

A partner of the Children's Network of Solano County 827 Missouri Suite 5 Fairfield, CA 94533 *tel:* 707.421.7229 *fax:* 707.421.6495 www.childnet.org

AGENDA Children's Alliance Meeting March 3, 2021

12:00pm-2:00pm

Please Note: This is a Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84182662944?pwd=MUJpZWEzQkNoNndMeDJXcVY5eXZkdz09

Members

Angel Aguilar Hayley Armstrong Zoee Bartholomew Monica Brown Tonya Burns Juan Cisneros Cheryl Countee Aaron Crutison Gloria Diaz Jamey Eells-Booth Dr. Shandi Fuller Guadalupe Lopez Angel Mackelvie Jennifer MacKinnon Joshua Mallory Julie Musto

Nicola Parr

Candy Pierce

Pam Posehn

Call in at 1-699-900-9128; Meeting ID 841 8266 2944; Password 512841

Top Four priority areas: Child and Youth Safety, Quality Early Care and Education, Homeless Youth and Mental and Behavioral Health

- I. Welcome and Public Comments
- II. Approval of March 3, 2021 Agenda

(Action Item)

III. Approval of February 3, 2021 Minutes

(Action Item)

- IV. Alliance President's Report
 - Executive Committee
- V. Alliance Staff Report
 - Transition Update
- VI. Presentation: Child Abuse Prevention Council Best Practices
- VII. Sub-Committee Discussions:
 - How does priority area impact child abuse prevention?
 - What role does child abuse prevention council have in addressing priority area?
- VIII. Adjournment

Children's Alliance

A partner of the Children's Network of Solano County

SOLANO CHILDREN'S ALLIANCE

General Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, Feb. 3, 2021 12:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Meeting held via Zoom Virtual Conference Call

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Aaron Crutison, Dr. Shandi Fuller, Pam Posehn, Rachel Rico(alternate), Candy Pierce, Nicola Parr, Lisa Eckhoff(alternate),

Cheryl Countee, Christina Sinohui(alternate), Hayley Armstrong, Tony Burns, Jennifer MackKinnon, Agnes

Perez(alternate), Juan Cisneros, Joshua Mallory, Gloria Diaz, Ana Isabel Montano(alternate), Guadalupe Lopez, Zoee

Bartholomew, Kathy Lago(alternate), and Jamey Eells-Booth

MEMBERS EXCUSED:

STAFF:

MINUTES:

Ronda Kogler, Susan Ferdinandi, Lerecia Evans

Call to Order
I. Introductions.

and Public

Comment

Announcements,

AGENDA ITEM

DISCUSSION

The meeting was called to order at 12:00 pm

• Juan Cisneros welcomed everyone and provided a brief overview of the meeting.

Announcements made via chat:

- Dr. Bartholomew announced a live IEP Session taking place at 5pm hosted by artist Faith Evans. This will be streamed live via her Facebook and YouTube Channels.
- Kathy Lago shared that Solano Family & Children's Services has launched its new logo, visit www.solanofamily.org
- o Gloria Diaz announced the Teen Summit will be held Saturday, February 27th. Flyer to come.
- Anthony Volkar announced that the Solano County Office of Education and Travis Credit Union are hosting a virtual foster/homeless event on February 11th, 1-3pm. Register at https://traviscu.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJAucOGgrj4pGt1iIzo6TRja_5Qm_S
 - 7zOHbW Please share the link with any students who may want to participate.

 Jennifer MacKinnon approunced that the new Solano County Mobile
- Jennifer MacKinnon announced that the new Solano County Mobile Crisis Unit program is hiring positions from direct service to management. Visit UpliftFS.org for more information.
- April Lofgren announced that Aldea Children & Family Services has great training sessions that can be found on the "Aldea Training Institute" page and the "Events" page of their website. Trainings include monthly new caregiver support groups on varying Thursdays in both Spanish and English, regarding substance use and mental health with our alcohol and other drugs counselor,

