

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



ITEM: 2.9
(ID # 29201)

MEETING DATE:
Tuesday, December 09, 2025

FROM : RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN & FAMILIES COMMISSION, FIRST 5
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

SUBJECT: FIRST 5 RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN & FAMILIES COMMISSION:
SUBMITTAL OF: California County Local Child Care Planning Council (LPC) Needs
Assessment for Riverside County Approval and Submission to the California Department of
Social Services

RECOMMENDED MOTION: That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Approve Appendix E: California County Local Child Care Planning Council (LPC) Needs Assessment for Riverside County
2. Authorize staff to submit Needs Assessment to Consortium of Early Learning Services, Inc. for submission to California Department of Social Services after execution by the Chair.


ACTION: Consent


Tammi Graham, Integrated Health & Human Services Director 11/5/2025

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Medina, seconded by Supervisor Gutierrez and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes: Medina, Spiegel, Washington, Perez, and Gutierrez
Nays: None
Absent: None
Date: December 9, 2025
xc: First 5

Kimberly A. Rector
Clerk of the Board
By: 
Deputy

**SUBMITTAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost
COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
NET COUNTY COST	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A			Budget Adjustment:	No
			For Fiscal Year:	25/26

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

BACKGROUND:

Summary

Local Planning Council (LPC) Needs Assessment (Appendix E) is required by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) and must be approved by both the County Superintendent of Schools and Riverside County Board of Supervisors prior to submission. The current Needs Assessment is due to CDSS by December 31, 2025.

The Consortium of Early Learning Services, Inc. (CELS), serving as the LPC Coordinator, facilitated completion of the Needs Assessment (Appendix E), CDSS's standardized tool that summarizes county demographic data, licensed childcare supply and demand, and unmet need. The Needs Assessment indicates growing unmet demand for licensed childcare – particularly infant and toddler care – across Riverside County and highlights existing programs led by LPC member agencies that support early educators, children and families. First 5 Riverside County and Riverside County Office of Education leadership reviewed the document for accuracy and alignment with both agencies' professional standards.

The County Superintendent of Schools has executed Appendix E on October 22, 2025. Board approval will authorize execution by the Chair; CELS, serving as the LPC Coordinator, will submit the executed Appendix E to CDSS.

There is no Net County Cost associated with this action. Approval of Appendix E allows the County to remain in compliance with CDSS requirements and does not create a funding commitment.

Impact on Residents and Businesses

None.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Appendix E: California County Local Child Care Planning Council Needs Assessment (Riverside County)

Stacey Pena
Stacey Pena, EO Management Analyst 11/18/2025

Aaron Gettis
Aaron Gettis, Chief of Deputy County Counsel 11/4/2025

APPENDIX E: CALIFORNIA COUNTY LOCAL CHILD CARE PLANNING COUNCIL NEEDS ASSESSMENT – TEMPLATE –

Completed October 2025

1. Please include the following reports from the California Early Learning Needs Assessments Reports (CELNAR). Attach reports in Excel or PDF format directly from the CELNAR (<http://reports.elneedsassessment.org/LPCReports.aspx>).

- a. **Table 1:** Number of Children by Age
- b. **Table 2:** Percent of Children by Race/Ethnicity and Age
- c. **Table 3:** Regional Market Rate Ceilings Allowed for State Subsidy by Age and Type of Care
- d. **Table 4:** Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Infants and Toddlers
- e. **Table 5:** Unmet Need for State and Federally Subsidized Programs for Preschool

The reports from the CELNAR have data from 2019. Because the data in the reports are out of date, and more recent data is available, the CELNAR tables are not included in this report. The most recent data on the number of children by age, percent of children by Race/Ethnicity and Age, Regional Market Rates, and the unmet need for subsidized programs for infants and toddlers, and for preschoolers is included below under Section 2 - Local Population Data. In an email from June 11, 2025, Natalie Miller from the California Department of Social Services approved using more recent local data sources and not including the CELNAR tables.

The completion of the needs assessment template is intended to satisfy one of the duties of local planning councils as set forth in California WIC 10486(b)(1), "Conduct an assessment of child care needs in the county no less frequently than once every five years. The department shall define and prescribe data elements to be included in the needs assessment and shall specify the format for the data reporting. The needs assessment shall also include all factors deemed appropriate by the local planning council in order to obtain an accurate picture of the comprehensive child care needs in the county." In accordance with WIC 10486(b)(1), this template includes both prescribed data elements as well as all other factors deemed appropriate to obtain an accurate picture of the child care needs in the County.

WIC 10480 (b) defines child care as "all licensed child care and development services and license-exempt child care, including, but not limited to, private for-profit programs, nonprofit programs, and publicly funded programs, for all children up to and including 12 years of age, including children with exceptional needs and children from all linguistic and cultural backgrounds." This needs assessment includes data, as available, for children ages 0 to 12 years old, with breakdowns for different ages groups as available.

In California's legislation and professional fields involved with child care, the term "early care and education" (ECE) is often used for what many people refer to as "child care" or "Early Learning and Care," among other phrases or terms. For this needs assessment the LPC requested that we use, "early care and education" or "ECE" and the "ECE industry" broadly to include child care, early learning and care (ELC), and programs offered through local school districts, including Transitional Kindergarten (TK), Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK), and before- and after-school programs offered by private providers and local school districts. The abbreviation ECE should be considered interchangeable with the acronym ELC when used in the template guidance.

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- 2. Local Population Data.** Please provide below any additional information or explanation related to the population figures from the CELNAR. Please cite the specific source of data. *This could include any information related to recent population increases or decreases in your county, or local data sources that you believe provide more accurate estimates about the child population in your county (please cite specific source) than 1a-e above.*

Number of Children by Age (More Recent Local Data for 1a – Table 1)

The population of children ages 0 to 12 years old is estimated at 411,440, or 15.9% of the County population. The number of children 0 to 4 years old is 141,521. The demographic data used in this report is based on overall data from Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and estimates of children as a percent of population from the California Department of Finance (DOF).

In the child care supply and demand analysis conducted for this needs assessment (see **Chapter II**), the age groups are defined as follows: Infants/Toddlers (ages 0 up to 30 months), Preschool (ages 31 months to 4 years old), and School Age (ages 5 to 12 years old), to align with Census data.

**Estimated Population and Children per Age Group - 2025
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Item	Countywide Total
Total Population	2,581,448
Children	
Infants/Toddlers	70,484
Preschool	71,037
School Age	269,918
Total Children - 0 to 12 Years Old	411,440
Children as % of Total Population	15.9%

Sources: U.S. Census; AIR-ELNAT 2020; Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Projections 2020-2035; Brion Economics, Inc.

