Early Childhood Community Oversight Advisory Committee and Children and Families Commission Joint Retreat

September 13, 2023

1650 Mission Street, Suite 302

San Francisco, CA 94103





2. ROLL CALL

3. WELCOME



•What is the most impactful piece of advice that you have ever received related to leadership?

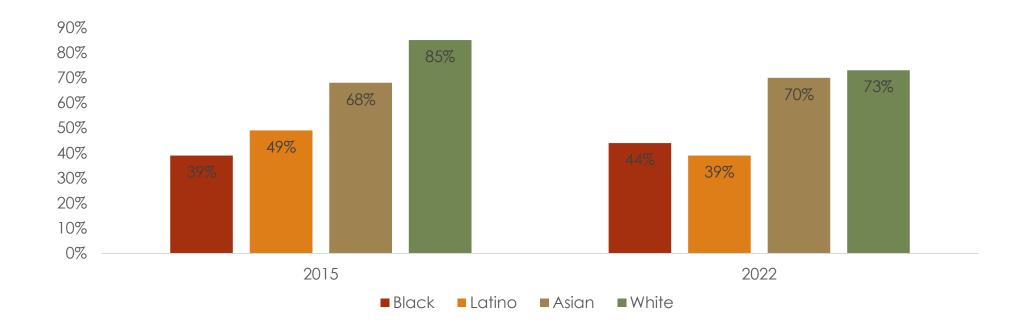
4. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT

5. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION
OF SAN FRANCISCO'S HISTORICAL
RACIALIZED OUTCOMES IMPACTING
YOUNG CHILDREN



Disparities in Kindergarten Readiness

Zea Malawa, MD, MPH



SF's Kindergarten Readiness Rates

► (Kindergarten Observation Form for 2015, Kindergarten Readiness Inventory for 2022)



Why do so many Black and Brown students fall behind in school?

Assumptions vs Understandings

"...especially in the black and brown community, I see one of the biggest challenges as being the lack of family support of the those students. Unstable family environments caused by housing and food insecurity along with a lack of parental encouragement to focus on learning cause children to not be able to focus on or value learning"

-- Ann Hsu (Former SF School Board Member)

Why do so many Black and Brown students fall behind in school?

Assumptions vs Understandings

"History, despite its wrenching pain, cannot be unlived, but if faced with courage, need not be lived again."

-Maya Angelou

History of School Segregation in SF

1850s

SF opens segregated public schools

1885

Segregated public schools created for Chinese students









1875

Black students are symbolically allowed to attend school with White children, but most remain in segregated schools.