ACTION ITEMS

AGENDA ITEM	DISCUSSION	ACTION ITEMS
	Dulce Murillo. Visit www.aldeainc.org or their Facebook page. Also, Save the Date for Aldea's virtual fundraiser on May 19th!	
II. Approval of February Agenda (Action Item)		Candy Pierce moved to approve the February agenda; Gloria Diaz seconded the motion. The motion carried and the February agenda was approved as written.
III. Approval of January 20th Minutes (Action Item)	Jennifer MackKinnon abstained.	Pam Posehn moved to approve the January minutes; Zoee Bartholomew seconded the motion. The motion carried and the Jan. 20 th minutes were approved.
IV. Presentation	 "Race for Equity: What's Your Role?" Presented by Dr. Shandi Fuller, M.D., MPH, Deputy Public Health Officer, Solano County Public Health. After the presentation, participants were placed in breakout rooms for discussion and asked to add their suggestions to a virtual post-it board. Additional resources were shared in the chat for those interested in learning more: Hayley Armstrong suggested the PBS Documentary "Unnatural Causes", which describes how racism is such a strong health factor & has a significant impact on black women and babies' birth weights. Nancy Hocke suggested "Allegories on Race and Racism" Ted Talk https://www.youtube.com/watch/GNhcY6fTyBM Juan Cisneros reminded all about the opportunity to participate in the Solano Equity Collaborative. 	
V. Adjournment	The meeting was adjourned at 2 p.m.	Pam Posehn moved to adjourn the meeting; Zoee Bartholomew seconded the motion. The motion carried and the meeting was adjourned.





BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR CALIFORNIA'S CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCILS

Making Prevention the New Norm





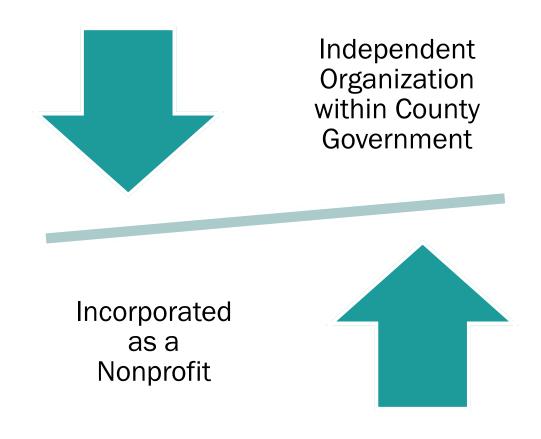
CAPC STUDY

Identifying Best Practices

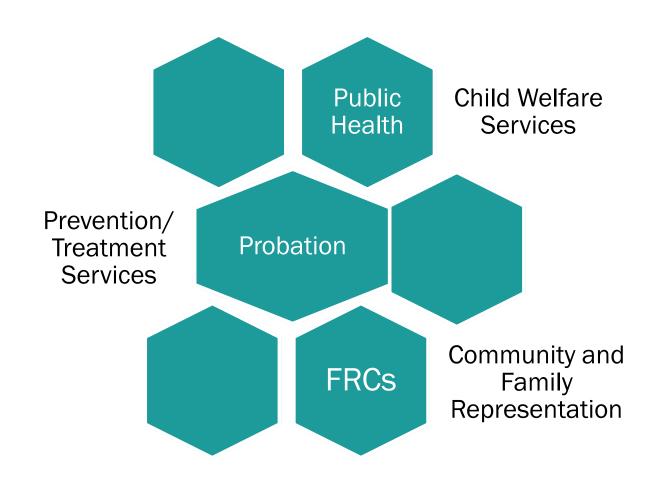
LANDSCAPE OF CALIFORNIA'S CAPCs



CAPC Structure and Governance



MEMBERSHIP



FUNDING FOR CAPCS

BEFORE:

- -Set the stage for joint resource development
- -Remain mission-driven

DURING:

- -Blend, pool, braid and diversify
- -Track and communicate data and outcomes to "make the case"

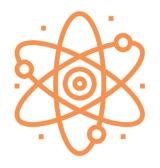
CAPC REQUIRED ACTIVITIES PER WIC REQUIREMENTS

- Provide a forum for interagency cooperation and coordination in the intervention, detection, treatment, and legal processing of child abuse cases
- Promote public awareness of the abuse and neglect of children and the resources available for prevention, intervention and treatment

- Encourage and facilitate the training of professionals in detecting, treating and preventing child abuse and neglect
- Recommend improvements in services to families and victims
- Encourage and facilitate community support for child abuse and neglect programs.

