

MEMORANDUM

TO: First 5 Lake County Commission
FROM: Carla Ritz, Executive Director
DATE: June 6, 2018
SUBJECT: Executive Director's Report

DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS – In preparation for the next phase of strategic planning, I've been looking into options for advertising in Lake County so that if the Commission were to consider launching a public awareness and education campaign regarding resources and protective factors for children and families we would have the information needed to make informed decisions. I recently spoke with a representative from Stott Outdoor Advertising, which owns four billboards in Lakeport, two in Upper Lake, and two in Lower Lake, about the cost and process involved in billboard advertising. I learned that each billboard is signed for a one-year contract, that each advertiser gets first right of refusal when their contract comes up for renewal, and that prices range from \$705/month to \$1,500/month depending on the size and location and whether or not the sign is illuminated. For reference, they currently have only one billboard available and it is on hold for another company. I'll continue to compile this type of information about advertising options in Lake County and put it into a comprehensive reference report for the Commission and our partners.

On May 23, I participated in a Zero-to-Three webinar on "Young Children and the Opioid Use Crisis: Truth vs. Myth." This was part one of a two-part series on the topic. The recording of the webinar can be accessed by non-members until June 23rd here: <https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/8944789165404254977>. These are some of the key takeaways:

1. Myth: Opiates prescribed by parents' doctors are the most common risk factor for misuse. False. Substance misuse tends to be more likely when someone gets a hold of a family or friend's prescription medication.
2. Myth: It's just as likely a parent is using injectable opioids like heroin as it is that he or she is misusing prescription pain killers. False. Prescription pain relief medication misuse (oxycodone, codeine, morphine, fentanyl, hydrocodone) is more than 10x more common than heroin use.
3. Truth: 86% of pregnancies in women who struggle with opioid misuse are unintended, compared with 56% of all pregnancies.
4. Truth: 50% of adults with both a mental illness and substance use disorder do not receive either mental health care or specialty substance use treatment, and one in three do not receive either type of care.
5. Truth: Untreated parental substance misuse is associated with >2x the risk of a child being exposed to both physical and sexual abuse
6. Truth: Every 25 minutes in the U.S. a baby is born suffering from opioid withdrawal.

	Nicotine	Alcohol	Marijuana	Opiates	Cocaine	Meth
Short-term effects /birth outcome						
Fetal growth	+	+++	-	+	+	+
Anomalies	+/-	+++	-	-	-	-
Withdrawal	-	-	-	+++	-	unk
Neuro-behavior	+	+	+	+	+	-
Long-term effects						
Growth	+/-	+++	-	-	+/-	unk
Behavior	+	+++	+	+	+	unk
Cognition	+	+++	+	+/-	+	unk
Language	+	+	-	unk	+	unk
Achievement	+	+++	+	unk	+/-	unk

Strong effect: +++ No consensus about effect: +/-
 Effect: + Unknown: unk

FEDERAL LEVEL – The First 5 Association’s federal policy agenda is attached. U.S. Senators Tim Kaine, D-Virginia, Joe Manchin, D-West Virginia, and Shelley Moore Capito, R-West Virginia, introduced the **Handle with Care Act** this month. The purpose of the legislation is to connect children who experience traumatic events, including domestic violence, drug raids, overdoses and more, to school resources that are designed to provide the child with trauma-informed care. The program, which originated in West Virginia, would allow law enforcement officers to identify children affected by trauma and send an alert to the child’s school.

Link to article with more information: http://www.heraldcourier.com/news/federal-bill-would-enable-police-to-alert-schools-about-traumatized/article_208acdda-4b59-11e8-bbcf-ff5374a58ca0.html

STATE LEVEL – Governor Brown opened his final May budget revision with the message of fiscal prudence, warning of a future economic downturn. Still, the State brought in approximately \$8 billion in additional funding since the January 10th budget. Of this, he is proposing \$2.5 billion in additional one-time spending on programs that address infrastructure, mental health and homelessness. The Rainy Day Fund is expected to grow to \$17 billion, the largest in state history. Key elements of the May Revise pertaining to First 5 include:

- Increasing CalWORK’s Stage 2 and Stage 3 Child Care by \$104 million – increased general fund spending to reflect increases in the number of CalWORKs child care cases and cost of care.
- Funding for Inclusive Early Education Expansion Program entirely through Prop 98 funding – This competitive grant program aims to increase the availability of inclusive early education and care for kids 0-5 with funding levels remaining the same but coming entirely through Prop. 98 instead of partially from TANF dollars.

