IDAHO FALLS
City Clerk's Office

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING
Monday, March 23, 2020
City Council Chambers
680 Park Avenue
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
3:00 p.m.

To observe appropriate social distancing guidelines, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the public is encouraged to view this meeting via livestream on the City's website at https://www.idahofallsidaho.gov/429/Live-Stream. The agenda does not include an opportunity for public interaction.

In needed, this meeting may be cancelled or recessed to a later time in accordance with law. If you need communication aids or services or other physical accommodations to participate or access this meeting or program of the City of Idaho Falls, you may contact City Clerk Kathy Hampton at 612-8414 or the ADA Coordinator Lisa Farris at 612-8323 as soon as possible and they will accommodate your needs.

COUNCIL WORK SESSION

Times listed in parentheses are only estimates.

Call to Order and Roll Call

Municipal Services:	-External Audit Presentation (60)
Mayor:	-Acceptance and/or Receipt of Minutes -Calendars, Announcements and Reports (15) -Extension of Local Disaster Emergency Declaration *Action Desired:* Approve the Resolution to Extend the Declaration
Council:	-Liaison Reports and Council Concerns (10)
Human Resources:	-Update: COVID-19 Related Personnel Considerations (15)
Staff:	-COVID-19 General Update (15)
Police Department:	-Child Care License Appeal Hearing (unknown)
Information Technology (IT) Staff:	-WebEx User Training (unknown)

DATED this 20th day of March, 2020

Kathy Hampton
City Clerk

Date: February 27, 2020

Subject: Meeting Minutes, CUSP Personal and Public Safety Committee

Location: Creekside Counseling, Idaho Falls

Meeting was called to order at 7:00 p.m. by Dr. Janet Allen, Committee Chairwoman.

In attendance:

- Dr. Janet Allen, Chairwoman
- Paul Allen
- Brad Landes
- Rolanda Bjornson
- Amy Gamett (co-chair)
- John Ferguson
- Not in attendance: Anthony Tirino (co-chair); Carol Mascarenes
- Captain Sam Hulse, Bonneville County Sheriff's Office (BCSO), guest speaker

A quorum was in attendance, and there two participants from the public (both students).

Members briefly reintroduced themselves to Captain Hulse.

Chairwoman welcomed everyone, explained that Anthony Tirino was unable to attend and therefore unable to report on the meeting he attended for all CUSP Chairs, and we'll hope to hear from Anthony at the next meeting. She then turned the time over to Captain Hulse, explaining she had invited him to share his perspectives on priorities from the BCSO regarding Personal and Public Safety.

Captain Hulse:

Introduction and his background

1. Drug Use/Abuse/Addiction – Opioids are a growing concern, deaths are occurring in IF/Bonneville County. What we see happening in bigger cities is almost always an indicator of what we can expect to see here. Fentanyl is a growing concern, and carfentanil is coming with even greater potential for lethality. Mixing of fentanyl with heroin a growing concern. Meth and cocaine remain concerns as well.
    a. Marijuana use is increasing, likely a function of the legality of marijuana in surrounding states. Particularly a concern for adolescents, and Captain Hulse doesn't feel like we're doing a good enough job in helping adolescents understand that the risks for them are more dangerous than they realize or believe. Noted that Colorado has seen a 200% increase in marijuana-related deaths. Cited a study that indicated that in simulated driving tests, those participants using marijuana took greater risks and made poorer decisions than participants not using marijuana. Recommended that we watch "Chronic State" on YouTube.

b. Noted that pill diversion (i.e. selling excess prescription pain killers or other meds on the street) is decreasing as a problem due to better control by physicians and pharmacies, but the consequence has been an increase in heroin usage as pills come off the street.
c. Believes education continues to be essential to help minimize the incidence of drug usage and building community resilience in the face of drug usage. Noted that school district 91 has replaced the DARE program with a new program (name not known), but that the BCSO continues to support D-93 in the implementation of the DARE program for their 5th Grades. Acknowledged that it's very difficult to measure the usage of drugs that was avoided because of DARE, but Captain Hulse continues to believe it is valuable.
d. Believes that one of our best strategies is to note where large urban areas are struggling in this regard, and try to fix those issues before they are a problem here. His philosophical orientation toward addressing community drug use and addiction is to find the middle ground between being a tyrant (throw everyone in jail) versus being an enabler (let them get away without consequence or changing behavior). Looks to west coast cities, Seattle and Portland in particular as places where too much enabling may have been permitted.

2. Gangs – IF, BC and the surrounding communities have been infiltrated by a variety of gangs. BCSO tries not to be terribly vocal about it in an effort to deny the gangs a degree of notoriety by keeping gang affiliation out of the media. However, the BCSO always tries to identify gang affiliation, notes tattoos or other indicators of various affiliations.
    a. Indicates that we principally have "Soreño-based" gangs (i.e. "southern") as opposed to "Norteño-based (i.e. "northern"). The Soreños identify with the color blue and number 13, while the Norteños identify with the color blue and the number 14. Additionally, there is a branch of the Gangster Disciples, which is unusually primarily of Hispanic affiliation in our area, as well as the Aryan Brotherhood, Skinheads, and biker gang affiliates.
    b. Gangs tend to use juveniles to run their drugs and other gang-related work because the juvenile criminal system is much less severe.
    c. Gangs in our area are also promoting prostitution and sex trafficking.
    d. Goal of BCSO is to incarcerate gang members as long as possible to keep them off the streets as long as possible, as recidivism among gang members is very high.
    e. Gang violence in area tends to be over territory disputes, or collecting drug debts.
3. Mental Illness – Of particular concern is the chronically mentally ill, recognizing that drug/alcohol-related crimes and mental illness have roughly an 80% overlap.
    a. Jails have become de facto mental health "treatment" centers, though Captain Hulse notes that often what the mentally ill need most is some interaction with humans, while the jails simply isolate them, often causing a degradation of the mental illness. And while there is a clinician at the jail that can assist in diverting a severely mentally ill person to the State Hospital, it is generally inadequate as an intervention.
    b. Treatment centers, on the other hand, are not generally equipped to deal with violence from a mentally ill person. Jails can impose a drug therapy to calm a violent person down, whereas a treatment facility generally can't.

    c. Noted that Idaho is last in the nation for providing resources to the chronically mentally ill, such as housing, medical and mental treatment needs, transportation, work assistance, etc.
    d. Indicated would prefer to see a criminal justice system that focuses on the people who are actually of criminal mind and intent, like gang leaders, drug dealers, etc. rather than the two-bit players like juveniles, addicts and the mentally ill.
4. Population Growth – IF among the fastest growing cities in Idaho and the nation. Suggested we watch "Seattle is Dying" to see how the west coast cities have done some things we could learn from. Noted that, at least anecdotally, it appears that a large influx into Idaho Falls area is from CA, OR, WA and CO. Need to be especially mindful of the rising cost of housing, which makes it increasingly difficult for young people, or economically disadvantaged people to find adequate housing.
5. Infrastructure – Believes we're about 20 years behind in Bonneville County in order to keep us viable. Notes that people will come with the problems people come with. Should consider plans that are longer than the next election cycle.
6. Theft Rings – Noted that they are here and we're having to deal with them. Internet scams as well.

Chairwoman asked how well networked the various law enforcement agencies are regionally to address matters like theft rings, gangs, etc. Captain Hulse noted that "Fusion Center Networks" are facilitating coordination. Crime analysts are becoming increasingly accessible to local law enforcement and helping coordination by identifying trends and sharing them across networks. Also Joint Terrorist Task Forces (JTTFs).

At this point, Captain Hulse handed out a white paper on the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) Program that helps with recidivism by redirecting addicts/drug users to programs and treatment rather than just incarcerate them. The message of LEAD, as he sees it, is that "We will be compassionate and provide help, BUT we will not enable your addiction or your criminal behavior." Captain Hulse envisions enacting such a program whereby addicts who commit a crime are charged, but depending on the charge, could be dropped if they complete a treatment protocol. He sees this as different from Drug Court, because the Prosecuting Attorney's office is in charge of LEAD, and makes the discretionary calls. He noted that the State Office of Drug Policy has a $4 million grant that is to be used to set up such a program, and hopes to get it going here, needs support of city and other resources to keep it going. He indicated that at the moment, the only resource we have locally is the Center for Hope that can be a place for law enforcement to take someone who needs a safe place to go.

Committee member noted that the INL site has numerous professionals who could assist in grant writing. Also noted that if the city teams up with Ft. Hall that the services can often be provided to both communities, but utilize the grant money that is set aside to assist under-served tribal communities.

Captain Hulse indicated that the white paper claims a 56% reduction in recidivism, and that LEAD represents an important opportunity to make IF/BC a "community of healing."

The Chairwoman asked if Idaho Falls has a "drunk tank." Captain Hulse answered "not really." The Crisis Center, which is co-located with the Center for Hope is a place that intoxicated persons can be taken, or the ER, and functions as a bit of a relief valve to take the pressure off the hospital and jail. They see 2,000-3,000 "episodes" per year.

Chairwoman asked if there has been an uptick in reported sex abuse instances. Captain Hulse noted that he is aware of such an increase, but not informed as to what to attribute that to, i.e. is it better reporting, increased awareness after #metoo, etc. He indicated that child pornography dwarfs the other sex crimes in terms of the magnitude of the problem and the resources available. Likened it to fighting a forest fire with a water bottle. The Sheriff's office has 2(?) detective who work a 5-year maximum stint trying to take down the biggest players in the child pornography rings. Requires mandatory annual pysch eval to protect their well-being.

Committee member asked how close IF was to implementing LEAD? Captain Hulse indicated "a few months," looking for support of IFPD. In order to work, needs the support of law enforcement, prosecutors, and the mental health providers.

Committee member asked if it made a difference that we have been designated as a High Intensity Drug Activity (HIDA) region, which Captain Hulse notes is due to our proximity to I-15 and I-86/84 which promote interstate trafficking. Pocatello is the main hub for dealing with the HIDA enforcement.

Committee member asked whether BCSO uses "data-driven patrols." Captain Hulse indicates "yes and no," i.e. law enforcement has access to coordinated information, such as known suspect lists, etc, but they are not using computer statistics in their patrols just yet.

Committee member asked Captain Hulse what he sees as the priorities that might be relevant to our CUSP committee for consideration. Sam's answer was to "destigmatize mental health, and open discussions about mental illness and drug use," because those issues, if addressed well, pay off downstream in all areas of law enforcement and public safety. He indicates that our systems have to be better designed to facilitate separating the "real criminals" from those who are just mentally ill, or servicing their addiction. The criminally minded need to be "locked up", whereas the mentally ill and drug addicts need support to better transition them back into society, or at least out of the legal system.

Chairwoman asked if we had homeless camps? Captain Hulse indicated not really, though they do crop up from time to time. But we're not like Seattle.

Next meeting was tentatively scheduled for Wednesday or Thursday, March 11 or 12, 2020 at 7:00 at Creekside Counseling, 550 W. Sunnyside Ste. 1, Idaho Falls. We anticipate a report from Anthony Tirino regarding the CUSP Chair meeting.

Meeting was adjourned at 9:05 pm.

Idaho Falls Sister City Youth Approved Meeting-Minutes
March 4, 2020

Attendees:

David Eaton	Katie Eaton	Sam Hawker
Lori Kidwell	Lizette Gamino	Vina Gamino
Aliyah Gamino	Stephanie VanAusdeln	Rebecca Smith
Gabe Padron	Robert Gallegos	Abby Gallegos
Kendra Peck	Nathan Peck	Spencer Peck
Laura Combs	Charlotte Combs	Jorge Padron
Nicholas Cebull	Whitney St. Michel	

Approval of minutes:

Lori Kidwell motioned to approve the February 19, 2020 meeting minutes and it was seconded by Jorge Padron.. No objections.

Student Exchange Information:

The Idaho Falls News asked David Eaton if the students trip to Tokai-Muri will be cancelled because of the outbreak of the Coronavirus. After group discussion the consensus was that we would continue to watch the news and evaluate the situation. Each family will need to make the decision for their family members.

Whitney stated that the deadline to cancel airfare was at the end of April. Whitney will get prices for travel insurance if anyone is interested.

Reminders to travelers:

All students and chaparones will need proof of international insurance.
Student tickets and chaparone tickets will need to be paid in full by April 23, 2020.
All students will need to fill out the medical forms and get them to Whitney as soon as possible.
All students invited to go to Tokai-Muri will need their passports.

Fundraisers:

Cherry Blossom Festival

The Cherry Blossom Festival is one of the biggesst fundraisers. It is scheduled for April 23, 2020 at the Snow Eagle.

Aliyah's "Cherry Blossom" poster was forwarded from Katie Eaton to all members of IFSCY group on March 4.

Laura Combs is the lead coordinator. Laura Combs sent around a sign up sheet for people to go to businesses for donations. Please bring all donations to the next meeting March 4. Vina Gamino will create the Facebook event page.

Students will need to make origami for this event.

If anyone has baskets they wish to donate please take them to Lori Kidwell's home. Her address is **1968 Sierra Idaho Falls, Idaho** or bring the baskets to the next meeting.

Whitney volunteered to be the coordinator of the tickets.

Robert Gallegos will get the Koi Fish banner from the Adult Sister City Group. David gave the address to Robert where he can pick up the banner.

Sam Hawker and Lori Kidwell will do the marketing. Suggestions were given to them on marketing communications.

Please invite your friends, family, and coworkers to Snow Eagle for the IFSCY fundraiser on April 23, 2020.

Garage Sale:

If you are starting to do your spring cleaning please remember that IFSCY group is having their garage sale in May. Kendra stated that she can have it at her house in Shamrock Park again this year. The garage sale is scheduled for May 16, 2020..

Reminder:

The next meeting is on March 16th at 7:00 pm at the Idaho Falls Public Library.

Please put these meeting dates on your calendar: April 1st and 13th, May 6th and 18th, June 3rd and 15th.

Student Activity Meeting Minutes

March 4, 2020

Tonight's Lesson

Tonight's lesson was by Aliyah. She talked about the Japanese phrases that she learned during her time spent in Japan. These phrases were ones she found very helpful. I am still waiting for the presentation to add it.

Cherry Blossom Festival:

Next meeting we will be folding origami cherry blossoms because the old ones have been removed due to old age. Before the Cherry Blossom Festival, we need to get new cherry blossoms finished. We also need to get donations for baskets.

Garage sale:

The garage sale will be on May 16.

The next lesson:

The next lesson will be taught by Carter.

Meeting Adjourned:

Lori Kidwell motioned to adjourn the meeting. It was seconded by Gabe Padron.

CUSP Education Committee Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, March 10, 2020
Idaho Falls Public Library Rm. 2

The meeting was called to order at 6:44pm

Attendees- Shannon Taylor, Catherine Black, Aaron Johnson, Michaelena Hix, Marie Giraud, Pat Tucker, and Tomm Larsen

Presentation on Early Childhood Learning Research by Pat Tucker-

*Investing in prevention not remediation is so key with teaching young children the skills and education they need to be successful adults
*Early education is shown to have long term benefits physically, socially, and mentally
*Children at higher risk have the greatest need for publicly funded Pre-K education
*Very recently a 3.3 million dollar grant was given in Idaho for early education and it is being governed by the Idaho Association for the Education of Young Children. We could potentially reach out to them to work on getting a Pre-K program piloted in our community.

Discussion-

*We should learn what the Head start program does in Idaho Falls.
*We should look into the possibility of bolstering the Pre-K program at ISU.
*We can look into what San Antonio did in 2012 to fund Pre-K programs.
*A standing education committee is recommended.
*It would be beneficial to understand what a city's governing body can actually do within the education sphere before finalizing our topics of interest for exploration.

Action items- We created sub committees to research topics of interest:

Early Education- Pat Tucker, Marie Giraud, and Shannon Taylor
Higher Education/Life Long Learning- Catherine Black and Michaelena Hix
Employer/Market Needs- Tomm Larsen and Aaron Johnson

The next meeting scheduled for March 24th was canceled and we will plan to meet April 7th.