Child Race/Ethnicity (More Recent Local Data for 1b – Table 2)

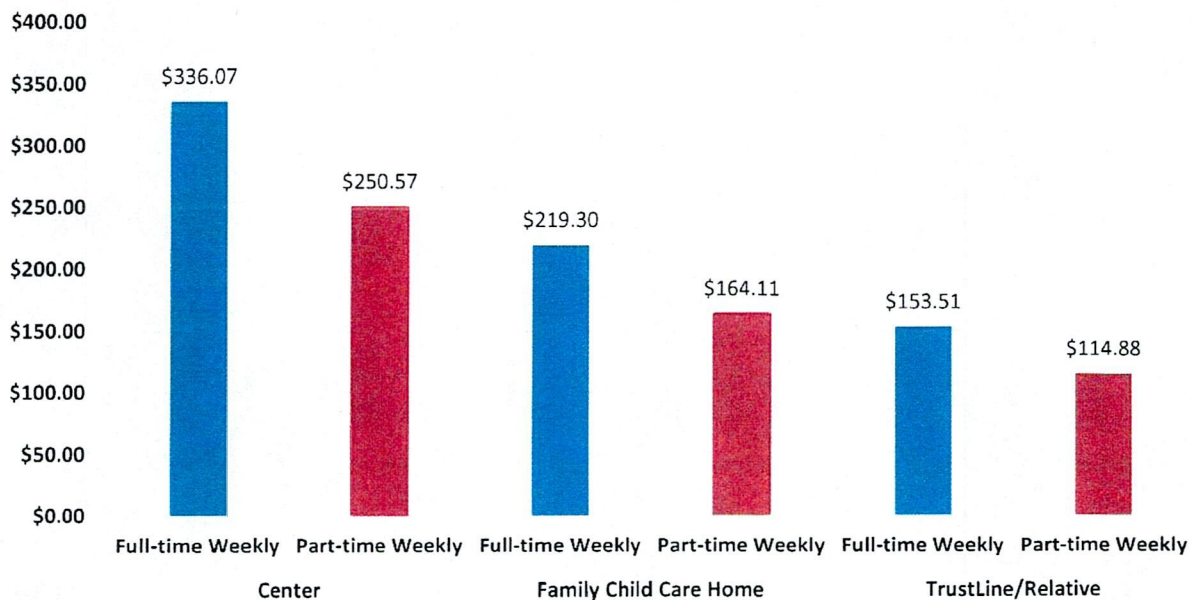
**Child Race/Ethnicity, Riverside County
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Race/Ethnicity	Percentage of Children Ages 0 to 4 Years Old
Hispanic	61.7%
White	24.0%
Black or African American	5.4%
Two or more races	4.2%
Asian	3.0%
Filipino	1.2%
American Indian	0.3%
Alaska Native	0.0%
Other	0.3%

Source: California Early Learning Needs Assessment Reports, American Institutes for Research, <https://reports.elneedsassessment.org/LPCReports.aspx>. Sarah Kinahan Consulting; Brion Economics, Inc.

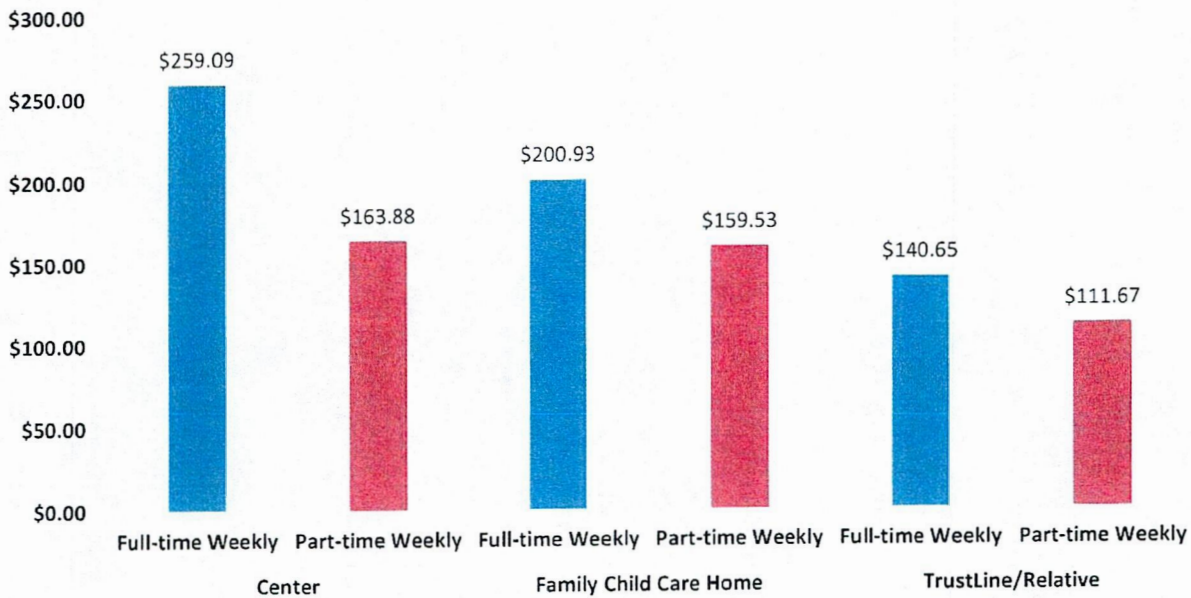
Regional Market Rates (More Recent Local Data for 1c – Table 3)

Regional Market Rate Ceilings for Subsidized Care – Maximum Reimbursement Rates: Birth to 24 Months, Riverside County



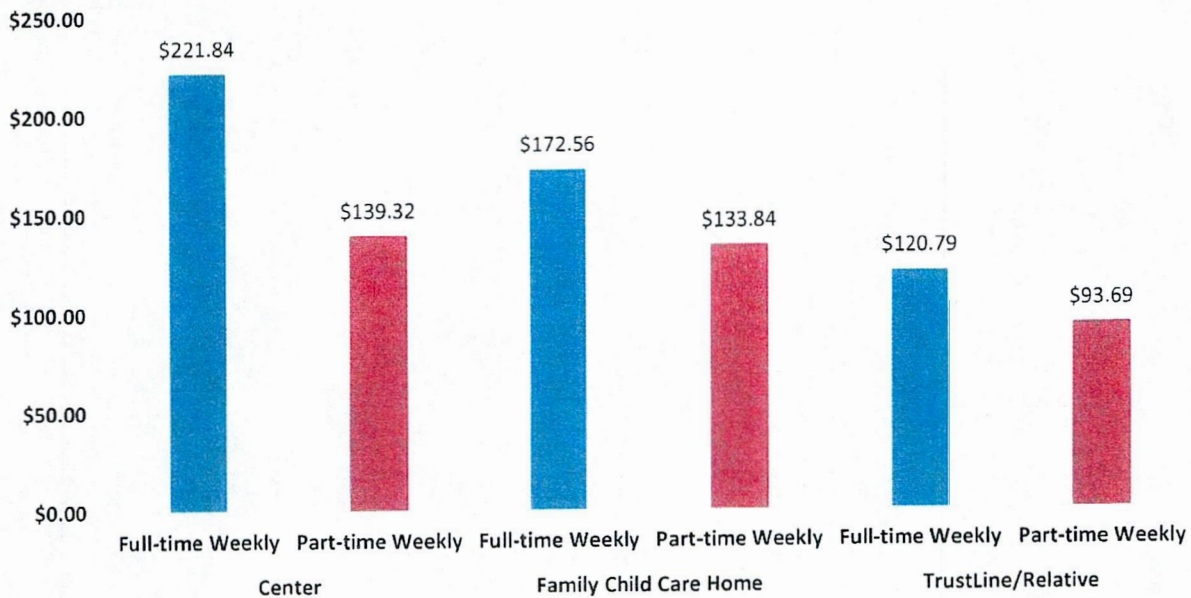
Source: California Department of Social Services, retrieved from <https://rcscc.adm.dss.ca.gov/index.aspx> on 05-14-25; Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