CAPC ROLES AND BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES

CAPC PRIMARY ROLES



Catalyst for Prevention/Wellness



Convener of Cross – system Partners



Coordinator of Countywide Prevention Activities

CATALYST FOR PREVENTION



Foundational Capacity

- Leadership
- VMV-Driven
- Change Influencer

Best Practice Guidelines

- Build Momentum
- Share Ownership and Responsibility
- Prevention Education & Advocacy
- Planning & Implementation

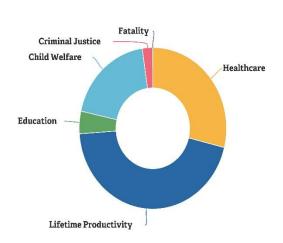
The Economics of Abuse Report: A Study of Solano County

Child maltreatment is a persistent problem within Solano County. Although it is a hidden social ill, its impact is significant. Child maltreatment impacts not just the child, but the family, the community, and society at large. In California, as many as one out of every 19 children is suspected of being maltreated. The impact of maltreatment not only morally degrades our society, it significantly hurts our economy. In fact, the physical, mental, and emotional effects of maltreatment persist long after child maltreatment occurs, and result in ongoing costs to every sector of California.

Child maltreatment is a core underlying factor in many of California's ongoing struggles, such as high rates of school dropout, homelessness, incarceration, and chronic health issues. This report shines a light on this largely ignored issue, with a specific focus in your county, and the negative impact it has on all of us.

The Financial Impacts of Child Abuse

The cumulative financial impact to Solano County for the **524** verified survivors of maltreatment in 2019 is **\$187,000,000**. Though these costs are accrued over the course of the victim's life, the community will continue to occur the same cost each year until we are able to reduce and ultimately end child abuse.



HEALTHCARE - \$53.806.872

Victims may require hospital care, mental health services, and other medical services during childhood, and have a higher incidence of physical and mental health issues throughout adulthood.

LIFETIME PRODUCTIVITY - \$84,154,835

Victims are more likely to be unemployed and rely on public assistance which lead to diminished earning potential.

EDUCATION - \$8,409,520

Abused children are 77 percent more likely to require special education.

CHILD WELFARE - \$35,965,328

Victims may require intervention services, foster care, and counseling services.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE - \$4,292,835

Abused children are 59 percent more likely to be arrested as juveniles, and 28 percent more likely to have an adult criminal record.

FATALITY - \$0

Lost wages and costs incurred by the healthcare system due to fatal incidents of abuse.

Protective Factors in Solano County

Individual Protective Factors

Communities can support vulnerable children and families by fostering the five protective factors. By helping families to enhance their protective factors, they will be better equipped to combat risk factors (history of abuse, isolation, substance abuse, and others) and prevent incidences of child abuse. Research shows that healthy and safe families share these five commonalities:

SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL COMPETENCE OF CHILDREN

Family and child interactions that help children develop the ability to communicate clearly, recognize and regulate their emotions, and establish and maintain relationships.

KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Understanding parenting strategies that support physical, cognitive, language, social, and emotional development.

PARENTAL RESILIENCE

Managing stress and functioning well when faced with challenges, adversity, and trauma.

SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

Positive relationships that provide emotional, informational, and spiritual support.

CONCRETE SUPPORT

Access to concrete support and services that address a family's needs and help minimize stress caused by life's challenges.

Community Protective Factors

Strong families - and communities whose conditions nurture strong families - protect our children. Every community has Community Protective Factors, or characteristics that are linked to lower rates of child maltreatment. We know the presence of any single protective factor is not sufficient. Rather, factors work in concert with each other and with each family's unique strengths to create safe environments for children to grow up.

Institutional racism and systemic oppression over generations have prevented many families of color from accessing these social and economic factors. We believe that initiatives that promote racial equity are critical to promoting Community Protective Factors that mitigate maltreatment.

ECONOMIC SUPPORTS

Policies and programs that provide economic support and help families develop some security in their finances are a protective factor against child maltreatment.

PARENTAL SKILLS AND EDUCATION

There is an abundance of evidence on the importance of programs that develop parenting skills and strengthen bonds between parents and their children.

SUFFICIENT CHILDCARE

Higher quality childcare is linked to reduced risk for child maltreatment as it provides a more nurturing and stable environment for the child.

COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

Family social connections are formed and maintained through institutions like schools, churches, community centers, and family resource centers.

POSITIVE SOCIAL NORMS AND INTERVENTIONS AGAINST VIOLENCE

When maltreatment does occur, intervention at schools or in physicians' offices can help to prevent further harm from occurring. Policies and educational campaigns can also influence changes in the social norms that perpetuate violence against children.





SAFE & SOUND SAN FRANCISCO

The Economics of Child Abuse A Study of California

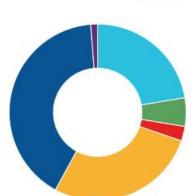
A Report by Safe & Sound June 2020

Child maltreatment is a persistent and pervasive problem throughout California, Although it is a hidden social III, its impact is significant. Child maltreatment impacts not just the child, but the family, the community, and society at large. The impact of maltreatment not only morally degrades our society, it significantly hurts our economy. In fact, the physical, mental, and emotional effects of maltreatment persist long after child maltreatment occurs, and result in ongoing costs to every sector of California.

Child maltreatment is a core underlying factor in many of California's ongoing struggles, such as high rates of school dropout, homelessness, incarceration, and chronic health issues. This report shines a light on this largely ignored issue and the negative impact it has on all of us.

The Financial Impact of Child Abuse: \$26.3 Billion

This is the cumulative financial impact to California for the 67,369 substantiated survivors of maltreatment and 58 maltreatment fatalities in 2019. Though these costs are accrued over the course of the victim's life, the community will continue to occur the same cost each year until we are able to reduce and ultimately end child abuse.



CHILD WELFARE - \$4,623,946,919

Victims may require intervention services, foster care, and counseling services.

EDUCATION - \$1,081,185,077

Maltreated children are 77 percent more likely to require special education.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE - \$551,916,007

Maltreated children are 59 percent more likely to be arrested as juveniles, and 28 percent more likely to have an adult criminal record.

HEALTHCARE - \$6,608,124,173

Victims may require hospital care, mental health services, and other medical services during childhood, and have a higher incidence of physical and mental health issues throughout adulthood.

LIFETIME PRODUCTIVITY - \$13,310,159,094

Victims are more likely to be unemployed and rely on public assistance which leads to diminished earning potential.

FATALITIES - \$98,466,069

Accounts for the victims' lost wages and healthcare costs.

* References available upon request.



Read the full report: http://economics.safeandsound.org



1.042.090

Estimated Survivors, based on national estimates of child abuse

475,450

Reported Survivors, or one child every minute

67,369

Substantiated Survivors, or 184 children each day

One Dut = 100 0

Fatalities from child maltreatmen

California's Community Protective Factors

Strong families — and communities whose conditions nurture strong families — protect children. Every community has Protective Factors, or characteristics that are linked to lower rates of child maltreatment. Factors work in concert with each other and with each family's unique strengths to create safe environments for children to grow up.

Economic Supports

Policies and programs that provide economic support and help families develop some financial security are a protective factor against child maltreatment, indeed, a family's economic situation can enable or prevent them from taking advantage of the other protective factors issed here.

Parental Skills & Education

Parents that have the tools and knowledge that they need to parent effectively are less likely to draw on violence as a disciplinary method. There is an abundance of evidence on the importance of programs that develop parenting skills and strengthen bonds between parents and their

High Quality Childcare

Research shows that parents with more financial means tend to access higher quality childcare. Higher quality childcare is linked to reduced risk for child maltreatment as it provides a more nurturing and stable environment for the child.

Community Institutions & Services

Communities are formed and maintained through institutions like schools, churches, community centers, and family resource centers, if these institutions are effective and accessible, they contribute to the formation of important parent and family social connections, which prevent child maltreatment.

Positive Social Norms & Interventions Against Violence

When maltreatment does occur, intervention at schools or in physicians' offices can prevent further harm. Policies and educational campaigns can also change the social norms that perpetuate violence against children.

Finally, institutional racism and systemic oppression over generations have prevented man families of color from accessing the social and economic factors listed above. Initiatives that promote racial equity are critical to premoting Community Protective Factors and mitigating Community Misk Factors.

California's Community Risk Factors

A variety of factors place children and their families at greater risk for maltreatment. Below are Risk Factors that are endemic to California communities, as well as communities across the country. Many of these risk factors have been intensified by the COVID-39 paragraphic.