Meeting adjourned at 8:37

Early Childhood Education

Connecting Us Sustaining Progress (CUSP) Initiative

Education Committee, March 10, 2020

Pat Tucker

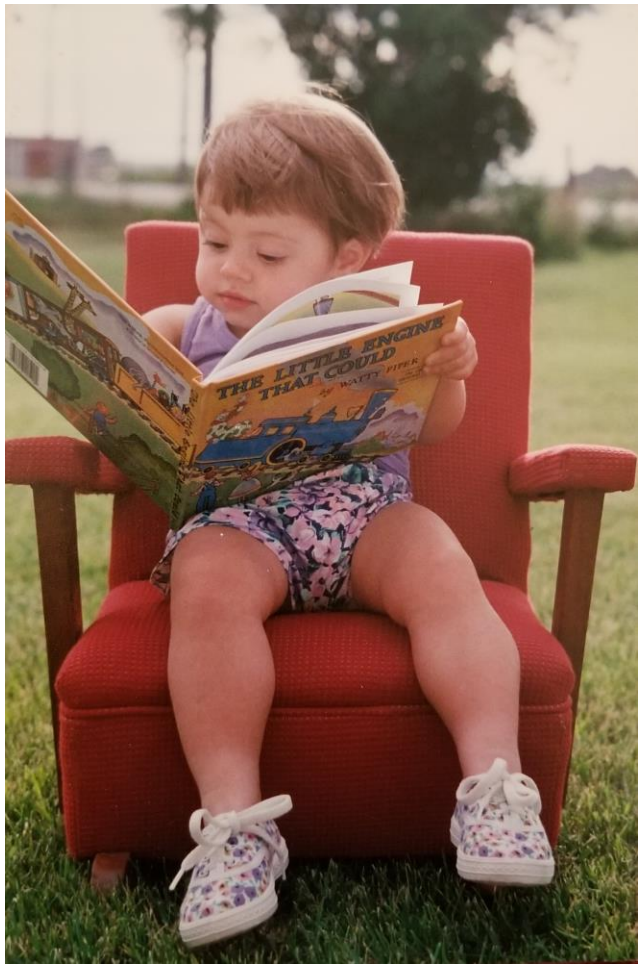
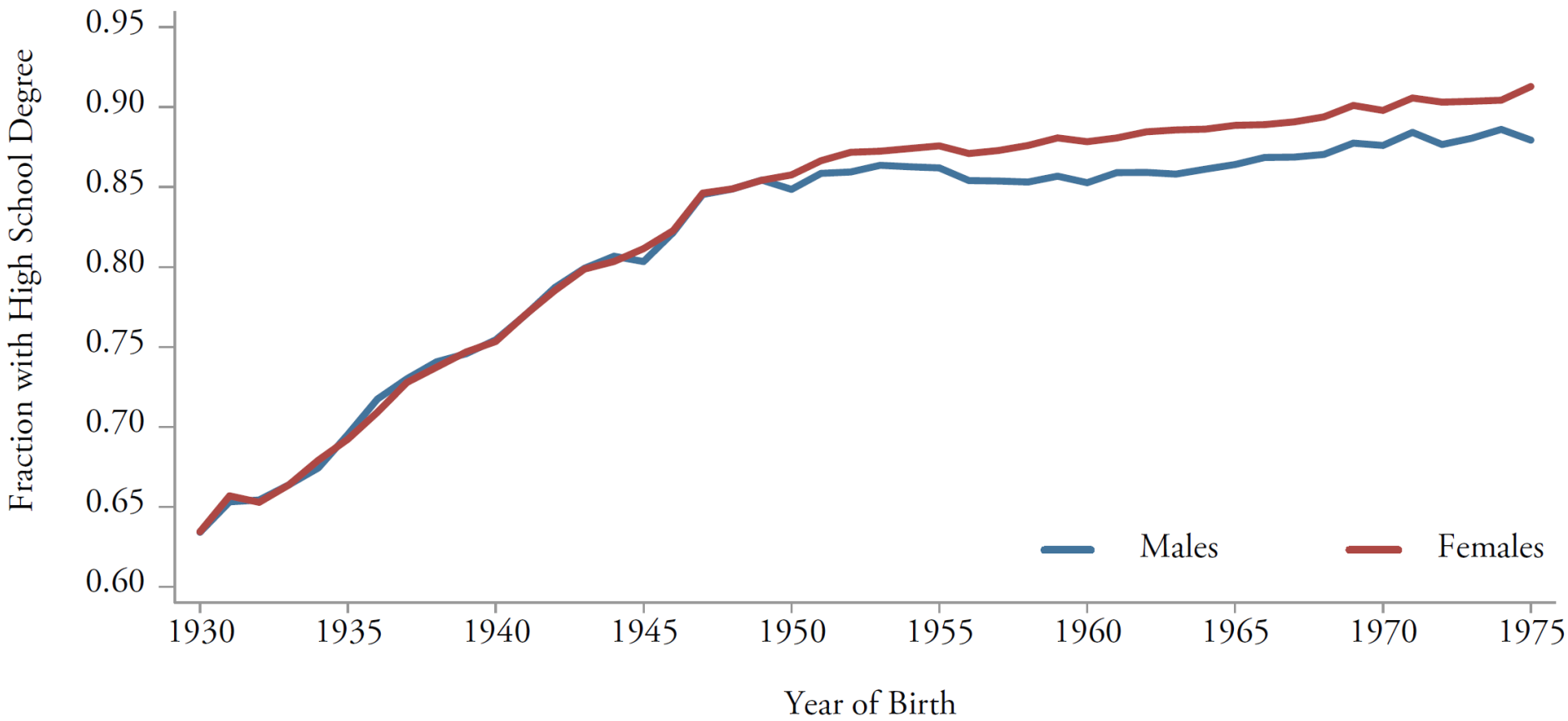
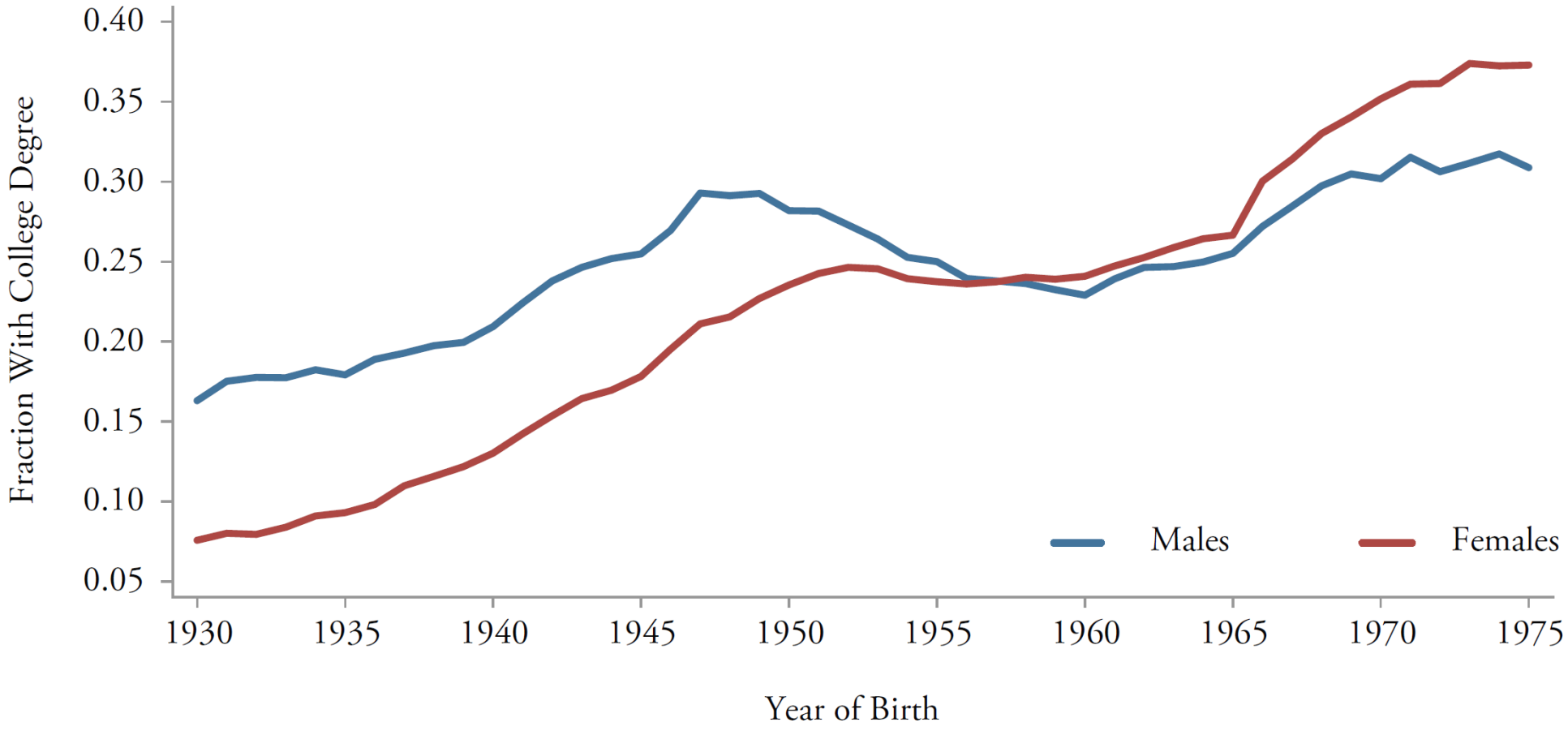


Figure 1a: High School Graduation Rates at Age 35: U.S. Males and Females Born 1930-1975[2]



Source: Census IPUMS 1 percent samples for years 1960 and 1970, Census IPUMS 5 percent samples for years 1980, 1990, and 2000 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2010.

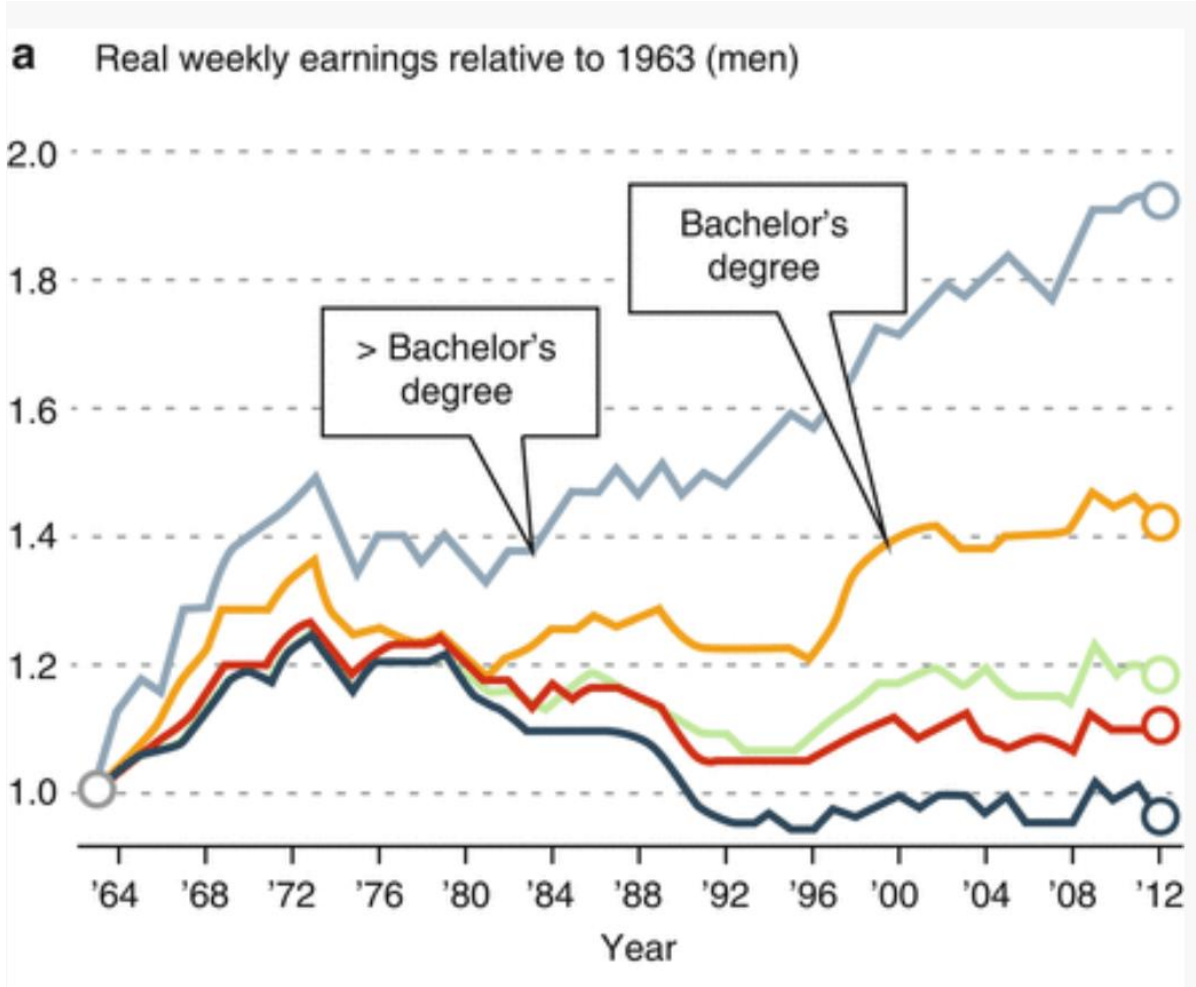
Figure 1c: Percent of Adults with Four-Year College Degree by Age 35[7]



Source: Census IPUMS 1 percent samples for years 1960 and 1970, Census IPUMS 5 percent samples for years 1980, 1990, and 2000 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2010.

We can help uplift all of us by increasing the skills of the most disadvantaged by early intervention.

The more technological, the more important skills become. Often, the more our disadvantaged lag, and are likely to lag in the future.



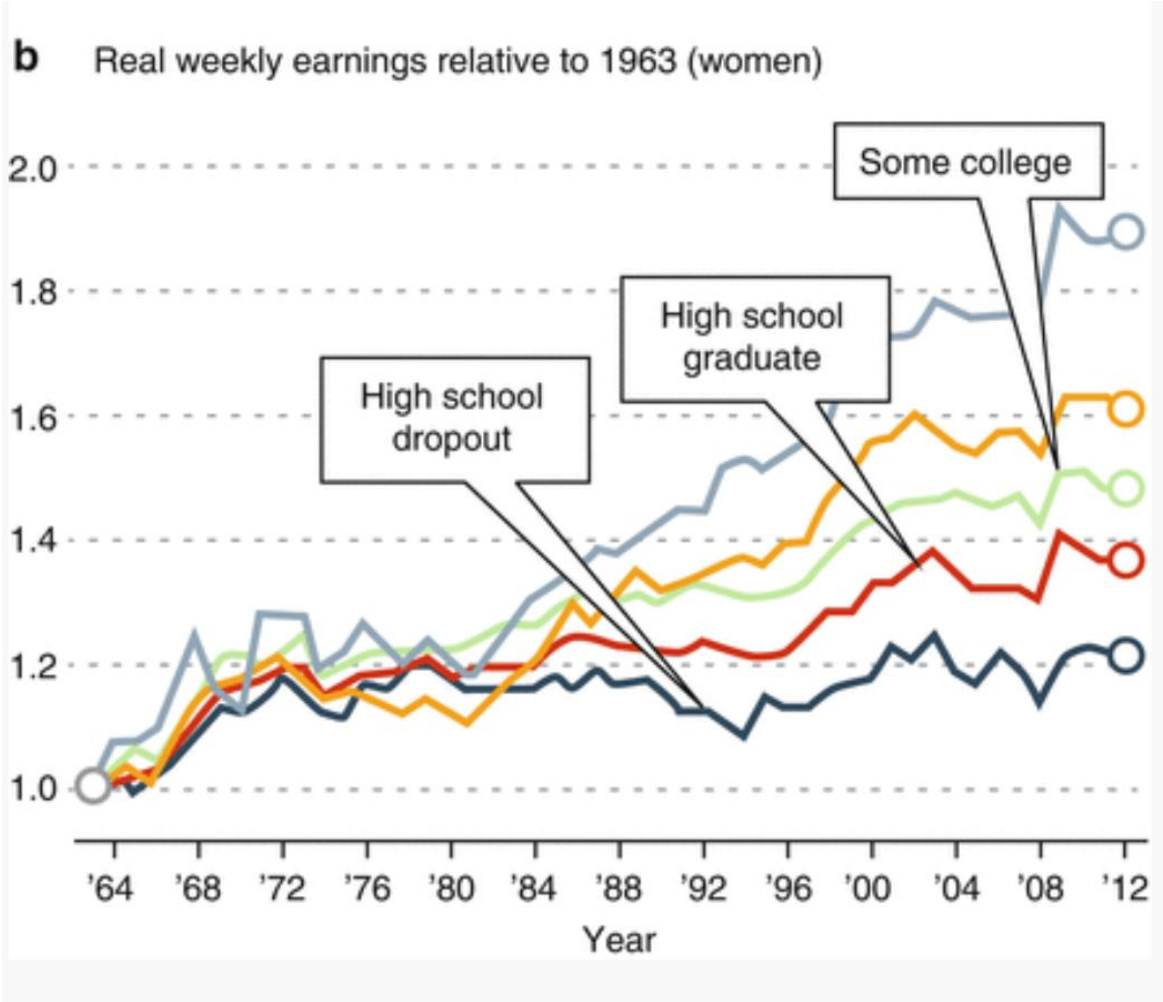
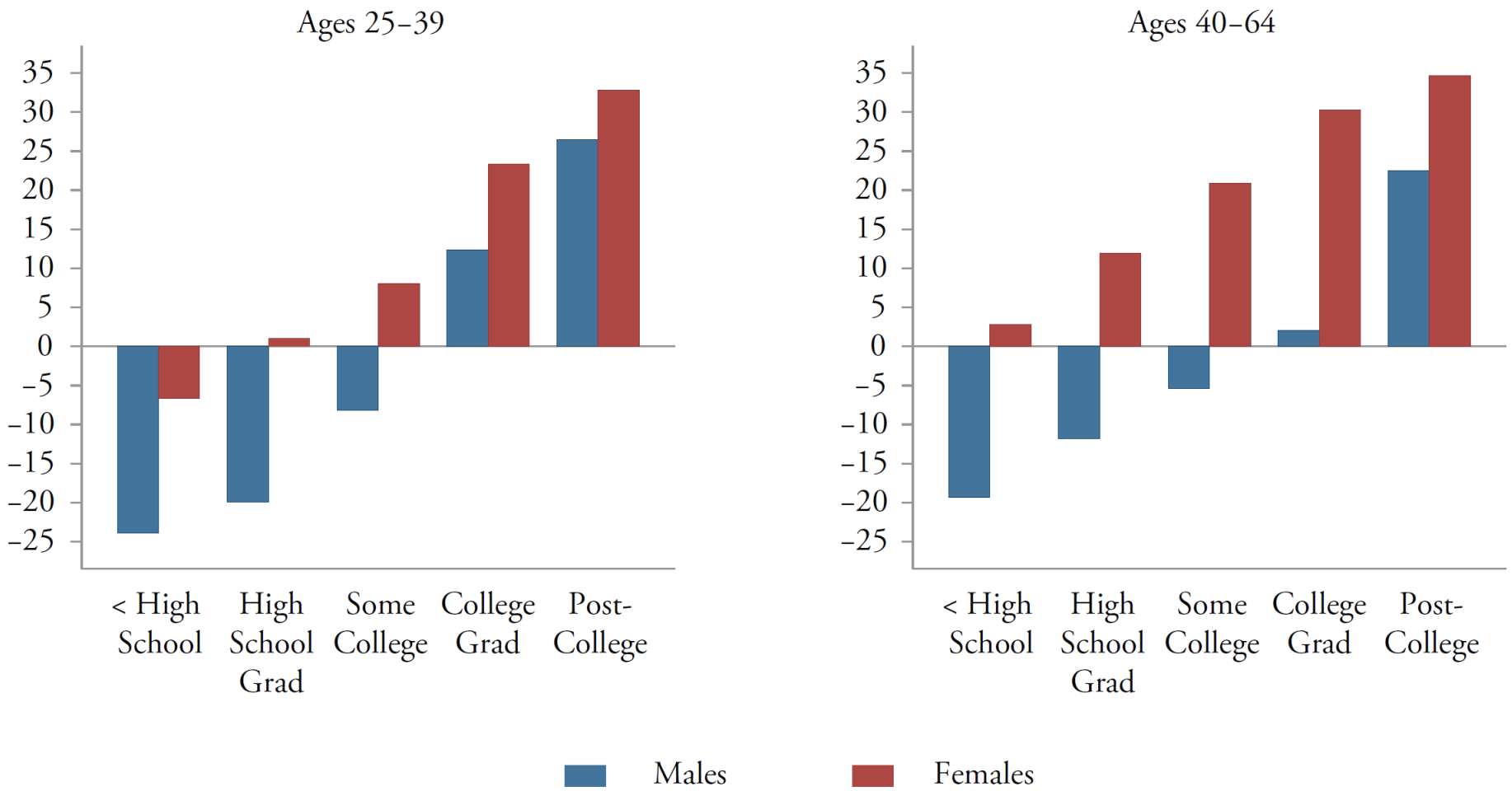
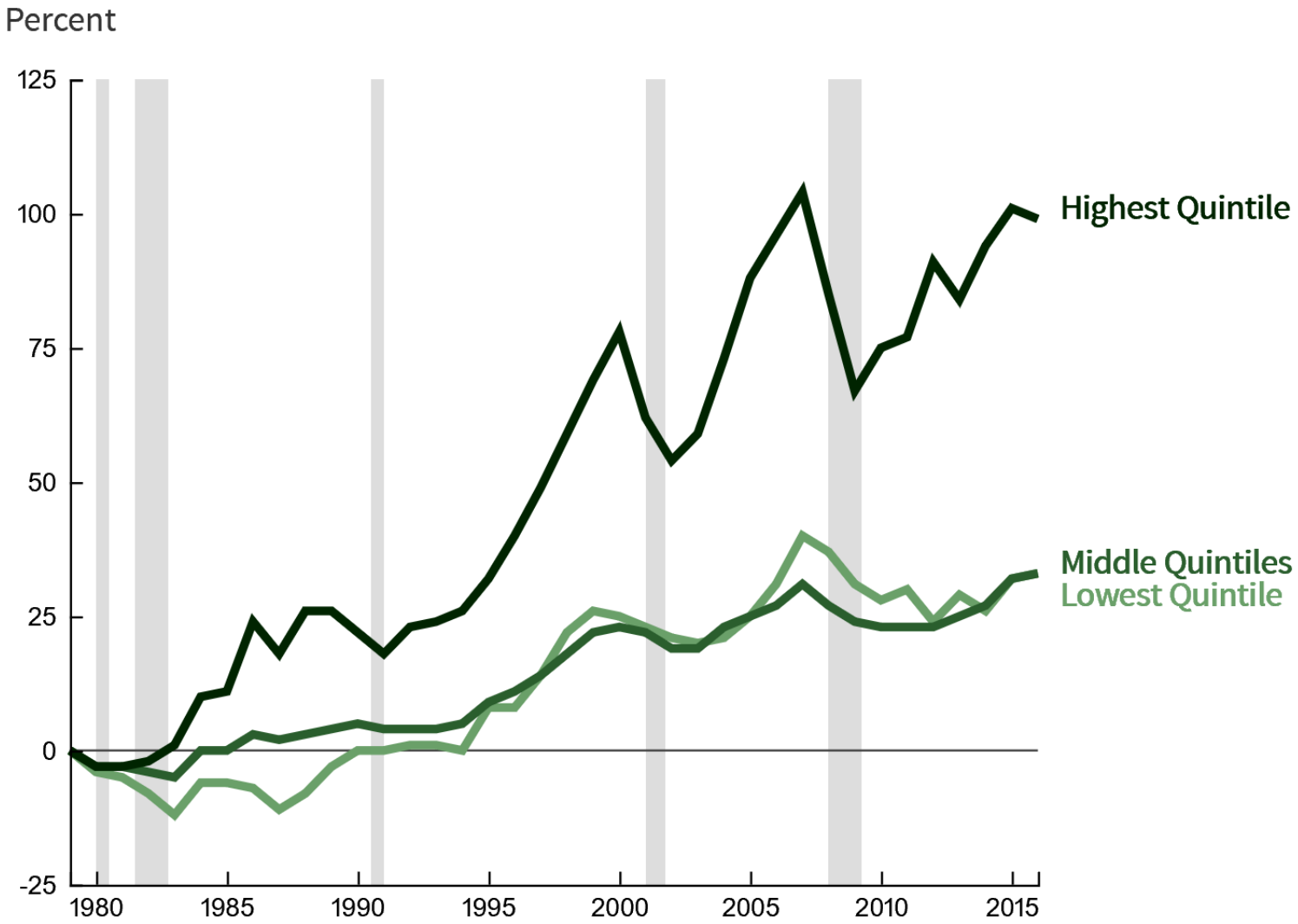


