickly reviewed the budget decisions that included reducing funding for child care and development services, however modified from the trailer bill budgets that were approved in March 2011. Ms. Sartell noted the more significant change of shifting most child care and development services, except part-day State Preschool, out from under the Proposition 98 guarantee. She suggested that this item may warrant further discussion at a future meeting, noting that the Joint Committee on Legislation will discuss it during their July meeting.

d. Updating Roundtable By-laws

Ms. Malaske-Samu directed members to their meeting packets for a copy of the Roundtable By-laws, which contains changes to the membership. The Roundtable will vote on the changes at the September meeting.

2. INTEGRATING STRENGTHENING FAMILIES INTO OUR WORK

▪ **Introduce Facilitator, Ms. Cecelia Sandoval**

Ms. Nishimura introduced Ms. Cecelia Sandoval as the facilitator for the remainder of the retreat. Ms. Nishimura noted that Ms. Sandoval is a life learner with over 30 years of experience in the fields of education, public administration, nonprofit management, strategic planning, philanthropy, and community. As Principal of *The Sandoval Group*, she supports efforts that build a sense of community, sustain children and families in positive environments, and enhance an appreciation for diversity and collaboration. Ms. Sandoval has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Marymount College (now Loyola Marymount University), a graduate degree from the Universidad Iberoamericana in Mexico City, and has completed advanced studies at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) and the University of Southern California (USC).

▪ **Review of Agenda and Goals**

Ms. Sandoval thanked Ms. Nishimura for her comments, then welcomed members and guests to the work. Upon Ms. Sandoval's request, Ms. Nishimura and Ms. Malaske-Samu framed the work and expected outcomes for the day.

The goals for the day were outlined as follows:

- Inform and integrate new members
- Refocus on the Policy Framework implementation goals/strategies and roles
- Prioritize implementation activities to develop a realistic action plan

3. BUILDING THE MOMENTUM FOR THE STRENGTHENING FAMILIES MOVEMENT

▪ **A Panel Discussion from Local Organizations Involved in Strengthening Families**

Presenters Ms. Lila Guirguis of Magnolia Place/Children's Bureau, Ms. Kathy House of the Chief Executive Office and Ms. Kathy Malaske-Samu provided participants with an overview of how the Strengthening Families Approach (SFA) is applied to the activities of community-based organizations locally and in other parts of the country and efforts underway to integrate the SFA into the child welfare and child care and development sectors.

Ms. Guirguis began her presentation with a personal story, illustrating how she was able to think about and implement the Protective Factors to help her cope with her mother's terminal illness. She then walked members through a PowerPoint presentation describing the evolution of Magnolia Place that fully incorporates the SFA and builds upon the Protective Factors in its work with children and families and the communities in which they live. (For a copy of the presentation, see the Annual Retreat Meeting Materials posted on the Office of Child Care website at www.childcare.lacounty.gov.)

Ms. House mentioned that it takes the County a bit longer to get on board with a lot of things. She first heard about Magnolia Place from Mr. Alex Morales and was impressed with his vision that it takes a community to serve families. Ms. House stated that at Magnolia Place, the County has a chance to give to the community and make a difference through individual's strengths. She added that the County is inspired by Magnolia Place and as such is looking at facility space to develop similar sites. Ms. House mentioned several additional examples of opportunities and pending initiatives for the County to intentionally think about integrating the SFA in work with children and families.

Ms. House concluded her comments by recognizing that we are in extremely difficult economic times. However, Ms. House added that it is common sense and does not take a lot of money to integrate. She expects Los Angeles County to step up and believes the County can make a difference.

Ms. Malaske-Samu referenced the March 2011 Board memo asking the Supervisors to adopt the Policy Framework. The memo contained a series of recommendations, including examining the work of the Illinois Department of Children and Families Services (IDCFS) to integrate the SFA. For background, the Director of the IDCFS presented at the November Strengthening Families Summit their goal for changing the perception of child protective services from one of removing/raising children to instead a strength-based approach for keeping families together.

As part of the overall effort, the IDCFS has made incredible strides enrolling children in Head Start and high quality early care and education programs.

Illinois' effort has raised the interest of our local DCFS and how can we get there. As such, a closer look at IDCFS asks are they meeting their goal and what steps they took to achieve it. IDCFS did a lot of ground work prior to even announcing goal. While Illinois is proud of their success enrolling three and four year old children in preschool, they are struggling with enrolling birth to three year old children. Illinois recognizes the younger years as critically important and are considering the best options for this age group, whether it is enrolling them in early care and education programs or providing home visits with foster families. Ms. Malaske-Same also made mention of other efforts underway, such as a hub for hosting professional development activities, parent leadership communities that host facilitated dialogues on issues important to parents in a café-like environment, and a program to assist parents with navigating the IDCFS system.

Questions/comments/thoughts from participants:

- *Faith-based community involvement:* The interfaith community can help carry the message. Ms. Guirguis mentioned that a pastor in New Jersey has developed a curriculum for the faith-based community around the SFA. It is a captive audience that understands faith as a place where people gain resilience. One of the things the pastor does as he conducts “baby blessings” is talk about promoting healthy child development.
- *SFA in different settings:* What does a SFA look like in a school, in a church, in a community? The process is evolutionary and takes shape over time. Relationship-based organizing that fosters connectedness is different from issue-based organizing where the issue is decided before pulling people together. There is an “approach” around strengthening families and there is an organizing “strategy” that requires practical steps.
- *Relationship- versus place-based approaches:* How do we go about reconciling the place-based versus relationship-based approach? Ms. Guirguis replied that Magnolia Place is a place-based model in that it serves an identified catchment area. It chooses its partners through a relationship-based approach, such as through the community action networks. Magnolia Place acknowledges the work of existing networks. The language of the Protective Factors is used in conversations with partners and community members to establish common ground. Another piece is establishing community hubs where folks feel most connected. While Magnolia Place as a building receives lots of attention, it is not the center. They look at sharing how the SFA works in schools, a church, or at the USC community center. Ms. Pat Bowie added that the organizing in a relationship-based manner fosters bringing people together and sustaining a movement of action. The approaches are not contradictory as people live within the context of place, yet in relationship to one another. Centers, parks, libraries are locations where relationships occur. Ms. Mary Hammer added that it is important to look at how the place may be fostering social relationships and added that social networks will be sustained after the funding ends.
- *Basic respect and engagement and cultural change in agencies:* There is excitement about training and coming together, but the groundwork requires (a shared culture of) basic kindness and respect for families – wherever they show up. This is the fundamental work to be done before Protective Factors are implemented, creating a cultural change in public and private agencies that work with families. Relationship-based community organizing started in response to how families were being treated by organizations.

4. USING THE CHILD CARE POLICY FRAMEWORK TO ADVANCE STRENGTHENING FAMILIES IN LOS ANGELES

▪ The Child Care Policy Framework

Ms. Malaske-Samu provided a brief history of the Child Care Policy Framework (Policy Framework) and the updated version adopted by the Board of Supervisors (Board) in March 2011. The Policy Framework looks at County operations and how County departments can work with child care and development services with and outside of the County structure. The reality is that the bulk of funding for child care and development services goes to programs outside of the County purview, with the exception of CalWORKs Stage 1 Child Care. The Policy Framework gives the County an approach and lays out the work to better connect County services and their clients to the child care and development sector. It is an alignment of goals to better connect disparate systems that should help low-income families access services.

Ms. Malaske-Samu further explained the Roundtable's commitment to 1) increasing coordination and collaboration among County departments and community stakeholders using existing funding; and 2) maximizing resources to connect vulnerable children and families to needed services.

▪ Opportunities and Challenges for Implementation of the Policy Framework

Items the Roundtable should consider in implementation of the Policy Framework over the next two years:

- The Framework emphasizes the important role played by non-county stakeholders as well as County departments.
- How do the Roundtable and Planning Committee interact? The Planning Committee is one of 58 legislatively established local planning councils (LPCs) across the state funded by the California Department of Education/Child Development Division (CDE/CDD). Among its core activities, in addition to developing a countywide strategic plan and conducting regular needs assessments, are setting priorities for future funding allocations. The Roundtable, on the other hand, is a Board appointed body established to provide policy recommendations to the Board, which include recommendations on state and federal legislation and budgets. Pursuits of position on legislation adopted by the Board inform the lobbyist at the state level. For the most part, LPCs are free to advocate directly, however because of the Planning Committee's place within the county structure, recommended pursuits on legislation are made in conjunction with the Roundtable. Members and guests were referred to their meeting packets for a copy of the handout on county-related bodies that deal with children's issues.

Recommendation: Create a flow chart showing the relationships between the Roundtable, Planning Committee, Board, and CDE/CDD.

- Why are First 5 LA funding decisions so disconnected from the Roundtable priorities when both are authorized by the Board of Supervisors? It was noted that the First 5 LA Commissioners will consider a motion to fund 200 peer support groups at \$10,000 each. Is there a connection to the SFA or to the discussion of the Policy Framework? How do we ensure that funding decisions are connected to this thinking?

It was explained that a Roundtable representative sits on the First 5 LA Commission as an ex-officio. Roundtable members are convinced of the need to integrate efforts, but Board deputies generally do not believe in the need to connect First 5 LA and the Roundtable. Some Board deputies see First 5 LA as a tool to fill gaps not covered by County resources.

With respect to this particular funding request, another County representative explained that the idea before the First 5 LA Commission originated in the Department of Public Health, but has been changed. If it passes, \$22 million will be divided into four awards to address breastfeeding, mental health, oral health and autism, and special health care needs and funded agencies will have time to develop their implementation plans.

The point was reiterated that the opportunity to better integrate efforts is being missed.

Recommendation: Call on County departments to explain their priorities at meetings of the First 5 LA Commission and the Roundtable.

- The relationships are complicated. Representatives of agencies who play various roles with First 5 LA (grantee agency, representative of a collaborative, member of commission, etc.) face special challenges.

Recommendation: It is important to emphasize the value of the Roundtable as an intellectual resource, a knowledge-base, for First 5 LA and County agencies.