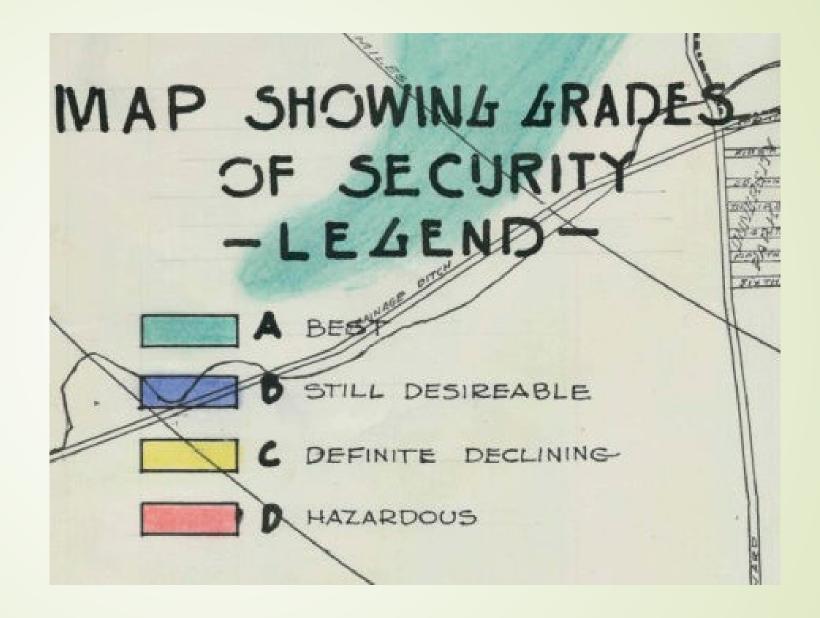
1947

CA passes bill desegregating all schools as a result of Latino/a/e activism

OConnell, Henry. "Facing Our Past, Changing Our Future, Part I: A Century of Segregation in San Francisco Unified School District (1851–1971)" Medium, 16 Sept. 2020, medium.com/@oconnellh/facing-our-past-changing-our-future-part-i-a-century-of-segregation-in-san-francisco-unified-938431f1b7a9. Accessed 12 Sept. 2023.

Redlining 1932-1968

Federal Housing
 Administration (FHA) insured
 home loans making loans
 more affordable





- FHA would only insure loans in white areas; a single black homeowner would make entire area uninsurable.
- Strongly incentivized segregation

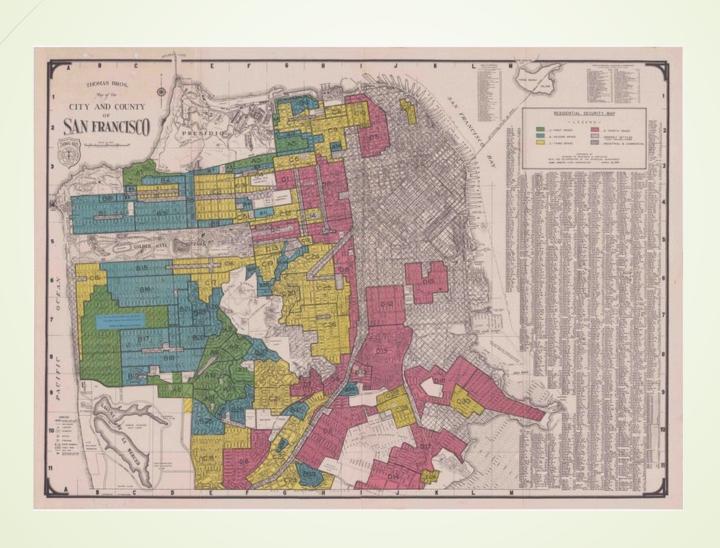




- Black families were unable to get bank loans, forced to use predatory loan sharks
- Black soldiers unable to take advantage of VA benefits after WWII
- Home prices in suburbs soared post-WWII. Blacks excluded from this wealth accumulation