Figure 2: Percent Changes in Real Hourly Wage Levels 1979-2010 (By Education and Sex)[9]



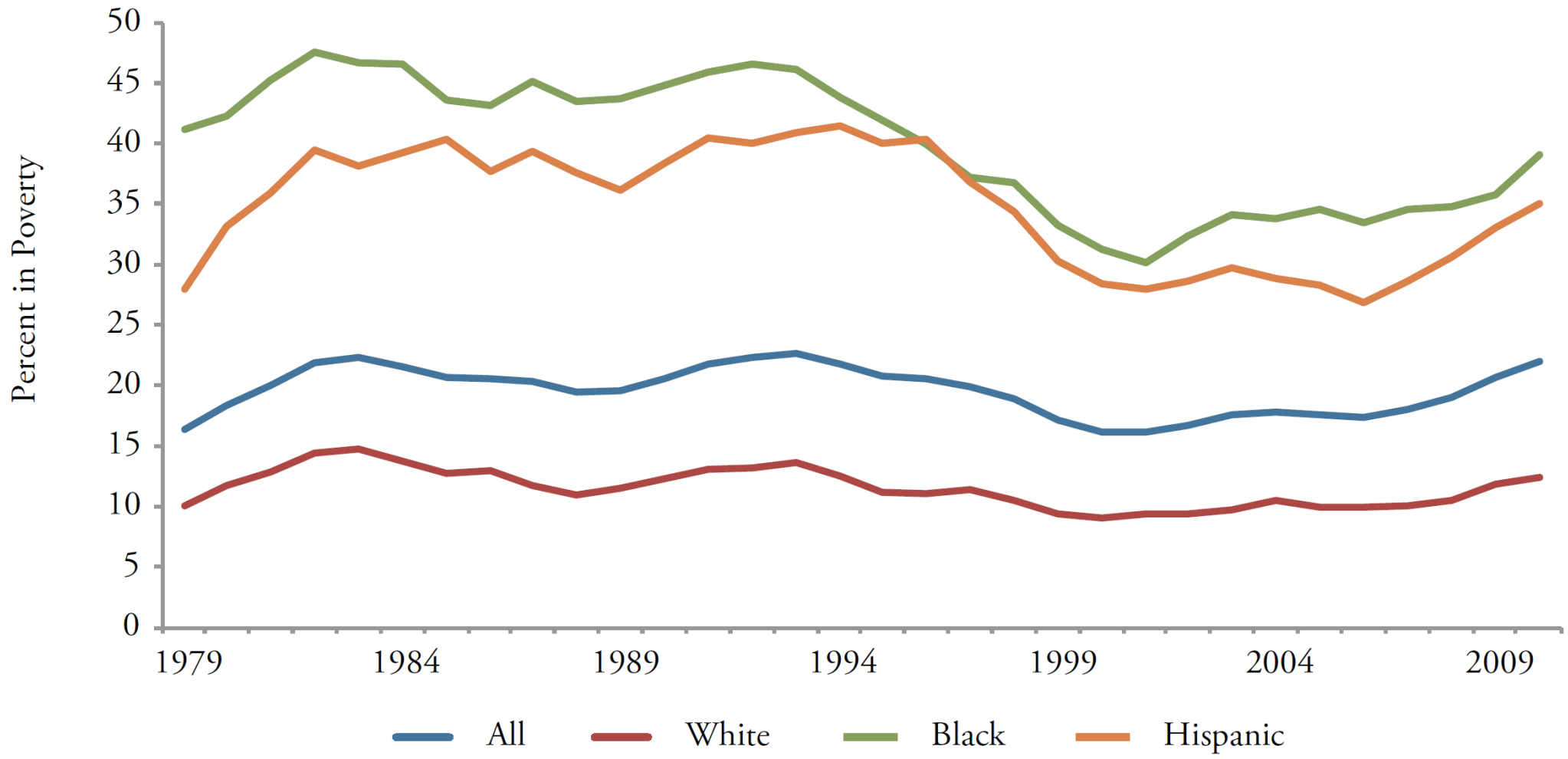
Source: May/Outgoing Rotation Groups Current Population Survey data for years 1979-2010.

Cumulative Growth in Average Income, by Income Group, 1979 to 2016



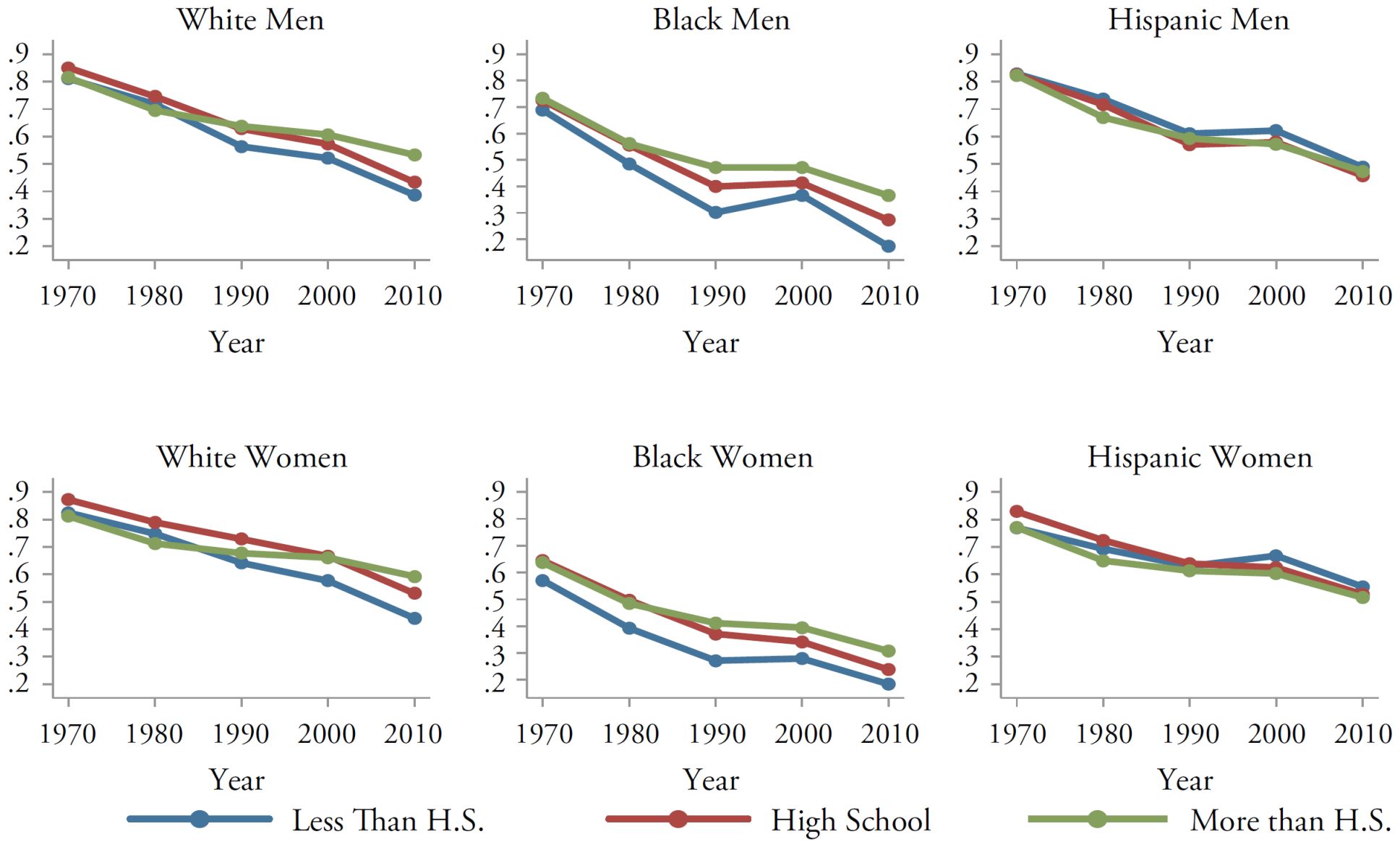
Congressional Budget Office

Figure 17: Childhood Poverty Rates by Race, 1979-2010[79]



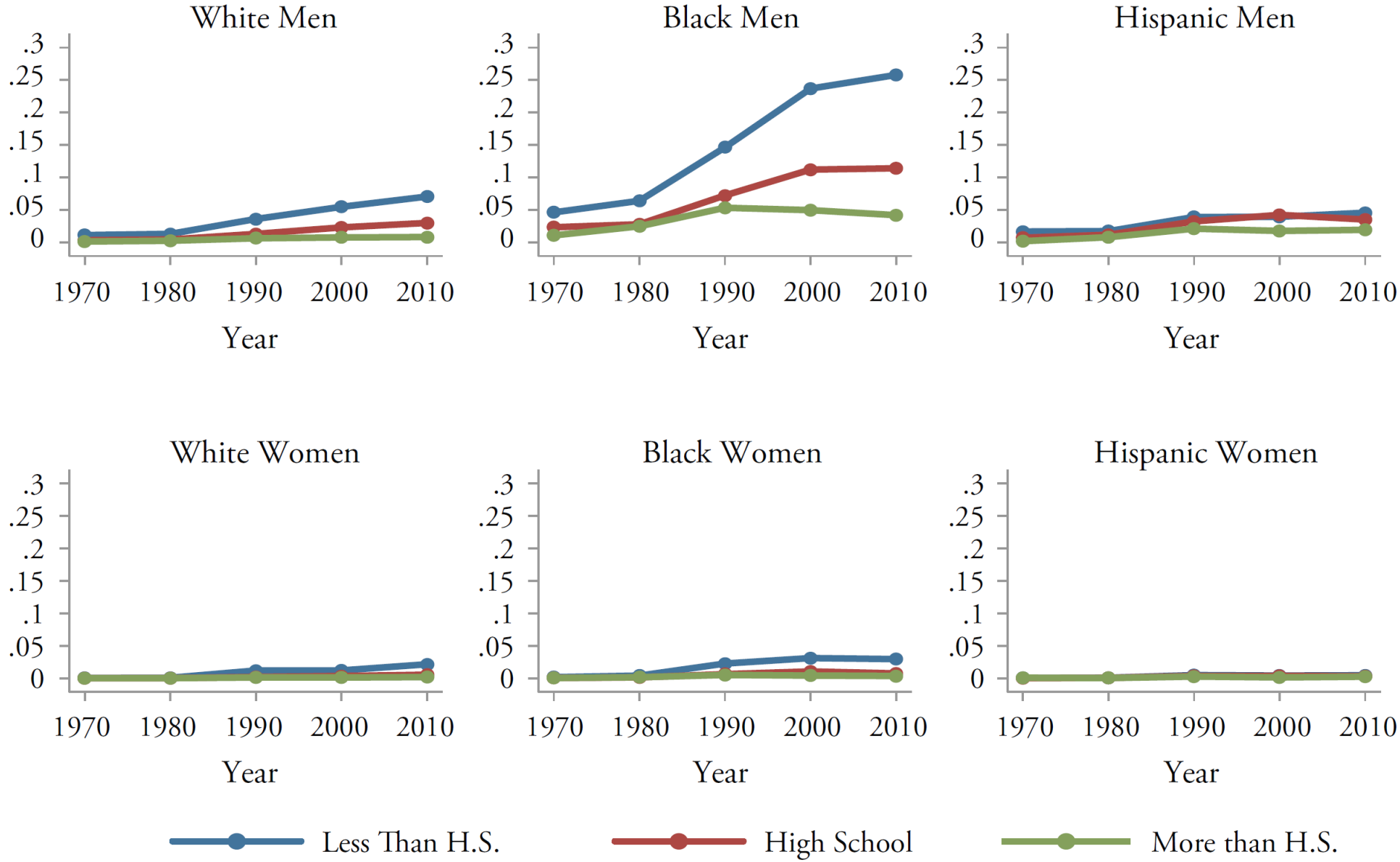
Source: United States, Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2010.

Marriage rate of men and women: 1970 to 2010 (Autor and Wasserman, "The Wayward Son: The Emerging Gender Gap in Labor Markets and Education")



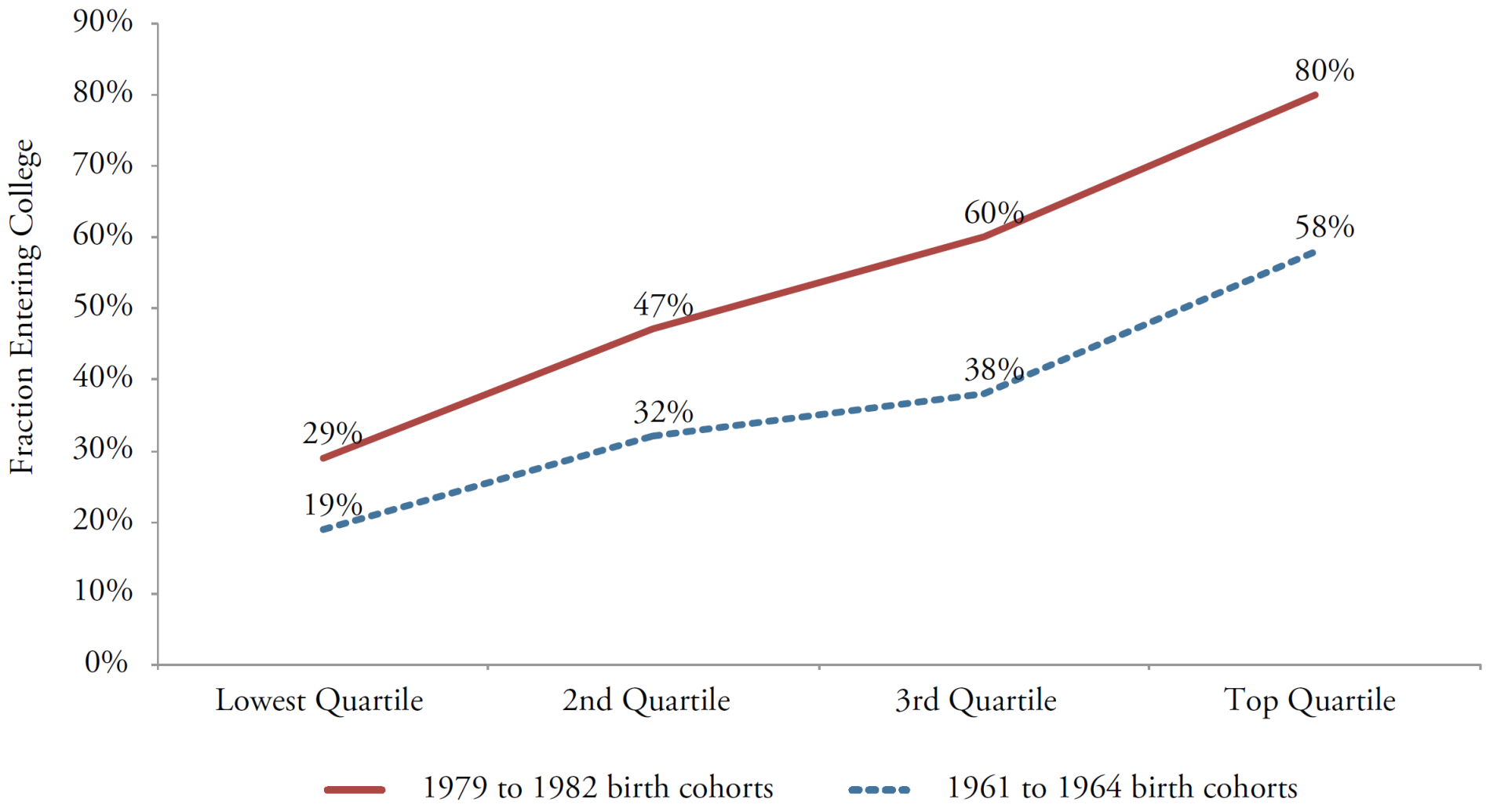
Source: Census IPUMS 5 percent samples for years 1980, 1990, and 2000 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2010.