- Does the Roundtable receive First 5 LA or other foundation funds? Is the Roundtable a service provider or does it implement projects? The Roundtable is a policy body and a resource; it does not directly operate projects. The Roundtable could influence how funding is distributed, but it does not try to solicit funds. On the other hand, the Office of Child Care has received funding from First 5 LA (and other funders) to support the Steps to Excellence Project (STEP) and is part of the recently funded workforce consortium.
- There are fiscal impediments to everything the Roundtable and Office of Child Care try to do. The Roundtable is espousing fundamental change in framing the work with families, while no financial resources to help make it happen. How do we persuade County departments to “market” the SFA and improve collaboration due to the Office of Child Care’s limited staff resources?

Recommendation: Ask County department representatives to help reframe and “market” the SFA.

- A continuing challenge is that child care and development services have been underfunded and fragmented for so long that it is difficult to come together. There is a daily crisis that makes policy discussions difficult. The most people can deal with is a “project”. The opportunity to deal with policy requires a different way of thinking about the issues, the questions and answers. The Roundtable can play a unifying role and better connect policy to funding/project decisions. Resist the inclination to “react” (in tough budget times), yet be realistic about capacity and what resources are needed to do this work.
- Projects and solutions follow the money, not policy nor priorities in the field. While we may not change the larger universe, we can make a difference at the local level. County departments need to consider both the broad policy piece and efforts at the local level (i.e. link policy and its implementation). Replicate what works.

Recommendation: The Roundtable can help reframe the questions. Maximize opportunity by way of our relationships to plan and implement pilot efforts that work.

- A unifying theme should be whether child well-being has been impacted. Opportunities exist to influence decisions at the state level (e.g. Department of Education, Promise Neighborhoods). We need to think about opportunities differently. Consider everything County agencies are doing as an opportunity to improve conditions for families over the long term. Emphasize “no wrong door” when a family engages with any County department. Think differently about the role of providers and their culture.
- What body can require County departments to collaborate with the child care and development system, which is diffused? The Roundtable cannot mandate collaboration; however the County cannot meet the goals without working with child care and development agencies outside of the County system. What is the authority of the Roundtable and what can we do to impact change? We must rely on our individual agency missions, our relationships and good will. We have a shared vision and mission: the welfare of children. And we must build on our advisory relationship to the Board. The Roundtable’s power lies in that relationship.

Recommendation: Do what’s right for children and be in a position to make positive change.

- The Board can move/persuade departments toward change, but non-County partners (e.g. Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP), the Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) Agencies, etc.) also must be convinced as well as other decision makers. Other than being mandated to be here, professional values, social work ethics and doing what is best for children are critical drivers for participation and collaboration. Unfortunately, not all departments are on the same page as the Policy Framework. The Board can direct departments, facilitate discussions among various entities and facilitate continuous learning by leaders.
- The Roundtable can make a difference. The Policy Framework contains an ambitious agenda. Change will require more collaboration, demand that partners take on more responsibility, and require working even more closely with community-based organizations. There are synergies and other changes taking place upon which to build.

Recommendation: The Roundtable should stick to its policy role, facilitate collaboration, and serve as a bridge between systems.

▪ **What Can Be Accomplished in the Next 18 Months?**

Ms. Sandoval set the stage for breaking into work groups to prioritize and set timeframes to the commitments contained in the Policy Framework. She stated that to implement the Policy Framework in two years, including advancing the integration of the SFA, more clarity is needed about the work that needs to be done so that a concrete work plan may be developed. As such, participants were asked to prioritize the Policy Framework goals and strategies.

Prior to breaking up into small groups, participants agreed to the following assumptions;

- The strategies contained in the Policy Framework would not be changed.

- The “commitments” for each goal may be refined/amended.
- Goals 1 (STEP activities) and 2 (work of Joint Committee on Legislation) are sufficiently underway and have the structure needed for implementation.
- Activities to achieve Goals 3, 4 and 5 should be organized around the following proposed timeframes:
 - Three to six months (by Jan 2012)
 - Seven to 12 months (by July 2012)
 - Thirteen to 18 months (by January 2013)

Participants divided into work groups by goal area. The work groups were asked to specify how the work should be done, who should take the lead responsibility, and what additional resources or partners are needed, if any.

5. OUR WORK FOR THE NEXT 18 MONTHS

The following reports were made recapping the discussions:

Goal 3	Goal 4	Goal 5																		
<p><i>Duane, Ann, Michael, Fran, Lena, Jeannette, Pat, Kelly</i> <i>Recorder: Laura</i></p>	<p><i>John, Nora, Ruth, Ellen, Terri, Adam</i> <i>Recorder: Michele</i></p>	<p><i>Lila, Robert, Dora, Mika, Mary, Sylvia</i> <i>Recorder: Kathy</i></p>																		
<p>Strategy Priorities:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>Date</u></th> <th><u>Lead</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3-E</td> <td>by 12/11</td> <td>DCFS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-C</td> <td>by 12/11</td> <td>OCC/DCFS (already meeting)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-B</td> <td>by 12/11</td> <td>Park & Rec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-A</td> <td>by 1/13</td> <td>OCC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3-D</td> <td>by 6/13</td> <td>DPSS (looking at a very specific population)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Lead</u>	3-E	by 12/11	DCFS	3-C	by 12/11	OCC/DCFS (already meeting)	3-B	by 12/11	Park & Rec	3-A	by 1/13	OCC	3-D	by 6/13	DPSS (looking at a very specific population)	<p>Priority order - Commitments</p> <p>4-3 (MH services in ECE) by 1/12 Lead: PRCC DMH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner: LA Child Care Alliance (all R&Rs) Strategy: Convene <i>(invite Community Clinic Assn. and ICARE from DMH)</i> <p><i>(Note: avoid duplication w/ Goal 3-C implementation)</i></p>	<p>5-1 (Learning Community) The group discussed what it looks like when a County department commits to SFA (e.g. attempting collaboration across disciplines)</p> <p>by 12/11 CEO convene first learning community session with department representatives on Roundtable, then build out <i>(Other commitments will flow from this first session)</i></p>
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Lead</u>																		
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<p>3-C TDM (Team Decision Making), leadership R&Rs</p> <p><u>Result</u> (in 6 months): actually meet and agree on how to proceed</p>	<p>4-1 (Title I Funds for ECE) Lead: PRCC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare report from LACOE to school districts re. use of Title I funds (and do literature review) Partners: LACOE, Joint Committee on Legislation <p><i>(look into Affordable Care Act –Pat)</i></p>	<p>We need a common language for agreements, contracts within the county system without creating more jargon.</p> <p>Survey departments re. family impacts; report results with shared glossary and organize the information</p>																		
<p>3-A (ease of referral, follow through) Access to Child Care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need Input from client families to design system What about schools? Include as stakeholders <p>United Homeless Health Care Partners, DMH, DPH</p>	<p>4-2 (Transitional Kindergarten) by 1/12 Lead: LAUSD Preschool CA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Already underway by LAUSD, but provide support as needed (e.g. get information out and/or help identify legislation needed) LAUSD report to Roundtable 	<p>Acknowledge what departments are doing that fits within the Policy Framework.</p> <p>DPH – comprehensive nature of home visitation – incorporates SFA</p> <p>Introduce SFA to targeted individuals in departments</p>																		
<p>3-E (SFA training of case workers already underway) <u>Result</u> (in 6 months): November 2011 Convening plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate child development into case service models and tie it to ongoing professional development 		<p>How do we know we have been successful?</p> <p>Protective factors as part of what you do – <u>people</u> are the protective factors</p>																		
<p><i>NOTE: This group did not discuss the commitment statements in the Framework. Staff and/or a small group should complete this work before the September Roundtable meeting</i></p>		<p>Commitments 5-2 and 5-3 are not as relevant to the “learning community” concept but are important. We have to decide where/how they fit into an action plan</p>																		

A couple of additional comments were made in relationship to the reports:

- Caution: Coordinate convening of stakeholders proposed for the action plan.
- Ms. Nora Armenta of LAUSD will work with staff on developing a message targeted to parents on changes to age requirements for kindergarten entry that will occur over the next three years to share for distribution.

6. NEXT STEPS

- The results of this meeting will form the basis for an action/implementation plan. Staff may contact individual members about work groups and commitments in the next few weeks.
- A draft action/work plan will be prepared and discussed at the September meeting of the Roundtable. Distribution of that plan outside the group will also be discussed at that time.
- It was suggested that the members review the Policy Framework commitments before the September meeting so that roles are clear and questions can be raised and clarified, if necessary.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT

- Pediatric Therapy Network is celebrating its 15th birthday on Saturday.
- Children Today is hosting a run/walk in Long Beach on Saturday with lots of activities planned for children and families.
- Los Angeles County Office of Education Head Start Programs is hosting their annual resource fair on May 19, 2012 at the Coliseum.

8. WRAP UP

In closing, Ms. Nishimura reminded members and guests to complete the evaluation forms. She thanked Ms. Sandoval for facilitating the meeting and keeping everyone on task. She encouraged folks to take their buckets and shovels and go make sand castles.

Ms. Sandoval invited members and guests to participate in a final activity common among some indigenous communities where wisdom is shared with members of the community using a talking stick. She invited comments about the day or the work ahead. Several people selected to participate.

9. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Commissioners Present:

Ms. Maria Calix
Mr. Duane Dennis
Ms. Bobbie Edwards
Ms. Ann Franzen
Mr. Michael Gray
Ms. Dora Jacildo
Ms. Kathy Malaske-Samu
Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey
Ms. Terri Chew Nishimura
Mr. Adam Sonenshein
Ms. Mika Yamamoto
Ms. Ruth Yoon

Prospective

Commissioners Present:

Ms. Jeannette Aguirre
Ms. Nora Armenta
Ms. Fran Chasen
Dr. Robert Gilchick
Dr. Bryan Mershon

Guests:

Mr. John Berndt, Los Angeles County Office of Education-Head Start
Ms. Pat Bowie
Ms. Ellen Cervantes, Child Care Resource Center
Ms. Sylvia Drew Ivie, Second Supervisorial District
Ms. Lila Guirguis, Magnolia Place/The Children's Bureau
Ms. Mary Hammer, South Bay Center for Counseling
Ms. Kathy House, Chief Executive Office
Ms. Kelly O'Connell, Options – A Childcare and Human Services Agency
Ms. Cecelia Sandoval, The Sandoval Group
Mr. Steve Sturm, Department of Children and Family Services
Ms. Lena Ward, Department of Children and Family Services

Staff:

Ms. Laura Escobedo
Ms. Michele Sartell

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POLICY ROUNDTABLE FOR CHILD CARE

BYLAWS

ARTICLE I.