Regional Market Rate Ceilings for Subsidized Care – Maximum Reimbursement Rates: 2 through 5 years, Riverside County



Source: California Department of Social Services, retrieved from <https://rcscm.dss.ca.gov/index.aspx> on 05-14-25; Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

Regional Market Rate Ceilings for Subsidized Care – Maximum Reimbursement Rates for School Age, Riverside County



Source: California Department of Social Services, retrieved from <https://rcscm.dss.ca.gov/index.aspx> on 05-14-25; Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

Unmet Need for Subsidized Programs (More Recent Local Data for 1d & e – Tables 4 & 5)

**Subsidized Care and Unserved Children - 2025 Estimates, Riverside County
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Age Group	Number of Eligible Children (Family Income 85% SMI) - 2025 (1)	Number of Children Served - 2025	Number of Unserved Children	Percent of Children Unserved
Infant/Toddler (Under 3)	49,995	4,717	(45,279)	91%
Preschool (3 to 4 Years)	48,084	25,523	(22,561)	47%
School Age (5 to 12 Years)	178,396	111,399	(66,997)	38%
Total	276,475	141,639	(134,837)	49%

(1) The estimate of the number of children that are eligible for subsidized care is based on the ratio of children that are eligible from 2020, based on ELNAT data, and applied to the estimate of children for 2025 by age group; see Appendix A-Table A-6.

Source: Katie F. Kenyon; Sarah Kinahan Consulting; Brion Economics, Inc.

3. Local Enrollment Data. Please provide any additional information about enrollment in early learning and care (ELC) programs not accounted for in 1a-e above (for example, locally funded preschool programs). Please cite the specific source of data.

ECE Supply and Demand –2025

Brion Economics, Inc. (BEI) prepared the ECE Needs Assessment which includes: ECE Need and Current Demographics, including ECE supply and demand for 2025 and 2030 (**Chapter II**), an ECE Online Survey (**Chapter III**), ECE Needs Assessment (**Chapter IV**), and this Needs Assessment Template (**Appendix E**). See **Chapter II** of the *ECE Needs Assessment – 2025* for more details on the supply and demand methodology.

Accounting for parents’ use of licensed care, there are an estimated 16,958 Infants/Toddlers, 46,062 Preschool children, and 133,038 School Age children who need a licensed/license-exempt ECE space, comprising a total of 196,058 children, 0 to 12 years old, countywide. The demand for licensed care is calculated based on Labor Force Participation Rates for families, as well as the following demand factors for licensed care: 37% of Infants/Toddlers with working parents, 100% of Preschool children with working parents, and 75% of School Age children with working parents. (See *ECE Needs Assessment – 2025 - Chapter II* and **Appendix B** for details).

In terms of the supply of ECE spaces, a total of 162,015 licensed and license-exempt ECE spaces are currently available as of 2025, of which 4% serve Infants/Toddlers, 26% serve Preschool children, and 70% serve School Age children, countywide. The supply of ECE spaces was compiled from the following sources (see *ECE Needs Assessment – 2025 - Chapter II* for further details):

- The data for the licensed centers and large family child care homes is from Community Care Licensing from April 6, 2025.
- Small family child care home and license-exempt center data was provided by the Resource and

Referral Agency (R&R) at the Riverside County Office of Education and is as of April 30, 2025.

- License-exempt spaces in before/after school programs are estimated based on funding allocations from the 2023/24 and 2024/25 school years.
- TK enrollment reflects enrollment numbers for the 2024/25 school year as reported by the California Department of Education.

Overall, there is a shortage of 34,043 ECE spaces in the County. The shortage by age group is:

- 10,269 Infant/Toddler spaces
- 3,661 Preschool spaces
- 20,113 School Age spaces

In June 2025, Brion Economics conducted an ECE Online Survey to inform the Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan (see **Chapter III** for more information on the survey methodology and results). The survey included questions to gauge the potential for expansion to meet ECE shortages in the County. Of those who answered the question, 65% expressed interest in expanding their ECE program or facility.¹ **Chapter III** provides greater detail on the number of spaces that could be added by age group (Question 16), timeline for expansion projects (Question 17), method of expansion (Question 18), and where providers would like to expand (Question 19). In the survey, ECE providers were also asked about the biggest challenges facing their ECE program. Inability to offer higher wages and benefits, and lack of finances and resources were chosen most often as the top challenge. See Question 21 in **Chapter III** for further details.

4. Waiting Lists. Please provide any information you have related to the estimated number of children on ELC program waiting lists, by age cohort. Please cite the specific source of data.

State funding for a Centralized Eligibility List ended many years ago. The Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) maintains an Eligibility List (EL) for the Alternative Payment Program (APP), which it administers. In addition, any CDSS or CDE-funded program that wishes to utilize the EL as their waitlist may do so. RCOE has been actively enrolling all income-eligible families in the APP from the EL since 2020. Since this time, families at all eligible ranks are pulled, **exhausting the EL every four-to-six weeks**. Due to the constant enrollment process, the number of children on the eligibility list is constantly changing, and an estimate is not available at this time.

Another source of information on waiting lists was collected in the ECE Online Survey conducted as part of the *ECE Needs Assessment – 2025* (see **Chapter III**). In the ECE Online Survey, 38% of ECE providers reported having a waitlist for their ECE program.² The following table provides the total number of children on waitlists by age group. Among survey respondents, there were 1,105 children on waitlists – note children can be duplicated on more than one waitlist. Among programs with waitlists, the average number of children on the waitlist was 21.

¹ Question 15, n = 149.

² Question 13, n = 150.

Most of the children on waitlists were infants or toddlers (a combined 52% of children on waitlists). It should be noted that the ECE Online Survey data is self-reported and only includes a subset of ECE programs in Riverside County.

