



Ready by 21[®]

all youth ready for college, work & life

White House Opportunity:

Help Shape Performance Pilots on Disconnected Youth

June 27, 2012

Twitter: #whitehouseops

Kiley Bednar, Forum for Youth Investment

WELCOME AND LOGISTICS



Logistics

- This webinar is being recorded.



Logistics

- This webinar is being recorded.
- You will receive a copy of the recording, as well as the PowerPoint.



Logistics

- This webinar is being recorded.
- You will receive a copy of the recording, as well as the PowerPoint.
- Due to the number of participants, you will be in Listen Only Mode.





Participation

- Please type your questions in the Chat feature on the left of your screen.





Participation

- Please chat your questions in via the Chat feature on the left of your screen.
- We have dedicated time at the end to address as many questions as we can.



Participation

- Over 1,000 registrants from around the country
- Twitter: Participate via #whitehouseops



Speakers

- Thaddeus Ferber, Vice President for Policy, Forum for Youth Investment
- Elizabeth Gaines, Policy Director, Forum for Youth Investment
- Kathy Stack, White House Office of Management and Budget



Audience Question #1

What is the primary sector(s) or role you identify with?

- Federal Government
- State Government
- City/County Government
- Non-Profit Advocate/Think Tank
- Non-profit Researcher/Evaluator
- Non-profit Practitioner
- Schools/Education practitioner
- Faith-Based Institution
- Business/Corporate
- Philanthropy
- Media
- Other



Agenda

- The rationale and brief history leading to the creation of Performance Partnership Pilots:
 - Brief overview of achieving collective impact with Ready by 21
 - Introduction to collective impact for policymakers
 - Connecting federal, state and local policy
- Performance Partnership Pilots and the Request for Information
- Questions and Answers



Is this the webinar for you?

- The Request for Information is intended to solicit information primarily about the proposed Performance Partnership Pilots and related actions the Administration could take to improve outcomes for disconnected youth.
- These new pilots will provide flexibility to localities implementing innovative inter-agency efforts for disconnected youth.
- These new pilots are not a new funding stream.



Thaddeus Ferber

ACHIEVING COLLECTIVE IMPACT WITH READY BY 21



Ready by 21



Are all young people in
your community ready for
college, work and life?



Ready by 21



Are your neighborhoods offering enough high quality supports year-round?

Are all young people in your community ready for college, work and life?



Ready by 21



Do leaders in your community work collectively and effectively toward big goals for children and youth?



Are your neighborhoods offering enough high quality supports year-round?

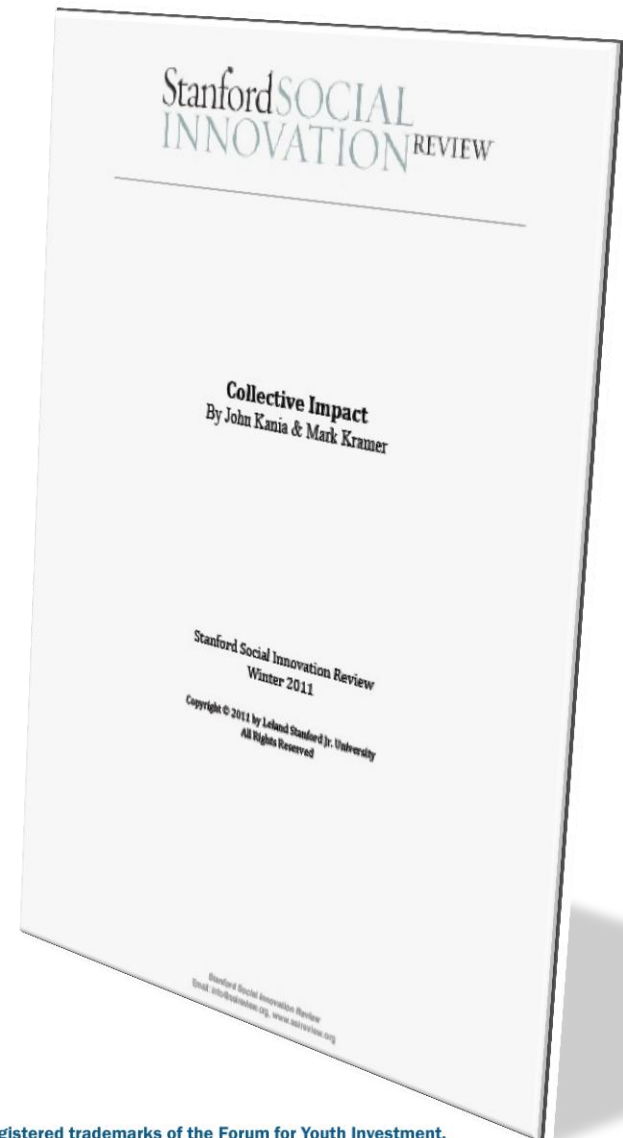


Are all young people in your community ready for college, work and life?



Collective Impact

“Large-scale social change requires broad cross-sector coordination, yet the social sector remains focused on the isolated intervention of individual organizations.”



