

March 3, 2022





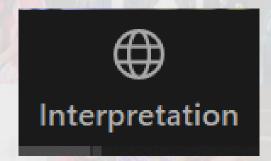


SPANISH LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION

Interpretación en Español

Para interpretación en español, haga clic en el ícono interpretación del globo terráqueo y seleccione Español.

(For Spanish interpretation, please click on the globe (interpretation) icon and select Spanish.)

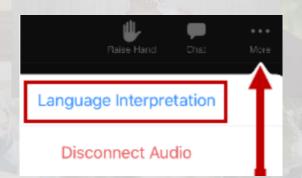




Interpretación en Español (teléfono inteligente)

Toque el botón "..." Más y seleccione Interpretación de idiomas. Luego toque el idioma "Español".

(Tap the "..." More button and select Language Interpretation. Then tap on the language "Spanish.")





AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETATION

- Access American Sign Language interpretation. Look for the Zoom user(s) titled "Sign Language" and pin their video to your screen.
- Activate close captioning. Click on "CC/Live Transcript" button and choose:
 - Hide Subtitles The closed captions will no longer show up on their screen.
 - View Full Transcript Shows a transcript of all the captions throughout the meeting with their timestamp.
 - Subtitle Settings Brings up the settings menu where the closed caption text size can be adjusted.

MEETING LOGISTICS

- This meeting is being recorded: for the purpose of meeting minutes and to make the recording available online. By remaining in this meeting, you consent to being recorded.
- Chat is disabled: This is a public meeting and subject to the Brown Act.
 Since conversations and statements on the chat are not visible to people on the telephone and who are unable to participate, the chat function is disabled; however, the host may send out broadcast messages in the chat when needed.



Fesia Davenport

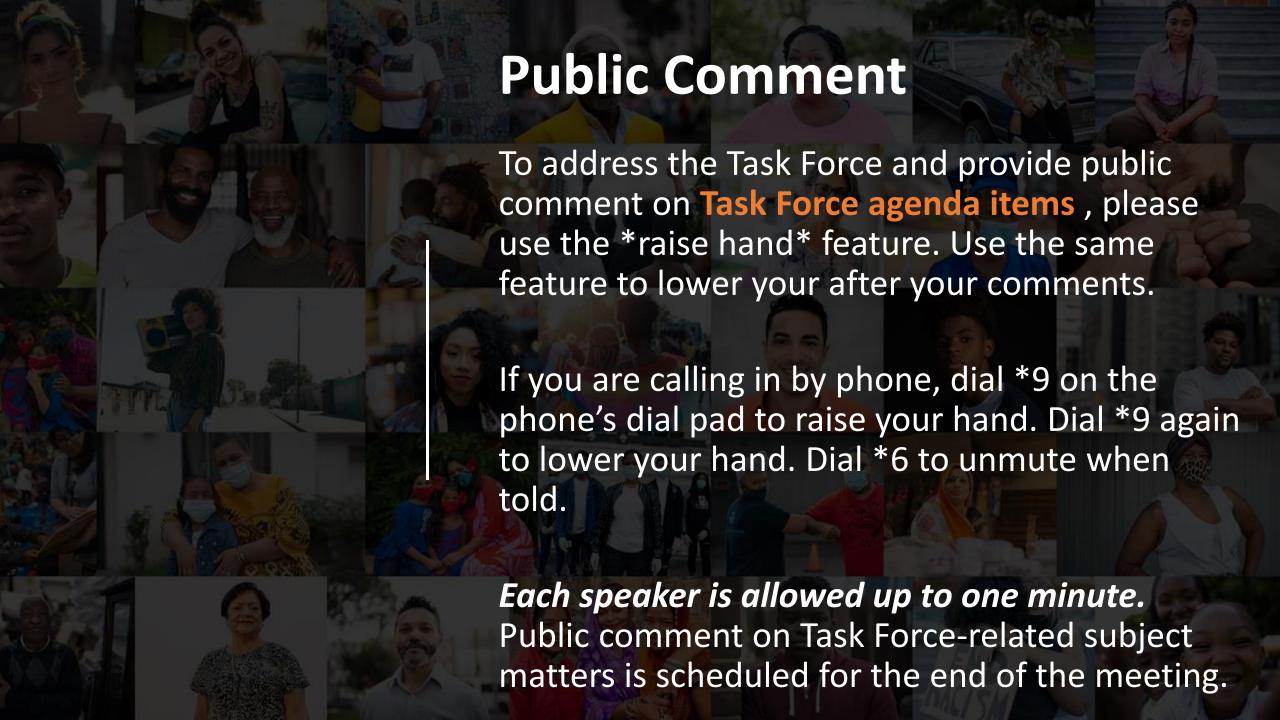
Chief Executive Officer of Los Angeles County