**Number of Children on Waitlist - ECE Survey Results - Q14
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Age Group	Total # of Children on Waitlist	% Distribution	Average # of Children on Waitlist
Infants (ages 0 up to 18 months)	264	23.9%	6
Toddlers (ages 18 months up to 3)	309	28.0%	9
Preschool (ages 3 to 5)	368	33.3%	12
Wrap-around care for TK children	36	3.3%	3
Before/after-school (ages 5 to 12)	128	11.6%	7
Total (all age groups)	1,105		21.3

Based on results from Q14; n = 52.

Source: Brion Economics, Inc.

5. Language. Please provide the number of children in kindergarten in your county speaking each language. This is a proxy for the languages of children ages zero to five. Please pull this information from California Department of Education (CDE) Dataquest.

In 2024-25, 15.6% of students enrolled in TK and K were classified as English Learners. Among these students, 88.8% speak Spanish, followed by Mandarin (2.9%), Arabic (1.4%), and Vietnamese (1.0%).

Language	Number of Children in TK/K in Riverside Schools
Spanish	5,251
Tagalog	4
Mandarin	171
Cantonese	15
Vietnamese	58
Russian	13
Armenian	2
Arabic	80
Other: Persian (Farsi)	27
Other: Panjabi; Punjabi	26
Other: Pushto; Pashto	23
Other: Gujarati	22
Other: Korean	20
All other non-English languages	203

Source: California Department of Education, Dataquest, 2023-24 Enrollment by English Language Acquisition Status (ELAS) and Grade – Riverside County. California Department of Education, Dataquest, 2023-24 English Learner Students by Language by Grade – Riverside County.

6. Local Language Data. Please provide any additional local information you have related to the estimated number of children ages zero to five speaking different home languages. Please cite the specific source of data.

In the ECE Online Survey, ECE providers were asked about the languages spoken by children in their programs. Most children speak English (72.4%). The next most prevalent language is Spanish (25.2%), which is similar to the data from TK/K students. The following table shows all of the responses to the language question in the survey.

**Languages Spoken by Children - ECE Survey Results - Q22
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Language	Total # of Children	% Distribution
English	3,435	72.4%
Spanish	1,193	25.2%
Mandarin	28	0.6%
Arabic	25	0.5%
Vietnamese	15	0.3%
Philippine languages (Filipino, Tagalog, etc.)	12	0.3%
Telugu	7	0.1%
Other languages	26	0.5%
Total	4,742	100.0%

Based on results from Q22; n = 135.
Source: Brion Economics, Inc.

7. Children Receiving Special Education Services.

- a. How many children under three years of age (up to 36 months) in your county had an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific **source** of data.

Infants and toddlers with IFSPs: 10,714*

***Note:** Data reflects all children ages 0–2 served by the Inland Regional Center, which covers both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. A Riverside-only count is not available; therefore, this figure should be interpreted as a two-county estimate. This represents 7% of the total population of children ages 0 to 2-years-old across these two counties.

Source: California Department of Developmental Services, Inland Regional Center Annual Purchase of Service Report, FY2023-24. Downloaded from <https://www.dds.ca.gov/rc/disparities/data/purchase-of-service-annual-reports/> on June 9, 2025. Calculated based on Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, Report P-2B: Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties by Single Year of Age,

July 1 2020-2070, April 2025. In 2024, the total combined number of children ages 0 to 2-years-old in Riverside and San Bernadino Counties was 158,406.

- b. How many children ages three to four (from 37 to 60 months) in your county had an Individualized Education Program (IEP) as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data.

Preschoolers with IEPs: 6,615*

*Data is available for students age 3 to 5 years old. Data is for the 2024-25 school year. This represents 8% of the population of children ages 3 to 5 years old.

Source: California Department of Education, Dataquest, 2024-25 Special Education Enrollment by Program Setting – Riverside County. Calculated based on Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance, Report P-2B: Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties by Single Year of Age, July 1 2020-2070, April 2025. In 2024, the number of children ages 3 to 5 years old in Riverside County was 83,979.

In the ECE Online Survey, 42% of ECE providers reported serving a child with exceptional or special needs.³ See **Chapter III** for further details on the types of exceptional or special needs of children in ECE programs (Question 26), the level of accessibility of physical spaces (Question 27), and the supports that are needed to better include children with disabilities (Question 28).

8. Children Under Protective Services (e.g., foster children).

- a. How many children under three years of age (up to 36 months) in your county are under protective services supervision as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data. (Recommended data source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/)

Infants and toddlers under protective services: 675

- b. How many children ages three and four in your county are under protective services supervision as of October of the most recent year? Please cite the specific source of data. (Recommended data source: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare/)

Preschoolers under protective services: 439*

* Data is reported for children ages 3 to 5.

³ Question 25, n = 172.

Age Group	Point In Time, January 1, 2025, Number of Children in Foster Care
Under 1	231
1-2	444
3-5	439
Total 0-5	1,114

Source: California Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), University of California at Berkeley, CWS/CMS 2024 Quarter 4 Extract, retrieved from <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu> on May 27, 2025.

In a joint memorandum from the Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) and the Office of Child Care (OCC) to agencies administering subsidized child care and child welfare departments, ACYF and OCC encourage partnerships between child care and child welfare to support families and children.⁴ They recommend that for children in the child welfare system that “early care and education services are included in the child welfare case plan and ensure that, for families already enrolled in early care and education programs, the child care provider is included in the family service team.” Based on this guidance, the ECE needs of the 1,114 children in foster care in Riverside County should be considered as part of their case plan.

A special population of youth are youth who are parents and are in foster care. In April 2025, thirty-eight youth parents were in foster care in Riverside County.⁵ It is likely that all these parents would benefit from some form of child care while they pursue family stabilization activities, like school, job training or employment.

9. Number of Children in Working Families. Please pull these numbers from the Early Learning Needs Assessment Tool subscription site (www.elneedsassessment.org).

The reports from the ELNAT Tool subscription site are based on data from 2019. Because the data in those reports are out of date, and more recent data is available, the ELNAT is not used to estimate the number of children in working families. In an email from June 11, 2025, Natalie Miller from the California Department of Social Services approved using more recent local data sources and not including the ELNAT data.

The number of children is gathered from the California Department of Finance, and the Labor Force Participation Rate is determined from the American Community Survey which provides data on the employment status of parents with children under age 6; LFPRs are not available for each age year. The Labor force participation rate shown is for children with working parents under six years old (63.6%) is based on ACS estimates applied uniformly across age groups.

⁴ Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health & Human Services, Information Memorandum: Child Welfare and Child Care Partnerships, April 1, 2011.

⁵ California Child Welfare Indicators Project (CCWIP), University of California at Berkeley, CDSS Measure 8B: Youth Parents (10-20 yrs) in Foster Care, April 2025. Retrieved from <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/childwelfare/index/r>.