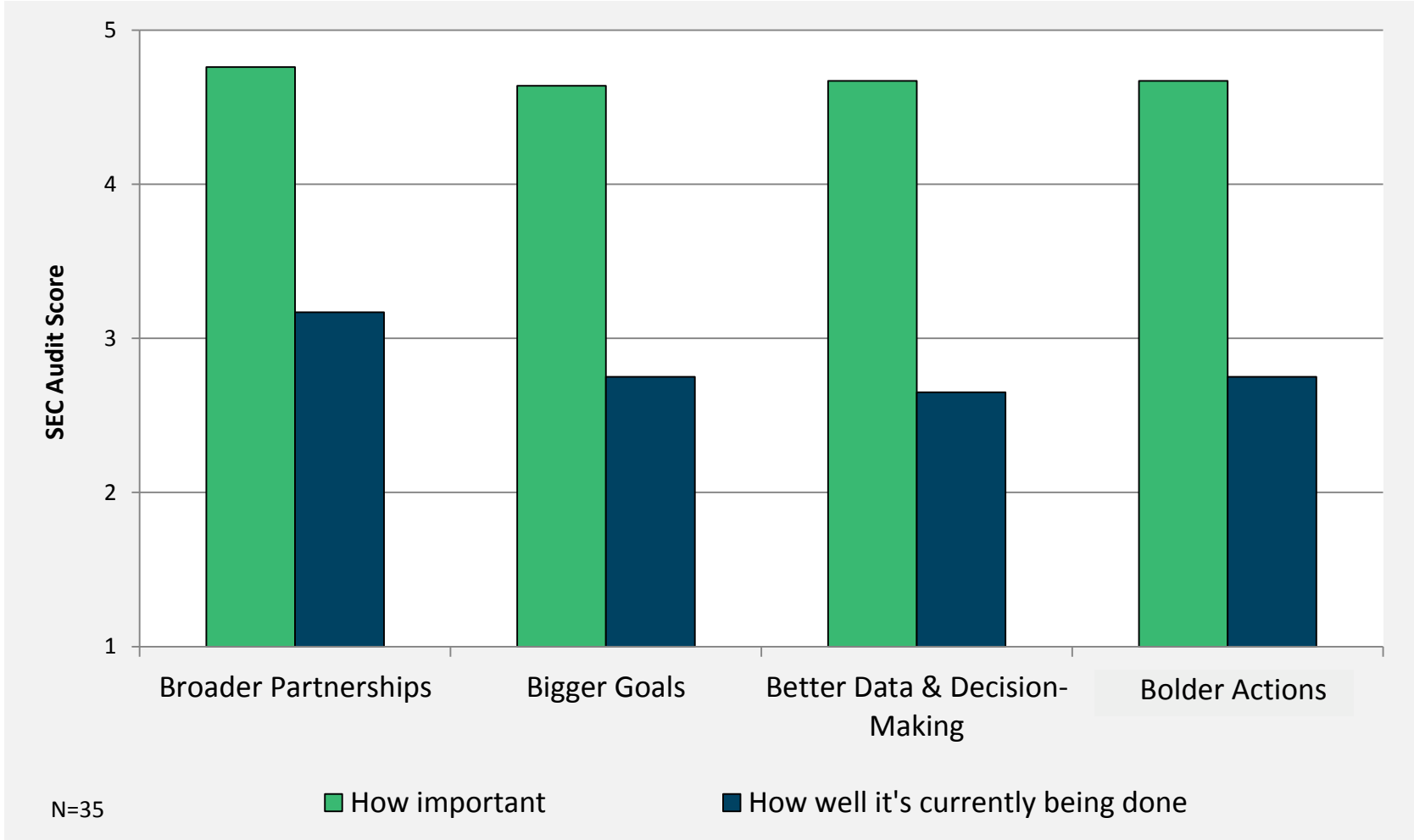
Five Conditions of Collective Success



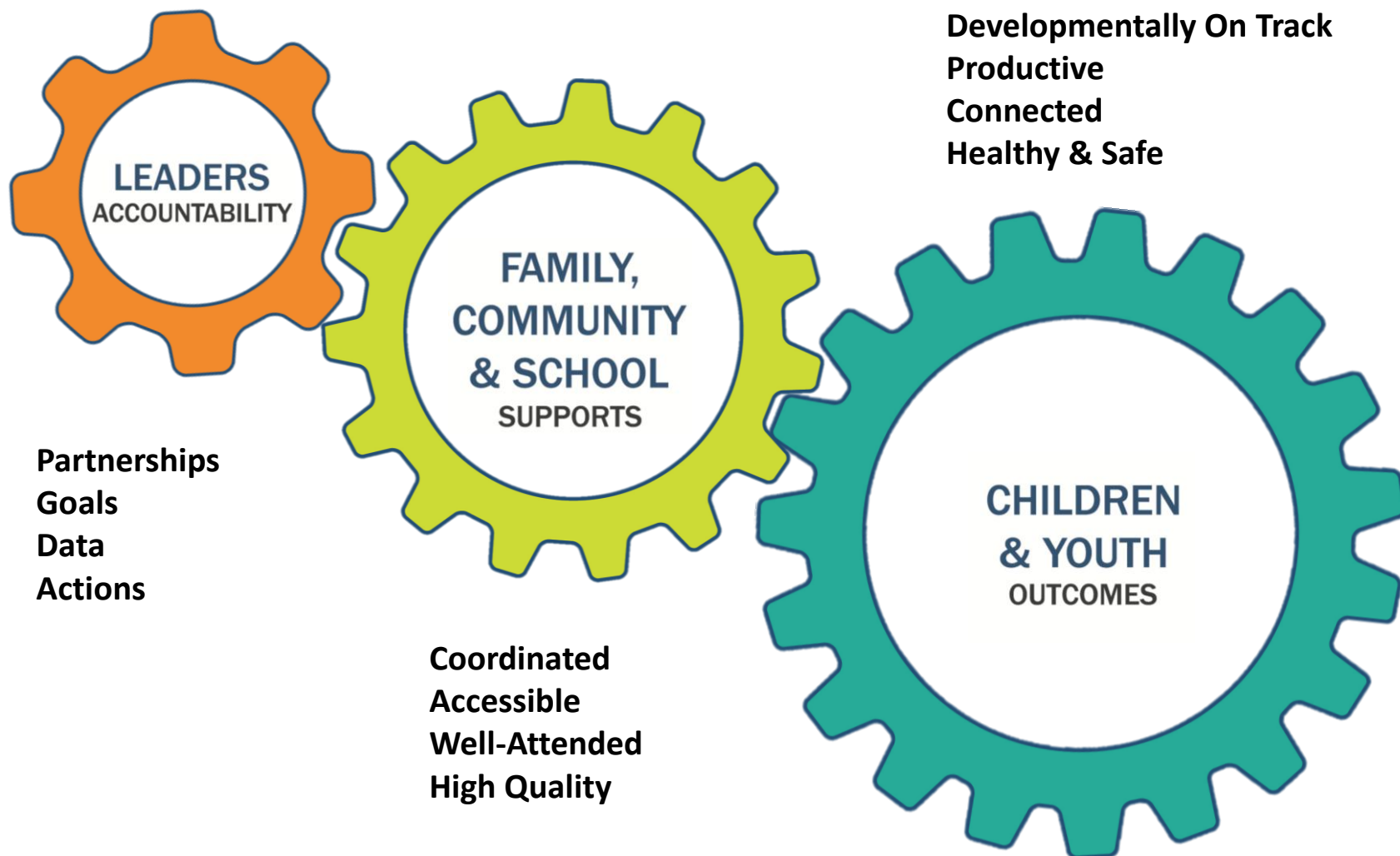
- Common Agenda
- Shared Measurement Systems
- Mutually Reinforcing Activities
- Continuous Communication
- Backbone Support Organizations