Authority

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

ARTICLE II.

Membership

Section 1. Membership

The Roundtable shall consist of 25 22 members, including 15 42 Organizational Representatives and 10 Supervisorial Representatives. All representatives shall have background, knowledge, expertise, and/or experience in Child Care, Early Childhood Education, or Child Development fields:

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

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

B. Supervisorial Representatives

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

Supervisorial Representatives (continued)

- Academia or research
- Private business sector
- Philanthropy

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- Community or legal advocacy
- Child care

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

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

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

Section 2. Terms of Service:

- A. All members of the Roundtable shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.
- B. A lottery shall be held to determine the terms of service of Supervisorial Representatives initially appointed to the Roundtable. Half of the Supervisorial Representatives will serve a two-year term and half will serve a four-year term. After the initial term, the term of all members will be four years.
- C. Supervisorial Representatives to the Roundtable will serve no more than two consecutive full terms of service. An initial two-year term served by a member shall not count as a full term served.
- D. Organizational Representatives will be required to affirm their status with their nominating organization every four years.
- E. In the event of a vacancy, a nomination shall be made by the nominating entity of the member whose position becomes vacant. The appointed successor shall complete the remainder of the term.

Section 3. Duties and Responsibilities

- A. Develop a regional child care and development master plan for consideration by the Board;
- B. Develop child care policy recommendations based on solid research, economic forecasts, projected demographic shifts and trends, and Federal and State policies

taking into account all forms of child care, including but not limited to, faith-based, home-based, public, private, center-based, and employer-based;

- C. Promote the coordination and integration of County-related child care, including all County departmental activity for employees and the public;
- D. Work with the Chief Executive Office to develop recommendations for consideration by the Board on Federal and State legislation regarding child care;
- E. Identify strategies to help coordinate, leverage, and maximize all child care funding streams in the County;
- F. Develop recommendations to promote universal access to child care and development services including, but not limited to, services for preschool care;
- G. Identify strategies and recommendations to include faith-based organizations in the provision of child care; and
- H. Conduct and distribute an annual evaluation (report card) of the Roundtable's work.
- K. In addition to the above duties and responsibilities set forth by County Ordinance, the Roundtable shall also designate a member to serve on the Los Angeles Children and Families First-Proposition 10 Commission, as an ex officio member.

ARTICLE III.

Officers

Section 1. General Responsibilities

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

Section 2. Duties of the Chairperson

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

- A. To preside over full Roundtable meetings and determine the agenda of the meetings.
- B. To determine whether a quorum is present subject to the provisions of **Section 3.75.080 of the County Code.**
- C. To call special meetings when necessary subject to the requirements of the **Ralph M. Brown Act.**
- D. To determine membership for subcommittees and to recommend the chairperson, with ratification by the Roundtable.

- E. To confer with staff on all matters related to the activities of the Roundtable and to provide direction to the staff in relationship to these matters.
- F. To confer with the Board and Child Care Planning Committee when appropriate, and discuss with them in particular and as necessary, the content of Roundtable reports/documents prior to their release.
- G. To coordinate all presentations of Roundtable reports or other matters before the Board.
- H. To represent the Roundtable in communication with the news media or request another member(s) or staff to do so.
- I. To monitor Board meetings (with the assistance of staff as requested) and be prepared to respond to the inquiries of the Board on an ad hoc basis.

Section 3. Duties of the Vice-Chairperson

The duties of the Vice-Chairperson include the following:

- A. To preside over meetings of the full Roundtable and conduct all duties of the Chairperson in his/her absence.
- B. To perform any other duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson at his/her direction.

ARTICLE IV.
Election of Officers

Section 1. Election of Officers

- A. The annual election of Roundtable officers shall take place on the anniversary of the initial officer elections, or at the next regularly scheduled meeting thereafter.
- B. Each duly appointed Roundtable member shall be eligible to serve as an officer.
- C. Each officer shall serve a one-year term and thereafter until a successor is qualified and elected.
- D. An officer may be elected to additional consecutive terms; however, no officer shall be eligible to serve more than three consecutive terms.
- E. All members of the Roundtable shall be eligible to vote in the election of officers.

Section 2. Election Procedures

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

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

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

Section 3. Vacancies

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

ARTICLE V.
Conflict of Interest

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

ARTICLE VI.
Voting and Action Items

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

- A. Each member of the Roundtable shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Roundtable.
- B. All votes shall be submitted by voice or a show of hands; there will be no secret ballots or absentee voting on any Roundtable action items.
- C. To pass an action item, a majority of the members present must vote in the affirmative.
- D. An action item which results in a tie vote does not pass.
- E. A record of all votes shall be kept by Roundtable staff.
- F. Members are required to abstain from participating in any analysis, discussion, or vote affecting issues which present a conflict of interest. However, in the absence of such conflict or other limitations, members are expected to be informed and cast votes.

ARTICLE VII.
Meetings

Section 1. Meetings

- A. Regular meetings of the Roundtable shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month. The regular meetings may be rescheduled for a different day than stated in these bylaws by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting. The Roundtable may change the date and place of any meeting subject to the requirements of the **Ralph M. Brown Act**.
- B. Future meetings may be canceled by a majority vote of the members present at a regular meeting. Staff shall follow the same procedure stated above in this Article for the rescheduling of meetings.
- C. If the Roundtable staff determines that there will be no quorum present for a particular meeting, the Chairperson, in his/her discretion, may cancel that meeting or convene a meeting of a committee of the whole.

Section 2. Special Meetings

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

Section 3. Rules of Order

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

Section 4. Attendance

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

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

Section 5. Quorum

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

Section 6. Agenda Items

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

ARTICLE VIII.
Committees

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

ARTICLE IX.
Adoption and Amendment of Bylaws

Section 1. Adoption

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

Section 2. Amendment

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

ARTICLE X.
Staff Support

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

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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 – 2011 AND FEDERAL LEGISLATURE – 112TH CONGRESS

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LEGISLATURE - 2011								
California Assembly Bills								
<i>Inactive</i>	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 Assembly Inactive File
NEW	AB 101 (Pérez)	Authorizes family child care providers to choose a certified provider organization to represent them. Among the functions, the certified provider organization would be allowed to meet with state regulatory agencies and negotiate on matters with the Department of Personnel Administration in consultation with the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) and other state agencies that administer publicly funded child care. The bill would prohibit the organization from calling strikes and from interfering with, intimidating, restraining, coercing family child care providers joining or refusing to join in the organization. Family child care providers would maintain their status as independent business owners.	AFSCME, SEIU			Child Care Providers Union, Children's Advocacy Institute, San Mateo County Center Labor Council	CAEYC, CCDAA, CDPI, PACE	Amended: 9/2/11 To enrollment: 9/9/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Watch	AB 123 (Mendoza) Chapter 161	Would expand the provision regarding the charge of misdemeanor against persons entering school grounds or the adjacent who are disruptive to also apply to persons who willfully or knowingly create disruptions with intent to threaten the immediate physical safety of any pupil in preschool, kindergarten or 1 st through 8 th grades.	Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)	Gabby Villanueva 916.319.2056		AFSCME, CA State Sheriffs' Association, CA School Employees Association, LA Sheriff's Dept, Whittier School District, Junior League of CA		Introduced: 1/10/11 Enrolled: 7/18/11 <i>Approved by Governor: 8/3/11</i>
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</i> via direct deposit by electronic fund transfer in to the contractor's account at their financial institution of choice.	California Alternative Payment Program Association	Diane Shelton 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 9/13/11)
1	AB 419 (Mitchell) Two-year bill	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.	Child Care Resource and Referral Network (CCRRN), Preschool CA	Tiffani Alvidrez 916.319.2047		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, Central Valley Children's Services Network, Child Care Resource Center, CDPI, Children Now, Choices for Children, Community Child Care Council of Alameda Co, Community Child Care Council of Sonoma County, Community Resources for Children, Contra Costa Child Care Council, 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	CA Council of Community Mental Health Agencies	Introduced: 2/14/11 Amended: 4/14/11 Amended: 4/28/11 Committee on Appropriations Held under submission
Watch	AB 596 (Carter) Two-year bill	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 Passed Committee on Human Services; referred to Committee on Appropriations

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
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	Celia Mata 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	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 Committee on Public Safety Hearing: cancelled
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

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	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
	AB 1199 (Brownley) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Would require the CDE to extent funding is available to conduct an evaluation of the centralized eligibility lists maintained and administered by the Alternative Payment (AP) Program agencies in each county to determine their success in enabling families to obtain information on available child care program and to obtain care. Evaluation to be completed by January 1, 2013 for submission to Legislature.		Gerry Shelton 916.319.2087				Introduced: 2/18/11 Committee on Education

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
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 Committee on Appropriations Hearing: postponed
Watch	AB 1312 (Smyth) <i>Two-year bill</i>	Amends existing law by authorizing any public recreation program exempt from licensure requirements to operate under 20 hours per week (an increase of 16 hours) and for a total of 14 weeks (up from 12 weeks) or less during a 12 month period.		Kevin O'Neill 916.319.2038		CA Park & Recreation Society	CCCRRN	Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/31/11 Committee on Human Services Hearing: cancelled
California Senate Bills								
<i>Dropped</i>	SB 12 (Corbett)	Would appropriate \$250 million from the General Funds to the State School Fund for the restoration of CalWORKs Stage 3 Child Care		Djbril Diop 916.651.4010				Introduced: 12/6/10 Committee on Education
Watch	SB 30 (Simitian) <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</i>	SB 174 (Emmerson)	Would make technical, non-substantive changes to provisions relating to the licensure and regulation of community care facilities.		Teresa Trujillo 916.651.4037				Introduced: 2/7/11 Committee on Rules