**Number of Children Ages 0 to 4 Years Old in Working Families, Riverside County - 2025
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Age Group	Number of Children	Labor Force Participation Rate	Estimated Number of Children in Working Families
Infants (less than one year old)	26,569	63.6%	16,898
One-Year-Olds	26,671	63.6%	16,963
Two-Year-Olds	26,763	63.6%	17,021
Three-Year-Olds	27,763	63.6%	17,657
Four-Year-Olds	26,921	63.6%	17,122
Total	134,687	63.6%	85,661

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - American Community Survey, B23008: Age of Own Children Under 18 Years in Families and Subfamilies by Living Arrangements by Employment Status of Parents, 2023 5-Year Estimates. California Department of Finance - Report P-2B: Total Estimated and Projected Population for California Counties by Single Year of Age. Sarah Kinahan Consulting. Brion Economics.

- 10. Families Receiving Public Assistance.** Please indicate the number of children ages zero to five in families receiving public assistance (including CalFresh benefits, housing support, Medi-Cal, and assistance from the Healthy Families Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families [TANF] program). Please cite the specific source of data.

Number of children:

**Children Under 5 Years Old Receiving Self-Sufficiency Services, August 2025
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Service	Number of Children
Medi-Cal	63,382
CalFRESH	33,081
CalWORKs	9,618
All Programs Combined	106,081

Source: Riverside County Department of Public Social Services, shared via email from First 5 Riverside County, September 25, 2025.

- 11. Median Family Income.** Please indicate the median family income for a family of four. Please retrieve this data from data.census.gov (search for your county name to find its profile).

Median income: \$ 100,461

Source: Data.census.gov, American Community Survey, S1901: Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2023 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), 2023 5-Year Estimates.

Median household income varies greatly by for families with children under 18 depending on the number householders. For married-couple families with children under 18, their median income is \$127,180, while it is just \$50,083 for families with a female householder, no spouse present, with children under 18, and \$63,377 for

families with a male householder, no spouse present, with children under 18. The table below provides more details by household type and size.

**Number of Households by Household Income, Type and Size of Household - 2024
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Household Type or Size	Riverside County		
	Number	% Distribution	Median Income
FAMILIES			
Families	592,840	592,840	\$104,129
With own children of householder under 18 years	239,542	40.4%	\$103,228
With no own children of householder under 18 years	353,298	59.6%	\$105,023
Married-couple families	423,440	71.4%	\$121,967
With own children under 18 years	168,566	28.4%	\$127,180
Female householder, no spouse present	112,330	18.9%	\$64,577
With own children under 18 years	48,993	8.3%	\$50,083
Male householder, no spouse present	57,070	9.6%	\$81,124
With own children under 18 years	21,983	3.7%	\$63,377
Living alone	71,453	34.9%	\$47,619
Not living alone	26,890	13.1%	\$92,640

Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2024 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
 U.S. Census Bureau. "Median Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2024 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)." American
 Brion Economics, Inc.

12. Migrant Children. Please indicate the number of children ages zero to five in migrant families. Please cite the specific source of data. (Census data, American Community Survey, ELNET, CELNAR, Resource and Referral)

Number of migrant children: 767*

*** Note:** This is an estimate of the number of children in migrant families based on the two largest programs serving these children, Migrant Head Start and CMIG (Migrant Child Care and Development Programs funded by CDSS). No single data source for a count of children in migrant families exists. The suggested sources listed in the template do not provide data specifically on migrant families or children. See source notes below.

Source: Office of Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Services Head Start Services Snapshot, Riverside County Office of Education (2023-24). California Department of Social Services, CATS Contract Report FY2024. Spaces estimated based on contract amounts, minimum days of operation and daily rate, as well as licensed capacity by age group.

- 13. Facilities.** Please describe ELC facilities needs in your county and any progress made in the past five years towards meeting those needs (for example, has the county conducted a facility needs assessment in the last two years? Are there any new facilities being built or that have been built in the last two years? Are there any sites that have expanded capacity due to facilities expansion?).

While a recent facilities needs assessment is not available for Riverside County, the estimates of ECE Supply and Demand provided in the *ECE Needs Assessment - 2025* indicate ECE shortages that will necessitate new facilities. (See **Section 3** of this document and **Chapter II** of the *ECE Needs Assessment – 2025* for further details on shortages.) Highlights of progress made in building new facilities and expanding capacity, such as facilities projects supported by First 5 Riverside County and other County agencies, CELS efforts to increase the supply of FCCs, SB 234 Implementation, and the California Infrastructure Grant Program, are included below. Further detail is provided in **Chapter IV** of the *ECE Needs Assessment - 2025*.

County Facility Projects

The following table summarizes recent ECE facility projects supported by First 5 Riverside County and other County agencies, which include both the development of new ECE spaces, and renovated existing spaces. The Board of Supervisor District for each project is also shown. Every project braided funding from Proposition 10 and, in some cases, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, Development Impact Fees (DIF) or County Development Impact (CDI) fees. In 2021, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors allocated \$15 million of ARPA funds for the ECE sector, to be administered by First 5 Riverside County.⁶ Five million was allocated to ECE facilities expansion, with the intent that funding would flow to projects in each of the five Supervisorial Districts (the other \$10 million was allocated for workforce stabilization as discussed below in **Section 15: ELC Workforce and Quality**). The first facilities project to use ECE Recovery ARPA funds was approved in 2022.⁷

As shown below, **in total, the County has developed 180 new spaces, mostly Infants/Toddler spaces, and 169 renovated spaces, for a total of 349 spaces in recent years.** A total of \$34.4 million has been allocated to ECE facilities over the last four years by First 5 Riverside County and other county agencies.

⁶ Retrieved from

[https://rivco.org/sites/g/files/aldnop116/files/About%20the%20County/Budget%20and%20Financial%20Information/ARPA/Form11_F5_Early%20Care%20and%20Education%20\(ECE\)_09.14.2021.pdf](https://rivco.org/sites/g/files/aldnop116/files/About%20the%20County/Budget%20and%20Financial%20Information/ARPA/Form11_F5_Early%20Care%20and%20Education%20(ECE)_09.14.2021.pdf) on June 12, 2025.