Socioeconomic Inequality & Poverty

Today, the gap between the rich and poor is twice as large in California as it was in 1980. Research suggests that income, or socioeconomic status, is the strongest predictor of maltreatment rates.

Lack of Adequate & Affordable Housing

Californians spend a disproportionate amount of their income on housing. In addition to increasing families' stress, lack of affordable housing leads to greater rates of cohabitation, which places children at greater risk for mattreatment.

gh Unemployment Rates

Unemployment reached a record high of over 15% in April 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 crisis. High levels of unemployment increase economic uncertainty and stress for families.

Homelessness

Homelessness is a major driver of temporary family separation, not only increasing family stress but also the number of caregivers in a child's life, which places the child at greater risk for maltreatment.

Community Violence

Across the state, families exposed to a culture of violence often experience trauma, strain, and fear, all of which increase the likelihood of child maltreatment.

Substance Abuse

Families with problematic alcohol of drug use often experience trauma, strain, and fear.

Social Isolation & Marginalization

Community turnover is problemati for families as it leads to deteriorated social and support networks for children and cargivers, both for those who stay in the state and those who leave

Safe 8. Sound thanks the U.C Berkeley Hoas School of Business for this calculation and for generous funding from Blue Shield of California Foundation. California Department of Social Services—Office of Child Abuse Prevention, Casey Family Programs, County Welfare Devictors Association of California S. H. Cowell Foundation. The California County Foundation, The HAND Foundation, Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, and Zellerbach Family Foundation. To beam more places with this Recompanies advantages and an expension of the California County Programs of the California County Programs

CONVENER OF CROSS – SYSTEM PARTNERS



Foundational Capacity

- Seasoned Facilitation Skills
- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion
- Emotional Intelligence

Best Practice Guidelines

- Neutral Party Convener
- Environment that Maximizes Participation
- Effective Working Relationships
- Lift Parent and Community Voice
- Recognize Contributions

HOPE COLLABORATIVE OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

HOPE COLLABORATIVE

HOME

ABOUT

REPORTS

RESOURCES

CALENDAR

EVENTS

FUNDRAISING

ESPAÑOL

COLLABORATIVES

Collaboratives

GENERAL

DISTRICT 1 RIVERSIDE DISTRICT 2 CORONA NORCO

DISTRICT 3 TEMECULA MURRIETA

DISTRICT 3B HEMET SAN JACINTO

DISTRICT 4
COACHELLA VALLEY
DISTRICT 4B BLYTHE
DISTRICT 5 MORENO
VALLEY



Join a HOPE Regional Collaborative Council:

Regional collaborative councils meet monthly in all 5 Supervisorial Districts of the County and in the Communities of Blythe and San Jacinto. These collaborative councils work to address the county wide goals set by the HOPE Board of Directors and to address the diverse

and specific needs of children and families in their designated areas of our county.

Regional collaborative councils hold events to raise public awareness and funds and insure that we are able to address the diverse needs throughout our county. The regional collaborative councils present information about their efforts and the needs of children and families in their communities to the HOPE Collaborative Board of Directors at each Board meeting to insure seamless provision of services and to promote collaborative and coordinated efforts toward our shared vision of a safe and secure environment for all children in Riverside County.

HOPE REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE COUNCILS MEETINGS
CALENDAR 2020-2021

COORDINATOR OF PREVENTION ACTIVITIES



Foundational Capacity

- Public Speaking
- Common Language, Common Approach
- Results, Process, Relationship

Best Practice Guidelines

- Prioritize WIC Activities
- Build High Performing Partnerships
- Promote Public Awareness
- Use Data and Research





I AM LISTENING & I WILL DO MY PART

How to listen:

1. STAY CALM

It's ok to show emotion, but if you do, let the child know that they are not to blame for your distress.

2. BELIEVE

Even if you are shocked, and even if the abuser doesn't fit the profile of what you think of as an abuser.

3. ASSURE

Make sure the child feels that it is right to tell you.

4. NO BLAME

Tell the child that they are not to blame for what happened.

5. YOU ARE BRAVE

Let them know that it is brave to talk about something so difficult.

