

Policy Committee Meeting Agenda

May 11, 2016, 9:30 – 11:30 a.m. North Coast Builders Exchange 1030 Apollo Way, Santa Rosa, CA 95407

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9:30	Welcome, introductions, agenda, minutes - ACTION ITEM	Jerry Dunn
9:35	Staff Updates	Oscar Chavez
9:40	LFA Evaluation Progress Report	Angie Dillon-Shore
10:30	Discussion What are key recommendations to highlight to the Board?	Oscar Chavez
11:00	Timeline for Board Report	Angie Dillon-Shore
11:25	Public comment Please limit comments to 3 minutes	Public
11:30	Adjourn	



Wednesday, February 10, 2016 Policy Committee Meeting Minutes 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

North Coast Builders Exchange, 1030 Apollo Way, Santa Rosa, CA 95407

Attendees (listed alphabetically)

Amber Twitchell, VOICES

Angelica de la Torre, Youth Member

Barbara Fitzmaurice, County Counsel

Brennie Dale, Youth Member

Brian Staebell, District Attorney's Office

Brian Vaughn, DHS Health Action

Carley Moore, Drug Abuse Alternatives Center

Craig Schwartz, Santa Rosa Police Department

David Koch, Probation Department

Elece Hempel, Petaluma People Services

Gigi Mertle, Department of Child Support Services

Heidi Keith, Sherriff's Office

Jennifer Traumann, Department of Child Support Services

Jen Lewis, DHS Health Action

Jerry Dunn, Human Services Department

Jim Nantell, Regional Parks

John Hartwig, Information Services Director

Karen Bluestone, Big Brothers Big Sisters North Bay

Karen Shimizu, Catholic Charities

Karin Demarest, Community Foundation

Kathleen Kane, Community Development Commission

Kathleen Pozzi, Public Defender's Office

Lisa Wittke Schaffner, John Jordan Foundation

Marianne McBride, Council on Aging

Meg Cadiz, Redwood Credit Union

Mick Menendez, Pacific Advisors

Mike Kallhoff, United Way

Mike Perry, Public Defender

Robin Bartholow, North Coast Builders Exchange

Shirlee Zane, Board of Supervisors

Soledad Cardona, River to Coast Children's Services

Steve Herrington, Sonoma County Office of Education

Tim Reese, Community Action Partnership

Staff:

Oscar Chavez, Project Manager Angie Dillon-Shore, Project Manager Joni Thacher, Project Staff Helen Simi, Project Staff

Members of the Public:

Barbie Robinson, DHS Jenny Simons, DHS

Dr. Karen Millman, Department of Health Services

Meg Golden, Institute for Child Sucess

Mikaela Rabinowitz, Resource Development Associates

Sarah Garmisa, Resource Development Associates

Topic	Discussion	Decision	Next Steps
Welcome,	Jerry welcomed the Policy Committee and facilitated introductions. DHS new assistant director, Barbie	None.	None
Introductions,	Robinson, was introduced		
agenda, minutes			
- ACTION ITEM	A motion was not made to approve the minutes of November 18, 2015. Move this item to the May 11 meeting.		
Staff Updates	Angie provided an update on programs added to the Portfolio since August 12, 2015:	None	None
	26 Evidence-based programs on the Portfolio		
	o 1 new - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, <i>Mother's Care</i>		
	o 4 renewals - A Matter of Balance, HSD; Seeking Safety, Women's Recovery Services; and		
	Guiding Good Choices and Motivational Interviewing, The Center for Social and		
	Environmental Stewardship		
	• 37 Promising programs on the Portfolio		
	o 6 new - 4-H Positive Youth Development & 4-H STEM, UC Cooperative Extension; The		
	Council, Humanidad Therapy and Education Services; Breastfeeding Peer Counseling,		
	Department of Health Services; Earn It, Keep It, Save It, United Way of the Wine Country; and		
	The Consultation Project, Early Learning Institute		
	o 1 renewal - Project Learn, Boys & Girls Clubs of Central Sonoma County & Boys & Girls Clubs		
	of Sonoma Valley (from Tier 1 to Tier 2)		
	35 Innovative programs on the Portfolio		
	o 3 new – Ready to Work, <i>Teen Services Sonoma</i> ; Healthy for Life, <i>St. Joseph's Health</i> ; Mike		
	Hauser Algebra Academy, Santa Rosa Chamber of Commerce		
	o 1 renewal - Healthy for Life, St. Joseph's Health (from Tier 2 to Tier 3)		
	Angie will be attending the Collective Impact Funder Convening - Catalyzing Large Scale Change: The		
	Funder's Role in Collective Impact in Seattle from June 6-8. She welcomed Policy Members to attend this		
	conference.		
	•		
Cost Benefit	Mikaela Rabinowitz and Sarah Garmisa from RDA, presented the findings and recommendations of the	None	None
Analysis Project	Sonoma County Cost-Benefit Analysis Project. The presentation included:		
Report	Upstream Investments Context		
	Overview of Cost Analyses		
	CBA Basic Concepts		
	Conducting a CBA		
	In the Damy Duce heed study they showed an increase in homeogymenthing 11:11:11:11:11:11		
	• In the Perry Preschool study, they showed an increase in homeownership, which increases County funds by property taxes that will be collected. However, there was a question as to how that would		
	funds by property taxes that will be collected. However, there was a question as to how that would		
	increase homeownership when there is a shortage of homes in Sonoma County and all the homes are		