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Watch	SB 309 (Liu)	Would authorize State Department of Social Services (DSS) to approve or deny written request from school age child care center for enrollment or retention of non-minor student who qualifies as an individual with exceptional needs and qualifies for regional center services due to a developmental disability. Request must be made at least 30 days prior to child's 18 th birthday; child must be retained unless request is denied in writing by DSS. Bill specifies information to include in letter from child care center making the request to retain the non-minor student.	Ability First	Andi Lane 916.651.4021		AFSCME, Dev Dis Area Bd 10, Easter Seals So CA, Frank D. Lanterman Regional Ctr, Lawry's Restaurants, Inc., STAPLES Ctr, Therapeutic Living Center for the Blind (TLC), United Cerebral of LA, Ventura & Santa Barbara Counties , and more		Introduced: 2/14/11 Amended: 3/21/11 Amended: 5/10/11 Amended: 6/16/11 Amended: 8/29/11 Enrolled: 9/9/11 Governor's Desk
Watch	SB 394 (DeSaulnier) Two-year bill	Would enact the Healthy Schools Act of 2011. Would limit the use of pesticides gels and pastes, self-contained baits, and spot treatments deployed as crack and crevice treatments on school sites (including child development centers). Would prohibit the use of pesticides known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. Would also require a representative of the school site to attend a <i>Department of Pesticide Regulation</i> training every three years.		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 Committee on Appropriations Held under submission

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
1	SB 429 (DeSaulnier)	Would provide that any school that establishes an After School Education and Safety (ASES) Programs is eligible for a supplemental grant to operate in excess of 180 <i>regular</i> school days or during any combination of summer, intersession or vacation periods for a maximum of 30% of total grant amount awarded to the school per school year awarded to school. Would allow supplemental grantees to change location of program and open eligibility. Would required supplemental grantee to submit revised program plan to California Department of Education (CDE). Priority for enrollment to be given to pupils enrolled in the school and pupils to receive at least on nutritionally adequate free or reduced price meal in programs operating six hours per day. Intent of Legislature that a grantee who serves additional pupils by operating a longer day program not receives additional funding for this purpose. <i>Priority enrollment to be given to pupils attending school that receives grant.</i>	SPI, Bay Area Partnership for Children and Youth, Children Now	Cynthia Alvarez 916.651.4007		A World Fit For Kids, Boys & Girls Clubs (several(m After School Coalition, CA Alliance of Boys & Girls Clubs, CA State Alliance of YMCAs, Central Valley Afterschool Foundation, Fresno County Office of Education, Jamestown Community Center, Nat'l Summer Learning Assoc, Partnership for Children & Youth, Pro-Youth/HEART After-School Program, Sacramento City USD, Sunset Neighborhood Beacon Center, Team-Up for Youth, THINK Together, Whittier City School District, Woodcraft Rangers	Department of Finance	Introduced: 3/16/11 Amended: 3/21/11 Amended: 4/4/11 Amended: 4/26/11 Amended: 6/13/11 Amended: 6/29/11 Amended: 8/26/11 Amended: 9/1/11 To enrollment: 9/9/11
1	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 Hearing: Cancelled and Government and Finance

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
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 <i>during hours of operation as a family child care. Would exempt businesses that cater to the use of tobacco products.</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
Watch	SB 614 (Kehoe)	Would amend the ASES Program Act of 2002 to specify that opportunities for physical activity may include age- and gender-appropriate self-defense and safety awareness training. Bill revised to address childhood immunizations for 7th to 12th graders.		Ted Muhlhauser 916.651.4039		CA National Organization for Women, CA After School Coalition, CA Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance		Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 4/6/11 Amended: 4/26/11 Amended: 7/1/11 Assembly Floor
1	SB 634 (Runner) <i>Two-year bill</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 Committee on Education Failed passage; reconsideration granted

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Watch	SB 737 (Walters)	<p>Would require Department of Public Health, in amending rules and regulations pertaining to organized camps, to obtain input and advice of organizations in the field. Costs associated with changes to be borne by participating organizations. Would authorize programs administered by a city, county or nonprofit organization in the After School Learning and Safe Neighborhoods Program to operate up to 60 hours per week (up from 30 hours per week) without obtaining a license or special permit. A child is not to be in the care of the program for more than 30 hours per week. Organizations offering instructional activities less than four hours also exempt from child care licensure. Would modify definition of "organized camps" and require them to develop and submit plan to local health officer. <i>Director or camp counselor registered with trustline registry may have direct supervision of children. Those not registered may not have direct, unsupervised contact with a child only after camp owner confirms that he/she is not listed on US Department of Justice National Sex Offender Public Registry. Director or counselor strongly encouraged to seek criminal history check from CA Department of Justice, Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information.</i></p>	CA State Alliances of YMCAs, CA Collaboration for Youth	Garth Eisenbeis 916.651.4033		Alpine Camp & Conf Ctr, Amer Camp Assoc So CA/Hawaii, Boy Scouts of America, CA Collaboration for Youth Camp, James Summer Day Camp, Camp Kinneret, Camp Mountain, Carmel Valley Tennis Camp, Catalina Island Camps, Coppercreek Camp, Douglas Ranch Camps, and more		<p>Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 4/5/11 Amended: 4/25/11 Amended: 5/10/11 Amended: 5/31/11 Amended: 6/23/11 Amended: 7/6/11 Amended: 8/22/11 Amended: 9/1/11 Enrolled: 9/12/11 Governor's Desk</p>

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Watch	SB 827 (Lowenthal)	Would require the SPI to establish a CA Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) to Advisory Committee to advise and provide recommendations to the Gov, SPI, State Board of Ed, and Legislation on CALPADS related matters. Among issues to consider are creating a comprehensive data system that tracks progress from preschool through postsecondary education and employment, exploring usefulness to provide increased eligibility for and access to free and reduced lunches and pupil record transfers, and more. Advisory Committee members to serve without compensation or reimbursement for any costs associated with their service. Specifies the composition of the Advisory Committee membership. Recommendations due to the Governor, Legislature, Superintendent and state board by January 1, 2013. Gutted and amended to address public employees' retirement.				Association of CA School Admins, CA State PTA, Children Now, Public Advocates, CA SPI, Regional Economic Assoc Leaders Coalition, The Education Trust-West		Introduced: 2/18/11 Amended: 3/25/11 Amended: 5/4/11 Amended: 5/24/11 Amended: 8/26/11 In Assembly Committee on Education
Watch	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

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	SB 942 (Committee on Education)	Would eliminate the duties of the Secretary of Education with respect to certain programs, including the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund, the Advisory Committee on Before and After School Programs, and more. Duties would be transferred to the President of the State Board of Education. Amends a number of other sections of the Education Code as clean-up to K-12 Statute.						Introduced: 3/24/11 Amended: 4/28/11 Amended: 6/29/11 Amended: 8/15/11 Enrolled: 9/1/11 <i>Governor's Desk</i>
1	SCR 19 (Price)	Would proclaim the importance of early childhood education programs and each house of Legislature to promote early childhood education programs with appropriate and meaningful activities to educate public about the value of preschool and other early childhood education programs and encourage consumers to enroll their children in such programs.		Brandi Wolf 916.651.40				Introduced: 3/7/11 Committee on Rules
California Budget Bills (including Trailer Bills)								
	AB 98 (Committee on Budget)	Act to amend and supplement the Budget Act of 2011 – includes amendment to SB 69, which would restore the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) to its current level.						<i>Vetoed by Governor</i>
Chapter 4	AB 99	California Children and Families Act of 1998: use of funds		Sara Bachez 916.319.2099				Approved by Governor 3/24/11
Chapter 33	AB 106 (Committee on Budget)	Human Services (i.e. CalWORKs)						Approved by Governor 6/28/11
Chapter 43	AB 114 (Committee on Budget)	Education Finance - includes changes to child care and development programs		Sara Bachez 916.319.2099				Approved by Governor 6/30/11
Chapter 41	AB 121	Budget Trigger Provisions – if revenues lower than anticipated, would make additional reductions, including reducing funding to child care and development by \$23 million.						Approved by Governor 6/30/11
	SB 69 (Leno)	2011-12 Budget (Main Budget Bill)						<i>Vetoed by Governor</i>

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Chapter 7	SB 70	Education Finance: Budget Act of 2011		Seija Virtanen 916.651.4103				Approved by Governor 3/24/11
Chapter 34	SB 73	Health and Human Services – Trigger Cuts						Approved by Governor 6/30/11
Chapter 33	SB 87 ((Leno)	Main Budget Bill						Approved by Governor 6/30/11

LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED BY THE FEDERAL LEGISLATURE – 112TH CONGRESS

House Bills								
	H.R. 1	Full-year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 would fund government for remainder of 2011. Would significantly cut programs and services that reach low income individuals, children and families and more while increasing overall funding for security programs. Among cuts, would reduce funding for Head Start by nearly \$1.1 billion (15%) and Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) by \$39 million.						Introduced: 2/11/11 Passed House: 2/19/11 Senate Floor: 3/9/11 – Returned to calendar
	H.R. 1891 (Duncan)	Would establish the Setting New Priorities in Education Spending Act to repeal ineffective or unnecessary education programs in order to restore the focus of Federal programs on quality elementary and secondary education programs for disadvantaged students. Among the 43 federal education programs slated for elimination under the proposed Act are: Early Reading First, William F. Goodling Even Start Family Literacy, early childhood educator professional development, Reading is Fundamental, and more.						Introduced: 5/13/11 Placed on Union Calendar, Calendar No. 60: 6/14/11