⁷ County of Riverside, Child Care Funding Breakdown, January 2023. Retrieved from

https://rivco.org/sites/g/files/aldnop116/files/2023-01/1.17.23%20ARPA%20Infographic_F5RC_RCOE%20Children%20Impacted_2nd%20Payment%20Business_Educators.pdf

**Recent Facilities and Access Projects by First 5 and Other Agencies (1)
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

BOS District	Project Name and Location	Funding Mix	Capacity Impact
1	Lakeland Village	\$5.1M ARPA D1/D2/ECE + \$3.5M Prop 10 + \$607K DIF	+48 infant/toddler spaces
1	Temple Beth El	\$172,038 Prop 10	Renovation, +24 IT spaces
2	Escuela de la Raza Unida (Blythe)	\$2.18M Prop 10	Modular facility + splash pad, +36 IT spaces
2	Family Service Association (Riverside)	\$780K Prop 10 (reduced from \$1.5M)	Renovation, +47 IT spaces
3	French Valley Child Care Center	\$12M ARPA Facilities(D3) + \$2M Prop 10 + \$2M County Library + \$1M Countywide ARPA contingency + \$1M ARPA ECE Recovery	New 13,000 SF site, +48 IT spaces
3	ViP Tots (Hemet)	\$382,678 Prop 10	Outdoor playground, +24 IT spaces
4	Bermuda Dunes	\$585,160 Prop 10	Kitchen/restroom/playground renovation, +50 IT spaces
4	Desert Rose	\$1M ARPA	Renovation/new classrooms, ~+48 spaces
5	Jan Peterson CDC (Moreno Valley)	\$1M ARPA + \$1.1M Prop 10	New building + playground, +24 IT spaces
All	Total Spaces Added or Renovated	\$34.4M	349

(1) Information provided by Charna Widby, First 5 Riverside County via email, August 29, 2025.

Sources: First 5 Riverside County; Brion Economics, Inc.

Together, these projects represent a countywide, multi-year, multi-stream strategy in which all five Supervisorial Districts are represented. Projects include a mixture of new builds, major renovations, classroom additions, and outdoor/play yard improvements. Nearly all investments have targeted infant/toddler capacity for 0–3 year olds, the most underserved group.

CELS Supports to Increase FCC Facilities

The Consortium for Early Learning Services (CELS) provides focused efforts on expanding the supply of early care and education in the County. Due to limited child care spaces, licensed providers, and funding streams, Department of Social Services (DPSS) families often have challenges remaining employed and/or completing required activities. **CELS is increasing the number of new family child care homes and expanding small family child care homes to large**, ensuring greater access to child care for DPSS customers. In 2024, 170 Small FCCs were in process, 21 new Small FCCs were licensed with 168 new spaces created. An additional 40 FCCs were in the expansion process, with 10 expansions completed, and 60 new spaces created.

SB 234 Implementation

In 2019, California adopted legislation (SB 234, Skinner) that would support the expansion of family child care facilities. SB 234 requires that all family child care homes, regardless of size, be considered a by-right residential use. Jurisdictions such as cities and counties are prohibited from requiring a business license, fee, or tax for the use of all family child care homes, and they cannot impose ordinances or regulations on FCCs that are different from the ordinances or regulations for residential properties in that jurisdiction. Entities that wish to support cities with full implementation can provide resources such as the Factsheet from the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research or resources from the Child Care Law Center, to make sure cities are continuing efforts to implement SB 234. First 5 Riverside County and Build Up Riverside County are in the process of conducting a Land Use Study to better understand the cities’ zoning and permitting processes, which will also inform SB 234 implementation when completed.

California Child Care and Development Infrastructure Grant Program (IGP):

In Round 1 (minor repairs and renovations grant), 252 applications were submitted from Riverside County, totaling \$20 million in requested funds. Of those, 196 applications were approved, resulting in \$9 million in awarded funding. Most of the successful applicants in the county were home-based child care providers, with 162 home-based programs and 34 center-based programs receiving grants. In the County, the grants preserved 1,000 jobs, and approximately 6,000 children benefited from improved early learning environments. In Round 2 (new construction and major renovations), Riverside County providers submitted 83 applications, requesting a total of \$26 million. However, only two applications by Family Child Care providers from the county were ultimately approved, with a combined funding total of just \$103,200 – less than 1% of the total funds requested. The Round 2 grants will increase child care spaces by just 12 children: 9 infant/toddler, 2 preschool, and 1 school age. If all of the grant applications had been funded, 2,016 new spaces would have been created, demonstrating the potential for expansion were additional funds available. Altogether, Riverside County received approximately 4.5% of the total available funding across both rounds of the IGP. Awareness of this funding opportunity may not have reached all providers in the County, and the total need for facilities funding may be underrepresented in the IGP applications. In the ECE Online Survey, 55% of respondents did not know about the program.⁸

- 14. Requests for care during nontraditional hours.** Please give an estimate of the number of requests for care during nontraditional hours during the past six months. Clearly specify your source of data.
(Suggested resource: Local child care resource & referral agency, Alternative Payment agencies)

The following table shows the referral requests logged by the County’s Resource and Referral Agency between November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025.

⁸ Question 30, n = 129.

**Requests for Care During Nontraditional Hours, Riverside County
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Schedule	Number of Requests
Evening	318
Overnight	143
Weekends	1,179
Total Nontraditional Hours	1,640
Total Referral Requests	13,229
Nontraditional Requests as Percent of Total	12%

Source: Riverside County Office of Education, Resource and Referral Department, CD 2504-Service Data Report for 11/01/2024 to 04/30/2025.

Sarah Kinahan Consulting; Brion Economics, Inc.

- 15. ELC Workforce and Quality Counts California (QCC).** Please describe needs in your county related to workforce and site participation in QCC, and any progress towards meeting those needs. Be sure to include a summary of any findings from any Local Educational Agency (LEA) or provider focus groups or surveys conducted for this Needs Assessment here.

ECE Workforce

According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of 2024, approximately 7,910 people work in child care and preschool careers in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metro Area. The child care and preschool workforce consistently earns lower wages than the early elementary workforce, across all occupations as shown below. For example, an ECE worker earns 43% of what a Kindergarten teacher does, and a preschool teacher earns 50%. Preschool and child care administrators earn 38% of what an early elementary administrator earns. The table below represents estimates of people employed in ECE careers in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metro Area and serves as a proxy for a Riverside-only count, based on available data.

**Wages for Child Care and Early Education Careers, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metro Area - 2024
Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025**

Occupation	Number Employed	Annual median wage
Administrators (K through Secondary)	3,430	\$160,750
Elementary School Teachers	18,270	\$97,560
Kindergarten Teachers	410	\$86,820
Administrators (Preschool and Daycare)	430	\$61,180
Preschool Teachers	3,450	\$43,720
Childcare Workers	4,030	\$37,020

Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (May 2024), retrieved from <https://data.bls.gov/oes/#/geoOcc/Multiple%20occupations%20for%20one%20geographical%20area> on May 29, 2025;

Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

Chapter III provides greater detail on the demographics of the ECE Workforce, as well as their education levels and desire for further education and credentialing, as reported in the ECE Online Survey. Several data points stand out - 40% of respondents are age 50 or older⁹ and 24% have worked in the field for over 20 years.¹⁰ Although 82% of respondents do not plan to leave the field in the next 12 months,¹¹ this dedicated, yet aging, workforce may be nearing retirement, necessitating that a pipeline of new workers be developed to fill vacancies. Most survey respondents (83%) indicated that higher wages or salaries would motivate them to continue their career in ECE.¹² **Chapter III** provides further details on provider wages as reported in the ECE Online Survey (Questions 49, 50, and 51).