Leadership Capacity Gaps



Ready by 21 Standards, Solutions, and Success Measures



Audience Question #2

What is your experience with collaboratives for children, youth, and/or families?

- I lead/direct/chair a collaborative
- I am a member of a collaborative
- I support collaboratives
- None



White House Council for Community Solutions

- 6.7 million 16 to 24 year olds (roughly one in six)—who are disconnected from both school and jobs.
- Over their lifetime, disconnected youth cost society \$4.7 trillion.*
- Selected recommendations:
 - Prioritize funding for best practice cross-sector community collaboratives.
 - Align policies to reduce fragmentation, improve efficiency, and achieve better results, through the Performance Partnership Pilots

*Belfield, Clive R., Henry M. Levin, and Rachel Rosen (2012). The Economic Value of Opportunity Youth. Washington, DC: Civic Enterprises.



Historical Perspective

The issue of coordination across systems to serve disadvantaged youth has been the focus of bi-partisan and federal attention for decades:

- President Clinton's Crime Prevention Council
- Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
- President George W. Bush's White House Task Force for Disadvantaged Youth
- Shared Youth Vision
- Interagency Working Group on Youth Programs
- White House Council on Community Solutions



Thaddeus Ferber, Forum for Youth Investment

**POLICIES WHICH HELP
COLLABORATIONS ACHIEVE
COLLECTIVE IMPACT**

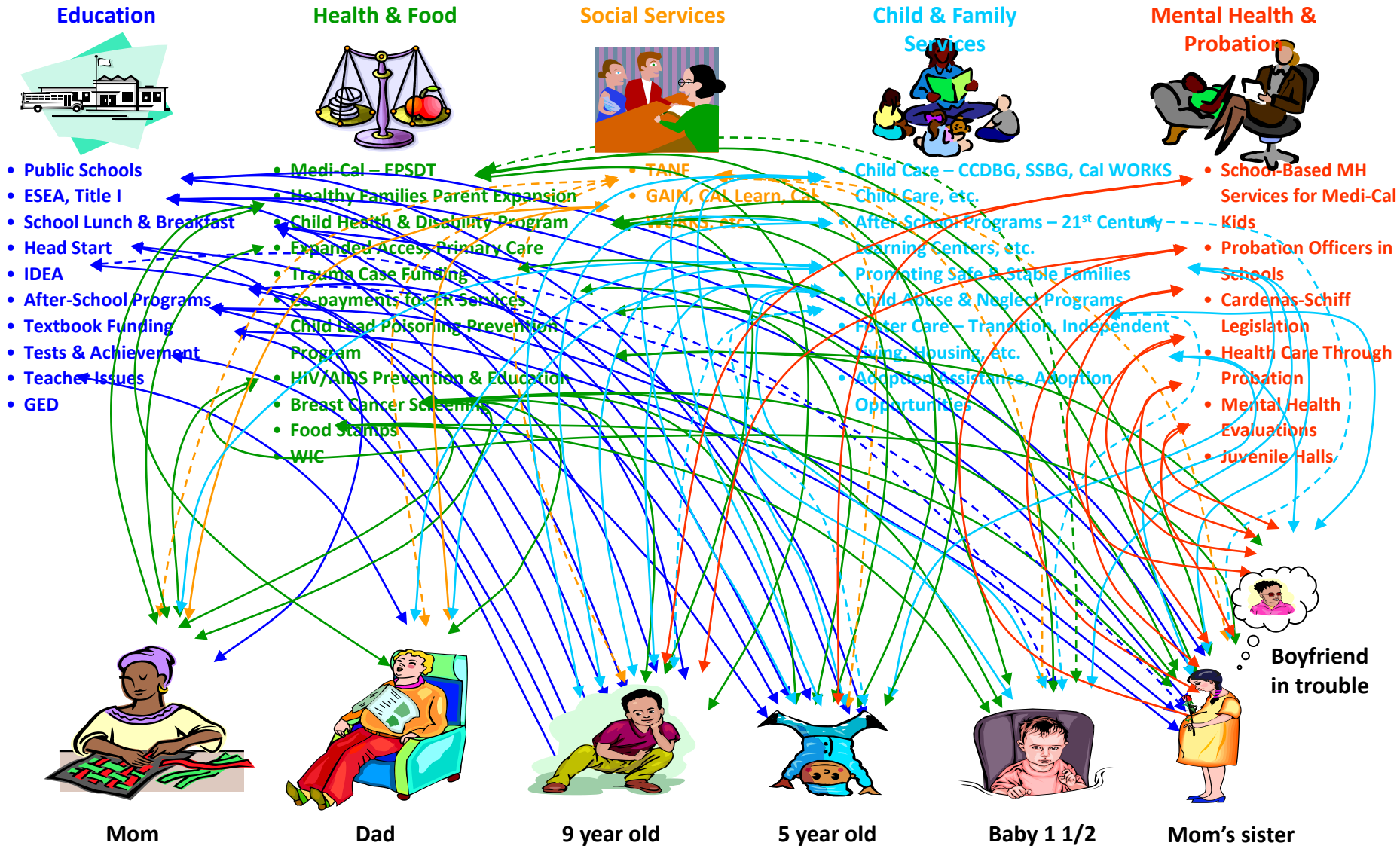


Ready by 21 Policy Goals