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	already current under ownership.		
	 already current under ownership. Supervisor Shirlee Zane: You can isolate variables all day and you can always come up with varying amounts. We want to know the degree to which if we invest in mentoring programs, we will get a better workforce for the community or a program will result in less substance abuse. As a policy-maker, we like to make it as concrete as possible. We want to know that if we invest x amount of dollars then we will see y amount savings. Don't make it too confusing and be more succinct in the results. CBAs are based on control grouped studies which can have ethical implications. One CBA was conducted on Perry Preschool. A rigorous study conducted nationally on High/Scope Perry Preschool identified significantly positive short and long term outcomes for young children living in poverty. It shows significant impact on decreasing arrests, increasing early IQ, school performance and graduation, Perry Preschool is a model preschool program implemented at sites throughout Sonoma County. RDA's analysis showed significant local monetary savings in downstream expenditures that could be realized if Perry Preschool was scaled. The bottom line on Perry Preschool: \$1.46 saved by Sonoma County for every \$1.00 spent on the Perry Preschool program per cohort over a 27 year period. Inflation and other factors are adjusted for, except the rise of housing costs. Some of this data is locally derived; some findings are from literature (cost of juvenile and adult arrests and health expenditure related to high school graduation). Pros of CBA: What can CBA do? Estimate a program's total costs and benefits before implementation Improve understanding of program operation, and what levels of intervention are most cost-saving Reveal unanticipated costs Inform decision-making related to programs and policies Examine similar costs and savings a		
	 Cons of CBA: What are the Limitations of CBA? Cannot evaluate a program's effectiveness 		
	O Does not include non-monetary benefits (e.g. decrease in depression)		
	Relies on availability of local dataMethodology can be complex and subjective		
	 Methodology can be complex and subjective Findings may become controversial 		
	Recommendations for Sonoma County		
	 Most importantly, utilize CBA as one tool among many for policy-making related to program selection 		
	 Utilize CBA only when able to substantiate a strong evidence-base (significant positive 		

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	outcomes and large effect sizes) If there is no local data, consider referring to established CBA literature as a proxy for projecting local savings if local cost information is unavailable Don't use CBA to justify diminished funding for innovative and promising programs and interventions. Not all effective interventions have the research or evaluation performed but can still be worthwhile programs to invest in. Remember the difference between cost savings and program impacts		
	Jen Lewis from DHS and Meg Golden from Institute for Child Success presented a tie-in to universal preschool and the work that is being done with Pay for Success financing. The Pay for Success model is one financing tool we can use to help reach our goal of universal preschool.		
	Meg Golden: They have done feasibility tests across the Country, but Sonoma County is leading the pack. A large part of that is owed to the existence if Upstream Investments and all of their cross-sector programs. They explained the elements of the feasibility analysis of Pay for Success model to facilitate in the expansion of preschool in Sonoma County.		
	 Jerry: He still struggles with model around the notion of the investor who makes the investment and will get paid the money back from the savings. Why would someone invest if they are only guaranteed payback if there are savings or success? The upfront investor can expect to see a payback only if there are savings and you see a result. Meg: Of the younger investors, most want their money to go to a social cause and they do not care as much about the financial return piece. What is the difference between the investor here and a donor or grantee? Many philanthropists question whether their money is tied to an achieved outcome. This answers that question and provides a model that is more sustainable due to the outcomes-driven model. Shirlee: How can we justify this to tax payers? How do justify the payback and do they get a tax break for the donation? These are meant for programs that will have larger systemic and societal changes. The cost-savings would have to be identified first and the use of a CBA would help identify that. Steve: In the Pay for Success model, what scale has this model been able to achieve across the country? In some cities, \$5 million and \$27 million but the smaller programs may not be as sustainable. 		
	 In some cities, \$5 million and \$27 million but the smaller programs may not be as sustainable. Scalability and sustainability are a current issues that 4Cs is dealing with in implanting the scaling of the Perry Preschool program in out County. 		

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Discussion	What systems and stakeholders are interested in the outcomes for universal preschool?	None	None
	There is an ongoing conversation that must take place to identify who will invest and how we can get		
	the education system on board.		
	What systems will benefit from universal access to preschool?		
	How can we be stewards of policy and decision-making based on the value that we accrue to our systems?		
	We have investments that need to be made today where the funding is not available. How do we find		
	funding for the expansion of prevention-minded services and maintain healthy community vs emergency interventions.		
	Steve: This is a capitalist concept. The younger generation feels you can make money while providing social		
	benefits. The governor wants to provide TK funding, K funding and subsidized child care into one fund. Can		
	you use some of these funds discretionarily to help move towards funding needs such a preschool?		
	Shirlee: Let's find out how the other Counties have succeeded and sold it to their constituents so we do not have to re-invent the wheel, but can also implement the process and obtain the same successful results.		
	Jerry reiterates the importance of this conversation and that we need to analyze all of the options to find the most viable one to meet our goal for universal preschool.		
	Jen: The investor goes through the intermediary who creates the contract and works with the program delivery services to provide the funds to run the program.		
Public Comment	None.	None	None
Adjourn	Meeting adjourned at 11:11 a.m.	None	None

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