Incarceration Rate of Men and Women: 1970 to 2010 (Autor and Wasserman)

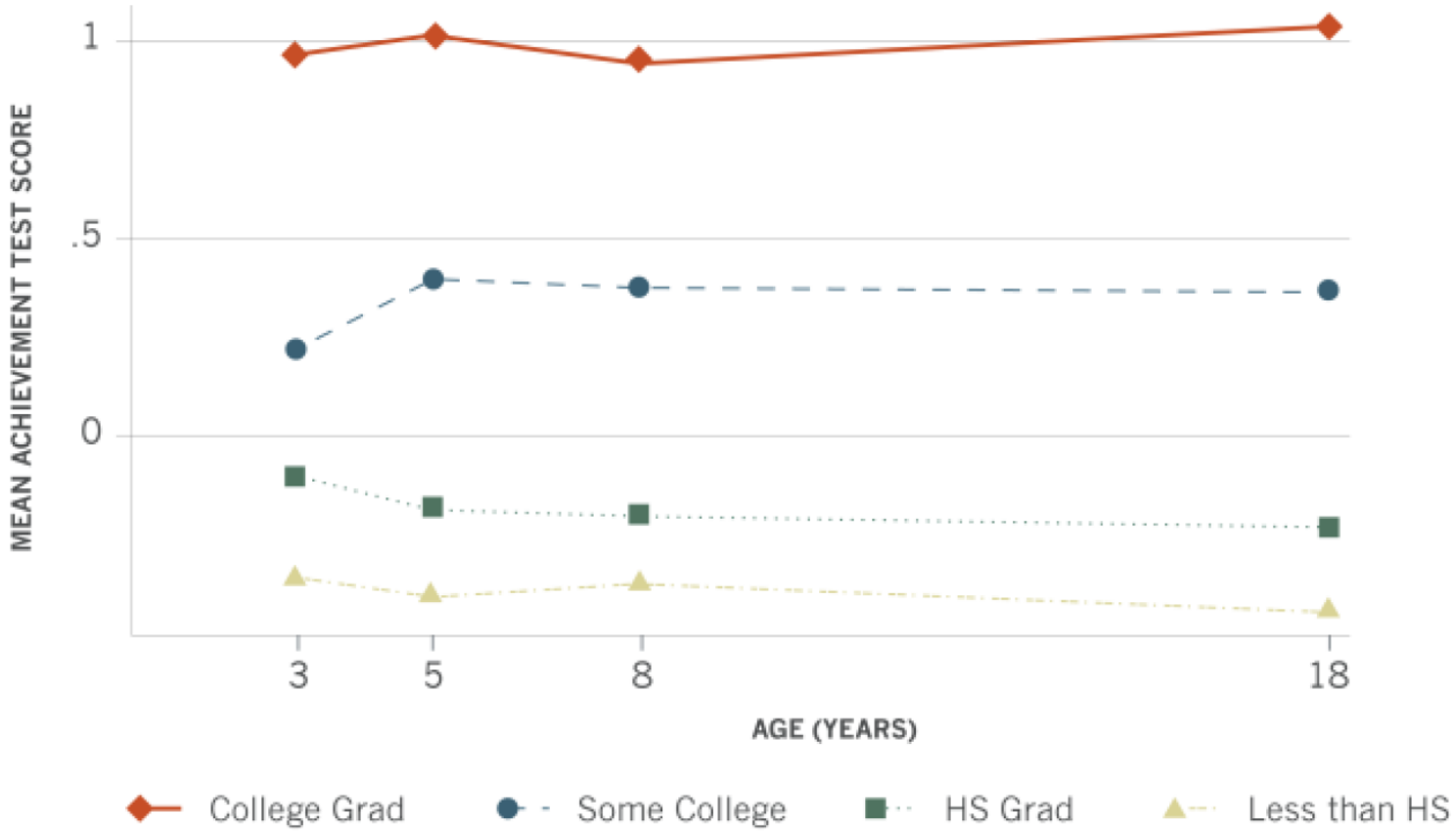


Source: Census IPUMS 1 percent sample for year 1970, and Census IPUMS 5 percent samples for years 1980, 1990, and 2000 and American Community Survey (ACS) 2010.

Figure 19a: Fraction of Students Entering College, by Income Quartile and Birth Year[86]

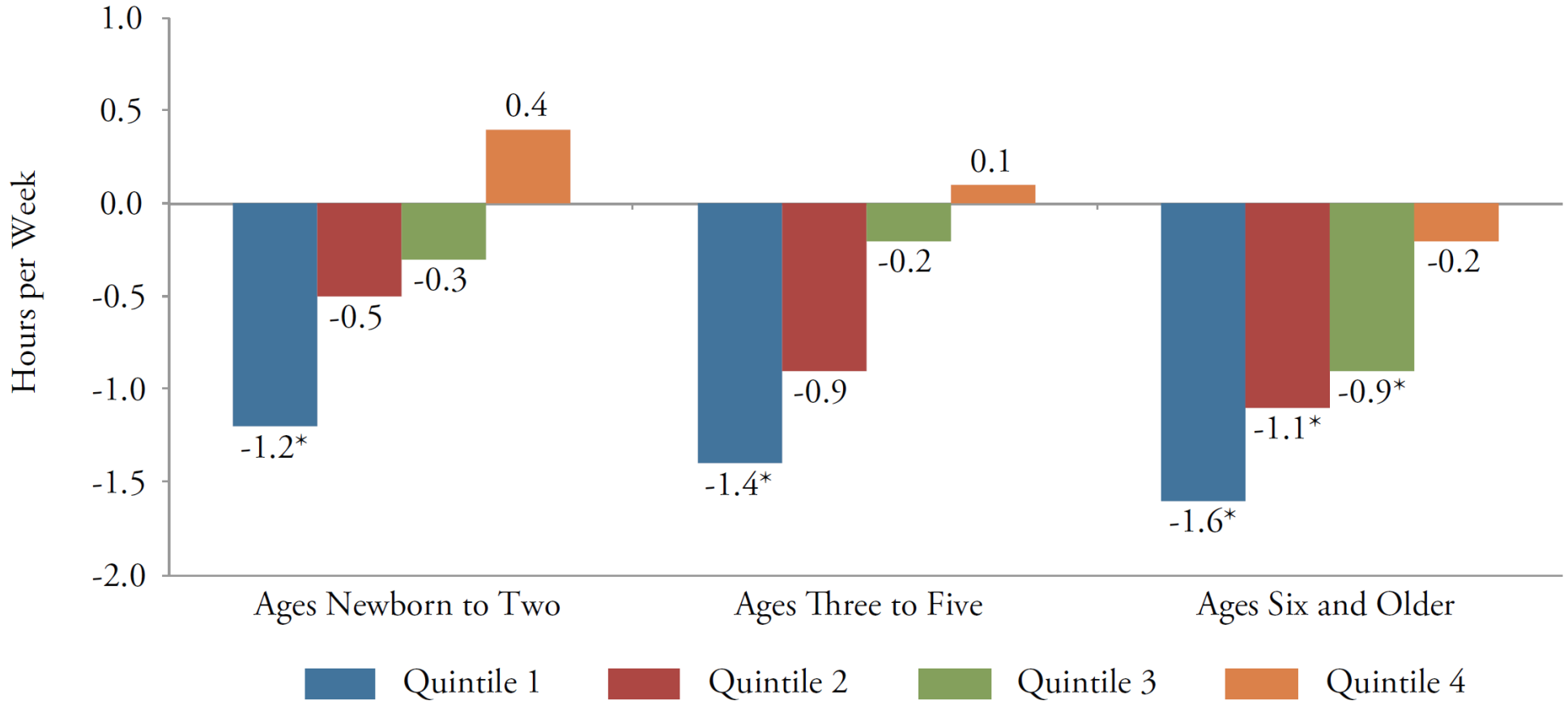


Mean Achievement Test Scores by Age by Maternal Education



Each score standardized within observed sample. Using all observations and assuming data missing at random. Source: Brook-Gunn et al. (2006).

Figure 21: Disparities in Weekly Time Spent in Literacy Activities by Age and Household Income Quintile[101]



Source: Meredith Phillips, based on Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 2009. Bars show difference relative to children whose family is in the top quintile, adjusted for child's age in month and gender. *Denotes statistically significant difference at the $p<0.05$ level.

Hart & Risley, 1995

Children enter school with "meaningful differences" in vocabulary knowledge.

1. Emergence of the Problem

In a typical hour, the average child hears:

Family Status	Actual Differences in Quantity of Words Heard	Actual Differences in Quality of Words Heard
Welfare	616 Words	5 affirmatives, 11 prohibitions
Working Class	1,251 Words	12 affirmatives, 7 prohibitions
Professional	2,153 Words	32 affirmatives, 5 prohibitions

2. Cumulative Vocabulary at Age 3

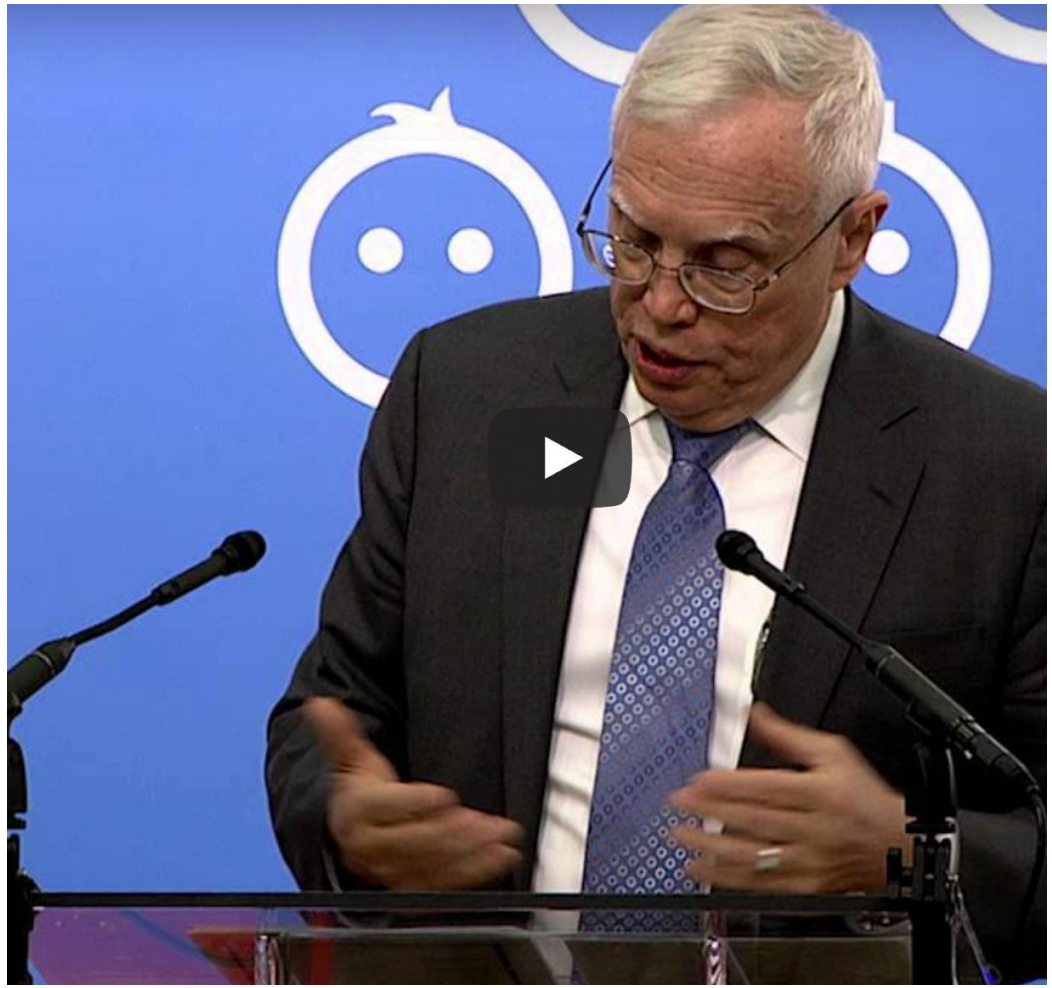
Cumulative Vocabulary at Age 3	
Children from welfare families:	500 words
Children from working class families:	700 words
Children from professional families:	1,100 words

“The highest rate of return in early childhood development comes from investing as early as possible, from birth through age five, in disadvantaged families.

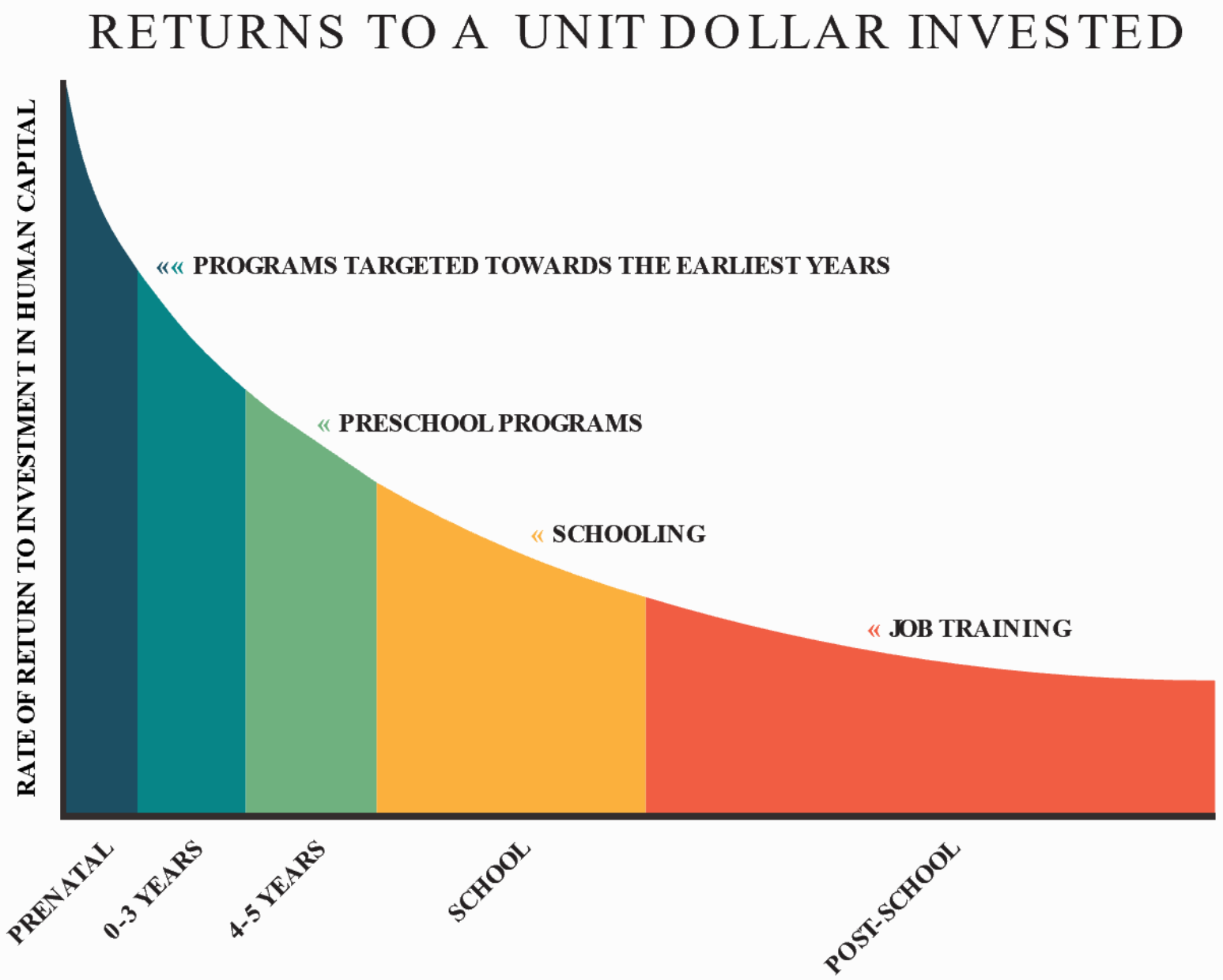
“Starting at age three or four is too little too late, as it fails to recognize that skills beget skills in a complementary and dynamic way.

“Efforts should focus on the first years for the greatest efficiency and effectiveness. The best investment is in quality early childhood development from birth to five for disadvantaged children and their families.

“I am interested in the economics of human flourishing.”



Nobel economist James Heckman at the 2014 White House Summit on Early Education



Source: Heckman (2008)

Higher education returns are very high for the most able and motivated students (22% for college education for the most capable).

INVEST IN PREVENTION NOT REMEDIATION

Terrie Moffitt crime study

Two main types of offenders:

- **Adolescence limited offenders**
- **Life course persistent offenders: <u>Age 3 to 4 years of age is the onset of criminality for serious offenders.</u>**

Three Longitudinal Studies of High-Quality Preschool Programs

- Perry School Program
- Carolina Abecedarian Project
- Chicago Child-Parent Center Program

The Perry Preschool Program

The Perry Program: Design and Background

- Targeted African American children with low IQs (85 or lower) and low socioeconomic status.
- Conducted from 1962 to 1967 in the Ypsilanti, Michigan, school district to help children living in poverty avoid school failure and related problems.
- Children began at age 3 and were enrolled for 2 years.
- Parents were disadvantaged by income and education.
- Roughly 47% of the children in the study did not have fathers present in the household at age 3.
- 58 were in the program group, and 65 in a separate group with no preschool.
- Both groups were followed from 3 to 11, 14, 15, 19, 27, and 40.