Welcome







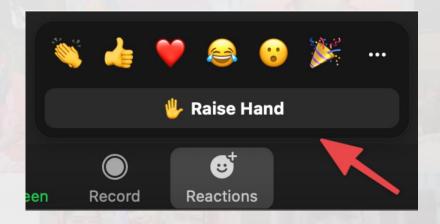


Public Comment

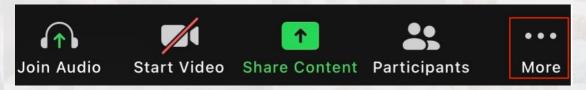
To raise your hand using Zoom on a desktop/laptop, click on "Reactions" in the toolbar.



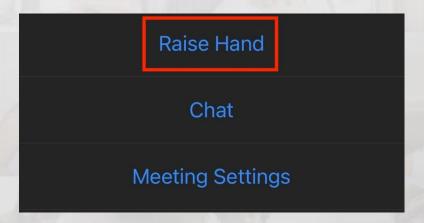
A button labeled "Raise Hand" should appear as an option.

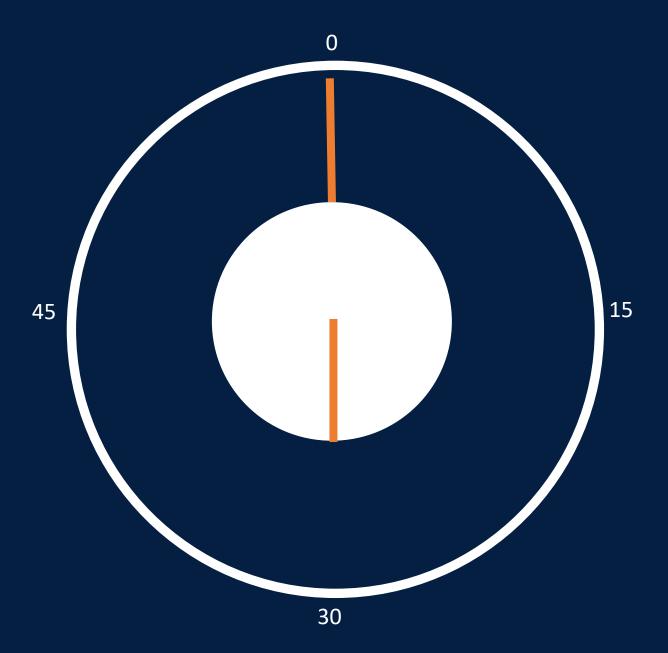


To raise your hand using the Zoom iPhone or Android mobile app, click on the three horizontal dots, labeled "More" in the toolbar.



In the pop-up at the bottom of your screen, tap "Raise Hand."





Meeting Guidelines

Be present and mindful.

Be open to participating in new and dynamic ways.

Listen to one another.

Make space for multiple professional and personal expertise and perspectives

One Mic. Try not to interrupt.

If possible, keep your camera on and use gallery view so we can remain connected.

This session is being recorded.

Online Etiquette Reminders

Be in a quiet place and use headphones if needed.

Video on (in video or participant settings make sure your name is the name you want to be called).

Close other screens (email, text, social media) as it creates a "presence" and helps with internet stability.

Mute microphone unless talking.

Raise hand (either your real hand and/or the tech hand) if you have a question.

Technical glitches will happen. Remember, please be patient.