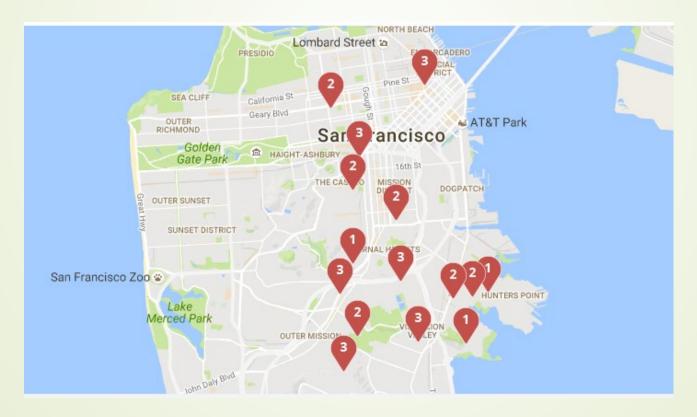


Redlining in San Francisco



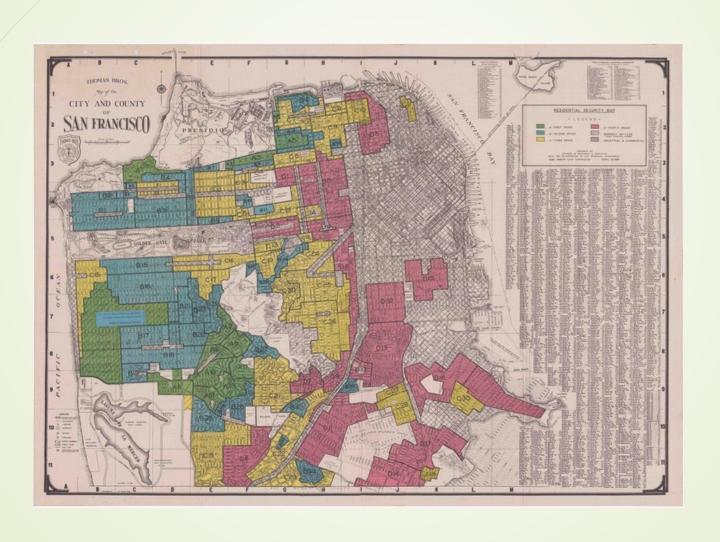
Impact of Redlining

San Francisco Schools



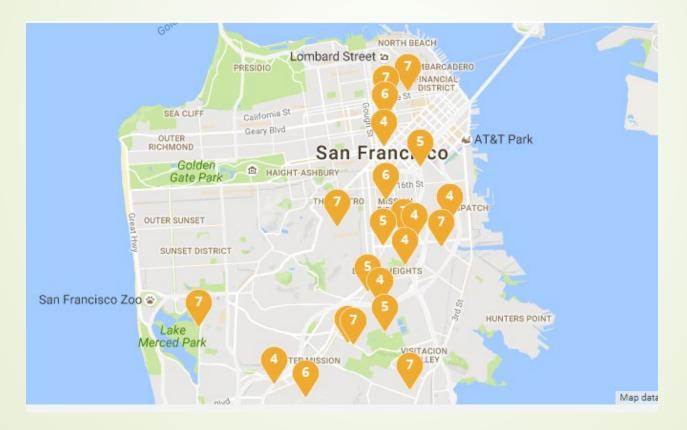
Source: greatschools.org

Redlining in San Francisco



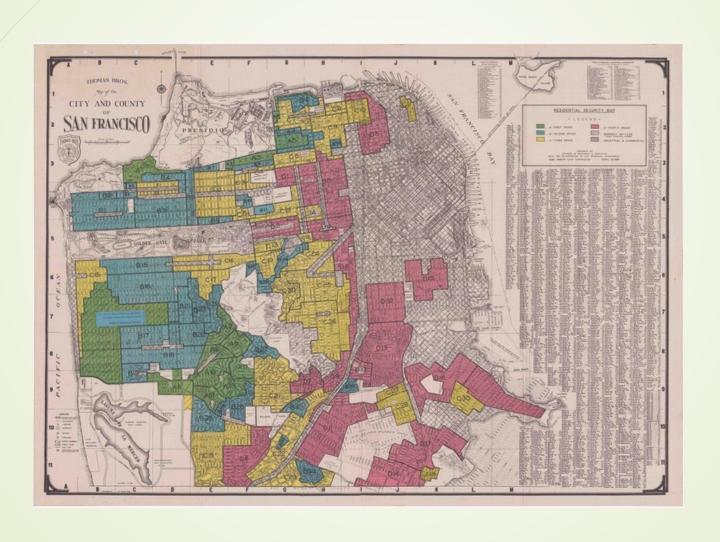
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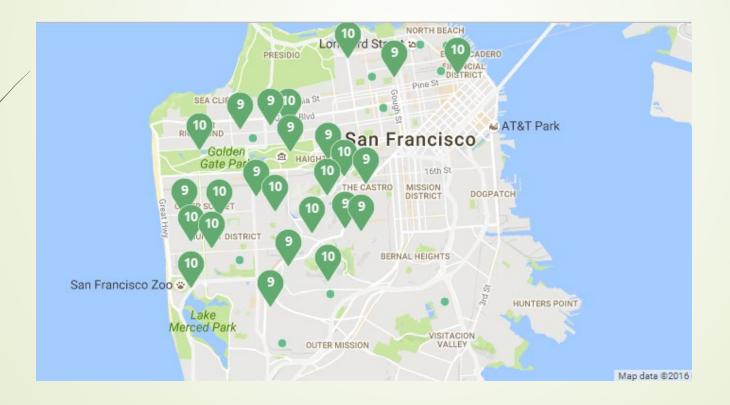
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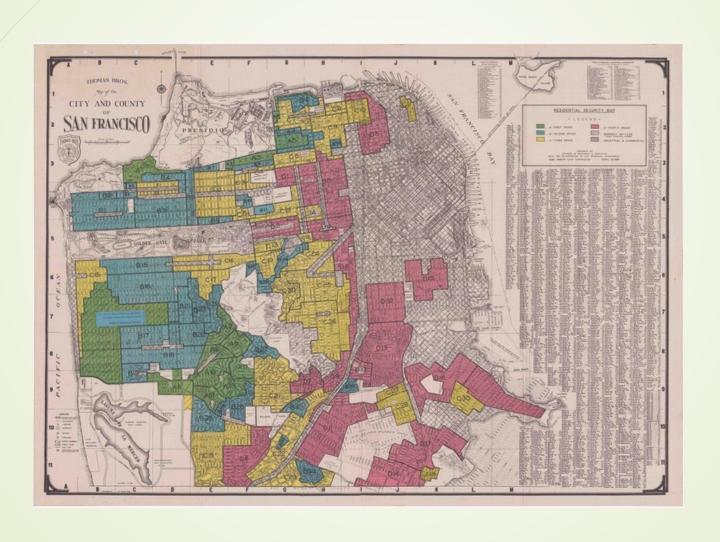