Perry Preschool Curricula

- Intentional adult-child interactive language
- Montessori tools
- Movement/dancing
- Teachers provided large and small group activities
- Personal initiative
- Social relations
- Resolution of interpersonal conflicts
- Self-control
- Creative representation
- Logic and mathematics
- “Plan, Do, Review”
- *Active participatory learning* with children and adults treated as equal partners in the learning process

Outcomes

Education

- **77% of Perry Preschool graduates graduated from high school vs. 60% of the no-program group**
- **88% of program girls graduated from high school vs. only 45% of the no program group**
  - **8% of program girls treated for mental impairment vs. 36% of no-program group.**
  - **21% grade repetition vs. 41%.**
- **Individual IQ scores rose an average of 27 points from 78 to 105 after 1 year of preschool**
- **IQ 90+ at age 5: 67% for participant, 28% no program.**

Economic Performance

- **76% of program graduates were employed at age 40 vs. 62% no-program group.**

Crime Prevention

- **Significant reduction in arrests, violent crime, property crime, drug crimes, and jail time.**
  - **Fewer arrests throughout a lifetime (36% vs. 55% arrested five or more times)**
  - **Drug crimes in adolescence (3% vs. 11%) and early adulthood (9% vs. 25%)**
  - **Assault and battery (19% vs. 37%) by age 40.**
- **Fewer months in prison for felonies (7% vs. 25%).**

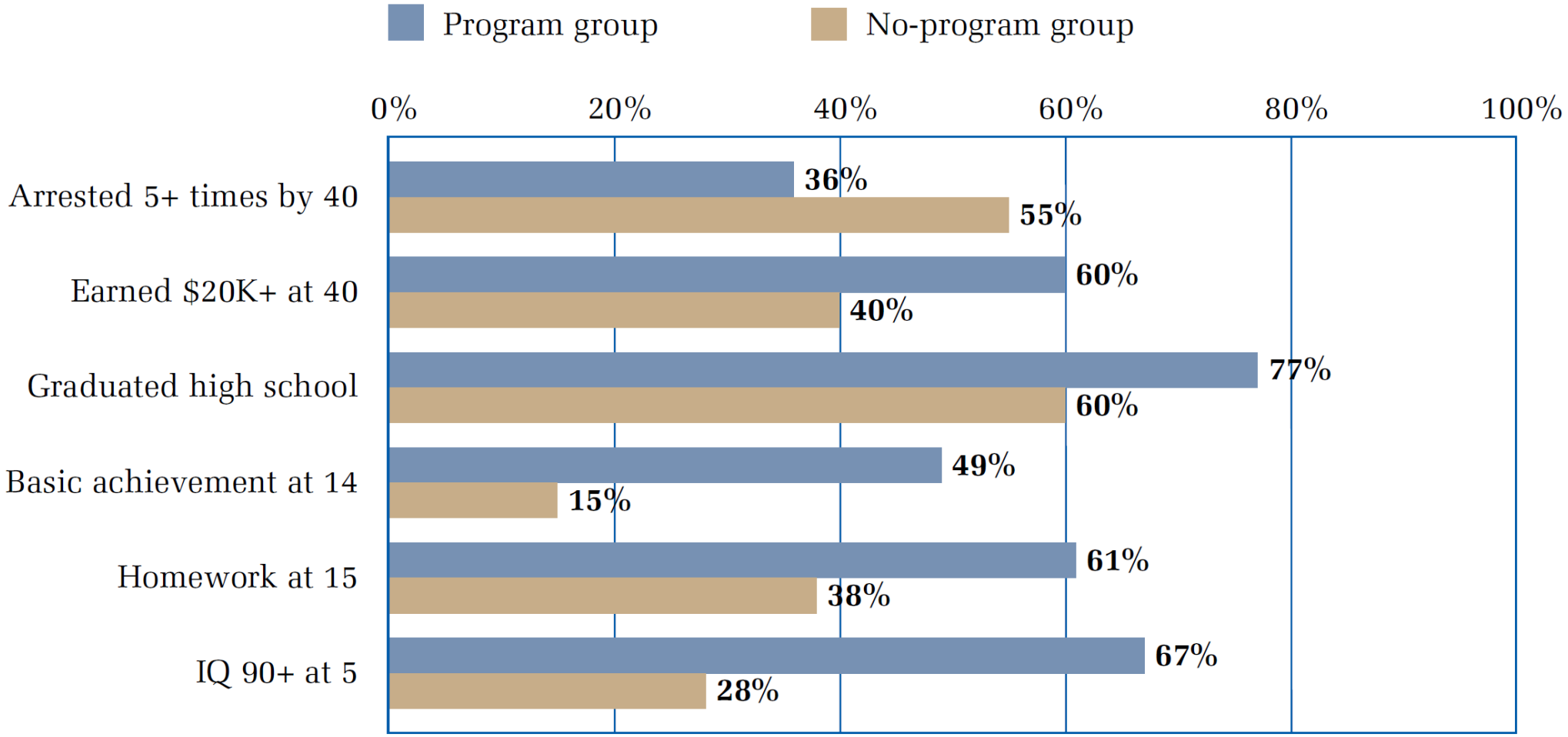
Health, Family, and Children

- **More program males raised their own children (29% vs. 8%).**

http://nieer.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/specialsummary_rev2011_02_2.pdf

Figure 1

Major Findings: High/Scope Perry Preschool Study at 40



Return on Investment

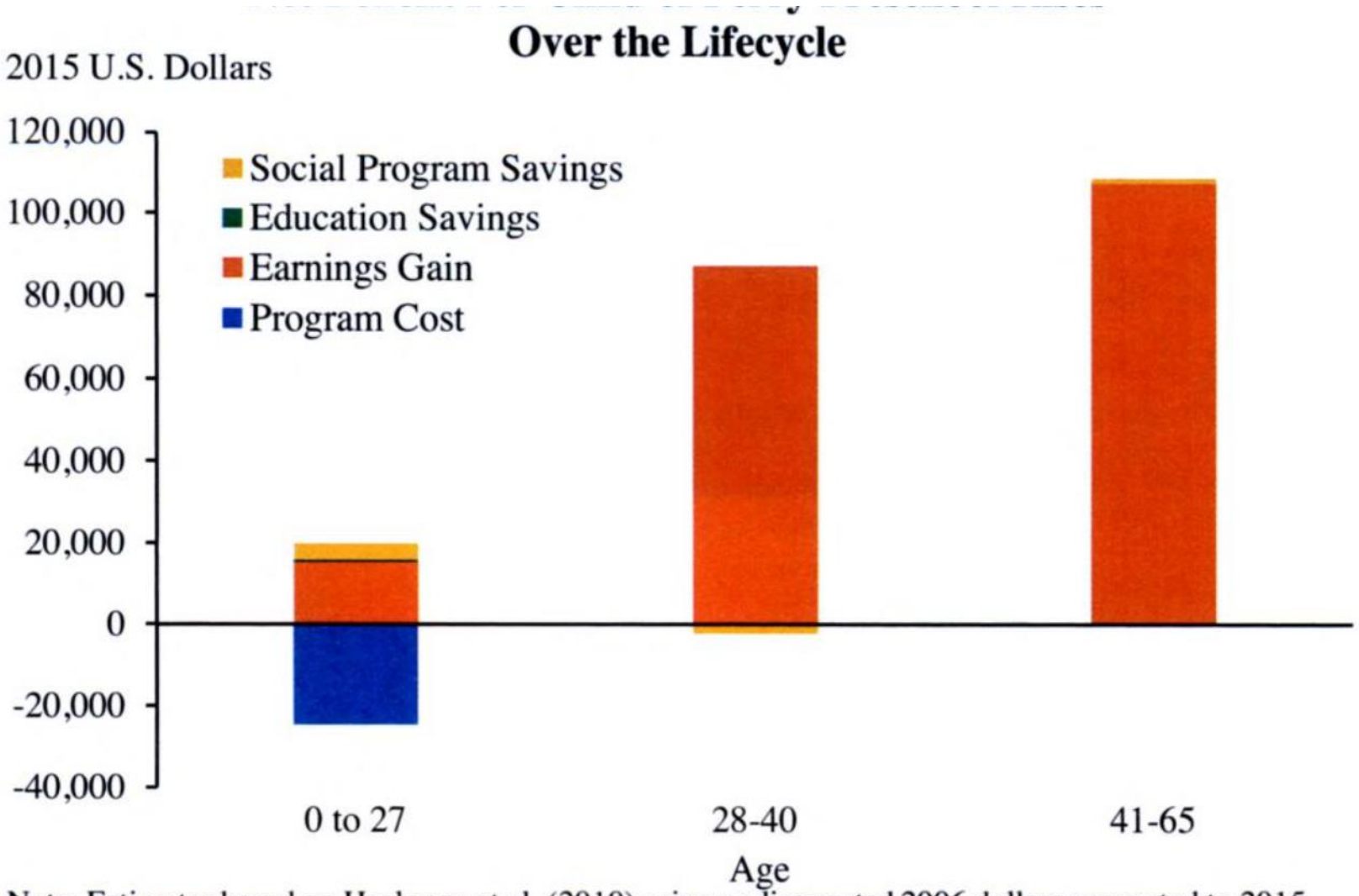
- **The return to society on investment per child in the Perry Program was $366,750**
- **<u>$12.90</u> for every dollar invested.**
  - **88% from crime savings, 4% education savings, 7% in increased taxed because of higher earnings; 1% in welfare savings.**
  - **Male participants cost the public 41% less in costs associated with crime.**
  - **Graduates earned 14% more over their lifetime than the no-program group ($156,490 more over their lifetime)**
- **<u>93% of the cost benefit was based on the improved performance of males</u> attributed to program males committing significantly fewer crimes.**

http://nieer.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/specialsummary_rev2011_02_2.pdf

“Preschool must demonstrate ability to affect the development of children in three areas: These are intellectual growth, academic achievement, and social behavior.”

David P. Weikart
Psychologist and Perry School founder

Net Benefit of Perry School Preschool Rises Over the Lifecycle



Note: Estimates based on Heckman et al. (2010) using undiscounted 2006 dollars converted to 2015 dollars using CPI-U-RS. Additional costs and benefits, such as education beyond age 27, vocational training, savings from crime reduction, health benefits, and maternal earnings, have not been quantified in this chart.

Source: Heckman et al. (2010); CEA calculations.

Key Points

- **High-quality preschool program for young children living in poverty**
  - **Teachers had bachelor's degrees (or higher) and certification in education**
  - **Each served five to six children in 2.5-hour classes, and made weekly 1.5-hour home visits to treatment group mothers to increase their involvement in the socio-emotional development of their children**
  - **Teachers studied and received support using the High/Scope participation model**
- **A 2-year program (October through May)**
- **9 hours a day could provide greater benefits for the children and their parents**

While the Perry program did not boost long-term IQ, it did boost long-term achievement test scores.

Achievement tests measure acquired knowledge—enhanced for children with better cognitive and personality skills, which promote learning. Recent evidence shows that <u>30 to 40% of the gap in achievement test scores across students is due to personality skills and not IQ.</u>

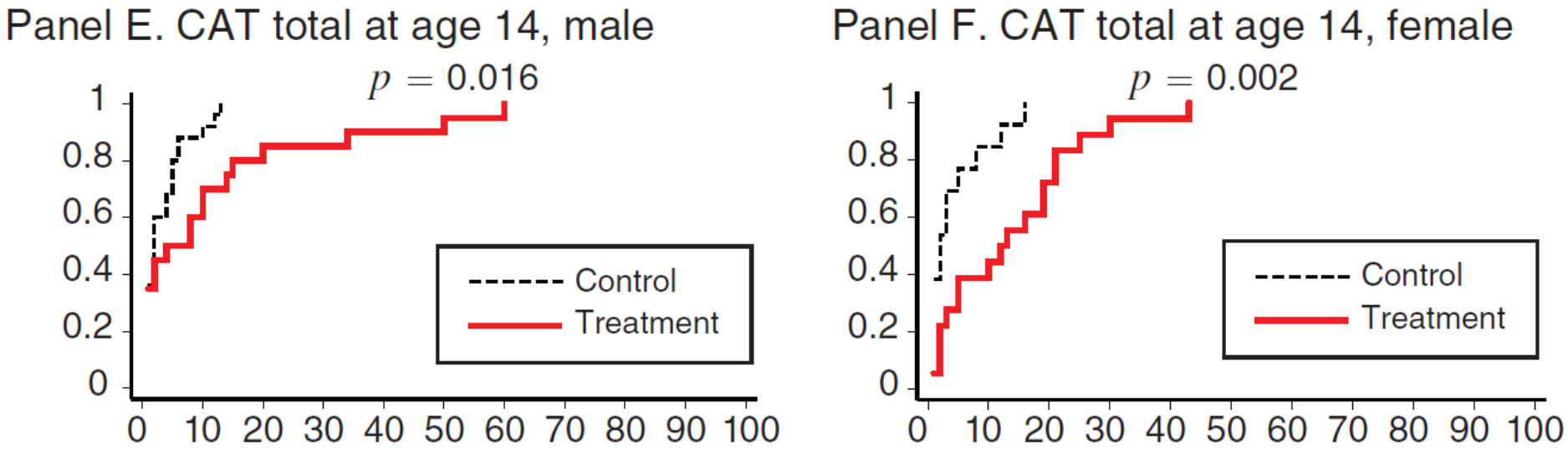


FIGURE 3. CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS OF INDICES OF PERSONALITY SKILLS AND CAT SCORES BY GENDER

CAT California Achievement Test

- Personality skills, “soft skills,” physical and mental health, perseverance, attention, motivation, and self–confidence are also important and are often neglected.
- The family lives of young children are the major producers of cognitive and socioemotional skills. These, in turn, predict crime, health, and obesity
- Almost all antisocial adults were antisocial children (Robins 1978)

  - Disobedient and aggressive behaviors measured as early as ages 3 to 5 predict later childhood conduct disorders and adolescent arrests (Moffitt 1993; White et al. 1990)

  - Antisocial behaviors measured between ages 7 and 11 strongly predict criminal behaviors in adulthood (Moffitt 1993; Loeber 1982)

Skill leads to more skill.

Motivation leads to more motivation.

Develop COGNITION AND CHARACTER from birth to school to college to career training.

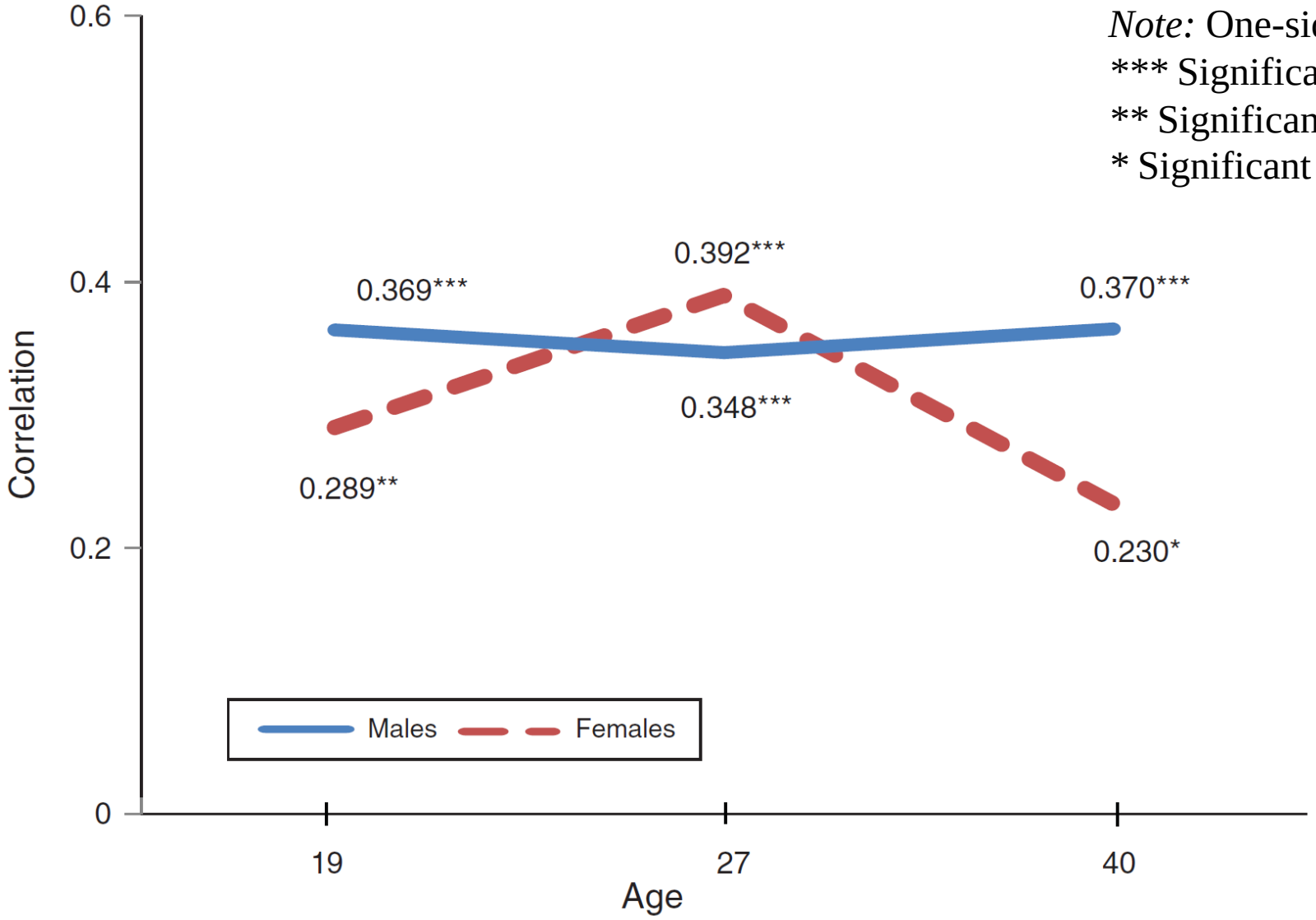
- **Motivation**
- **Sociability: ability to work with others**
- **Attention**
- **Self-regulation**
- **Self-esteem**
- **Ability to defer gratification**
- **Health and mental health.**

Big Five Factors in personality psychology: Openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism.

TABLE 2—COGNITIVE AND PERSONALITY FACTORS AND THEIR MEASURES

Cognition		Externalizing behavior		Academic motivation	
Measures[a]	Age	Measures[a]	Age[b]	Measures[a]	Age[b]
Stanford-Binet IQ	7	Disrupts classroom procedures	7–9	Shows initiative	7–9
Stanford-Binet IQ	8	Swears or uses obscene words	7–9	Alert and interested in school work	7–9
Stanford-Binet IQ	9	Steals	7–9	Hesitant to try, or gives up easily	7–9
		Lying or cheating	7–9		
		Influences others toward troublemaking	7–9		
		Aggressive toward peers	7–9		
		Teases or provokes students	7–9		
Cronbach's alpha,[c] males	0.838	Cronbach's alpha, males	0.906	Cronbach's alpha, males	0.901
Cronbach's alpha, females	0.913	Cronbach's alpha, females	0.916	Cronbach's alpha, females	0.896

Externalizing behavior is proxied by measures of behavior related to lying, stealing, and swearing, as well as being aggressive and disruptive. It has been linked to crime and aggressive behavior.



Note: One-sided tests.
*** Significant at the 1 percent level.
** Significant at the 5 percent level.
* Significant at the 10 percent level.