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	H.R. 2794 (Hirono)	<p>The Continuum of Learning Act 2011 would amend Title I and Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) to strengthen connections to early childhood education programs. Highlights: states to review and revise K-3 standards as needed to ensure coverage of all areas of development and learning; promote joint professional development between schools and community-based early childhood education programs, allowing use of Title II funds for scholarships tied to compensation rewards for teachers earning AA or BA degrees in early childhood; provide professional development for elementary school principals in child development and learning and appropriate teaching practices and collaborations with community-based early childhood settings; require states to create teacher certificates relevant to teaching young children; prevent inappropriate high-stakes use of child assessments for grades 2 and below; and strengthen collaborations between community-based early childhood programs and schools to support transitions for young children.</p>						<p>Introduced: 8/5/11 House Committee on Education and the Workforce</p>

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
Senate Bills								
	S. 365 (Harkin) Pub.L. 112-225	Budget Control Act of 2011: 1) imposes nearly \$1 trillion in cuts to discretionary spending, of which more than half will come from non-defense spending; 2) charges a bi-partisan congressional "super-committee" to propose an additional \$1.5 trillion in deficit reduction over 10 years. May consider additional cuts to discretionary programs, cuts to entitlement programs, and revenue increases. Congress to give up or down vote on recommendations by end of 2011; and 3) makes automatic cuts split between defense and non-defense to take effect in 2013 if super-committee's plan not enacted or fails to achieve at least \$1.2 trillion in deficit reduction.						Introduced: 2/16/11 Passed by Congress: 8/2/11 Signed by President: 8/2/11
	S. 470 (Casey)	Supporting State Systems of Early Learning Act would establish the Early Learning Challenge Fund to help states build and strengthen systems of early learning. Funds to be made available to states on a competitive basis; states must demonstrate greatest progress in establishing a system of high quality early learning, priority to states that establish public-private partnerships, and that leverage federal child care funds. States would be required to provide a 15 percent match.						Introduced: 3/3/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions <i>Included in Race to the Top</i>
	S. 581 (Burr)	Child Care Protection Act of 2011 would amend the CCDBG to require criminal background checks for child care providers. States would be required to have regulations, policies and procedures in place to required the background checks of child care staff and prospective staff and prohibit employment of staff found ineligible.						Introduced: 3/15/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	S. 1156 (Casey)	The Prepare All Kids Act of 2011 would make voluntary high quality universal prekindergarten programs available to three and five year old children child at least one year prior to kindergarten. Secretary of Education, working with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to create a Prekindergarten Incentive Fund with funds available to States that meet certain conditions, including how the State will collaborate and coordinate with the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and care, state-funded providers of pre-k programs, Head Start agencies, local education agencies, and child care providers, ensure programs meet high quality standards, meet the needs of the most disadvantaged student and meet the needs of working parents, and address professional development.						Introduced: 6/8/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions
	S. 1170 (Murray)	Ready to Learn Act would set the U.S. on track to ensure children are ready to learn when they begin kindergarten by adding to end of ESEA authority to award competitive grants to States to establish and administer full day voluntary prekindergarten programs for four year old children to promote their school readiness.						Introduced: 6/9/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	S. 1435 (Kerry)	<p>Children First Act of 2011 would amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to do the following: 1) exclude child care assistance from the definition of TANF Assistance; 2) increase funding for child care funding in the Child Care and Development Fund by \$500 million for FY 2012, \$700 million in 2013, and \$750 million in 2014 thru 2021, resulting in an increase of \$3.45 billion over five years and \$7.2 billion over 10 years; 3) applies same basic health and safety standards by states for providers receiving assistance under the CCDBG; 4) extends prohibitions of withholding or reducing assistance to parents with children under 13 if do not meet work requirements due to unavailability or unsuitability of appropriate, affordable child care arrangements; 5) applies CCDBG reporting rules to TANF funds expended for child care. Effective date of Act is October 1, 2012.</p>						<p>Introduced: 7/28/11 Committee on Finance</p>

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	S. 1439 (Brown)	The Ready Schools Act of 2011 would amend the ESEA. The Act would require school districts to help elementary schools undergo a "ready schools" needs review to support children's success, particularly in the early grades. The review to examine academic content standards and academic achievement standards that support children meeting grade expectations, use of developmentally appropriate curricula, classroom materials, teaching practices, and instructional assistance, supports for children with disabilities and children with limited English language skills, family and community engagement policies, support for school staff including professional development activities, and outreach and collaboration with early care and education providers that addresses alignment of standards and transitions between early childhood programs and elementary schools. ¹						Introduced: 7/28/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

¹ NAEYC (National Association for the Education of Young Children)'s Children's Champions Special Update, August 5, 2011.

Level of Interest	Bill Number (Author)	Brief Description	Sponsor	Contact	County Position	Support	Oppose	Status (As of 9/13/11)
	S. 1495 (Murkowski)	The Early Intervention for Graduation Success Authorization Act of 2011 would amend the school dropout prevention program in the ESEA. Would appropriate funding over five years to use for loan forgiveness for teachers earning a degree in early childhood education, support the state's development of a quality rating and improvement system, align learning standards from preschool through college; and expand access to early childhood programs. States would be required to provide funds to local partnerships of school districts and early childhood providers with high percentages of children at risk of failing to graduate from high school. ²						Introduced: 8/2/11 Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions

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

KEY TO LEVEL OF INTEREST ON BILLS:

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

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

² Ibid.

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:³

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.

³ Definitions are taken from the official site for California legislative information, Your Legislature, Glossary of Legislative Terms at www.leginfo.ca.gov/guide.html#Appendix_B.

STATE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR 2011 (Tentative)

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

2011

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

2012

Jan. 1.	Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
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Implementation of the Child Care Policy Framework Our commitment is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do what is right for children and be in a position to make positive change Focus on policy, facilitate collaboration, and serve as a bridge between systems Enlist County & community partners to market the Strengthening Families Approach 	Lead	9/11-12/11	1/12-3/12	4/12-6/12	7/12-9/12	10/12-12/12	1/13 - 3/13	4/13-6/13
Goal 1 - The quality of child development services in Los Angeles County will be improved as the Steps to Excellence Project (STEP) is expanded and support services to STEP participants are intensified.								
Partners & Commitments								
1-1 Implement agreement with Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) to support and process 50+ Early Education Centers in STEP during FY 2010-11.	OCC, LAUSD	Done						
1-2. Implement agreement with Los Angeles Universal Preschool (LAUP) to expand STEP to additional communities. (Finalize agreement by 11/15/11 & begin implementation.)	OCC	→						→
1-3. Work with child care resource and referral agencies to expand on-site coaching.	OCC, R&RS		→					→
1-4. Work with the Department of Public Health to research nutrition, activity standards, and obesity prevention for inclusion in the STEP rating matrix and training activities.	OCC, PHD		→					
Goal 2 - Local, State and Federal policies and budgets will strengthen the child development infrastructure and support the expansion of high quality child development programs that integrate family support, health, mental health and other relevant services into their operations.								
Partners & Commitments								
2-1. Consistent with Board adopted policies, the CEO IGEA and County departments will continue to advocate to maintain and expand high quality child development services for children and families in Los Angeles County	OCC, PRCC	→						→
2-2. OCC will work with a range of external advocacy partners to maintain and expand high quality child development services for children and families in Los Angeles County. Partners will include but not be limited to the Advancement Project, First 5 LA, Los Angeles County Office of Education - Head Start (LACOE-HS), LAUP, LAUSD, and Preschool California.	OCC, PRCC	→						→
Goal 3 - County departments will work collaboratively with each other and with community partners to maximize the utilization of child development resources and promote the delivery of integrated family support services. Particular emphasis will be placed on connecting the following populations to child development resources and when appropriate, early intervention services: CalWORKs families who are homeless and have young children; Children under the supervision of DCFS and the Probation Department, including those in foster care, kin care, and with their families; teen parents under the jurisdiction of DCFS and/or Probation.								

Implementation of the Child Care Policy Framework Our commitment is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do what is right for children and be in a position to make positive change Focus on policy, facilitate collaboration, and serve as a bridge between systems Enlist County & community partners to market the Strengthening Families Approach 	Lead	9/11-12/11	1/12-3/12	4/12-6/12	7/12-9/12	10/12-12/12	1/13 - 3/13	4/13-6/13
Partners & Commitments								
3-1. Working in conjunction with the child care resource and referral agencies, DCFS will expand its “enrollment drives,” to include LAUP and California State Preschool Programs.	OCC, PRCC	→						→
3-2. Transition Age Youth who are teen parents and teen parents who are clients of both DCFS and Probation will be introduced to their child care resource and referral agency and assisted in enrolling their children in child development services prior to their leaving the child welfare system.	Parks & Rec							
3-3. The Roundtable will convene members representing DPSS, LACOE-HS, Long Beach Unified School District Head Start Programs, Regional Centers and Children Today, as well as other stakeholders, for the purpose of 1) exploring the unique array of services available to families with young children in Long Beach who are experiencing homelessness, substance abuse, domestic violence and/or mental health issues, and 2) creating opportunities to replicate similar service systems in other parts of Los Angeles County.	PRCC, OCC	→						
3-4. The ICAN (Interagency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect) Task Force on Pregnant and Parenting Teen will review materials developed by the OCC which are intended to facilitate the enrollment of teen parents and their children in high quality child development services and assist with the distribution of these materials.	OCC							
3-5. The Child Care Alliance of Los Angeles and the University of Southern California – School of Social Work will pursue the development of an intern program for Social Work graduate students. As currently conceived, interns would be stationed at local child care resource and referral agencies. As their understanding of the child development and family support service sector grows, they will guide families identified by specific County departments through the child development referral process, interfacing as needed with the County department.	PRCC	→	→			→		→
Goal 4 - County departments will work collaboratively with the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE), key school districts and community-based child development programs to integrate a range of services, thereby supporting the effective: articulation between child development and kindergarten, including approaches to effectively engage parent in the education of their children; design of developmentally appropriate transitional kindergarten programs throughout the County; and identification and/or utilization of new/nontraditional funding for child development services such as but not limited to Federal Title 1 funds to serve special populations.								