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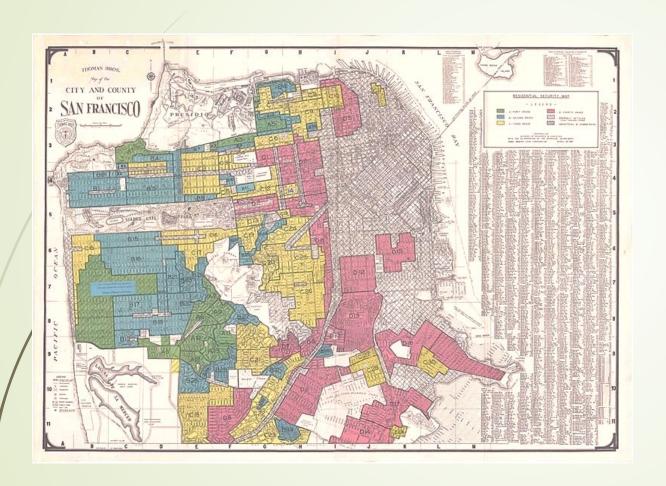
Redlining in San Francisco



URBAN RENEWAL 101

A LESSON IN
BLACK
LIVELIHOOD
DESTRUCTION



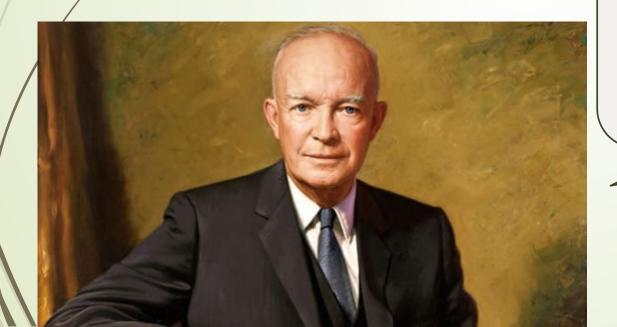


STEP 1:

MAKE INVESTMENT IN
BLACK COMMUNITIES
NEARLY
IMPOSSIBLE (REDLINING)

STEP 2:

Promote a narrative that poor people are a threat to cities



"[Urban renewal]...is a stimulating approach to one of the nation's pressing problems—urban blight"