FIGURE 4. SPEARMAN'S RANK CORRELATIONS BETWEEN EXTERNALIZING BEHAVIOR AT AGES 7–9 AND NUMBER OF ARRESTS BY AGES 19, 27, AND 40

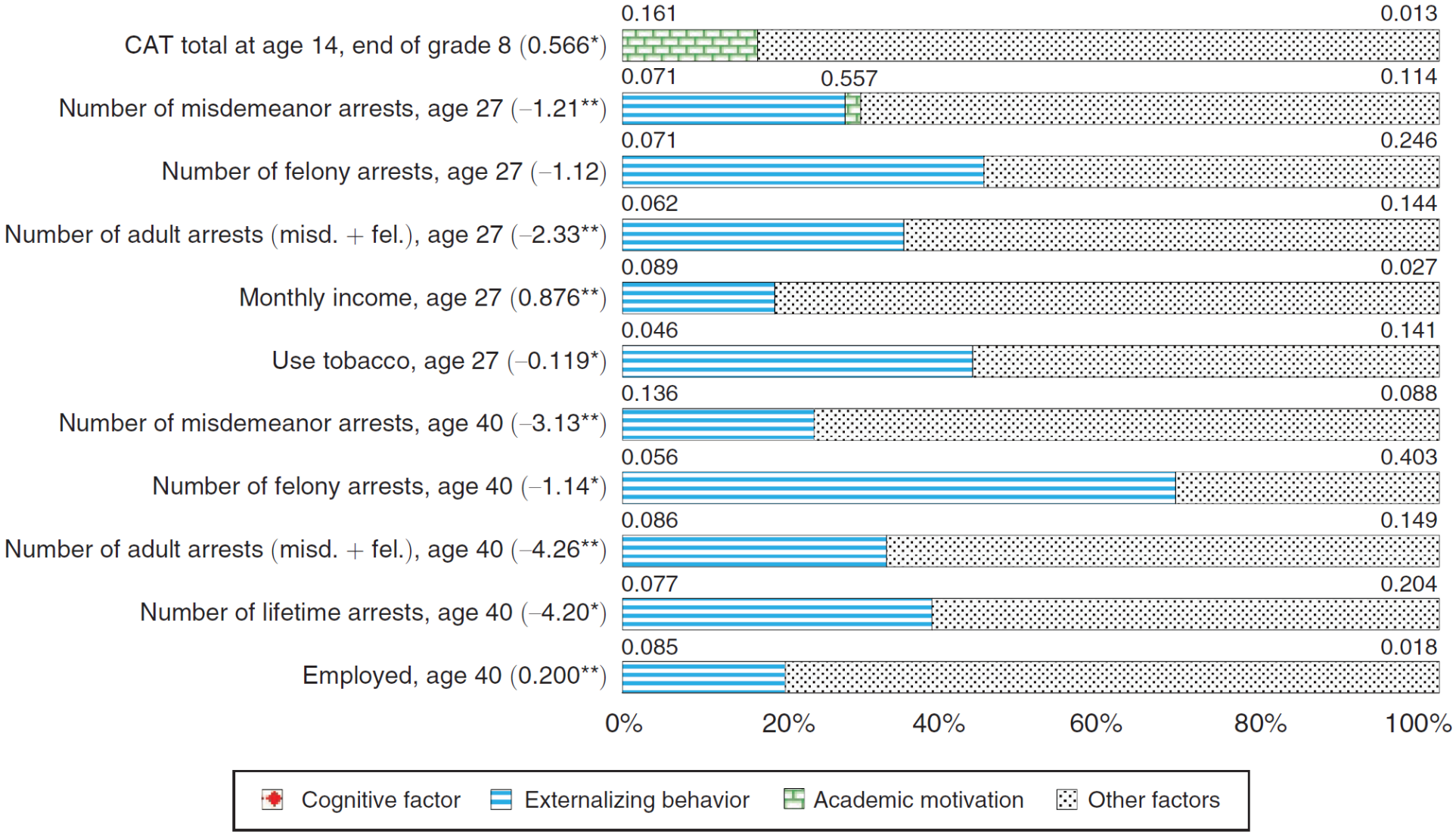
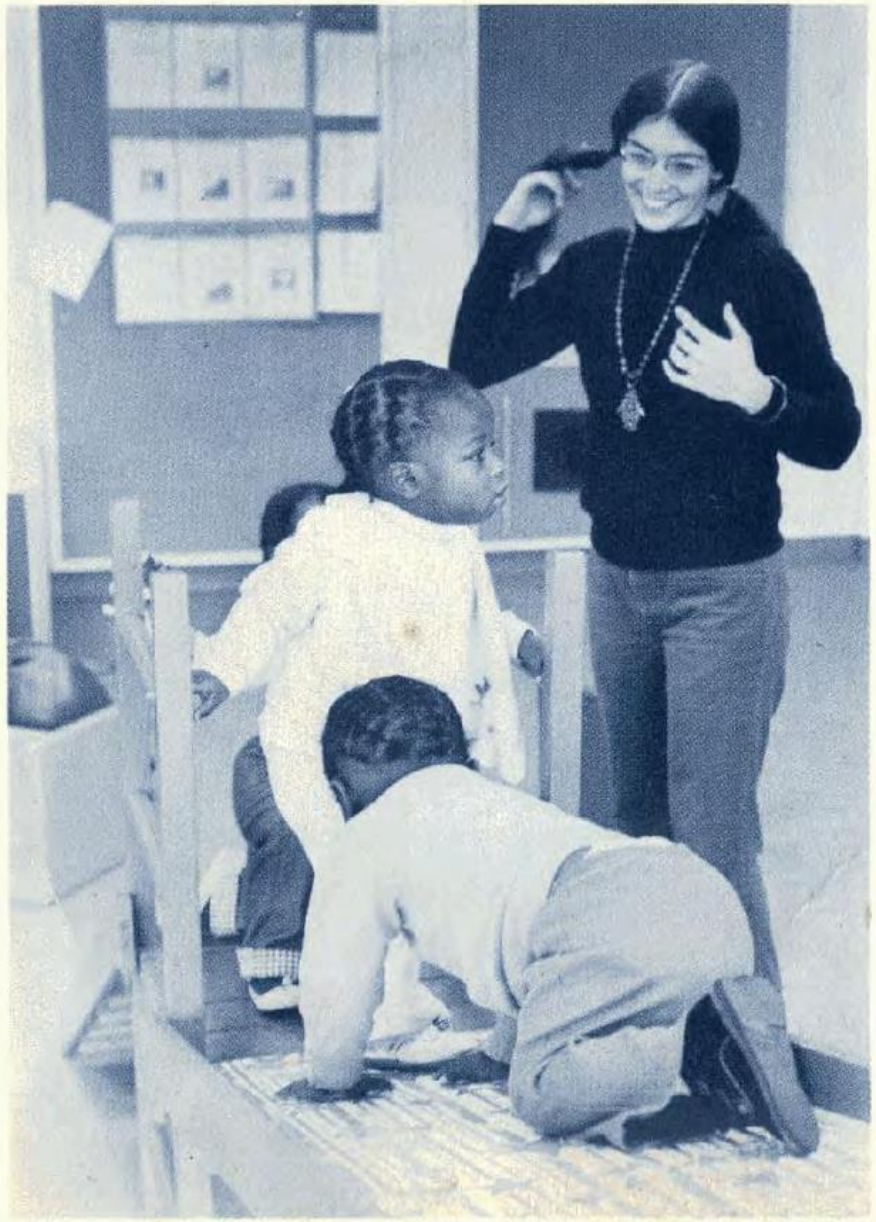


FIGURE 6. DECOMPOSITIONS OF TREATMENT EFFECTS ON OUTCOMES, MALES

Lasting effects, not fadeout

- Data from the Perry Preschool Program showed that increased academic motivation creates 30% of the effects on achievement and 40% on employment for females
- Reduced externalizing behavior creates a 65% reduction in lifetime violent crime, 40% reduction in lifetime arrests and 20% reduction in unemployment

- Persistent changes in personality skills played a substantial role in the success of the Perry program
- Reduction in externalizing behavior, which explains the bulk of the effects of the Perry program on criminal, labor market, and health behavior outcomes is especially strong
- A few hours per day of preschool at ages 3 and 4 with a curriculum that promotes social competency, planning, and organization can significantly promote positive life outcomes



THE CAROLINA ABECEDARIAN PROJECT

Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center

Carolina Abecedarian Project (ABC)

- Based on at-risk primarily Afro-American youth
- Performed at the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute on the University of North Carolina Chapel Hill campus
- Participants were followed through their mid 30s. The programs started early in life (at 8 weeks of life)
- Parents of participants (primarily mothers) received free childcare that facilitated parental employment and adult education.

- Conducted by Dr. Craig Ramey
- Compared students with intervention against students randomly assigned to a control group
- Funded by federal and state grants
- Children were born between 1972 and 1977
- 111 low-income Afro-American children tracked from infancy to age 5 and 12, 15, 21, 30, and 35
- Designed to prevent lack of cognitive development for low-income, multi-risk children
- Most were in single-mother households with less than a high school education with no income
- High-quality educational intervention in a childcare setting from infancy through age 5
- Year-round schooling five days a week
- 6.5 to 10 hours a day
- 1:3 ratio for infants; 1:6 for 5-year-olds
- Each child had an individualized prescription of educational activities
- Educational activities consisted of "games" incorporated into the child's day
- Activities focused on social, emotional, and cognitive areas of development but gave particular emphasis to language
- Programs being adapted in China, Mexico, Canada, and Australia

Program Details

- Two stages 0 to 5, and 6 to 8
- Stable environment during hours of the program
- Onsite pediatric health care: Well and ill child checks, periodic checkups and daily screening—good health has been found to be a bedrock for success in many other areas
- Nutritious meals—two meals and a snack at the care center during first stage (years 0 through 5 is a critical period for preventing obesity)
- Improved adult education
- Objective: Could early development prevent development of mild mental retardation in disadvantaged children?
- Cost annually per child $19,932 today; total cost per child: $96,075 today
- Children were transported to the center by Frank Porter Graham Center staff
- Children stayed for up to 9 hours/day 50 weeks/year
- Learning Games for the First Three Years were developed by Joseph Sparling and Isabelle Lewis (shown at right)
- Focus on fun
- Focus on language. Teachers were told, "Every game is a language game," and to talk to children and elicit responses from them
- Play-based, adult-child activities to minimize at-risk, anti-social behaviors and support language, cognitive, motor, social-emotional skills and task orientation
- Specific program every 2 to 3 weeks.

0 to 5

- Cognitive and social stimulation interspersed with caregiving and supervised play throughout a full 8-hour day for the first 5 years
- "Abecedarian Approach," comprised four key elements:
  - Language Priority
  - Conversational Reading
  - Enriched Caregiving
  - LearningGames (200 games with playful back and forth exchanges between the adult and child)

Program Details (cont.)

6 to 8

- Improving early math and reading skills through having "home-school resource teachers" customize learning activities based on materials being covered at school and then deliver these materials to the parents to use at home
- *No evidence of any treatment effect on adult health from the second-stage randomization*
- *Treatment effects are much smaller in magnitude than those estimated for the first-stage treatment and fail to achieve statistical significance at conventional levels*
- *Previous work has shown no health effects from a school-age (as compared with a preschool) educational intervention*

Daycare

ABC provided childcare to the parents of treated children for more than **9 hours a day for 5 years, 50 weeks a year**.
Only 27% of participant mothers of children reported living with a partner at baseline.
The childcare component generates substantial treatment effects on maternal labor force participation and parental labor income. **Subsidized childcare induced wage growth through enhanced parental educational attainment and wage growth based on work experience.**

Any childcare inducements of the program likely benefit parents who, at baseline, did not have any other children who were not eligible for program participation.

Parental labor income effects induced by the childcare subsidy are an important component of the benefit/cost ratio.

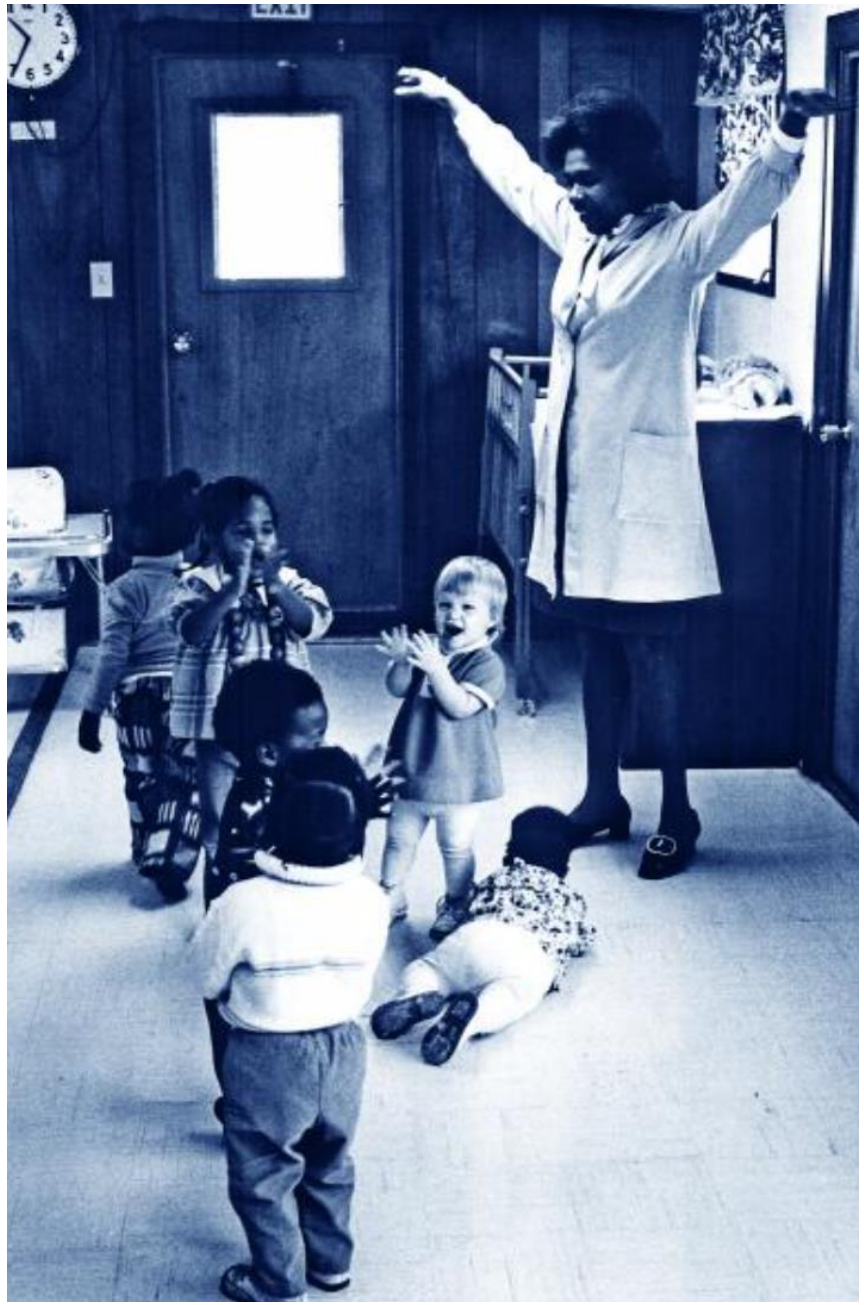
U.S. Lanham Act of 1940 studied providing childcare subsidies through wartime stimulus grants between 1943 and 46. Follow-up studies were done into adulthood.

- Increased educational attainment and earnings capacity
- Children were more likely to graduate from high school, college, and work full-time.
- For every $100 spend on the program, participants average annual earnings rose 1.8%.
- Benefits were largest for poorest children served.

Health Benefits

Reported in *Science*, March 2014: Blind controls were done with actual biomarkers including blood samples and physician examinations to determine health:

- Lower rates of hypertension (126 systolic vs. 143 for nonparticipants)
- Lower obesity (correlated with increased absenteeism, lower productivity, lower wages) BMI surged for control group at 1 year; above normal BMI at age 5 is trajectory for severe obesity in mid-30s
- Lower diabetes is shown to be associated with higher rates of employment 8 to 11%, less likely to be on social programs (8 to 13%), and higher wages
- No metabolic syndrome for men (waist circumference greater than 40 in., which is highly associated with heart disease, stroke, and diabetes) vs. 25% for nonparticipants
- Women also but less so (waist circumference greater than 35 in.)
- Reduced "total" coronary heart disease (CHD)
- Better "good" cholesterol (HDL)
- Up to 5.5 years longer life expectancy for men and 5.7 for women
- A way to reduce costs of U.S. health care



Dr. Frances Campbell, participant in the Abecedarian study from the beginning

Follow-up Studies

- Through age 15, IQ scores were higher for participants and at age 3 IQs were 94 vs. 79 at Perry Preschool
- Higher scores in math and reading through high school
- Lower level grade retention; lower placement in special education

At age 21

- Better intellectual performance in math and reading
- More years of education and more likely to attend college or a university
- More likely to have a skilled job
- Less likely to be a teen parent
- Increased income of mothers

At age 30

- Four times more likely to hold a bachelor's degree and job, and delay parenthood

At age 35

- Striking health benefits
- Much higher percentage enrolled in school at age 21 (42% vs. 20%)
- Much higher percentage attended, or still attending, a 4-year college (36% vs. 14%)
- Much higher percentage engaged in skilled jobs (47% vs. 27%)

A way to prevent chronic diseases such as hypertension, heart disease, diabetes and obesity

Noncommunicable diseases such as hypertension, heart disease, and diabetes, are responsible for two-thirds of deaths worldwide

Abecedarian Project, Health Effects at Age 35 (Males)

	Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Treatment p-value
Systolic Blood Pressure	125.79	143.33	0.018
Diastolic Blood Pressure	78.53	92.00	0.024
Pre-Hypertension	0.68	0.78	0.235
Hypertension	0.10	0.44	0.011
HDL Cholesterol	53.21	42.00	0.067
Cholesterol/HDL-C	3.89	4.69	0.057
Abdominal Obesity	065	0.87	0.136
Metabolic Syndrome	0.00	0.25	0.009

Source: Campbell, Conti, Heckman, Moon, Pinto, Pungello and Pan (2014).

Chicago Child-Parent Center Program Longitudinal Study

- Study of intervention for low-income children with a strong family engagement component from preschool to 9 years of age (published in JAMA Pediatrics 2016) to address (1) low student attencance, family disengagement, and low student achievement
- Followed 1,398 children through age 35
- Correlation with post-secondary education (48% higher degree completion), which influences
  - Mental health
  - Physical health
  - Economic prosperity
  - Rates of criminal behavior
- Preschool: 51% vs. 44% high school completion; 4 to 6 years: 55% vs. 44%; full program: on-time high school graduation 53% vs. 31%
- Black boys and high school dropouts showed the greatest gains
- High parental involvement
- Low student teacher ratio
- Balance of teacher and student-directed learning
- Teachers with bachelor's or higher
- All preschools are housed in elementary schools where the child will attend kindergarten
- Require 2.5 hours of parental involvement each week (hurdle and a help)
- Parent Resource Teacher provides home visits

Chicago Child-Parent Center Program Longitudinal Study (cont.)

- Success based on staying the same school for 4 to 5 years (shows need for interconnectedness in social services)
- Chicago Public School District was the first to allocate Title 1 funding for preschool
- First federally funded pre-K to 3rd grade program
- Chicago spent $8,000/child for the first 2 years of preschool, and $3,000 for kindergarten through 3rd grade for a $10 return on investment for every $1 spent
- High-quality educational enrichment through reduced class sizes and a balance of teacher- and child-directed learning
- Family support services that include participation in school activities, support groups and workshops, and home visits
- Comprehensive services that include nutritional and health supports (subsidized meals, health screening, and speech therapy)

Chicago Child-Parent Center Program Philosophy:

"In a success-oriented environment in which young children can see themselves as important, they are 'turned on' for learning."