Prevention Systems Task Force Members

D'Artagnan Scorza

Chair; CEO – Anti-Racism, Diversity, & Inclusion

Meredith Berkson

Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority

Alain Datcher

LA County Youth
Commission

Barbara Ferrer

Department of Public Health

Alicia L. Garoupa

Los Angeles County
Office of Education

Christina Ghaly

Department of Health
Services

Tyrone Howard

UCLA Pritzker Center for Strengthening Children & Families

Tamara Hunter

Commission for Children & Families

Antonia Jiménez

Department of Public Social Services

Kelly LoBianco

WDACS - Economic and Workforce Development

Tracie Mann

Los Angeles County Development Authority

Minsun Meeker

CEO - Office of Child Protection

Reid Meadows

First Five Los Angeles

Carrie Miller

CEO – Poverty
Alleviation Initiative

Angela Parks-Pyles

Department of Child and Family Services

Jonathan Sherin

Department of Mental Health

Cheri Todoroff

CEO – Homeless Initiative

Laura Trejo

WDACS - Aging and Community Services









PREVENTION SERVICES TASK FORCE

OVERVIEW OF BOARD MOTION

- On September 15, 2021, the Board adopted a new motion to establish the County's Office of Prevention Services.
- The motion directed the creation of a task force responsible for providing recommendations for a coordinated primary prevention and intervention strategy that:
 - Addresses the disproportionality in our current systems
 - Delivers upstream programs and services to improve well-being and strengthen adults, children, youth, and families

BOARDDIRECTIVES

Recommend options for a governance structure designed to coordinate and effectuate a comprehensive community-based prevention services delivery system

Conduct a comprehensive Countywide funding streams analysis that details existing funding available for Countywide prevention services to support a full-scale Countywide coordinated prevention strategy

Recommend a set of guiding prevention metrics, principally informed by an equity centered framework which reflects how County residents' lives were made better as result of receipt of prevention services

UNDERSTANDING PREVENTION

Prevention efforts are often categorized at three levels:

- Primary prevention directed at the general population to prevent negative life outcomes before they occur (universal);
- Secondary prevention targeted to individuals or families in which negative life outcomes are more likely (high risk); and
- Tertiary prevention targeted towards individuals or families in which harms have already occurred in an effort to prevent further harm (indicated).

HOW WE CAN DO THIS WORK DIFFERENTLY

CLEARLY DEFINE AND DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

UNPACK AND CRITICALLY EXAMINE OUR ASSUMPTIONS AND BIASES

TARGET CAUSES OF DISPROPORTIONALITY

APPLY AN ANTI-RACISM LENS TO PLANNING

NATIONAL POLICIES AND EFFORTS

1930s

 Social Security Act of 1935: Accommodated racial distribution of ADC benefits and discriminatory laborbased practices

1960s-1970s

- State control over welfare benefits were instrumental in maintaining a system of racial paternalism and a stratified racial economic order in the South
- ·Black motherhood, childbearing, and child-rearing now rose to sudden political prominence, as a root cause of poverty and inequality

1990s

- Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) and the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA): enacted reforms to limit the scope of child removals, set 6-month reunification requirement
- •These limited the scope of "reasonable efforts" to prevent child removals













1960s

•The Civil Rights Movement and efforts of the National Welfare **Rights Organization** extended the AFDC program to Black families, but benefits were further curtailed and burdened with behavioral regulations

1980s

- Economic pathologizing of poor Black motherhood and families emerged as key political battleground
- •In the mid-to-late 1980s, the focus on "crack babies" impelled largescale child removals from Black families

2010s

 Startling rates of economic insecurity now persist in Black households as do disproportionately high Black child removals from their families

UNPACK AND CRITICALLY EXAMINE OUR ASSUMPTIONS

Parents Expecting iPad Deliveries Got Knock on Door From **Child Welfare Workers**

EILEEN GRENCH | EGRENCH@THECITY.NYC | APR 28, 2020, 11:16PM EDT

Ove





Know Your Rights

News

Take Action

Español

me from school,

PARENTS GET REPORTED FOR NEGLECT AFTER KEEPING KIDS HOME **DURING COVID SURGE**

ike they can do," state Rep.

For families who have lost so much to the pandemic and are doing their best to keep their children safe, a child protective investigation is the last thing they need.