- No change to the CalWORKs Home Visitation Initiative. The proposal remains \$158.5 million over three years offering voluntary home visiting to CalWORKs families with first-time parents under age 25 and a child under age 2.
- CHIP Cost Savings – The January budget assumed a higher cost-sharing requirement in state funding for CHIP, however, in the 10-year extension of CHIP through congressional action, the federal government is taking on more of these shared costs saving the state nearly \$900 million in 2017-18 and 2018-19 collectively.
- Prop 56 Revenue – Nearly \$1.3 billion from Prop 56 (\$2 tobacco tax from 2016) will be used to expand Medi-Cal and Denti-Cal services, including increased provider reimbursement rates.
- Prop 64 Revenue – The cannabis excise taxes are forecast to generate \$185 million in 2017-18 and \$630 million in 2018-19. The first quarter showed revenues of \$33.6 million in excise taxes. Initial revenues generated from the taxes will be used to repay the \$120 million general fund loan that was used to build the state oversight infrastructure to regulate adult-use cannabis.

The trailer bill summary from the First 5 Association is attached.

STATE FIRST 5 COMMISSION – The next meeting of the State Commission will be held on July 26th at First 5 Alameda.

FIRST 5 ASSOCIATION – The Association has put together a visual presentation showing and explaining the activities which took place at the Capitol for Advocacy Day which can be found here: <https://spark.adobe.com/page/suQhe9fjyjQ6B/>.

The next First 5 NW Regional Meeting will be held August 14-15 at Mt. Shasta.

GRANT ACTIVITY UPDATES: *(These are highlights, and not intended to convey the full scope of the work being accomplished by each grantee.)*

No new updates. 2017-18 year-end reports will be provided at the next regular meeting of the Commission.

ADMINISTRATION

Financial Statements – Financials reports for April are submitted separately for approval. May and June financials will be submitted for approval at the August 8th meeting of the Commission.

Strategic Planning – I am proposing that we set aside the bulk of our regular meeting on August 8 to work through next steps in drafting the 2019-2024 strategic plan. I will provide, separately at our meeting, suggested next steps and a planning timeline for 2018-19.

Marijuana/Tobacco Discussion – I will provide, separately at our meeting, a summary of our discussion up to this point and optional action items to pursue for the future so that we can maximize this agenda item and start to move toward a path for First 5 to make a positive difference.

Our Mission and Policy Priorities

The greatest opportunities to improve the trajectory of a child's life happen during pregnancy and the first five years of life when a child's brain undergoes dramatic growth. The First 5s lead California-wide efforts to champion the complex needs of young children and their families through strong, effective and proven systems of care. The First 5s advocate for the strong start all children deserve to optimize early childhood development and reduce childhood poverty.

Established by California voters through the passage of Proposition 10, First 5 commissions in all 58 counties now have nearly 20 years of on-the-ground experience to make kids healthy, safe, and ready to learn beginning with necessary prenatal and early supports for all children.



POLICY PRIORITIES

- **Supporting resilient families and safe homes**
- **Preventative health services and oral health care**
- **Developmental screening and early intervention**
- **Kindergarten readiness and quality early learning**
- **Building coordinated and sustainable systems for children ages 0-5 and their families**

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN CALIFORNIA FACE REAL CHALLENGES

Medicaid births	50%
Living in poverty	24%
Reported for abuse or neglect at least once ..	14%
Not screened for development delays	67%
Eligible infants and toddlers NOT placed in subsidized child care	91%



2017 First 5 Federal Policy Agenda

BUILDING STRONG FAMILIES

Home Visiting

First 5s support the extension and expansion of the Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Home Visitation Program (MIECHV) with increased funding. The program expires in September, 2017. Created in 2010, MIECHV provides \$400 million per year for states to create or supplement existing home visitation programs. MIECHV facilitates partnership at the federal, state, and local levels to improve the health of at-risk children through evidence-based and promising practices home visiting programs. In FY2016, California received OVER \$22 million from the program in both formula and competitive funds.

Paid Family Leave

Ensuring parents have time to bond with a new child is critical for improving health outcomes for both babies and mothers, and helps build resilient families. **First 5s support job-protected and paid family leave because parents should not have to choose between keeping their job and caring for a new child.**

PROTECTING CHILDREN'S HEALTHCARE

Affordable Care Act (ACA) and Medicaid

First 5s oppose efforts to repeal the ACA and efforts to restructure or limit the Medicaid entitlement and reduce federal funding. In particular, First 5s oppose efforts to repeal the "essential health benefits" provisions of the ACA, which are critical to improving outcomes for children. These provisions require all health insurance plans in the marketplace to provide a set of health care services, including: pregnancy, maternal, and newborn care; and preventive services such as behavioral and developmental screening for children. These essential health benefits are critical to improving outcomes for children.

In addition to critical health care services and supports for eligible children and families, Medicaid also reimburses states for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment services (EPSDT) for low-income children. First 5s strongly support efforts to maintain the Medicaid entitlement and the federal funding necessary to ensure families continue to receive critical, comprehensive access to care.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

Funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), which provides critical health coverage to eligible children, expires on September 30, 2017. **First 5s support an extension of CHIP.**

Developmental Screenings

First 5s support universal screening and effective referrals for children through 36 months of age to ensure early identification of developmental and/or behavioral concerns.

Trauma Informed Care

First 5s support efforts to build and promote the capacity of health care and education systems to realize, recognize and respond to families and their young children who have experienced trauma in their lives.