High School and College Graduation Rates of the Three Studies

Abecedarian: High school completion about the same, but completion of a bachelor's degree was four times higher

Perry Preschool: 66% vs. 45% for the control group

Chicago CPC: 22% higher high school graduation rate

(from the *Handbook of Economics of Education; Higher Education Handbook of Theory and Research, Vol. 28;*

Develop COGNITIVE AND CHARACTER skills early.
Invest in the “whole child” and family.
Effective early childhood education packages cognitive skills with character skills such as attentiveness, impulse control, persistence and teamwork.
Together, cognition and character drive education, career and life success—with character development often being the most important factor.

Programs work for the disadvantaged.

Heckman finds that effectiveness depends on program quality.

Government programs that provide disadvantaged families with access to high-quality, center-based care are better and more effective alternatives than no formal care.

Affluent families who can afford higher quality center-based and in-home care are more likely to do better with those alternatives, calling into question the economic effectiveness of influencing their choices with government subsidies.

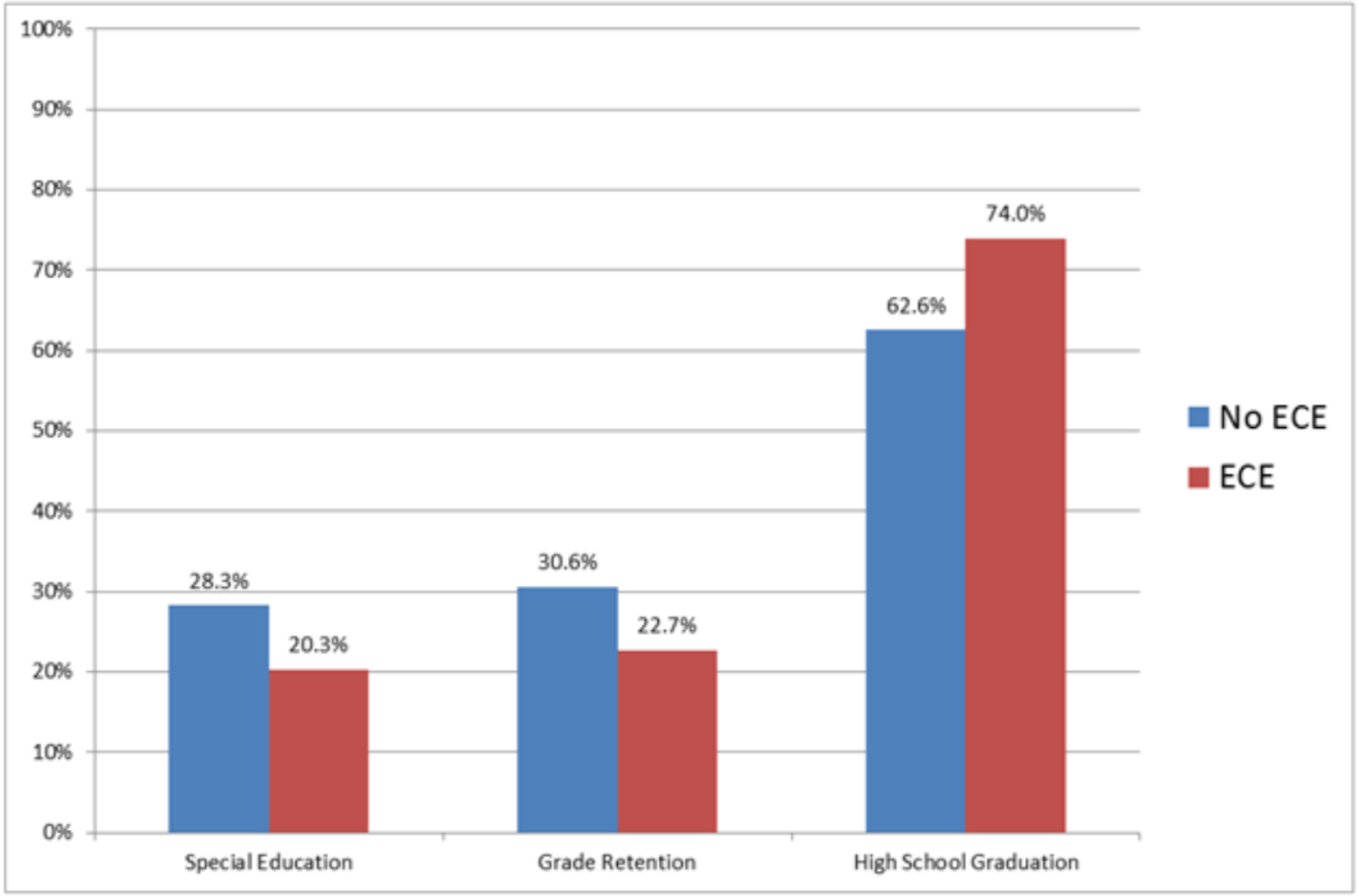
Economic pressures force poor and middle-income parents alike to spend more time away from their children to make ends meet. The need for quality early childhood education is intensifying, and the costs are increasing. Every child needs quality early childhood education.

Those in the greatest need receive the greatest public benefit from public funding.

- Quality, birth-to-five early childhood development programs can be used to prevent adult chronic disease
- High-quality early childhood development should be considered in health care, particularly among families receiving Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
- Quality early childhood programs start with effective perinatal care for mothers and begin at birth for children
- Integrate early health and nutrition into early childhood development programs
- Early health is critical for later adult health outcomes

High-quality Early Childhood Education Makes a Significant Difference Study, 2018

Figure 1: Average rates of special education placement, grade retention, and high school graduation for ECE participants vs. non-participants



From Educational Researcher (peer-review journal of the American Educational Research Association

http://www.aera.net/Newsroom/Comprehensive-Research-Review-Finds-Lasting-Effects-of-Quality-Early-Childhood-Education-through-High-School

Study done by five universities (Harvard Graduate School of Education, New York University, University of California – Irvine, University of Washington, University of Wisconsin – Madison, and Rand Corporation

- Reduced future special education placement by 8.1 percentage points
- Decreased grade retention by 8.3 percentage points
- Increased high school graduation rates by 11.4 percentage points.
- No FADE-OUT. Sustained benefits through elementary school and beyond
- MORE THAN HALF OF LOW INCOME 3- and 4-year-olds are left out of center-based care
- $8K to $12K per pupil for special education
- 373,000 students drop out of high school annually at a cost of $262,000 lifetime earnings per student

Economic Report of the President, Transmitted to the Congress February 2016

- Access to Head Start at 3 and 4, reduced child mortality 50 to 100% in the 300 poorest U.S. counties to close the gap with the national average
  - Increased high school graduation rate
  - Lowered arrest rate

Investing in early childhood education is a cost-effective strategy for promoting economic growth.

Our economic future depends on providing the tools for upward mobility and building a highly educated, skilled workforce.

Early childhood education is the most efficient way to accomplish these goals:

- Heckman's study of the **Perry Preschool program** data showed a 7% to 10% return on investment per year
- Heckman's study of the **North Carolina's Abecedarian (ABC) and Carolina Approach to Responsive Education (CARE)** data showed a 13% return on investment per child per year

Idaho spends $2.63 billion, or one-third of its $7.9-billion budget (2016), on education annually

A 13% ROI per year could save $341 million per year by investing in our people—early

Idaho spends $7,486 per pupil vs. the $12,201 national average (2015)

Only Idaho, New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Wyoming invest 0 public dollars in pre-K education

Other States

- **Oklahoma** approved funding of universal, voluntary, high-quality pre-K as a grad level in its school funding formula. 75% of the state's 4-year-olds attend pre-K. Benefits found through middle school. (Only 32% of Idaho's 4-year-olds attend pre-K. Only 25% of Idaho's low income and 17% of Latino's attend pre-K.)
- **North Carolina's Smart Start and More at Four** programs show benefits through 8th grade including lower special education enrollment, reduced grade retention, and higher math and reading scores. A spillover effect was found in the scores of students not attending pre-K with those having attended pre-K. The kindergarten and later elementary years classroom environments were more conducive to learning because of less disruption and disciplinary issues.
- **Texas** funds half-day pre-K for low-income students and English language learners. Some school districts offer full day. Majority are for 4-year-olds, but some provide for 3-year-olds. 58% of pre-K grads are kindergarten ready based on indexes versus 42% who don't attend.
- **Arkansas Better Chance** pre-K graduates scored higher on kindergarten measures of vocabulary, math skills, and print concepts.
- **Georgia**'s pre-K graduates had higher kindergarten measures in language and literacy, math, and general knowledge.
- **New Mexico** pre-K graduates had higher kindergarten measures in vocabulary, math, and early literacy compared to nonattendees.

A big step for early childhood education in Idaho

JANIE WARD-ENGELKING

Guest columnist

CHERIE BUCKNER-WEBB

Guest columnist

Great news for Idaho parents and students regarding early childhood education. Thanks to the successful collaboration of a bipartisan committee of stakeholders convened over the summer and the support of Gov. Brad Little, Idaho is the recipient of a $3.3 million federal Preschool Development Grant. After attending an early education learning summit through Hunt Institute, we were able to form a bipartisan coalition that was focused on researching pre-K in Idaho. The grant is focused on strengthening existing early childhood education. Key components of the grant are research, planning, collaboration and coordination. Idaho is one of six states to be awarded funding for this grant.

The Idaho Association for the Education of Young Children will take the lead in the administration of the grant. The Idaho Legislature, state and local agencies, and partners will be working closely with Idaho AEYC to ensure that our students are prepared to enter kindergarten ready to learn, grow and develop. The grant will support a comprehensive approach, which will include the identification of resources and support for parents, students, educators, and a wide variety of public and private entities. Many of these resources exist today but are not easily accessible to parents and educators.

Idaho families continue to express their desire for early learning options. This grant will provide the funding to investigate the wide variety of resources available, best practices and opportunities for innovation. Our hope is to immediately create a repository that lists all resources and best practices available to new parents. After visiting with hospitals, we are pleased that doctors and nurses have seen the need to have a place we can refer new parents who are looking for early education guidance. The structure of the grant is well defined and the result of extensive research, preparation and rigorous attention to the multiplicity of needs expressed by Idaho educators, families and legislators.

In addition to connecting parents with existing resources, we want to take a comprehensive look at what works, what doesn't work and how programs are funded. It is an opportunity to look at all existing programs, measure effectiveness and find room for improvement. This grant will also give parents, educators and children more tools to strengthen language and literacy prior to starting kindergarten. The sooner our children are exposed to a rich literacy experience the better chance they have to be proficient by the third grade.

Specific grant activities and comprehensive strategies for the accomplishment of each have been developed. Activities are identified as follows:

— Activity one: Statewide needs assessment plan.

— Activity two: Statewide strategic plan.

— Activity three: Maximizing parental choice and knowledge.

— Activity four: Sharing best practices for early childhood education.

— Activity Five: Improving overall quality of early childhood care and education.

Without doubt, receipt of this grant and the wealth of knowledge gained will provide Idaho with a historical opportunity to make strategic investments in the improvement of early childhood education delivery and the trajectory of our children's education. It is time for Idaho to make an investment in early childhood learning. Our children and grandchildren are counting on us.

Janie Ward-Engelking and Cherie Buckner-Webb are Democratic senators from Boise.

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, CONFIRMING AND EXTENDING THE MAYOR'S MARCH 18, 2020, DECLARATION OF LOCAL DISASTER EMERGENCY; AND PROVIDING THAT THIS RESOLUTION BE EFFECTIVE UPON ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL ACCORDING TO LAW.

WHEREAS, the health and safety of all citizens of the City of Idaho Falls, Idaho ("City"), is of the upmost importance; and

WHEREAS, novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") has been identified as a respiratory disease which can result in serious illness or death. The threat of COVID-19 is imminent to the State of Idaho and the City; and

WHEREAS, the World Health Organization has characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic and declared the outbreak an internal public health emergency; and

WHEREAS, the State of Idaho and other government entities consider COVID-19 a disaster emergency and have officially so declared; and

WHEREAS, a local disaster emergency, as defined in Section 46-1002, Idaho Code, is in existence in the City of Idaho Falls due to the imminent threat to life and property; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority granted the Mayor of the City of Idaho Falls, including authority through Section 46-1011, Idaho Code, Mayor, on March 18, 2020, declared a local disaster emergency and authorized the furnishing of activities, aid, and assistance thereunder; and

WHEREAS, Section 46-1011, Idaho Code, requires the consent of the Council for such local disaster emergency declaration to continue for a period in excess of seven (7) days; and

WHEREAS, based upon current understanding of issues and concerns regarding COVID-19 it is deemed necessary by the Council to extend such local disaster emergency declaration for a period of thirty (30) days to respond to the ongoing threat to life and property from COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Section 67-2808, Idaho Code, authorizes the Council to declare an emergency authorizing the immediate expenditure of public money, among other things, to safeguard life, health or property; and

WHEREAS, the Council deems it necessary for the preservation of health and safety of the citizens of the City of Idaho Falls to continue the local disaster emergency authorization for the

immediate expenditure of public money and other resources to safeguard life, health, and property.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO:

Section 1. That the Declaration of Local Disaster Emergency, issued by the Mayor of the City of Idaho Falls on March 18, 2020, and recorded with the Bonneville County Recorder is hereby ratified as to both form and content and that such Declaration shall remain in effect for a period of thirty (30) days from March 18, 2020.

Section 2. That the immediate expenditure of public money and other resources to safeguard the life, health, and property of the City of Idaho Falls is hereby authorized.

Section 3. That a copy of this Resolution shall be promptly filed with the Bonneville County Recorder.

Section 4. That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and approval.

ADOPTED by the Council of the City of Idaho Falls, Idaho, this _____ day of March, 2020.

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

_____
Rebecca L. Noah Casper, Ph.D., Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Kathy Hampton, City Clerk

(SEAL)

STATE OF IDAHO)
) ss:
County of Bonneville)

I, KATHY HAMPTON, CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

> That the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the Resolution entitled, "A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, CONFIRMING AND EXTENDING THE MAYOR'S MARCH 18, 2020, DECLARATION OF LOCAL DISASTER EMERGENCY; AND PROVIDING THAT THIS RESOLUTION BE EFFECTIVE UPON ITS PASSAGE AND APPROVAL ACCORDING TO LAW."

_____
Kathy Hampton, City Clerk

(SEAL)

Police Department:
Child Care License Appeal Hearing

3-9-2020

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Bryce A. Johnson | *Chief of Police*
Chief's Office (208) 612-8660
Detective Division (208) 612-8630
Animal Shelter (208) 612-8670
Records (208) 612-8600

IDAHO FALLS
POLICE

MEMORANDUM

TO: City Clerk's Office

FROM: Captain Bill Squires
DATE: February 13, 2020
RE: Denial – Nicole Garcia

Nicole Garcia applied for a Child Care Worker Certification. After receiving the background check on 2/11//2020, it is the City of Idaho Falls Police Department's recommendation to deny the license. The background check showed that Nicole Garcia does not qualify under City Code 6-3-8 (D).

6-3-8: LICENSES/CERTIFICATION, DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION:
A license or certification applied for or issued under this Chapter may be denied, suspended or revoked if any criminal history investigation reveals that the applicant, licensee or On-Site Non-Provider has engaged in conduct which could pose a risk of harm to the health, safety, and welfare of the children who are or will be under the direct care of any potential applicant or current licensee. This provision shall include all convictions, judgments, withheld judgments, and guilty pleas of any type. Examples of conduct or events, but not limited to the following, which can pose a risk to children and are therefore grounds for denial, suspension or revocation include:

> (D) Having been found guilty of or received a withheld judgment for a crime involving any controlled substance;;

DENIAL MEMO 002.2020 Nicole Garcia Papa Bear Daycare

IDAHO FALLS

CITY OF IDAHO FALLS

City Clerk's Office

City Clerk's Office: (208) 612-8415 FAX: (208) 612-8560

APPLICATION TO APPEAL A DECISION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

Appellant Information:

Contact Name: Nicole Garcia		Phone Number: 707 9725312
Address: 1020 W. 33rd N.		Email: nspier1557@gmail.com
City: Idaho Falls	State: ID	Zip: 83401

Reason for Appeal:

In 2004 I was 20 years old. I was in a difficult time in my life. I made some very poor decisions. *See Attached. You will also see that in 2014 I have done everything in my legal power to expounge my record. The charges in question are over 15 years old. I was granted Expoungement. This is not the person I am. I have worked very hard to change my life. I have 7 children. I go to church. I'm a honest person. I volunteer when I can. I'm the activities Leader for girl 8-11 in my ward.

City of Idaho Falls Code of Ordinances:

4-1-2: (C) Any applicant may appeal a denial of his or her application by filing a notice of appeal with the City Clerk, within ten (10) days after the date the denial is delivered to the applicant. The notice of appeal shall be in such form as may be approved by the City Clerk and shall in summary form set forth the reasons for the appeal. Such notice of appeal shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the amount of fifty dollars ($50.00). Such filing fee shall be non-refundable. Upon timely delivery of a notice of appeal and payment of the filing fee, the City Clerk shall schedule a hearing before the City Council within thirty (30) days after the delivery of the notice of appeal. The City Clerk shall also deliver a written notice of hearing to the applicant not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of such hearing. A copy of the notice of hearing shall likewise be sent to the Chief of Police. At the hearing, the City Clerk shall keep a transcribeable, verbatim record of the hearing, including any exhibits or documentary evidence and shall retain such transcript for a period of not less than six (6) months following the conclusion of the hearing. At the conclusion of the hearing, the City Council shall render a decision, which may be verbal or in writing. Such decision shall succinctly state the reasons for the denial or affirmation of the decision of the City Clerk.

Date: 3/2/2020

Nicole A. Garcia
Signature of Appellant

$50.00 Filing Fee for Appeal
15690 Receipt Number

03-02-20A09:55 RCVD

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

Date of Hearing:
Court No.: CC469365
Probation No.: DUV082

Facility: HALL OF JUSTICE - SAN JOSE

THE PEOPLE OF THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

vs.

NICOLE ASHLEY SPIER
AKA:
DEFENDANT

PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OR CHANGE OF TERMS OF PROBATION AND PETITION AND ORDER UNDER SECTION 1203.4, 1203.4a & 17 OF THE PENAL CODE

[X] 1. The Defendant was placed on Formal Probation, and was convicted of a Misdemeanor offense(s) of a violation of Section(s): HS 11550 (a) (USE/UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE) on NOVEMBER 30, 2004 (EXPIRED: MARCH 1, 2005).

[X] 2 The Defendant has requested:
[X] Record Clearance pursuant to Section 1203.4 PC

[X] 3. The Defendant has satisfied all the terms and conditions of the sentence of the Court.