By Jenna Lauter, Fellow, Policy FEBRUARY 24, 2022 - 1:00PM











UNPACK AND CRITICALLY EXAMINE OUR ASSUMPTIONS

THE DIGEST: NO. 1, JANUARY 2000 | Subscribe

Poverty and Mistreatment of Children go Hand in Hand

MODERN H/HS POLICY

Poverty and Neglect Are Not the Same — It's Time to Realign Our Response

By Jody Levison-Johnson May 21, 2021



BLACK FAMILIES MATTER: HOW THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM PUNISHES POOR FAMILIES OF COLOR



Child Welfare Practice to Address Racial Disproportionality and Disparity

LA COUNTY POLICIES AND EFFORTS

1970s

 Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect is created

1990s

- Board of Supervisors create Children's Planning Council
- California AB 546 enables greater integration with DCFS, Probation, and CBOs in the County
- First 5 California and First 5 LA are created

2010s

- Blue Ribbon Commission publishes Final Report calling for the creation of the Office of Child Protection (OCP)
- OCP publishes Child Protection Strategic Plan and Countywide Prevention Plan



1980s

- LA Children's Roundtable launched at USC
- Board of Supervisors creates the Department of Children and Family Services
- Roundtable completes audit of County finances to create the first LA Children's Budget







- The Children's Budget is restructured as the Children and Family's Budget
- Board of Supervisors approve the Prevention Initiative Demonstration Project (PIDP)

WHAT WE CAN LEARN FROM PREVIOUS FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY EFFORTS

UNDERSTANDING WHAT DID/DID NOT WORK

OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION

BARRIERS TO IMPLEMENTATION

ALIGN THE CORRECT SOLUTION TO THE NEED

ADDRESS ROLE CONFUSION

ESTABLISH COORDINATED RESPONSE





STEPS TO ACHIEVE BOARD DIRECTIVES



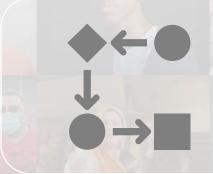
ADDRESS URGENT AND EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES



EXAMINE DRIVERS OF DISPROPORTIONALITY AND IDENTIFY AREAS FOR INTERVENTION



ESTABLISH A SHARED
VISION, DEFINITION, AND
METRICS FOR
PREVENTION



DEVELOP PREVENTION
ALIGNMENT
FRAMEWORK



MAP DATA COLLECTION,
REPORTING
REQUIREMENTS AND
SYSTEMS



DEVELOP AND
IMPELEMENT
STREAMLINED,
INTEGRATED SERVICES
DELIVERY DATA SYSTEMS

Prevention Systems Task Force Structure



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CEO . ANTI-RACISM, DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

Timeline of Activities

Preparation

- Develop organizational structure and operations
- Establish the Task Force
- Identify and recruit support team
- Conduct formative research on existing strategies and learnings
- Begin Funding Streams Analysis
- Secure Subject Matter Expertise

Initiation

- Address urgent and emerging opportunities, e.g., Family First Prevention Services Act (FFPSA)
- Analysis of funding streams
- Study user experiences and existing systems
- Examine drivers of disproportionality and identify areas for intervention
- Establish a shared vision and metrics for prevention

Recommendations

- Present the Prevention
 Alignment Framework and
 Structure
- Present Countywide Prevention Policy
- Map data collection and reporting requirements
- Develop services delivery data system

September 2021

- March 2022

March – August 2022

September 2022 -- ongoing





Proposed Task Force Meeting Dates

Friday

Friday

Friday

Friday

Friday

April 22, 2022 - 9:00am - 11:30am

May 20, 2022 - 9:00am - 11:30am

June 17, 2022 - 9:00am - 11:30am

July 15, 2022 - 9:00am - 11:30am

August 19, 2022 - 9:00am - 11:30am

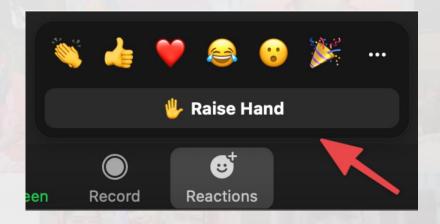


Public Comment

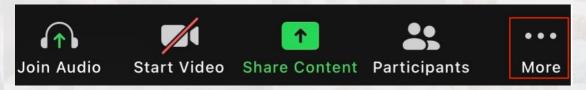
To raise your hand using Zoom on a desktop/laptop, click on "Reactions" in the toolbar.



A button labeled "Raise Hand" should appear as an option.



To raise your hand using the Zoom iPhone or Android mobile app, click on the three horizontal dots, labeled "More" in the toolbar.



In the pop-up at the bottom of your screen, tap "Raise Hand."