- Advancing policies which help collaborations achieve collective impact.
 - Funding for collaborations
 - Leveraging and strengthening existing collaborative infrastructure
 - Flexibility to allow collaborations to allocate resources to community needs
- The Performance Partnership Pilots help the 2nd and 3rd Ready by 21 Policy Goals



Policy Fragmentation



Policies Leveraging and Strengthening Existing Collaborative Infrastructure

To achieve collective impact, policies on narrow topics should be crafted so they may be implemented as part of broader, existing collaborations.



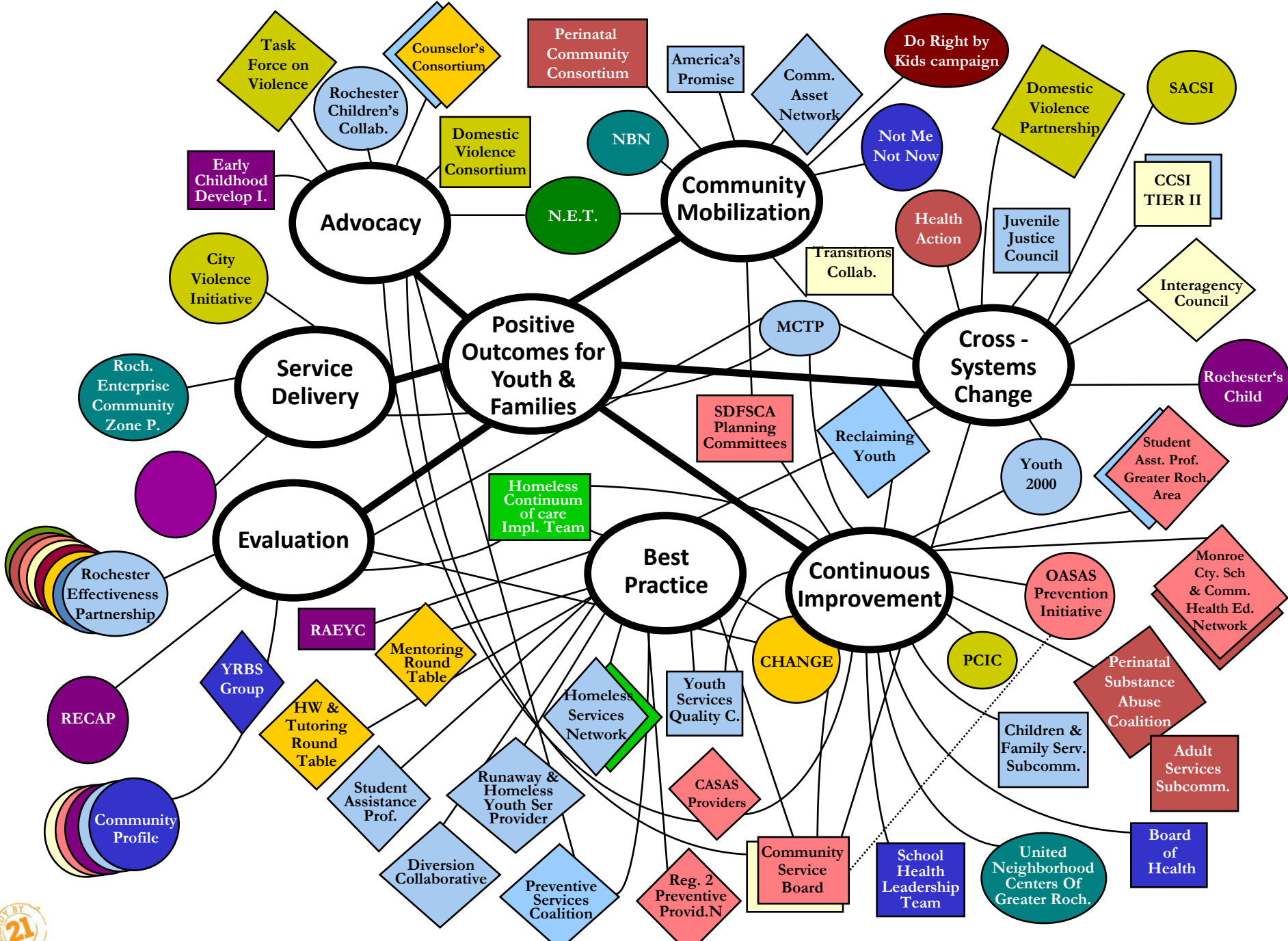
Policies Creating New, Narrowly-Focused Collaboratives

Creating New Collaborative

“A State that desires to receive financial assistance under this part shall establish a State interagency coordinating council.”

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Title 1, Part C, Section 641





Policies Leveraging Existing Broad Collaboratives

Creating New Collaborative

“A State that desires to receive financial assistance under this part shall establish a State interagency coordinating council.”

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Title 1, Part C, Section 641

Leveraging Existing Collaboratives

+ “An existing workforce, education, or youth development partnership, coalition, or organization may serve as the eligible entity... [if it] includes, or modifies the members of the partnership, coalition, or organization to include, the individuals required.”