-President Eisenhower 1959, Lincoln Center Groundbreaking



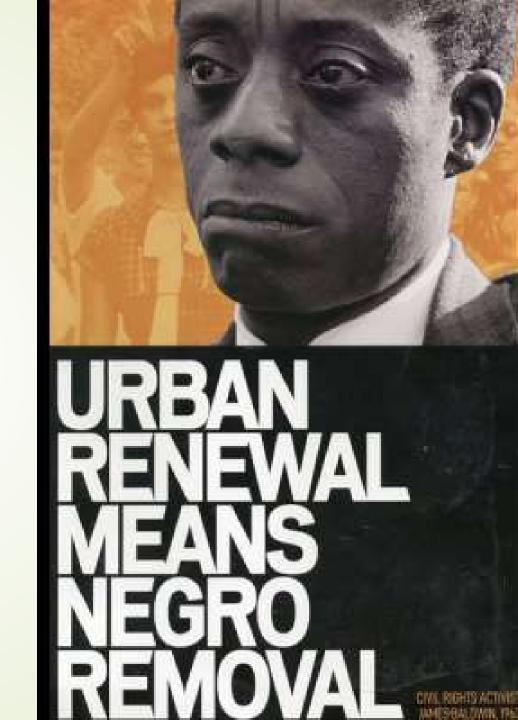
STEP 3: Create a financial incentive for government to displace Black families



The federal government made billions of dollars available to states and cities for acquisition and clearance of slums and blighted areas. The overwhelming majority of demolished areas were Black neighborhoods.

STEP 4:

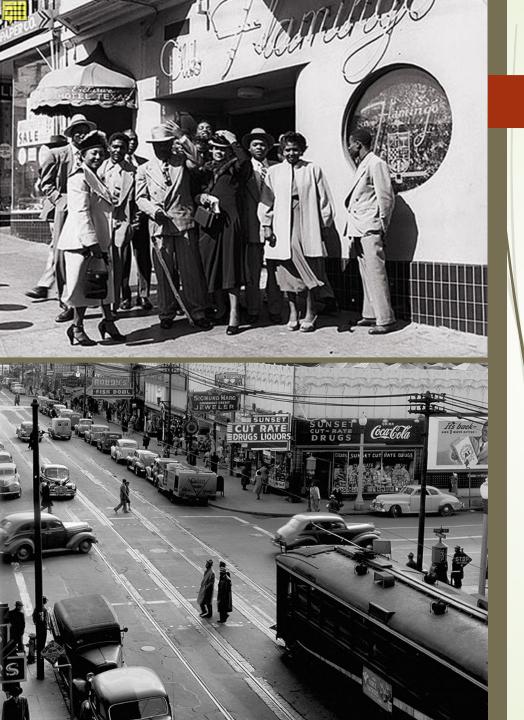
Use eminent domain to displace marginalized people and get a bunch of land at bargain prices





STEP 5:

DEMOLISH THE HOMES AND SELL IT TO PRIVATE DEVELOPERS AT A PROFIT



Urban Renewal in SF 1948- present

- By the mid 1940s, the Fillmore district had become a thriving Black neighborhood
- The business successes, close-knit community and rich culture helped it become the "Harlem of the West"

Urban Renewal in San Francisco

BY THE NUMBERS

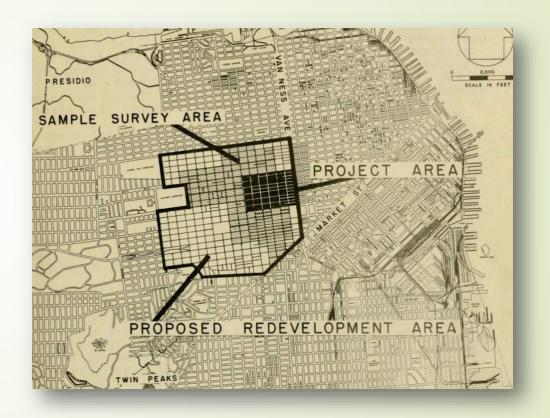
- 60 Blocks demolished
- 883 Businesses closed
- 4,729 households forced out
- 2,500 Victorian homes demolished
- \$50 million spent on the project





Urban Renewal 1948- present

- In 1948, San Francisco officials declared the Fillmore, a largely African American neighborhood, to be "blighted" under the California Redevelopment Act of 1945
 - Urban blight was defined by economics, dilapidation of housing, and the size of the nonwhite population