Implementation of the Child Care Policy Framework Our commitment is to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do what is right for children and be in a position to make positive change • Focus on policy, facilitate collaboration, and serve as a bridge between systems • Enlist County & community partners to market the Strengthening Families Approach 	Lead	9/11-12/11	1/12-3/12	4/12-6/12	7/12-9/12	10/12-12/12	1/13 - 3/13	4/13-6/13
Partners & Commitments								
4-1. LACOE will work with local school districts to promote articulation between child development and K-3 systems and the use of Title 1 funds for early education services.	PRCC, LACOE	→						
4-2. LAUSD will expand Transition Kindergarten services designed to build the cognitive, social and emotional skills needed for school success.	LAUSD	→						
4-3. The Roundtable will convene representatives of the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and local child care resource and referral agencies to explore the use of child development settings for mental health services including but not limited to multidisciplinary team evaluations for children who are enrolled in child development programs.	PRCC, DMH		→					
Goal 5 - The Chief Executive Office (CEO) will facilitate County department efforts to work internally, across departments, and with community partners, to integrate the Strengthening Families Approach (SFA) and Protective Factors into their work with children, families and communities; and engage families in high quality child development services. The CEO, with assistance from the Center for the Study of Social Policy and key local partners, will establish a multidisciplinary SFA learning community designed to support ongoing professional development and SFA projects that are underway or emerging in County departments.								
Partners & Commitments								
5-1. CEO/SIB/OCC will lead efforts to establish a SFA learning community involving County departments and community stakeholders with assistance from the Center for the Study of Social Policy.	CEO/ OCC	→						
5-2. OCC will work collaboratively with County departments, First 5 LA and stakeholders such as the child care resource and referral agencies to inventory existing materials and organizational access to traditional and social media that could be used to inform parents of the critical importance of early brain development and the role of high quality child development services in supporting optimum brain development.	OCC		→				→	
5-3. The Roundtable will work collaboratively with CEO Public Information, Cable and Telecommunications to develop a coordinated public information campaign using the materials identified above and various forms of media.	PRCC, OCC		→				→	

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Subject:
Attachments:

FW: Budget Control Act Creates New Challenges; Upcoming Conference Call
image001.jpg; Children First Act of 2011_Section by Section_Kerry_Bill.doc

FYI

To: State Child Care Advocates
Fr: Helen Blank
Re: Budget Control Act Creates New Challenges; Upcoming Conference Call
Dt: August 8, 2011

We wanted to update you on some new initiatives and bills addressing early care and education; the Budget Control Act of 2011—which could make deep cuts in key programs for children and families over the next decade; and the FY 2012 appropriations process.

New Early Care and Education Initiatives and Bills

Several new bills on early care and education were introduced before Congress recessed:

- A bill to strengthen the early childhood portion of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, introduced by Rep. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii).
- A bill to increase mandatory spending for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and make improvements in TANF-related child care by Senator John Kerry (D-MA). (See the attached Section by Section summary for more information.)

Budget Control Act of 2011 (Pub. L. 112-25, S. 365)

The legislation that will most affect profoundly young children and their families over the next decade is the Budget Control Act of 2011. It will require advocates to redouble their efforts to avoid deep cuts in key programs for children and families and need to be the subject of considerable advocacy from the field in the coming months.

The Act has three main components:

- Nearly \$1 trillion in discretionary spending cuts over ten years. More than half of the cuts would come from non-defense spending. For this coming fiscal year, FY 2012, the total that will have to be cut is roughly \$7 billion from discretionary spending, including approximately \$2.5 billion from non-security discretionary programs, compared to FY 2011 levels.
- A bi-partisan congressional "super-committee" charged with proposing another \$1.5 trillion in deficit reduction over ten years. This committee may consider further cuts to discretionary programs, cuts to any entitlement program including safety net programs such as Medicaid, Social Security, and SNAP/Food Stamps, TANF or child care; and revenue increases, in any combination. The committee's recommendations will receive an up or down vote by Congress by the end of 2011.
- Automatic cuts (split 50-50 between defense and non-defense) to take effect in 2013 if the super-committee's plan is not enacted or fails to achieve at least \$1.2 trillion in deficit reduction. Key mandatory safety net programs, such as a portion of child care, TANF, and the Child and Adult Care Food Program, would be exempt from automatic cuts.

It is important to understand how early childhood is funded to understand the full impact of the Act.

Federal spending for child care, Head Start and other early childhood programs is divided into three categories: discretionary, mandatory or capped entitlement, and entitlement spending. All of Head Start's funding is discretionary. Approximately \$2 billion of the CCDBG is funded as a discretionary program. The remaining almost \$7 billion of child care funds come through CCDBG mandatory funding and TANF dollars that have been either transferred to CCDBG or used for child care without being transferred.

Title I, which school districts can use to fund early learning programs, as well as the Preschool Grants Program for Children with Disabilities (IDEA Part B Section 619) and Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (IDEA Part C), and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program are also discretionary programs.

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), which pays for meals and snacks for children in early childhood programs, is an entitlement program. As with the School Lunch program, CACFP funding is available to all children who are eligible for its benefits without a ceiling.

For the first two fiscal years under the Budget Control Act, 2012 and 2013, there is a "firewall" between security and non-security spending, designed to ensure that proportional spending reductions are derived from each category. However, this firewall disappears after two years, meaning a greater percentage (or all) of the cuts needed to meet the targets in later years could come from non-security programs. The Act provides funding to protect increased Pell grants, but a wide range of other programs that serve children, such as child care and Head Start, as well as other programs that affect low-income women and their families, are at risk for swift and steep cuts.

FY 2012 Appropriations

In September, Appropriations Committees will consider FY 2012 spending levels for CCDBG, Head Start, the RTT-Early Learning Challenge, and other early childhood programs. While the Budget Act actually provides more funding this year than what was allowed in the Ryan Budget passed by the House earlier this year, these Committees will still have less to spend on discretionary programs than what was available in FY 2011, which already included cuts to a number of programs.

It will be critical for advocates to keep reminding policymakers that we cannot leave young children behind in these crucial decisions around the federal and state budgets. Materials for op-eds, letters to the editor, and press releases prepared by the First Five Years Fund are available [here](#). We urge you to use these or other materials that you generate and to keep in touch with your Senators and Representatives about ensuring that young children and their families have the supports they need to be productive today and in the future.

Lastly, given the complexity of the Budget Control Act and the upcoming appropriations process, please be on the lookout tomorrow for registration details about a **conference call next Tuesday, August 16th** at 2p.m. EST. We will be discussing further the impact of the Act on early childhood programs and provide more details on next steps.

Thank you!

Budget Control Act of 2011 Treatment of Low-income Programs vis-à-vis Sequestration (across-the-board enforcement mechanism)

Among other things, the Budget Control Act of 2011, enacted on August 2, 2011, establishes a Joint Select Committee charged with producing legislation by November 23, 2011 that would reduce projected deficits by between \$1.2 and \$1.5 trillion through 2021. Any of the following events related to this new Committee would trigger automatic across-the-board budget cuts—known as sequestration—in many existing programs:

- 1) the Committee does not report the required legislation;
- 2) the Committee produces legislation, but the bill is defeated in Congress;
- 3) the Committee produces legislation, the bill passes Congress, but the bill is vetoed—and the veto is sustained; or
- 4) the Committee produces legislation, the bill is enacted, but the new law reduces deficits by less than \$1.2 trillion

In other words, sequestration may be avoided altogether only if the Committee reports legislation expected to reduce deficits by at least \$1.2 trillion through 2021, Congress passes this bill by December 23, 2011, and the President signs it or the President vetoes it, but Congress overrides the President's veto. The size of the automatic cuts would equal the difference between any enacted cuts (or zero, as the case may be) and \$1.2 trillion.

Should across-the-board cuts be triggered either by the failure to enact this proposal or the inadequacy of the proposal's cuts, the required cuts to all non-exempt programs would take effect in January 2013, a full-year later. The cuts would be automatically spread out through 2021.

Building off the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law of 1985, which established the first across-the-board cuts mechanism, and amended as recently as the 2010 Pay-as-you-Go Act, the Budget Control Act exempts core low-income entitlements (as well as many other programs, including Social Security) from sequestration:

- Child care entitlement to states (often referred to as mandatory child care spending)
- Child nutrition entitlement programs (school meals programs except for “special milk”)
- Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), including child enrollment contingency fund
- Commodity Supplemental Food Program* (CSFP)
- Child support enforcement and family support programs
- Pell Grants*
- Medicaid
- Foster care and permanency programs
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly food stamps)
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Refundable tax credits (including EITC, CTC, ACA premium credits)
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), including Contingency Fund
- Veterans pensions

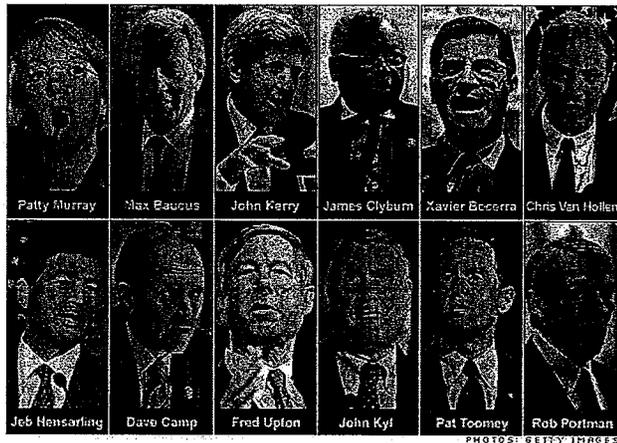
NOTES:

1. *Items marked with an asterisk are wholly or partly discretionary; all other items are wholly mandatory*
2. *The WIC program had been exempt under the Gramm-Rudman Hollins Budget Act of 1985, however this exemption was removed in the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010*

Super committee: Who are these guys?

By Charles Riley

August 11, 2011: 1:00 PM ET



NEW YORK (CNNMoney) -- They are the "super committee" -- and they have a lot of work to do.