RAISE UP Act: HR 3882, 111th Congress



Ready by 21 Leadership Council

- Georgia Department of Education
- Georgia Governor's Office Children & Families
- Georgia Early Education Alliance for Ready Students (GEEARS)
- Georgia Family Connections Partnership
- Emory Office of University Community Partnerships
- Communities in Schools
- CVS Caremark Corporation
- Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning
- Georgia Campaign Against Adolescent Pregnancy
- Georgia Partnership for Excellence in Education
- University of Georgia
- Fanning Institute
- Georgia Appleseed
- Annie E Casey Foundation
- Georgia Afterschool Investment Council (GAIC)
- Children's Health Care of Atlanta
- Voices for Georgia's Children
- Junior Achievement Georgia
- United Way of Metropolitan Atlanta
- Georgia Department of Public Health

Moving Trains

Georgia's Children's Cabinet

Georgia Campaign Against Adolescent Pregnancy (G-CAPP)

P-3 funders group

Georgia Family Connections Partnership Statewide Strategy

Georgia Grade Level Reading Campaign

Partnership Clusters

School Readiness & Early Grade Literacy

Middle School Transition

On-Time Graduation

Completion of College or Advanced Degree

Teen Pregnancy

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs (ATOD)

Childhood Obesity

Juvenile Justice

Neighborhood Focus

Graduation Generation (Emory)

Atlanta Promise Neighborhood

Turn Around Schools: Clarkston & Banneker High & their feeder patterns



Leveraging Existing Collaborative Infrastructure

- Manage a collaboration
- Establish goals and strategic plans
- Collect and use data to drive decision making
- Improve quality and accountability
- Engage young people and residents in decision making



Performance Partnership Pilots Help Strengthen Collaboratives

Pilot sites would be able to pool funding from various federal sources to leverage and strengthen existing collaborative infrastructure such as:

- Aligning policies and resources
- Supporting collaborative efforts
- Establishing goals and strategic plans
- Collecting and using data to drive decision making
- Improving quality and accountability
- Engaging young people and residents in decision making



Targeting Resources to Meet Community Needs

Flexibility Needed

- Application Processes
- Eligibility Requirements
- Allowable Uses of Funds
- Reporting Requirements

Policy Options

- Flexibility for All
- Waivers for Some



How Performance Partnership Pilots Help Target Resources

Pilot sites would be allowed to direct resources for improving the quality, reach, and efficiency, services to meet community needs by waving policy barriers such as:

- Application Processes
- Eligibility Requirements
- Allowable Uses of Funds
- Reporting Requirements



Summary

- The Performance Partnership Pilots will help collaborations achieve collective impact by allowing them to:
 - pool funds to leverage and strengthen existing collaborative infrastructure
 - waive federal policies preventing them from allocating resources to identified community needs
- All federal education, labor, community and national services, and health and human services policy barriers are eligible to be waived.



Elizabeth Gaines, Forum for Youth Investment

CONNECTING FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL POLICY



2011 State of the Union

"Then there's my favorite example: The Interior Department is in charge of salmon while they're in fresh water, but the Commerce Department handles them when they're in saltwater. (Laughter.) I hear it gets even more complicated once they're smoked. (Laughter and applause.)“

- President Barack Obama



President's Memo



The screenshot shows the top portion of the White House website. At the top, it says "the WHITE HOUSE PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA" with a logo of the White House and five stars on either side. Below this is a navigation bar with links for "BLOG", "PHOTOS & VIDEO", "BRIEFING ROOM", "ISSUES", and "the ADMINISTRATION". A breadcrumb trail reads "Home • Briefing Room • Presidential Actions • Presidential Memoranda". The main content area is titled "The White House" and "Office of the Press Secretary". It includes the text "For Immediate Release" and the date "February 28, 2011". The title of the memorandum is "Presidential Memorandum--Administrative Flexibility". The memorandum is addressed to "MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES" and the subject is "Administrative Flexibility, Lower Costs, and Better Results for State, Local, and Tribal Governments". The text of the memorandum begins with "Over the last 2 years, my Administration has worked with State, local, and tribal governments through the Recovery Act and other means to create jobs, build infrastructure, and protect critical programs and services in the face of declining revenues. But through smarter government we can do even more to improve outcomes and lower costs for the American taxpayer." and continues with "Federal program requirements over the past several decades have sometimes been onerous, and they have not always contributed to better outcomes. With input from our State, local, and tribal partners, we can, consistent with law, reduce unnecessary regulatory and administrative burdens and redirect resources to services that are essential to achieving better outcomes at lower cost. This is especially urgent at a time when State, local, and tribal governments face large budget shortfalls and American taxpayers deserve to know that their funds are being spent wisely."