SUPPORTING EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

CCDBG implementation / funding

The Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG) provides direct assistance to low-income families to help them with the costs of quality child care. **First 5s support increased funding for CCDBG to ensure California's children and families get the high-quality child care they need.** Additional federal resources are necessary to meet the needs of low-income children and families in California and to enable the state to comply with the new requirements of the law.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

The newly reauthorized ESSA recognizes early learning as a critical component of the P-12 continuum, and includes a number of opportunities for states and school districts to improve access to high quality early learning and improve alignment and collaboration from birth through third grade. **First 5s support robust implementation of the early learning provisions of ESSA through full funding for the law and specific guidance from the United States Department of Education.**

Early Head Start and Head Start

First 5s support preserving both the Early Head Start and Head Start programs to continue to meet the comprehensive needs of low-income children and families throughout California, and help them enter school ready to succeed. Children who participate in Early Head Start and Head Start programs receive many benefits, including improved social emotional, language, and cognitive outcomes. This is particularly true for low-income children, dual language learners, and children who are homeless or in foster care.

Tax incentives to support early care and education

First 5s look forward to working with the Administration and Congress on tax incentives that make quality early care and education more affordable for families - particularly for low-income families and parents working non-traditional work hours.

PROTECTING FEDERAL BUDGET FUNDING

First 5s support increased funding for early childhood health and education programs in the FY18 budget.

In accordance with the Budget Control Act of 2011, however, non-defense discretionary (NDD) spending in 2018 will be 16% below the 2010 level, adjusted for inflation, if full sequestration cuts take effect. President Trump plans to raise defense funding by \$54 billion in 2018 and cut NDD spending by the same amount. The additional \$54 billion cut would come on top of sequestration and have extremely detrimental effects on important programs for children and working families.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

First 5 Association • first5association.org
First 5 California • ccfc.ca.gov
First 5 LA • First5LA.org

Overview of Governor's Proposed 2017 Changes through Budget Trailer Bill

SEC	Page	Code Section	Description
4	1, 4	8208	Aligns California's definition of homeless youth to the federal McKinney-Vento definition, necessary to secure federal funding—CCDBG and Head Start. Clarifies that, for purposes of state subsidized child care programs, "local educational agencies" include school districts, county offices of education, or community college districts, or school districts serving on behalf of schools in the district. Does not include charter schools.
5, 7	5, 6	8227.6 8262.2	Authorizes the use of digital (electronic) applications for child care programs.
6	6	8235	Authorizes CSPP providers (public and private) to serve children ages 3 and 4, whose families exceed the income eligibility requirements, in Part-Day State Preschool if they are identified as children with exceptional needs. Specifies that this provision is not subject to the 10% enrollment cap nor is there a cap on the number and percentage of children enrolled under this provision. Note: Does not specify that these children can only be enrolled after all eligible 3- and 4-year-olds have been served.
8	6-7	8263.1	Continues the prescription of income eligibility as 70% of the 2007-8 state median income for fiscal year 2017-18.
9	7	8264.8	Specifies that CSPP providers (public and private) may maintain specified adult-to-child and teacher-to-child ratios as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Led by a permitted teacher: 1:8, 1:24 · Led by a multiple subject credentialed teacher: 1:12, 1:24 · QRIS Tier 4 or higher programs will not be subject to specific adult-to-child ratios but must maintain their QRIS rank to maintain this flexibility
10	7-8	8265	Repeals expired statutes relating to December 31, 2016 dates Specifies that on July 1, 2017 the Standard Reimbursement Rate (SRR) will be \$10,050 and \$10,115 for Full-Day Preschool. Extends the legislative intent to adjust the SRR for minimum wage by an additional year, as a result of the Administration's proposed one-year suspension. Note: Deletes reference to the SRR being adjusted on January 1, 2017, maintaining a 5% increase in the SRR (versus the agreed to 10% increase as part of the 2016-17 Enacted Budget)
11	9	8357	Deletes obsolete references Note: Does NOT extend the RMR "hold harmless" provision as a result of the Administration's proposed one-year suspension (ECS 8357(c)).
19	15	37202	Explicitly authorizes differential instructional minutes between kindergarten and transitional kindergarten classes offered within a school district. Note: this provision repeals the requirement to seek a State Board of Education waiver to provide differential instructional minutes for TK/K.
22	17	42238.15	Specifies that child care programs will not receive COLA for fiscal year 2017-18.

38	36-37	1596.792	<p>Adds CSPP programs (private or public) to the list of programs exempt from Title 22 if they are under contract through an LEA and delivered in Field Act compliant facilities and meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Is operated in Field Act compliant facility· Complies with California's building code (Title 24)· Complies with Title 5 requirements regarding kindergarten classrooms· Meets all other CSPP requirements under Title 5 <p>Note: CSPPs operated under these requirements are deemed Title 22-compliant and will not be subject to CCL licensing and inspections.</p>
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