Urban Renewal 1948- present

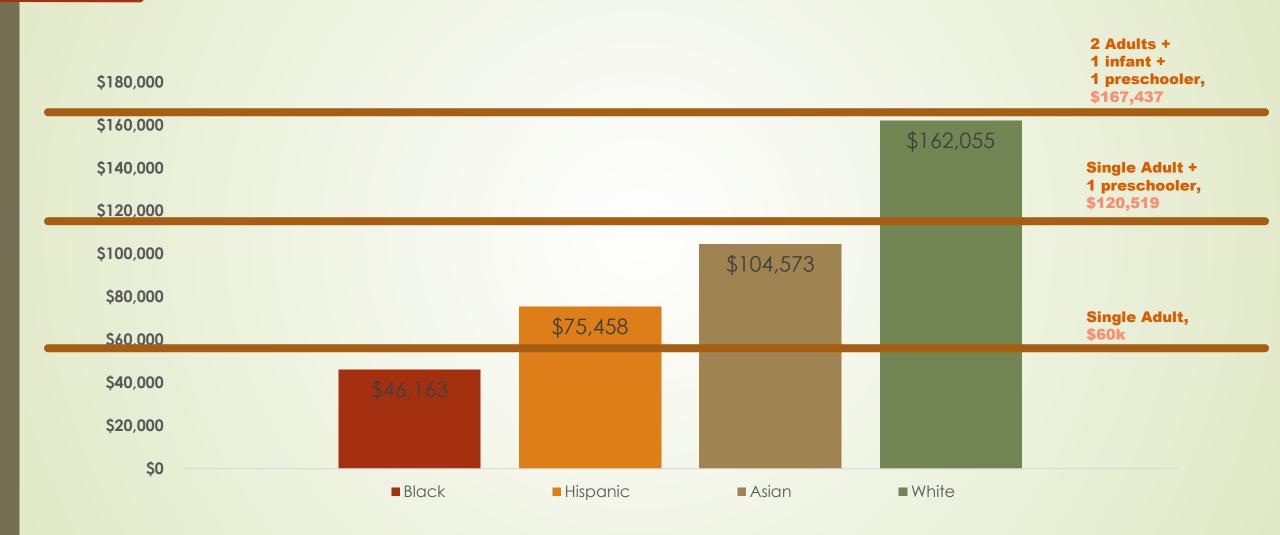
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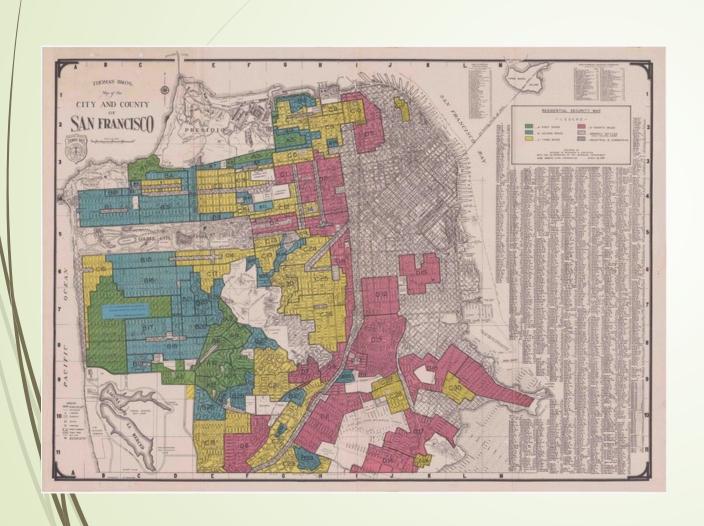