Children's Cabinet Network



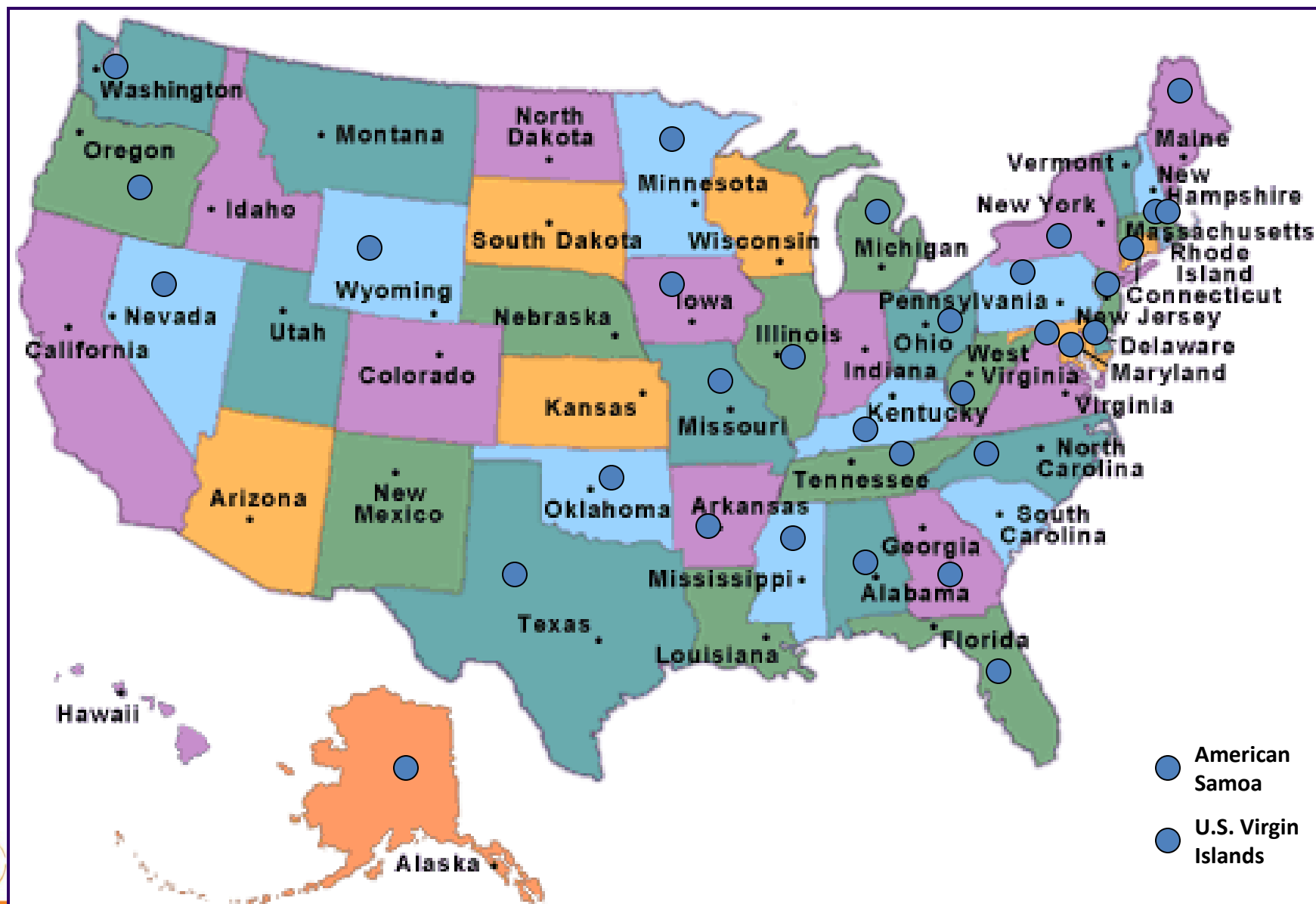
CHILDREN'S CABINET
NETWORK

Managed by the Forum for Youth Investment

- Only network of state leadership councils
 - Children's Cabinets and Councils
 - P-20 Councils
 - Early Childhood Advisory Councils



Survey responses from CYCBs across 34 states and territories



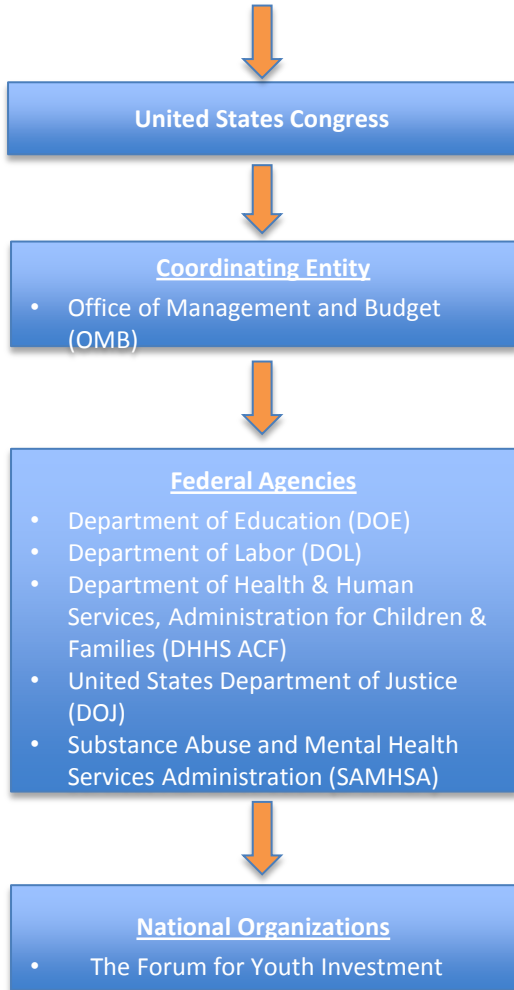
States with stamina

- Florida Children and Youth Cabinet
- Nevada Ready for Life Council
- Iowa Youth Development Coordinating Council
- Colorado Prevention Leadership Council

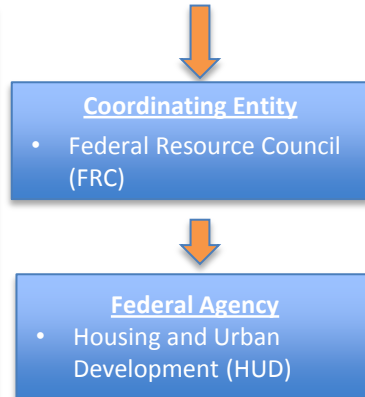


Nevada stakeholder convening

Washington D.C.