6. REPORT

Report any suspicion of child abuse to local law enforcement or

child abuse to local law enforcement or Solano County Child Welfare Services at 1-800-544-8696 or to 1.800.4.A.Child (2472)





bayareapreventchildabuse.org partnersinprevention.org

BLUE RIBBON CAMPAIGN & I AM LISTENING



SONOMA TOOLS FOR PARENTS

CAPC WORKING TOOLS AND RESOURCES

RESOURCES

A FRAMEWORK FOR PREVENTING CHILD ABUSE BY THE PROMOTION OF HEALTHY **FAMILIES & COMMUNITIES**



Vision

The vision of the Office of Child Abuse Prevention is to develop an integrated state-wide system that supports families to provide safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments for their children. To achieve this vision, we have adapted the healthcare model for prevention, seeking to build protective factors through community and natural supports while mitigating risk factors.

Levels & Strategies for the Prevention of Child Abuse & the Promotion of Healthy **Families and Communities**

PRIMARY

These activities are directed at the general population to strengthen communities and improve child well-being by focusing on the social determinants of health, defined as the conditions into which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life.

SECONDARY

These activities are offered to populations that have one or more risk factors associated with compromised well-being or child maltreatment, such as poverty, parental substance abuse, young parental age, parental mental health concerns, exposure to violence. and parental or child disabilities. Programs seek to build protective factors and mitigate the risk factors.

Reducing poverty and drug

Primary strategies may

- Improving economic stability, transportation and access to
- Increasing social connections within the community
- Improving health and access to healthcare
- Improving school readiness, neighborhood safety and play areas for children
- Increasing communication and public awareness strategies for education, engagement, and outreach



Secondary strategies may include:

- Increasing accessibility to family resource centers that offer information and referral services to families living in low income areas
- Offering parent education programs in strategic locations
- Providing home visiting programs that provide support and assistance to expecting and new mothers
- Providing respite care for families that have children with special needs
- Increasing access to familycentered substance abuse treatment services
- Connecting families to public assistance programs such as CalWORKS and CalFresh

TERTIARY

These activities focus on families where child maltreatment has occurred, seeking to mitigate its trauma and reduce the negative consequences of the maltreatment and to prevent its recurrence.

Tertiary strategies may include:

- Providing family reunification services
- Providing permanency planning
- Offering parent support groups that help parents transform negative practices and beliefs into positive parenting behaviors and attitudes
- Providing mental health services for children and families affected by maltreatment
- Providing parent mentoring programs to families in crisis



California's Child Abuse **Prevention Councils**



Best Practices Guidelines

Child Abuse Prevention Councils (CAPCs) are the catalyst, convener and coordinator of the countywide approach to prevention of child maltreatment. Each CAPC prioritizes strategies for action, and builds foundational capacity to move the state and local prevention agenda forward. The Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP) provides these definitions and guidance to support CAPCs in their leadership role. partnering within counties and communities to promote child and family health and well - being.



Inspires and promotes civic and community engagement in protecting children

CONVENER

Brings traditional and non-traditional partners together to impact the child maltreatment prevention agenda

COORDINATOR

Aligns the larger prevention effort with coordinated public awareness and education





For more information, please visitStrategies 2.0 at http://strategiesca.org/resources/ Strategies 2.0

BEST PRACTICES

- . Inspire and promote a community vision and value for child safety and well being.
- Create a broad movement toward greater prevention strategies within communities and systems.
- · Leverage investment in prevention in light of the human and financial cost and effects of child maltreatment.



CATALYST

- · Expand meaningful partnerships to engage a broad multi-sector public/private coalition that values the voice of persons with lived experience.
- Bring partners together on a regular basis in a safe, neutral space.
- · Facilitate an open and inclusive exchange, reconciling differences, seeking synergy and aligning common goals.



CONVENER

- . Coordinate, engage and collaborate to establish a shared vision for prevention, shared outcomes and measures and joint resource development.
- · Promote public awareness and build shared understanding of how to prevent child abuse and neglect.
- Use data and research to spark discussion and action to improve child well being and ensure effective solutions that demonstrate prevention is the smart and right thing to do.



COORDINATOR





DISCUSSION



Discussion Questions

- How does priority area impact child abuse prevention?
- What role does the child abuse prevention council have in addressing priority area?

THANK YOU