Almost all men -- they are the 12-member panel charged with finding an **additional \$1.5 trillion** in debt savings over a ten-year period.

It will be tough work and will likely require **political sacrifice** on issues like taxes and entitlements if meaningful progress is to be made toward stabilizing the national debt.

On Thursday, House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi weighed in with her three Democratic picks: James Clyburn, Xavier Becerra and Chris Van Hollen.

The panel's six Republicans were named Wednesday to the body, joining three Senate Democrats.

The members have a range of political experience -- from novice to veteran. They are experts in taxes and the budget process. They hail from states as disparate as Texas, Michigan and Arizona.

In a sign that these appointees might not be the most willing to compromise, four of the members -- two Republicans and two Democrats -- served on the Simpson-Bowles **deficit reduction panel but voted against the plan.**

Norman Ornstein, a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, said that if the goal is a grand compromise, the appointments "could have been a lot worse," but that this group "is not going to leave me dancing on a cloud."

The committee will have until Nov. 23 to propose ways to reduce deficits. Those proposals must be voted on by Dec. 23.

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If the committee process **fails to produce** a debt reduction plan, as much as \$1.2 trillion in across-the-board cuts would kick in -- evenly divided between defense and non-defense spending.

Here's a little about each member of the committee.

Rep. Jeb Hensarling of Texas (Republican and committee co-chair): Hensarling -- chairman of the House Republican Conference -- served on President Obama's debt commission but voted against it. What did he object to exactly? Tax increases.

The debate over taxes is expected to be fierce. If his past positions are any clue, Hensarling is likely to be vocally opposed to any new revenues.

Sen. Patty Murray of Washington (Democrat and committee co-chair): Murray is not just a senator. She also chairs the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, and it is her job to recruit candidates who can beat her Republican colleagues.

Her appointment has already drawn criticism from the Republican National Committee, which views her as an overly political figure.

She is a member of the Budget and Appropriations committees.

Rep. Chris Van Hollen of Maryland (Democrat): Van Hollen played a key role in the debt talks led by Vice President Joe Biden earlier this year, and is the ranking Democrat on the Budget Committee.

A Pelosi acolyte, Van Hollen frequently

appears on television to represent House Democrats on policy issues.

Sen. Jon Kyl of Arizona (Republican): The No. 2 Republican in the Senate behind Mitch McConnell and a staunch advocate for the military, Kyl is a member of the Finance Committee.

Kyl is a reliable conservative vote and is opposed to tax increases. He has said he will not run for re-election and walked out of debt negotiations with Biden earlier this year after an impasse over increasing revenue.

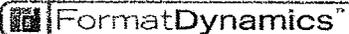
Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts (Democrat): A former presidential candidate, Kerry is best known on Capitol Hill for his foreign policy experience. He will lend his expertise on national security matters to the debate over cuts to military funding.

He is a member of the Finance Committee and has spent 27 years in the Senate so has participated in his share of closed-door negotiations.

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Sen. Pat Toomey of Pennsylvania

(Republican): Elected to the Senate last year, Toomey was a prominent voice in the debate over raising the debt ceiling, arguing that the United States could prioritize its payments in the event of a debt ceiling breach to avoid a true default.

In the end, Toomey voted against the debt ceiling bill that created the super committee. He sits on the Senate Budget and Banking committees, and is the former president of the staunchly anti-tax Club for Growth.

Sen. Max Baucus of Montana (Democrat):

Baucus -- chairman of the Senate Finance Committee -- served on Obama's debt commission.

But Baucus voted against the final Simpson-Bowles recommendations because he said they cut too deeply into farm subsidies and would have changed Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security in away he found unacceptable.

Those same issues -- changes to those entitlement programs -- are likely to be a central part of any grand bargain to reduce deficits.

Sen. Rob Portman of Ohio (Republican): A former White House budget director in the Bush administration, Portman is a Senate novice and a member of the Budget Committee.

More moderate than some of his colleagues, Portman could be a key player in a compromise.

Rep. Xavier Becerra of California

(Democrat): A senior member of the House

Ways and Means Committee, Becerra served on the Bowles-Simpson debt commission.

But he voted against the plan because he said it cut too deeply into discretionary spending and did not raise revenues to a high enough level.

Rep. Dave Camp of Michigan (Republican):

Camp -- the House Ways and Means Committee chairman -- served on President Obama's debt commission, but voted against it. He objected to the plan's tax hikes and said it failed to address rising health care costs.

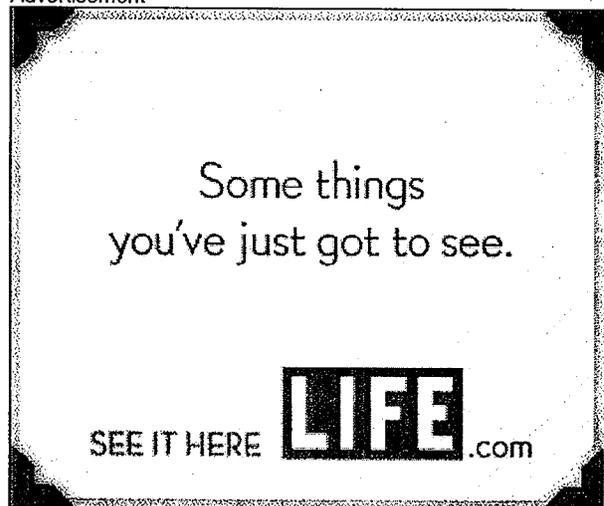
An expert on taxes -- he will bolster GOP credentials on any tax reform that might be discussed.

Rep. James Clyburn of South Carolina

(Democrat): The third-ranking Democrat in the House and veteran of the Appropriations Committee, Clyburn maintains close ties to Pelosi. He also participated in the Biden debt reduction talks.

Rep. Fred Upton of Michigan (Republican):

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Baucus, on the other hand, voted against the Bowles-Simpson plan, saying "we cannot cut the deficit at the expense of veterans, seniors, ranchers, farmers and hard-working families." Specifically, Baucus said he opposed the commission's recommendations to turn Medicare into a voucher program, raise the retirement age of Social Security and cut healthcare benefits for veterans. It's hard to believe, but today Baucus might be to the left of Kerry and Murray on economic policy.

The super-committee itself is a profoundly conservative and anti-Democratic entity, immune from public pressure and tasked with deciding between two bad choices — a so-called grand bargain that would significantly reduce the social safety net vs. deep across the board cuts at a time of economic peril. The idea of doing anything to stimulate the economy is totally absent from its purview. The scope of the committee itself, rather than who's on it, is the real problem.

UPDATE: Republicans have announced their own picks by the committee. They are Senators Jon Kyl, Rob Portman and Pat Toomey, and Representatives Dave Camp, Jeb Hensarling and Fred Upton, all relative hardliners who are unlikely to agree to any deal that will include new tax revenues. Kyl is the number two Senate Republican and a close ally of Mitch McConnell, Portman is George W. Bush's former budget director and Toomey is the former president of the militantly anti-tax Club for Growth. Camp is the chair of the House Ways and Means Committee, Upton is chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee, and Hensarling is a past chair of the far-right Republican Study Committee. All six have signed Grover Norquist's "no new taxes" pledge.

Related NPR Stories

GOP Deficit Panel Picks: Hensarling, Camp, Upton, Kyl, Toomey, Portman Aug. 10, 2011

Proposed Debt Deal Relies On 'Gang Of 12' Aug. 1, 2011

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Partner content from: **Nation.**

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The Nation: A Not So Super-Committee

by ARI BERMAN



Enlarge

Elaine Thompson/AP

Sen. Patty Murray answers a question during a brief news conference following a visit to the headquarters of Amazon.com Wednesday, Aug. 10, 2011, in Seattle. On Tuesday, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid named Murray as part of a powerful new committee tasked to find a bipartisan plan to slash the federal budget deficit.

August 11, 2011

text size **A A A**

Ari Berman is a contributing writer for The Nation magazine and an Investigative Journalism Fellow at The Nation Institute.

On Tuesday Harry Reid announced his picks for the Congressional debt-reduction "super-committee": Senators Max Baucus, John Kerry and Patty Murray.

Most notable was who Reid didn't pick — the three austerity hawk members of the "Gang of Six" — Kent Conrad, Dick Durbin and Mark Warner. Reid's selections have a natural logic to them. Murray is a member of the Appropriations Committee, the fourth-ranking Senate Democrat and chair of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which makes her one of the most

powerful Democrats in the caucus. Kerry is a respected senior statesman in the party who's become increasingly vocal on economic policy of late, "delivering 'some powerful speeches'...in defense of Democratic Party priorities," according to the *Huffington Post*. And Baucus, as we all know, is chair of the Senate Finance Committee, which has jurisdiction over Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid and tax revenue.

At first glance, Kerry and Murray have been reliably liberal votes within the Democratic caucus, while Baucus is viewed with grave suspicion by progressive Democrats. He's been dubbed "K Street's Favorite Democrat" by yours truly, enabled much of the Bush administration's agenda, and notoriously bungled the handling of the healthcare reform, watering down the bill and stalling the process in favor of GOP votes that never materialized. More than anyone else, Baucus is responsible for the continued unpopularity of the healthcare bill today.

Yet, paradoxically, Kerry and Murray could be more problematic than Baucus on the super-committee. Both Kerry and Murray signed a letter in March calling for a "grand bargain" deal, modeled after the Bowles-Simpson Commission, that would include "discretionary spending cuts, entitlement changes and tax reform." Kerry has continued to advocate for such a grand bargain, most recently on *Meet the Press*, and both he and Murray represent states with major defense interests, which makes it unlikely they'll vote to significantly curb defense spending. As chair of the DSCC, Murray is also responsible for raising buckets of money from corporate America and embarrassingly solicited campaign cash in June from the Koch brothers.