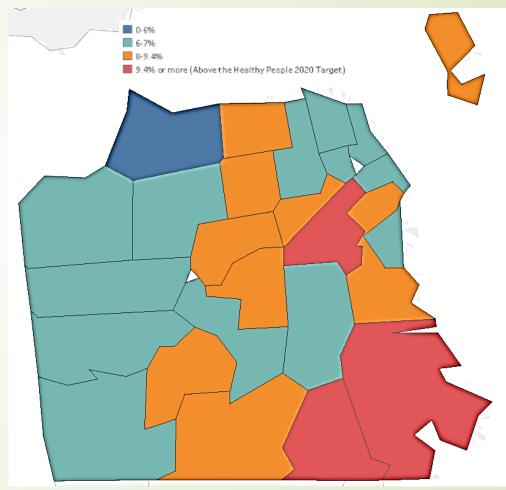
Urban Renewal 1948- present "In yesteryears, there was a sense of community, with Victorian homes and black-owned businesses. "They wiped out our community, weakened our institutional base and never carried out their promise to bring people back." -- Rev Amos Brown

2021 Median Family Income in San Francisco



Redlining VS Preterm Birth in SF







Addressing RACISM AS A ROOT CAUSE of disparities

LONG TERM



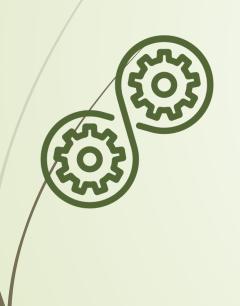
Sustainable and/or institutionalized for long-term impact

PRECISE IMPACT



Precisely impacts the racially marginalized group(s)

SYSTEMS CHANGE



Focuses on changing policies, systems, and environments as opposed to changing people

REPARATIONS



Seeks to repair injustices by shifting resources, power, and opportunities to marginalized racial groups

Racism as a Root Cause (RRC) Approach



Long-Term

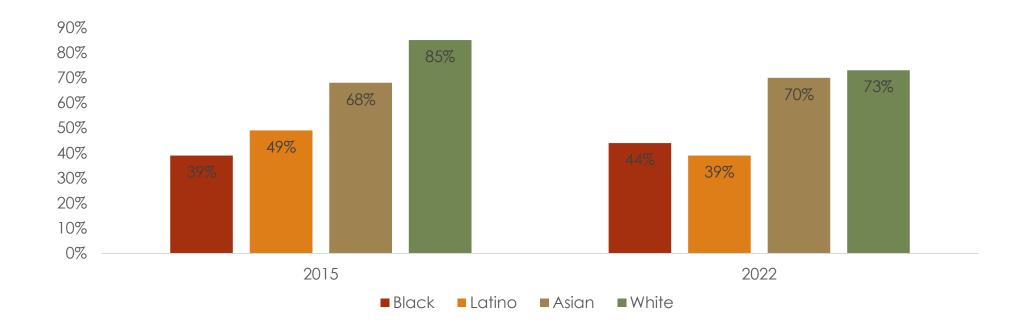


Systems Change





Malawa, Z., Gaarde, J., & Spellen, S. (2021). Racism as a root cause approach: A new framework. *Pediatrics*, 147(1).



SF's Kindergarten Readiness Rates

► (Kindergarten Observation Form for 2015, Kindergarten Readiness Inventory for 2022)



6. REVIEW THE PURPOSE OF SAN FRANCISCO'S DEPARTMENT OF EARLY CHILDHOOD GOVERNANCE ORDINANCE FOR COMMISSION AND EC COAC JOINT SESSIONS, AND ENACTING ORDINANCE AND STRATEGIC PLAN GOALS



Defining Good Governance

Consensus oriented

Participatory

Follows the rule of law

Accountable

GOOD GOVERNANCE **Transparent**

Responsive

Effective and efficient

Equitable and inclusive





Enacting Ordinance Overview

 The San Francisco Department of Early Childhood's enacting ordinance (FILE NO. 220808) went into effect on October 8, 2022. It evolves and expands publicly appointed oversight for San Francisco's early childhood system of care.

 The Department must report to and staff two oversight bodies: The First 5 Children and Families First Commission (CFC) and the Early Childhood Community Oversight and Advisory Committee (EC COAC).