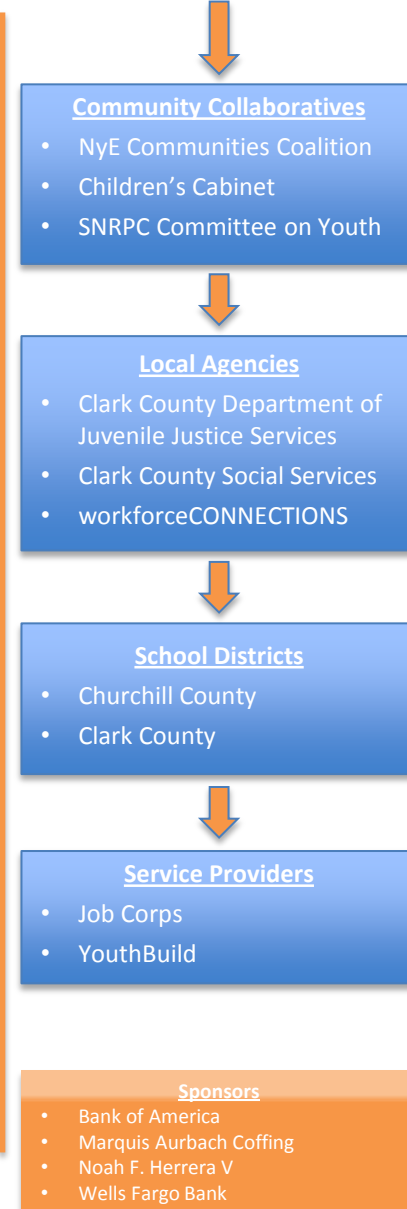
Regional



Nevada



Local



Presented By

- Nevada Public Education Foundation
- workforceCONNECTIONS

Sponsors

- Bank of America
- Marquis Aurbach Coffing
- Noah F. Herrera V
- Wells Fargo Bank



Residential Care and Treatment Centers Opportunities for Administrative Flexibility

Thaddeus Ferber, Forum for Youth Investment, November, 2011

STATES AND LOCALITIES WANT FLEXIBILITY TO USE EXISTING FEDERAL FUNDS TO:
Serve young people who are in imminent danger of requiring out-of-home placement
Federal barriers perceived as preventing states and localities from using federal funds more cost-effectively than paying for out of home placement

- Title IV-E funds cannot be used to prevent imminent out of home placement
- Title IV-E demonstration projects are limited



Recommendations for Administrative Flexibility

On February 28, 2011, President Obama released a Presidential Memorandum on "Administrative Flexibility, Lower Costs, and Better Results for State, Local and Tribal Governments." This memo instructed all federal agencies "to identify areas where cross-agency collaboration would further reduce administrative and regulatory barriers" and to "work closely with State, local, and tribal governments to identify administrative, regulatory, and legislative barriers in Federally funded programs that currently prevent States, localities, and tribes, from efficiently using tax dollars to achieve the best results for their constituencies."

This work parallels similar efforts by State children's cabinets: interagency coordinating bring together the heads of state government agencies with child and youth-serving programs to coordinate services, develop a common set of outcomes, and collaboratively decide upon and implement plans to foster the well-being of young people. The Children's Cabinet Network¹ is uniquely positioned to help identify federal barriers to state coordination, as well as to directly address state barriers to local coordination. Members of the network prepared this paper in support of this work, and addresses barriers to interagency success and possible solutions in the following areas:

- Year-Round Afterschool Child and Youth Development Services
- Prevention Efforts
- Supporting Multi-System and Disconnected Youth
- Providing Appropriate Residential Placements
- Early Childhood Development Supports

Attachment A provides detailed information about an administrative barrier regarding personnel costs supported by multiple funding streams under OMB Circulars A-87 and A-122.

This report addresses both real and perceived barriers. Both types of barriers have a tangible effect, eliminating them will require different interventions. Real barriers will require regulatory (and sometimes statutory) changes. But perceived barriers can be equally pernicious. States understandably tend to address perceived barriers conservatively for fear of losing funding if they miss-interpret policies, rules, and regulations to address perceived barriers as well, through a combination of regulatory and statutory changes. It will be important to address perceived barriers in future RFPs, providing clearer guidance for states trying to combine funding streams.



Multi-System Youth Opportunities for Administrative Flexibility

Thaddeus Ferber, Forum for Youth Investment, November, 2011

STATES AND LOCALITIES WANT FLEXIBILITY TO:
Provide a seamless continuum of care
Federal barriers perceived as preventing states and localities from using federal funds more cost-effectively than paying for out of home placement

Recommendations for Administrative Flexibility: Supporting Interagency Efforts to Reconnect Disconnected Youth

Thaddeus Ferber, Forum for Youth Investment

Years of research and practice have shown that reconnecting disconnected youth is difficult, if not impossible, within the bounds of a single intervention. Unless the single intervention is not really a single program—or even a comprehensive one—but rather, a reasonably complex strategy to change young people's environments and opportunity structures! Success with disconnected youth, therefore, requires a sophisticated effort that crosses over multiple departmental lines.

State and local leaders understand the vital importance of providing children and youth with a seamless continuum of supports from cradle to college and career, but they are handed a fragmented set of funding streams with which to do the job. Some level of fragmentation is inevitable: Legislatures are divided into committees and executive branches are divided into departments for a reason. If every policy had to be comprehensive, nothing would ever get done. And political realities are such that consolidating programs for disconnected youth into a broad, flexible block grant is not viable – working across multiple congressional subcommittees to create such a program is difficult, and building a vocal enough constituency to sustain support for such a broad program is unrealistic².

We are left, therefore, with a system of multiple federal funding streams which, to effectively reconnect disconnected youth, must be transformed by state and local leaders into a reasonably comprehensive strategy to change young people's environments and opportunities. Those leaders must find a way to put in place an array of programs and services that are enough to meet the needs of disconnected youth.