[] 4. Attachment: ☐ JPQH ☐ CII ☐ DMV ☐ PO Report ☐ Reference Letter ☐ Motion ☐ Other:

[] 5. The Probation Department is recommending for granting the Defendant's request(s) for a reduction to a misdemeanor pursuant to Section 17 PC, for the following reason(s):

FILED
ENDORSED MAR 04 2015
DAVID H. YAMASAKI
Chief Executive Officer/Clerk
Superior Court of CA County of Santa Clara
BY Teresa Tran DEPUTY

COMMENTS:

PROBATION RECOMMENDATION(s):
[X] Grant Record Clearance pursuant to Section 1203.4 PC

Lisa Andalon	02/05/2015	NSa	2/10/15
Prepared By	Date	Supervising Probation Officer	Date

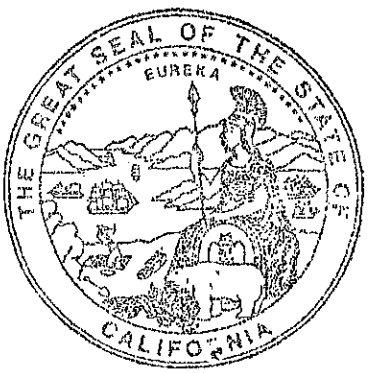
ORDER AND NOTICE TO DEFENDANT UNDER 1203.4 OF THE PENAL CODE

It is hereby ordered that the plea, verdict, or finding of guilt in the above entitled action be set aside and vacated and a plea of not guilty be entered; and that the complaint be, and is hereby dismissed. A Record Clearance order pursuant to Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code does not relieve you of the obligation to disclose the conviction in response to any direct question in any questionnaire or application for public office, for licenser by any State or local agency, or contracting with the California Lottery.

PC 1203.3 ☐ Grant ☐ Deny PC 1203.4 ☒ Grant ☐ Deny PC1203.4a ☐ Grant ☐ Deny PC17 ☐ Grant ☐ Deny

MAR 02 2015

JUDGE Judge Michele McKay-McCoy Date



CR-181

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Nicole A. Garcia (Spier) 750 B Village Circle Ukiah, CA 95482 TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): In Pro Per	ENDORSED-FILED JAN 12 2015 CLERK OF MENDOCINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. DEFENDANT: Nicole A. Spier DATE OF BIRTH: 1/21/84	
ORDER FOR DISMISSAL **(Pen. Code, §§ 17(b), 1203.4, 1203.4a)**	CASE NUMBER: MCUK-CRNT-04-58421

1. ☐ The court denies the petition.
2. ☒ The court grants the petition.The court finds from the records on file in this case, and from the foregoing petition, that the defendant is eligible for the relief requested.
3. a. ☐ The court reduces the felony offense to a misdemeanor.
   b. ☐ The court denies the request to reduce the felony offense to a misdemeanor.
4. ☒ It is ordered that the plea, verdict, or finding of guilt regarding the following convictions in the above-entitled action be set aside and vacated and a plea of not guilty be entered and that the complaint be, and is hereby, dismissed *(specify charges and dates of convictions)*:

   529.3 PC + 11550 HS 4/5/04

5. If this order is granted under the provisions of Penal Code section 1203.4:
   a. The defendant is required to disclose the above conviction in response to any direct question contained in any questionnaire or application for public office or for licensure by any state or local agency or for contracting with the California State Lottery Commission.
   b. Dismissal of the conviction does not *automatically* relieve a person from the requirement to register as a sex offender. (See, e.g., Penal Code section 290.5.)
   c. The defendant may also be eligible to obtain a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon under the procedure set forth in Penal Code section 4852.01 et seq.
6. If the order is granted under the provisions of either Penal Code section 1203.4 or 1203.4a, the defendant is released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense except as provided in Penal Code sections 29800 and 29900 (formerly sections 12021 and 12021.1) and Vehicle Code section 13555. The dismissal does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in his or her control a firearm if prevented by Penal Code sections 29800 or 29900 (formerly sections 12021 and 12021.1). Dismissal of the conviction does not permit a person prohibited from holding public office as a result of that conviction to hold public office.
7. In addition, as required by Penal Code section 299(f), relief under Penal Code sections 17(b), 1203.4, or 1203.4a does *not* release defendant from the separate administrative duty to provide specimens, samples, or print impressions under the DNA and Forensic Identification Database and Data Bank Act (Pen. Code, § 295 et seq.) if defendant was found guilty by a trier of fact, not guilty by reason of insanity, or pled no contest to a qualifying offense as defined in Penal Code section 296(a).

Date: 1/12/15

/s/ J Behnke
(JUDICIAL OFFICER)

FOR COURT USE ONLY

Form Approved for Optional Use
Judicial Council of California
CR-181 [Rev. January 1, 2014]

LexisNexis® Automated California Judicial Council Forms

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): NICOLE ASHLEY SPIER, In Pro Per 750 B Village Circle Ukiah, CA 95482 TELEPHONE NO.: 707/396-8407 FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (Name): In Pro Per	FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED SUPERIOR COURT COUNTY OF LAKE NOV 25 2014 Krista D. LeVier BY K C Blue Deputy Clerk
PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA v. DEFENDANT: Nicole Ashley Spier DATE OF BIRTH: 01/21/1984	CASE NUMBER: CR035437
PETITION: ☐ **FOR RESENTENCING** (Pen. Code, § 1170.18(a)) X **FOR REDUCTION TO MISDEMEANOR** (Pen. Code, § 1170.18(f))	FOR COURT USE ONLY Date: Time: Department:

INSTRUCTIONS

- *If petitioner is currently serving a sentence, please fill out section A.*
- *If petitioner has completed serving his or her sentence, please fill out section B.*

CONVICTION INFORMATION

On *(date)* June 11, 2004, Petitioner, the defendant in the above-entitled criminal action, was convicted of the following felony offenses that have now been reclassified as misdemeanors *(specify code(s) and section(s))*: H&S 11377(a).

and was sentenced to *(specify sentence imposed)*: 2 years state prison.

Petitioner has no prior convictions for offenses under Penal Code section 667(e)(2)(C)(iv) or for an offense requiring registration pursuant to Penal Code section 290(c). Petitioner does not pose an unreasonable risk of danger to public safety as defined in Penal Code section 1170.18(c).

A. ☐ RESENTENCING

Petitioner is currently serving the above sentence. Petitioner requests that the felony sentence be recalled and that Petitioner be resentenced to a misdemeanor under Penal Code section 1170.18(b), (d).

B. X REDUCTION TO MISDEMEANOR

Petitioner has completed the above sentence. Petitioner requests that the eligible felony convictions listed above be reduced to misdemeanors under Penal Code section 1170.18(f), (g).

I declare under penalty of perjury and to the best of my information and belief that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: November 18, 2014 (DATE)

▶ Nicole Spier (SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER OR ATTORNEY)

750 B Village Circle, Ukiah 95482 (ADDRESS, PETITIONER)

Ukiah (CITY) CA (STATE) 95482 (ZIP CODE)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address):
Nicole A. Garcia (Spier)
750 B Village Circle
Ukiah, CA 95482

TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.:
E-MAIL ADDRESS:
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): In Pro Per

FOR COURT USE ONLY

FILED
SUPERIOR COURT
COUNTY OF LAKE
DEC 22 2014
Krista D. LeVier
BY COLLEEN WANER
Deputy Clerk

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
v.
DEFENDANT: Nicole A. Spier DATE OF BIRTH: 1/21/1984

CASE NUMBER:
CR035437

PETITION FOR DISMISSAL
(Pen. Code, §§ 17(b), 1203.4, 1203.4a)

FOR COURT USE ONLY
Date: Jan 6, 2015
Time: 1:30
Department: 1

1. On *(date)*: 6/11/2004, the defendant in the above-entitled criminal action was convicted of a violation of the following *(specify code(s) and section(s))*: Health and Safety code section 11377 (a)

2. The offense was a [X] misdemeanor [ ] felony [ ] infraction.
   Felony offense (*Pen. Code, § 17(b)*):
   [ ] The offense listed above is a felony that may be reduced to a misdemeanor under Penal Code section 17.

3. [X] Offense with probation granted *(Pen. Code, § 1203.4)*:
   Probation was granted on the terms and conditions set forth in the docket of the above-entitled court; the defendant is not serving a sentence for any offense, nor on probation for any offense, nor under charge of commission of any crime, and the defendant (*check all that apply*):
   a. [ ] has fulfilled the conditions of probation for the entire period thereof;
   b. [ ] has been discharged from probation prior to the termination of the period thereof;
   c. [X] should be granted relief in the interests of justice. *(Please note: You must explain why granting a dismissal would be in the interests of justice by completing and attaching the optional* Attached Declaration *(form MC-031).)*

4. [ ] Offense with sentence other than probation *(Pen. Code, § 1203.4a)*:
   Probation was not granted; more than one year has elapsed since the date of pronouncement of judgment. The defendant has complied with the sentence of the court and is not serving a sentence for any offense nor under charge of commission of any crime; and the defendant *(select one)*:
   a. [ ] has lived an honest and upright life since pronouncement of judgment and conformed to and obeyed the laws of the land; or
   b. [ ] should be granted relief in the interests of justice. *(Please note: You must explain why granting a dismissal would be in the interests of justice by completing and attaching the* Attached Declaration *(form MC-031).)*

Petitioner requests that defendant be permitted to withdraw the plea of guilty, or that the verdict or finding of guilt be set aside and a plea of not guilty be entered and the court dismiss this action under section [X] 1203.4 or [ ] 1203.4a of the Penal Code.

[ ] Petitioner requests that the felony charge be reduced to a misdemeanor under Penal Code section 17(b).

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: December 16, 2014 (DATE)

▶ Nicole A. Spier (SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER OR ATTORNEY)

750 B Village Circle (ADDRESS, DEFENDANT)

Ukiah, California 95482 (CITY) (STATE) (ZIP CODE)

Form Approved for Optional Use
Judicial Council of California
CR-180 [Rev. January 1, 2014]

Penal Code, §§ 17(b), 1203.4, and 1203.4a
www.courts.ca.gov

LexisNexis® Automated California Judicial Council Forms

IDAHO FALLS

City License No.: 9935
Entered: 1/31/2020
H & W Mailed: 1/31/2020
H & W Received: 2/12/2020
Approved/Denied By and Date: WS 2-11-2020

CHILD CARE WORKER CERTIFICATION APPLICATION

Application Fee: $20.00
Fingerprint Fee: $45.00
Consent to Release: $20.00

Receipt No.: 15541

Applicant Name: Garcia, Nicole. Ashley.
Last First Middle

Date of Birth: _____ Social Security Number: _____

Residence Address: 1020 W. 33rd N. Idaho Falls ID 83401
Street City Zip

Mailing Address: SAME.
(If Different from Above) Street City Zip

Email: nspier1557@gmail.com

Telephone Number: (707) 9725312 Alternate Telephone Number: (707) 972 1553

Other Names Known By (Including Maiden Name) Nicole Ashley Spier.

Addresses for Past Five (5) Years 750 Apt B Village Circle Ukiah CA 95482

Name of Child Care Facility Where Employed: Papa bear Daycare.

SELF DECLARATION STATEMENT

I hereby certify that by **my initials next to each statement** that **I have not been found guilty** in Idaho, or in any other State's Courts, or in any Federal Court of any of the following:

NAG 1. **Have not** had a Child Care Facility License, Child Care Worker License or other similar permit or license denied, revoked or suspended by the City, or any other State, or local agency.

NAG 2. **Have no** outstanding warrants, have not received a Withheld Judgment, or have not been convicted of any felony or crime which under the laws of the State would be a felony.

NAG 3. **Have never** been convicted or had a Withheld Judgment for any crime committed against children, child pornography or any offense involving sexual misconduct, pandering or prostitution.

NAG 4. **Am not** registered, have not failed to register, nor am required to register, as a sex offender in the State of Idaho as provided by law, Idaho Code Title 18, Chapter 83.

NAG 5. **Have never** been diagnosed by a Licensed Counselor, Psychologist, Psychiatrist, or court appointed examiner as a pedophile.

NAG 6. **Have never** been convicted or had a Withheld Judgment of any crime involving the use of alcohol, or the sale, possession, or use of drugs, to include the use or possession of drug paraphernalia.

I hereby authorize the City of Idaho Falls, its Agents and Employees, to seek information and conduct an investigation into the truth of the statements set forth in this application.

I hereby authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly appointed representative of the authorized Federal agency conducting my background investigation to receive any criminal history record information pertaining to me, which may be in the files of any Federal, State, or Local Criminal Justice Agency. I understand my fingerprint form may be provided to other Federal, State, or Local Agencies in conjunction with the application process, and I consent to such disclosure.

THIS RECORD IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING USE AND DISSEMINATION RESTRICTIONS:

Under provisions set forth in Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 50.12, both governmental and non-governmental entities authorized to submit fingerprints and receive FBI Identification Records must notify the individuals fingerprinted that the fingerprints will be used to check the criminal history records of the FBI. Identification records obtained from the FBI may be used solely for the purpose requested and may not be disseminated outside the receiving department, related agency, or other authorized entity. If the information on the record is used to disqualify an applicant, the official making the determination of suitability for licensing or employment shall provide the applicant the opportunity to complete, or challenge the accuracy of, the information contained in the FBI Identification Record. The deciding official should not deny the license or employment based on the information in the record until the applicant has been afforded a reasonable time to correct or complete the information, or has declined to do so. An individual should be presumed not guilty of any charge/arrest for which there is no final disposition stated on the record or otherwise determined. If the applicant wishes to correct the record as it appears on the FBI's CJIS Division Records System, the applicant should be advised that the procedures to change, correct or update the record are set forth in Title 28, CFR, Section 16.34.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT:

The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, Public Law No. 93-579, (Dec. 31, 1974) establishes a Code of Fair Information Practice that governs the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of personally identifiable information about individuals that is maintained in systems of records by federal agencies. A system of records is a group of records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifier assigned to the individual. The Privacy Act requires that agencies give the public notice of their systems of records by publication in the Federal Register. The Privacy Act prohibits the disclosure of information from a system of records absent the written consent of the subject individual, unless the disclosure is pursuant to one of twelve statutory exceptions. The Act also provides individuals with a means by which to seek access to and amendment of their records, and sets forth various agency record-keeping requirements.

STATEMENT OF OATH

I swear and affirm, under penalty of perjury pursuant to Title 18, Chapter 54, Idaho Code, that the statements contained in the above application for a Child Care Worker are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Nicole A Garcia — 1-31-2020

Signature of Applicant — Date

STATE OF IDAHO)
: ss.
County of Bonneville)

On this 31st day of January, in the year 2020, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public, personally appeared Nicole Garcia known or identified to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same.

(SEAL)

JODI M. ADOLFSON
COMMISSION NO. 25164
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF IDAHO

Jodi M. Adolfson
Notary Public for the State of Idaho
Residing at Idaho Falls, Idaho
My Commission Expires: 5/20/2020

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT TO RELEASE INFORMATION FROM THE IDAHO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CENTRAL REGISTRY

INSTRUCTIONS

- This form **must** be completed in its entirety.
- It **must** be signed by the person that is being checked, or, by their parent/guardian if the subject of the search is under the age of eighteen (18).
- The signature **must** be notarized.
- Include a check, money order, or appropriate invoice in the amount of $20.00 payable to: **"Idaho Department of Health and Welfare"** or **"IDHW"**. DO NOT SEND CASH.
- Requests **must** be mailed to:

IDHW – Criminal History Unit
ATTN: CWIS
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720

PERSON BEING CHECKED (PRINT CLEARLY OR TYPE):
IF THE FORM IS ILLEGIBLE OR INCOMPLETE, IT WILL BE REJECTED AND RETURNED

LAST NAME:	FIRST NAME:
Garcia	Nicole

MAIDEN/FORMER NAME(S)/ALIASES:
Spier

DATE OF BIRTH:	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:
/ /	

AGENCY INFORMATION:
IF THIS REQUEST IS FOR A CITY DAYCARE LICENSE, LIST THE CITY NAME AS THE LICENSING AGENCY IN THE SECTION BELOW

LICENSING AGENCY/EMPLOYER NAME:
City of Idaho Falls

RETURN RESULTS TO:
IF AN EMAIL ADDRESS IS PROVIDED, THAT WILL BE THE DEFAULT RETURN PROCESS

NAME: **City Clerk's Office**

STREET/PO BOX:	P.O. Box 50220	EMAIL:	lfclerk@idahofallsidaho.gov
CITY/STATE/ZIP:	Idaho Falls, ID 83405	FAX NUMBER:	(208)612-8560

REASON FOR REQUEST:
SELECT THE REASON TO SEARCH THE IDAHO CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY. IF THE REASON FOR THE REQUEST IS NOT LISTED, SELECT "OTHER" AND SPECIFY THE LAW/ORDINANCE REQUIRING THE CHECK TO BE COMPLETED.

- [ ] Foster Care/Adoption/ICPC (Adam Walsh Act 42 USC 16961 Section 152)
- [x] Child Care Employment (CCDBG)
- [ ] Guardian ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate
- [ ] Other (must specify law/ordinance):

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT TO RELEASE INFORMATION FROM THE IDAHO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CENTRAL REGISTRY

IMPORTANT:

THIS REQUEST CANNOT BE PROCESSED WITHOUT THE NOTARIZED SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON BEING CHECKED

I authorize and direct the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Criminal History Unit to release the results of this search of the Child Abuse and Neglect Central Registry to the agency above.

I understand that the results and information about me contained in the Child Abuse and Neglect Central Registry may prove to be unfavorable to me and that a history of substantiated child abuse or neglect will effect my ability to work with children or vulnerable adults. I further understand that this information may later be disclosed by the individual/organization listed above. I do hereby fully, finally and forever discharge, release, acquit, and hold harmless the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, its officers, agents, employees, and staff from any and all claims, liens, demands, liability, suits, judgments, or actions of whatever kind, whether known or unknown, which I may have at any time associated with the release of information I have requested using this form. If it appears to me that the information in the Child Abuse and Neglect Central Registry has not been updated or appears inaccurate, I will notify the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare immediately. This authorization and consent shall be binding upon my heirs, representatives, executors, administrators, assigns, and successors and no promise, inducement or agreement not herein expressed has been made to me. The terms of this authorization and consent are contractual in nature and are not mere recitals. This is a continuing authorization and consent which shall remain effective until revoked by me in writing.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE READ THE FOREGOING AND FULLY UNDERSTAND IT.

PRINT NAME:	SIGN (PARENT/GUARDIAN IF UNDER 18):
Nicole A Garcia	Nicole A Garcia

STATE OF Idaho

COUNTY OF Bonneville

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN (OR AFFIRMED) BEFORE ME THIS 31st DAY OF January, 2020

NOTARY PUBLIC SIGNATURE Jodi M. Adolfson

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES ON 5/20/2020

JODI M. ADOLFSON
COMMISSION NO. 25164
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF IDAHO

SEAL

RESULTS:

TO BE COMPLETED BY IDHW STAFF ONLY

X	THE ABOVED NAMED INDIVIDUAL **IS NOT** LISTED ON THE IDAHO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CENTRAL REGISTRY.
☐	THE ABOVED NAMED INDIVIDUAL **IS** LISTED ON THE IDAHO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CENTRAL REGISTRY.
☐	UNABLE TO PROCESS DUE TO:
	☐ INCOMPLETE FORM
	☐ PAYMENT NOT INCLUDED
	☐ ILLEGIBLE – UNABLE TO READ INFORMATION ON FORM
	☐ OTHER:

COMPLETED BY: (IDHW STAFF ONLY)

SIGNATURE:	DATE: 02/04/2020