CFC Charge

 Promote, support, and improve the early development of children from the prenatal stage to five years of age

 Carry out the provisions of the California Children and Families First Act of 1998

 Decision-making authority over the County Strategic Plan, San Francisco Children and Families First Trust Fund allocations, and associated State Audit Report, and State Annual Report



EC COAC Charge

 Recommendations on early care and education programming and initiatives

 Recommendations regarding the Early Care and Education for All Initiative and the Babies and Families First Fund (Baby Prop C)

 Recommendations regarding the Department's Strategic Plan and other areas of policy, planning, collaboration, and strategic partnerships related to providing early care and education for children ages zero to five in San Francisco.



While the CFC and EC COAC have differing membership, scopes, and authority, the Department's enacting ordinance requires significant collaboration between the two bodies including joint sessions, recommendations, and formal reports. These collaborative requirements fall into three categories:

- 1. Public Budgeting
- 2. Strategic Planning
- 3. Early Care and Education For All Initiative Accountability

DEPARTMENT STRATEGIC PLAN



Guiding Values

As the Department of Early Childhood, we are committed to:

Racial Equity: We prioritize taking concrete action with Black, Latino, Indigenous, and Pacific Islander communities to address the disparities that persist across early childhood development outcomes for their families. We hold ourselves and one another accountable to measurable change and consider equity impacts in all our shared decision making.

Universal Access: All families should have access to high-quality education and services to support healthy early childhood development.

Collaboration with Community: When we engage parents, providers, and grantees as partners in decision-making, we expand the reach and impact of our work for countless children and families.

Continuous Learning and Improvement: To have our desired impact, we must consistently and frequently engage parents, providers, and grantees in helping us understand what is working well and where improvements are needed—and use what we learn to shift and adapt our work.

Transparency: To build and maintain trusting and productive relationships, we are open, authentic, and clear in our communication with parents, providers, grantees, and staff

DEC State/Local Legislative Mandates for Funding and Policy

High-Quality Early care and Education

Family Strength ECE Workforce Child Health



Strategic Plan Priorities

Strategic Priorities

- Amplify parent voice and influence in shaping policy and programs.
- Increase cultural responsiveness of all early childhood development services.
- Increase transparency in communications and open access to information and services.

Expected Outcomes

- Children enter kindergarten with the cognitive, social/emotional, and physical skills that support school success.
- Parents have the information, resources, and connections to peers and professionals to successfully raise their children in San Francisco.
- Children are in excellent physical and mental health or have reliable access to quality health providers to address concerns.
- And race is not a predictor for achieving these outcomes...



7. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT A JOINT GOVERNANCE MISSION STATEMENT

Proposed Joint Governance Mission Statement

The mission of the Children and Families Commission and Early Childhood Community Oversight and Advisory Committee when acting as a joint body is to hold the Department of Early Childhood accountable to their Vision, Mission, and Values and enhance budget transparency by listening to community evidence and research to provide solution-focused recommendations.



Small Group Discussion - Process

Before you begin, here are a few things to consider:

- Please don't get stuck with finding precisely the right words, or for that matter, how to say it in five words or less. This is not a copy-edit exercise.
- Remember to ask questions to clarify unclear points and encourage others to share their interpretations and perspectives. We all bring value to this process.
- Only say it if you can say it out loud, calmly, and with the confidence of someone
 who believes in their sentiment.
- What we want to evoke is that the joint policy body of the Commission and EC COAC
 will provide guidance and a reminder of what we're working towards, especially
 when things get complicated and our areas of expertise overlap; it helps us stay
 focused and committed to our shared goals.
- With your guidance, dedication, commitment, and innovation, we are confident that we can achieve the DEC Mission and create a bright future for the children of San Francisco.



8. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION TO ADOPT A JOINT MEETING FORMAT AND ANNUAL MEETING CALENDAR

Joint Meeting Calendar

Meeting Topic	Date
Retreat	September 13, 2023
ECE for all Accountability: DEC Initiatives Updates and Strategic Plan	December 6, 2023
1st Budget Hearing	January 17, 2024
2nd Budget Hearing	February 7, 2024
Strategic Plan Policy Recommendations	May 1, 2024



9. COMMISSIONER UPDATES

10. COMMITTEE MEMBER UPDATES

11. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UPDATES

12. ADJOURN