Upton chairs the House Energy and Commerce Committee. He has taken some moderate positions in the past, including attempts to decrease tax cuts in the George W. Bush administration that remain contentious today. First Published: August 11,

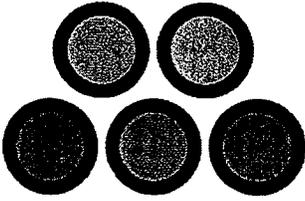
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First Five Years Fund

July 25, 2011

The Honorable John Boehner
Speaker of the House of Representatives
H-232 Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515-6501

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Minority Leader
House of Representatives
H-204 Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515-6537

Dear Speaker Boehner and Minority Leader Pelosi:

As you strive to ensure the long-term fiscal health of our nation, the First Five Years Fund urges you to recognize the vital role that investments in early childhood education play in achieving that goal, and we ask you to prioritize investments in early learning programs serving at-risk young children from birth to age five.

Economic vitality depends not only on achieving an optimal balance between revenue and spending, but also on spending *wisely* and strategically directing scarce resources to where they will spur short- and long-term growth. A raft of evidence makes it clear that quality early childhood education is one of the wisest possible uses of taxpayer dollars. Quality early learning programs drive increased economic output through improved education, health, and social outcomes—outcomes they yield thanks to their proven ability to impart the package of cognitive and character skills that lead to success in school and productivity in the workforce.

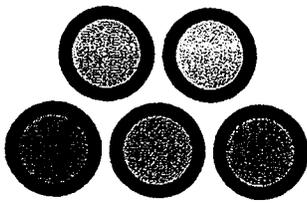
The benefits of quality early childhood services for children age birth to five far outweigh their costs. From reduced special education referrals, teenage pregnancy, crime, obesity, and welfare dependence to increased employment and earnings, early learning programs deliver outcomes that grow the economy and reduce the need for government spending. Nobel prize-winning economist Dr. James Heckman estimates the return on investment of high-quality early learning programs for disadvantaged children at 7 to 10 percent per annum.

In the face of enormous budget pressures, Head Start, Early Head Start, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant present an efficient and effective way to grow human capital and create greater productivity and prosperity. Accordingly, we encourage you to ensure that discretionary domestic spending levels are adequate to support this vital strategy for lowering the federal debt and increasing America's economic success.

Sincerely,

Cornelia Grumman
Executive Director

Harriet Dichter
National Director



First Five Years Fund

Recommended 2012 Funding Levels for Early Learning

Start with early learning and finish with a better US.

Early childhood education reduces deficits and, over time, creates surpluses. Birth-to-five early childhood education for disadvantaged children more than pays for itself by producing better outcomes in education, health, personal productivity, and economic vitality.

Skills beget skills, and success begets success. Low-income children who participate in early education are more likely to be reading at grade level in third grade—a crucial predictor for future success. They are less likely to need special education services or to drop out of school and are more likely to become productive members of the workforce.

Early childhood education can prevent the achievement gap before it starts. Early childhood programs narrow this gap by teaching critical school readiness skills, like pre-reading and early math. Equally important, children learn skills such as self-control, getting along with others, behaving in a group, and overcoming obstacles without giving up—“executive function” skills that are crucial to later life success.

Maintain Services for Children Currently in Head Start

The First Five Years Fund recommends a \$526 million increase over the Fiscal Year 2011 appropriation to sustain early learning opportunities for children currently enrolled in Head Start and Early Head Start. Because of the timing of grants awarded in 2010, funds provided in FY11 are not adequate to support all current services for the full 2012 fiscal year. This investment will largely support Early Head Start programs for children under age three, where fewer than 4 percent of eligible children and families are being served. Funding at this level would also provide a modest increase for quality and monitoring activities, which are essential to Head Start's effectiveness.

Restore Cuts to the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

FFYF recommends an increase of \$1.2 billion over FY11 levels to restore child care services for 220,000 children. The final 2011 appropriations bill cut \$900 million from state child care programs financed through CCDBG. This cut forced elimination of critical services at a time when more young children and their families are sliding into poverty and the importance of supporting school readiness is escalating. In addition to creating, expanding, or capping waiting lists, states have been forced to halt or weaken quality initiatives that would improve efficiency, effectiveness, and return on investment.

Promote Effective Early Learning with Competitive State Grants

The First Five Years Fund applauds Congress for providing resources to launch the Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge in FY11. These much-needed funds will support state activities to enhance quality, align standards, and coordinate the disparate elements of early care and education into a coherent system of high-quality care for low-income young children. Requested funding of \$350 million in FY12 will allow additional states to participate in transformative systems building and policy change.

Fact Sheet: 2011-12 Budget “Trigger Reductions”

Given the tenuous national economic situation, the recent [announcement](#) by State Controller John Chiang that the state’s July revenues missed budget targets by ten percent, and today’s release of the Department of Finance’s [monthly revenue bulletin](#), we thought it appropriate to update counties on the so-called “trigger reductions” mechanism, by which the state will enact mid-year budget reductions should state revenues not achieve anticipated targets.

AB 121 directs the Director of the Department of Finance, by December 15, 2011, to develop an updated revenue forecast for 2011-12 general fund revenues and to compare the forecast to that prepared by the Legislative Analyst’s Office in November 2011. If the higher of those two forecasts is less than \$87,452,500,000 (i.e. revenues are short of budget act estimates by more than \$1 billion), Section 3.94(b) becomes operative and triggers reductions totaling \$601 million to occur on or after January 1, 2012.

These reductions are as follows:

Reduction	Description
\$100 million to the University of California	Unallocated reduction
\$100 million to the California State University	Unallocated reduction
\$100 million to the Department of Developmental Services	Department is directed to convene stakeholder working groups to develop savings proposals
\$23 million to Department of Education Child Care	Across-the-board reduction of 4%
\$15.866 million to California State Library	Eliminates all state grant funding for local library services
\$20 million to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	Unallocated reduction
\$15 million to the California Emergency Management Agency Vertical Prosecution Grants	Eliminates funding for District Attorneys’ Vertical Prosecution grants
\$10 million to Department of Social Services In-Home Supportive Services	Eliminates funding for IHSS Anti-Fraud grants
\$30 million to California Community Colleges	Results in a \$10 per unit fee increase
\$15 million to the Medi-Cal program	Extends provider cuts and copayments to the Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans
\$100 million to Department of Social Services In-Home Supportive Services	Across-the-board 20% service hour reduction

If the higher forecast projects revenues less than \$86,452,500,000 (i.e. revenues are short of budget act estimates by more than \$2 billion), Section 3.94(c) becomes operative and triggers additional reductions totaling \$1.86 billion to occur on or after January 1, 2012, as follows:

Reduction	Description
\$248 million to the Department of Education Home-to-School Transportation	Eliminates funding for the Home-to-School Transportation program
\$72 million to California Community Colleges	
\$1.5 billion to K-12 education	Eliminates seven days of school

The trigger reductions total \$2.461 billion.

SB 73 contains additional statutory direction on how the cuts to In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS), Developmental Services, and Medi-Cal Managed Care would be effectuated. The measure contains detailed provisions on the appropriation of the 20 percent reduction in authorized hours for IHSS recipients. SB 73 also establishes an IHSS Care Supplement application for recipients who believe he or she is at serious risk of out-of-home placement due to the reduction in hours. The state will develop an assessment tool for counties to use to determine who is at risk of out-of-home placement.

Admittedly, it is far too early to speculate as to the outcome of the December determination, but keep an eye on the state's monthly receipts. CSAC will continue to provide updates as events warrant.

Trigger Cuts Summary

Tier 0	
If the State receives \$3 - \$4 billion of the \$4 billion projected revenues, there will not be additional cuts. Any shortfall will be rolled into 2012-13.	
TOTAL	\$0
Tier 1	
If the State receives \$2 - \$3 billion of the projected revenues, nearly \$530 million in cuts will go into effect:	
▪ University of California	\$100 million
▪ California State University	\$100 million
▪ 20 percent reduction in authorized hours for In-Home Supportive Services recipients	\$100 million
▪ Department of Developmental Services unallocated reduction	\$100 million
▪ \$10/unit fee hike for community colleges	\$30 million
▪ Across-the-board cut to child care funding	\$23 million
▪ Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation	\$20 million
▪ Reduction to California State Library for library grants	\$16 million
▪ Medi-Cal Managed Care Plan payment reductions	\$15 million
▪ Vertical Prosecution grants	\$15 million
▪ Anti-fraud grants provided to counties for the IHSS program	\$10 million
TOTAL	\$529 million
Tier 2	
If the State receives \$0 - \$2 billion of the projected revenues, up to \$1.9 billion in cuts will go into effect, proportionate to revenues:	
▪ Reduction to K-12 schools that allows districts to drop seven classroom days. The school year would be reduced to 168 days – down from 180 days three years ago.	\$1.5 billion
▪ Elimination of school bus transportation	\$248 million
▪ Reduction to community colleges	\$72 million
TOTAL	\$1.82 billion

Join First 5 LA for a panel discussion on Children's Health: Obesity Prevention Under Health Care Reform



Friday, September 30th

10am–12pm (Registration begins at 9:30am)

Location: First 5 LA
750 N. Alameda St.
Los Angeles

- How does health care reform affect the 0-5 population?
- What portion of health care reform is at risk of repeal or defunding?
- What does the health care reform law say about childhood obesity prevention?
- What state and federal legislation is focused on children's nutrition?

Moderator:

Matt Sharp, California Food Policy Advocates

Panel:

The Honorable Felipe Fuentes
California Assembly, 39th District

The Honorable Roger Hernandez
California Assembly, 57th District

Paul Simon, MD, MPH
Department of Public Health

Lucien Wulsin, Jr.
Insure the Uninsured Project

Anthony Crump
Community Health Councils, Inc.

Kiran Saluja, MPH, RD
Public Health Foundation Enterprises WIC Program

To RSVP, please visit www.First5LAHealthPanel.eventbrite.com. Seating is limited— Register early!
For additional questions, please contact Ruel Nolloedo at RNolloedo@first5la.org or at 213.482.7505.

First 5 LA is located adjacent to Union Station, just opposite the Metropolitan Water District Building. There is no validated parking, although a number of parking lots are available. Attendees are encouraged to use public transportation (both the Red and Gold Line trains terminate at Union Station).

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