- Examples of federal funding streams which can be used to reconnect disconnected youth:
- WIA youth employment programs
 - Job Corps
 - 21st Century Community Learning Centers/ Extended School day funds/ Supplemental Education Services
 - GEAR UP
 - HHS Child Development Block Grant
 - TANF
 - Safe and Drug-Free Schools/Safe Schools Healthy Students
 - Title V
 - Free and Reduced-Price School Meals, USDA Cooperative Extension support, and other USDA food nutrition and summer programs.
 - Federal Safe and Drug Free Schools
 - OJJDP's Civil Rights/Anti-bullying/Juvenile Justice programs
 - SAMSHA's Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant, State Incentive Grants, and Partnerships for Success: State and Community Prevention Performance Grant
 - CDC's Suicide Prevention; Teen Pregnancy Prevention; Youth Violence Prevention
 - HHS, ACYF, FYSB's PREPARED

Preliminary Pilot Ideas

- Unified intake system
- Coordinated case management
- Relaxed/combined eligibility for similar programs
- Better aligned performance measures
- Interagency data sharing
- Braided/Blended/Pooled funding streams
- Audit resolution and time and effort reporting



Kathy Stack

Deputy Associate Director for Education, Income Maintenance, and Labor,
White House Office of Management and Budget

PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOTS



Audience Question 3

Familiarity with the Request for Information

- I have read the RFI
- I have not read the RFI



Audience Question 4

Responding to RFI

- I plan on responding to the RFI
- I do not plan on responding to the RFI
- I am not sure if I will respond to the RFI



History:

EPA Performance Partnership Grants

- Under traditional environmental program grants (sometimes called "categorical" grants), states receive funds to implement the various water, air, waste, pesticides, and toxic substances programs. Environmental program grant funds can only be spent on activities that fall within the statutory and regulatory boundaries of that program.
- For many years, **states wanted greater flexibility** in how they use and manage the grant funds they receive from EPA.
- In 1996, Congress responded by authorizing EPA to award **Performance Partnership Grants (PPGs)**. States and certain interstate agencies can now choose to combine two or more environmental program grants into a single PPG.



President's FY13 Budget: PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOTS

A project that seeks to identify, through a demonstration, cost-effective strategies for providing services at the state, regional, or local level that—

(A) involve two or more Federal programs (administered by one or more Federal agencies)—

- which have related policy goals, and
- at least one of which is administered (in whole or in part) by a state, local, or tribal government; and

(B) achieve better results for regions, communities or specific populations through making better use of the budgetary resources that are available for supporting such programs.

"To improve outcomes for disconnected youth" means to increase the rate at which individuals between the ages of 14 and 24 (who are homeless, in foster care, involved in the juvenile justice system, or are neither employed nor enrolled in an educational institution) achieve success in meeting educational, employment or other key goals.



Request for Information

Key Questions:

1. What programs and strategies at the State or local level have shown great promise or have been proven to improve educational, employment, or other key outcomes for disconnected youth?
2. How can we better align resources and administrative, regulatory, and statutory requirements to allow for more effective use of existing resources serving disconnected youth and stronger partnerships across levels of government and the private and nonprofit sectors?
3. What key outcomes or indicators for individuals and communities are most important for measuring both short- and long-term progress for disconnected youth?



FAQs

- Does the RFI only apply to the Performance Partnership Pilots or are you seeking broader information for additional purposes?
- Where does the \$130M come from and what does it mean?
- What policies can the Pilots waive?



Effective or Promising Practices and Strategies

1. What Federal, State, and local programs or community collaborative efforts have improved outcomes for disconnected youth?
2. What program designs have great promise?
3. What discrete interventions, strategies, or practices should be included in pilot designs?
4. What are the best ways to involve youth in planning and implementation?



Public and Private Partnerships

1. Which State, local, non-profit, and business partners have been involved in the successful initiatives?
2. What role did or what role could philanthropic organizations play in supporting these types of initiatives?
3. How were the partnerships involved in those initiatives structured?
4. Which Federal programs should be involved in performance partnership pilots for disconnected youth?
5. What has been your experience with other Federal initiatives that address issues related to disconnected youth by facilitating comprehensive, multi-system approaches and using existing resources in more coordinated and comprehensive ways, such as Promise Neighborhoods and Choice Neighborhoods within the Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative?
6. Do you see an opportunity to use the Pay for Success model?



Outcomes, Data, and Evaluation Design

1. What are the key outcomes that the pilots should measure?
2. What existing data collection mechanisms can be harnessed?
3. What are examples of frameworks and protocols for sharing data efficiently?
4. What are the best examples of communities and programs using data?
5. What evaluation designs should be used?
6. How do the Federal Government, States, and local entities ensure that the flexibility provided through the pilots does not have any adverse effect on the most vulnerable populations?



Barriers

- What are the legislative, regulatory, or other barriers that impede a community's ability to assist disconnected youth?
- Are the barriers created at the Federal, State, or local level?
- Could the barriers be overcome through administrative action?
- Would overcoming the barriers require changes in Federal or State laws?



Alternative Pilot Designs

1. What is the recommended duration of the performance partnership pilot projects?
2. Which of the following design models would best enable effective pilots at the community level?
 - Formula Grant Model
 - Competitive Grant Model
 - Hybrid Model



Questions and Answers



Hide Chat Raise Hand

Chat with Presenter:

<Type Message Here> Send

Please type your questions in the Chat feature on the left of your screen.



Audience Question 5

Has the discussion today, changed the likelihood of your responding to the RFI?

- I am more likely to respond to the RFI now
- I am less likely to respond to the RFI now
- There is no change in how likely I am to respond to the RFI



Nuts and Bolts

- Responses must be received by July 5, 2012
- Request for Information in Federal Register:
<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2012-06-04/pdf/2012-13473.pdf>
- OMB Memo on Use of Evidence and Evaluation in the 2014 Budget
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2012/m-12-14.pdf>
- This Webinar was recorded and can be found at Readyby21.org under achieved webinars
- For more information:
 - Thaddeus Ferber, thaddeus@forumfyi.org
 - Elizabeth Gaines, elizabeth@forumfyi.org