ARPA Early Care and Education Wage Enhancement

The County allocated \$10 million in American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) funds for workforce stabilization that was administered by First 5 Riverside County. A wage enhancement stipend was issued through four payments over a three-year-period to supplement income and recognize the importance of the role of those employed in the ECE field, specifically those working with children ages 0-5. More than 9,600 stipends were issued to 3,100+ early educators across the county (with retention rates averaging 71–76% across four rounds).¹³ First 5 Riverside County received a 2024 California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Challenge Award for this work.

Quality Counts and Related Quality Improvement Efforts

In Riverside County, three entities oversee and implement various aspects of Quality Counts, known locally as Quality Start, and related quality improvement efforts. Quality Start Riverside County, the Quality Rating and Improvement System for the County, is operated by First 5 Riverside County and the Riverside County Office of Education. The Consortium for Early Learning Services (CELS) in Riverside County, oversees the Quality Counts California Workforce Pathways Stipend Program (QCC WPSP), which gives financial stipends to early childhood educators for completing trainings, college courses and obtaining permits and degrees.

Quality Start

Quality Start Riverside County, operated by First 5 Riverside County and the Riverside County Office of Education, is the Quality Rating and Improvement System for the County. Quality Start serves a variety of child care and early learning programs and offers ratings (for CSPP programs only), continuous quality improvement support, coaching, and professional development. The emphasis of the program is on continuous quality improvement, rather than ratings. A total of 448 licensed ECE providers are participating in Quality Start Riverside County (QSRC). In addition, 147 CSPP programs are participating, with 137 CSPP sites rated at 4 or 5. Ten CSPP sites are projected to be rated in program year 2025-2026. In addition, 2

⁹ Question 45, n = 335.

¹⁰ Question 47, n = 335.

¹¹ Question 58, n = 327.

¹² Question 60, n = 324.

¹³ Information provided by Charna Widby, First 5 Riverside County via email, August 29, 2025.

license-exempt and 17 alternative sites participate in QSRC.¹⁴

Professional Development Offered by the Resource and Referral (R&R) Agency

Resource and Referral (R&R) at the Riverside County Office of Education provides professional development to all potential providers, Family Child Care Home providers, child care center staff, and UPK professionals. Participants can access training through the Passport Professional Development Program as well as attend Quality Early Learning Services Symposiums. Professional Development topics are designed to support quality learning environments and are often paired with additional Communities of Practice or technical support. Quality Early Learning Services Symposiums were created based on feedback from the early education community who did not want to miss out on any learning opportunities (breakout sessions) that often happen at traditional conferences. At each Symposium, participants are placed in a cohort, and all learning sessions are repeated so every cohort rotates through every session. Passport Professional Development topics include Trauma-Informed Care, Social Emotional Learning Foundations, Play-Based Learning, Outdoor Classroom, Early Literacy, and Early Math/STEAM. Quality Early Learning Services Symposium themes have been on Business Practices, Working with Foster Children and Resource Families, Leadership, and Early Literacy for All Children. For the 2024-2025 school year, RCOE provided 79 professional development opportunities for 1,286 participants, with a total of 4,922 training hours for early educators.

Quality Counts CA Workforce Pathways Stipend Program and Related Efforts

The Consortium for Early Learning Services (CELS) in Riverside County, oversees the **Quality Counts California Workforce Pathways Stipend Program (QCC WPSP)**, which gives financial stipends to early childhood educators for completing trainings, college courses and obtaining permits and degrees. As of 2025, family child care home providers can receive stipends for completing a program leading to the opening of a new or expansion of an existing family child care home. Stipends associated with the program range from \$250 to \$5,600. From 2021 to 2024, a total of about \$1.05 million in stipends has been paid out to 645 ECE professionals who completed the QCC WP Stipend Program.

CELS also oversees and administers the **Early Care and Education Workforce Advancement Project (ECEWA)**, which provides early childhood educators living in Federal District 39 stipends for completing college course work, professional development and permit acquirement or upgrade. FCC Providers can be reimbursed for fees for licensing orientations, licensing applications, and fingerprinting/Live Scan, CPR & First Aid training, lead training, TB and other vaccines, Health and Safety clearance, and fire extinguishers or other safety required items. During 2024/2025, twenty-one ECEWA FCCs worked on obtaining or upgrading their license. Thirty-one participants completed the trainings series and were celebrated at a dinner/graduation event. Eighty participants enrolled in the education and professional development program.

CELS, through the **Inland Empire Community Foundation Child Care Training Grant (IECC)**, provided assessment trainings, in English and Spanish, to ECE providers throughout Riverside County. The trainings included Desired Results Developmental Profile, Meaningful Observations, Classroom Assessment Scoring

¹⁴ Data pulled from Hubbe database Aug 22, 2025, and provided by Carol Abella, First 5 Riverside County.

System, Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 & SE-2, and Environmental Rating Scales. Providing these trainings at no cost enables programs in high need, lower socio-economic areas to provide their ECE teaching staff with the training needed to complete valuable assessments. In 2024, this program included 21 professional growth activities and 90 hours of training, and 239 participants attended 443 trainings.

16. Parent needs and concerns regarding access to quality early learning and care, needs for supports, family engagement, transition to kindergarten. Please provide a description of findings from any focus groups or parent surveys conducted as a part of the Needs Assessment. Indicate how many parents participated and how parents were recruited for participation. Please provide some demographic information about the parents who participated and how well this reflects the demographics of your county. Please do not include any identifying information about parents.

Data from parent surveys or focus groups is not available. Data from the Riverside R&R Agency is presented as one means of understanding the reasons that parents have for seeking child care, the ages of children needing care, and the schedules that parents are seeking.

Most referral requests (76%) to the Riverside Child Care Resource and Referral (R&R) Agency are made because the parents are employed, as shown in the table below. Other common reasons for seeking a child care referral are looking for work (11% of referral requests) or in school/training (11% of referral requests).

Reason for Referral	Number of Requests	Percent of Requests (1)
Employed	10,072	76%
Looking for Work	1,442	11%
In School/Training	1,411	11%
Other Parental Needs	392	3%
CPS/Respite	994	8%
Alternative/Back-up Care	436	3%
Mildly Ill Child	24	0%
Enrichment and/or Development	394	3%
Total Referral Requests	13,229	115%

(1) Percent of requests totals to greater than 100% because families can provide more than one reason for seeking the referral.

Source: Riverside County Office of Education, Resource and Referral Department, CD 2504- Service Data Report for 11/01/2024 to 04/30/2025. Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

Most families are seeking full-time care (87% of requests). Most referrals were for Preschool children (53%), followed by Infants (34%), and lastly for School Age (14%).

Referral Request	Number of Requests	Percent of Requests
Child Age		
Infant (Under 2)	5,252	34%
Preschool (2 to 5)	8,280	53%
School Age (6+)	2,112	14%
Total Children	15,644	100%
Time Category		
Full-Time	14,209	87%
Part-Time	2,212	13%
Total by Time Category	16,421	100%

Source: Riverside County Office of Education, Resource and Referral Department, CD 2504- Service Data Report for 11/01/2024 to 04/30/2025.

Sarah Kinahan Consulting, Brion Economics, Inc.

17. Access. What is your county doing to ensure access to all geographic areas in your county, including remote areas? Please describe.

The Local Planning Council annually updates the zip code priorities for state-funded preschool and child care. The zip codes priorities represent the areas with the greatest gaps between the number of subsidy-eligible children and subsidized supply. Several organizations are working to improve access in the County and the zip code priorities are available to them as one tool for determining and addressing the highest-need geographic areas. To further aid in planning and programming efforts, a regional supply and demand analysis was prepared as part of this Riverside County Needs Assessment - 2025 . Efforts to increase access are described below.

One program working on improving access and quality is the **Child Care Initiative Project (CCIP)** at the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE). CCIP provides training, coaching, and incentives to help individuals who are interested in opening their own Family Child Care Home. CCIP provided 25 hours of training in English and Spanish to those interested in becoming licensed and licensed Family Child Care Home providers wanting to expand to a large child care license. Since July 1, 2024, there have been 157 graduates from CCIP. Through conversations with CCIP participants, RCOE found that the biggest obstacle to becoming licensed was having funds available to support their work until they had enough children in care to see a profit. RCOE was able to leverage funding through the Congressionally Funded Community Project for district CA-36, Raul Ruiz, to provide stipends to increase child care capacity in that congressional district. To support increasing child care capacity in the rest of the county, RCOE utilized Quality Counts California, Quality Improvement (QCC QI) funding to provide similar stipends. Through this layered support in conjunction with CCIP, RCOE distributed 199 stipends to increase child care capacity in the county by 1,522 slots.

In a continued effort to increase the amount of quality child care spaces in Riverside County, RCOE has

created intentional outreach efforts to current **Family, Friend, or Neighbor (FFN) providers** serving the subsidized child care program. Personalized outreach through email, phone calls, and virtual meetings target areas of high concentration of FFN providers. The FFN providers are informed of services and supports they can receive, invited to CCIP, informed about technical assistance office hours, and offered registration information to upcoming professional development opportunities. FFNs as part of this targeted outreach not only have personalized support; they also have their progress tracked on their path to becoming licensed and beyond.

A major change that impacts ECE access throughout the State is **Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK) planning efforts**. In alignment with California’s implementation of UPK, RCOE oversees the UPK Planning and Implementation Grant and CELS oversees the Universal Pre-Kindergarten Mixed Delivery Planning Grant (UPKMDPG).¹⁵ Because UPK planning is inextricably linked with ECE planning, a summary of UPK mixed-delivery planning efforts is included below.

A **UPK Mixed Delivery Planning Workgroup**, under the administration of CELS, will serve as a feedback forum to provide input and diverse perspectives on integrating a mixed delivery systems approach to expanding care and education for three- and four-year-old children, as required by California Education Code 8320. The Workgroup includes various sectors, including education (LEAs, RCOE, TK programs, special education preschools, institutes of higher education), care providers (Title 22 child care centers, Title 22 family child care homes, Head Start, Early Head Start, tribal child care, CSPP, CCTR), community organizations (First 5 Riverside County, R&R, tribal partners, business leaders, local governments), and advocacy and support services (SELPA, Regional Centers, AP, ASES, 21st CCLC, FCCH networks). The goal of the Riverside County UPK Mixed Delivery Planning Workgroup is to enhance early childhood education through comprehensive planning, stakeholder engagement, and advocacy. The Workgroup aims to create a cohesive and equitable mixed-delivery system that promotes parent choice and aligns the ECE and TK-12 systems. The Workgroup will accomplish much of its work through group discussions, meetings, surveys, and regional focus groups.

If you are a pilot county, please answer the following additional questions:

Riverside County is not a pilot county – not applicable.

18. Requests for Care

Approximately how many requests in the past year have agencies in your county received for the following types of care? (Suggested resource: Local child care resource & referral agency, Alternative Payment agencies)

Type of Care	Number of Requests
Infant – Part Day	

¹⁵ The Universal PreKindergarten Mixed Delivery Planning Grant (UPKMDPG) from the California Department of Education funds local planning councils (LPCs) and resource and referral (R&R) agencies to support the mixed delivery system of Universal PreKindergarten (UPK). Local Planning Councils had first right of refusal to apply for the grant. CELS was awarded the UPKMDPG because they are the fiscal agent for the Local Planning Council in Riverside County. <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/fo/profile.asp?id=5927>

Infant – Full Day	
Infant – Non-traditional Hours	
Toddlers – Part Day	
Toddlers – Full Day	
Toddlers – Non-traditional Hours	
Preschoolers – Part Day	
Preschoolers – Full Day	
Preschoolers – Non-traditional Hours	

19. Self-sufficiency

What is the self-sufficiency income level for a family of two adults and two children in your county? Please find this figure at <https://insightccd.org/tools-metrics/self-sufficiency-standard-tool-for-california/>
 \$ _____

20. Emergency Preparedness

In the wake of the current pandemic, and other current emergencies, what is your county doing to ensure that children and families have access to resources that support distance learning, health and safety? Please describe.

Approval

Dated this ____ day of ____ 2025.

ACCEPTED:

 Edwin Gomez, Ed.D.
 Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

Dated this 9th day of DEC. 2025.

ACCEPTED:

V. M. Perez
 V. Manuel Perez
 Riverside County Board of Supervisors Chair

ATTEST:
KIMBERLY A. RECTOR, Clerk

By _____
DEPUTY

FORM APPROVED COUNTY COUNSEL
 BY KRISTINE BELL-VALDEZ DATE _____

Infant – Full Day	
Infant – Non-traditional Hours	
Toddlers – Part Day	
Toddlers – Full Day	
Toddlers – Non-traditional Hours	
Preschoolers – Part Day	
Preschoolers – Full Day	
Preschoolers – Non-traditional Hours	

19. Self-sufficiency

What is the self-sufficiency income goal for what you are trying to do? What are all the ways you? Please
 and include a [link to the approved plan for the self-sufficiency standard in your language](#)

\$ _____

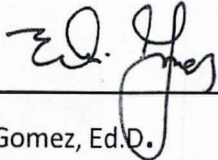
20. Emergency Preparedness

What are the ways that you are prepared for an emergency? What are all the ways you are
 prepared for an emergency? What are all the ways you are prepared for an emergency?

Approval

Dated this 22 day of October 2025.

ACCEPTED:



Edwin Gomez, Ed.D.
 Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

Dated this ___ day of ___ 2025.

ACCEPTED:

 V. Manuel Perez, Chair
 Riverside County Board of Supervisors