CERTIFICATION OF NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Los Angeles County Code, Section 2.180.010, provides as follows:

CONTRACTS PROHIBITED

Notwithstanding any other section of this Code, the County shall not contract with, and shall reject any SOQs submitted by, the persons or entities specified below, unless the Board of Supervisors finds that special circumstances exist which justify the approval of such contract:

1. Employees of the County or of public agencies for which the Board of Supervisors is the governing body;

2. Profit-making firms or businesses in which employees described in number 1 serve as officers, principals, partners, or major shareholders;

3. Persons who, within the immediately preceding 12 months, came within the provisions of number 1, and who:
   a. Were employed in positions of substantial responsibility in the area of service to be performed by the contract; or
   b. Participated in any way in developing the contract or its service specifications; and

4. Profit-making firms or businesses in which the former employees, described in number 3, serve as officers, principals, partners, or major shareholders.

Contracts submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval or ratification shall be accompanied by an assurance by the submitting department, district or agency that the provisions of this section have not been violated.

____________________________________________________
Contractor Name

____________________________________________________
Contractor Official Title

____________________________________________________
Official’s Signature
REQUIRED FORMS – ATTACHMENT B

ATTESTATION OF WILLINGNESS TO CONSIDER GAIN/GROW PARTICIPANTS

As a threshold requirement for consideration for contract award, Contractor shall demonstrate a proven record for hiring GAIN/GROW participants or shall attest to a willingness to consider GAIN/GROW participants for any future employment opening if they meet the minimum qualifications for that opening. Additionally, Contractor shall attest to a willingness to provide employed GAIN/GROW participants access to the Contractor’s employee mentoring program, if available, to assist these individuals in obtaining permanent employment and/or promotional opportunities.

To report all job openings with job requirements to obtain qualified GAIN/GROW participants as potential employment candidates, Contractor shall email: GAINGROW@DPSS.LACOUNTY.GOV and BSERVICES@WDACS.LACOUNTY.GOV.

Contractors unable to meet this requirement shall not be considered for contract award. Contractor shall complete all of the following information, sign where indicated below, and return this form with any resumes and/or fixed price bid being submitted:

A. Contractor has a proven record of hiring GAIN/GROW participants.
   _____ YES (subject to verification by County) _____ NO

B. Contractor is willing to provide DPSS with all job openings and job requirements to consider GAIN/GROW participants for any future employment openings if the GAIN/GROW participant meets the minimum qualifications for the opening. “Consider” means that Contractor is willing to interview qualified GAIN/GROW participants.
   _____ YES _____ NO

C. Contractor is willing to provide employed GAIN/GROW participants access to its employee-mentoring program, if available.
   _____ YES _____ NO _____ N/A (Program not available)

Contractor Organization: ____________________________________________

Signature: ___________________________________________________________

Print Name: _________________________________________________________

Title: ___________________________ Date: ____________________________

Telephone No.: __________________________
Fax No.: __________________________
REQUIRED FORMS - ATTACHMENT C

COMPLIANCE WITH FAIR CHANCE EMPLOYMENT HIRING PRACTICES CERTIFICATION

Company Name:

Company Address:

City: State: Zip Code:

Telephone Number: Email address:

Solicitation/Contract for _______________________________ Services

PROPOSER/CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a Fair Chance Employment Policy in an effort to remove job barriers for individuals with criminal records. The policy requires businesses that contract with the County to comply with fair chance employment hiring practices set forth in California Government Code Section 12952, Employment Discrimination: Conviction History (California Government Code Section 12952), effective January 1, 2018.

Proposer/Contractor acknowledges and certifies compliance with fair chance employment hiring practices set forth in California Government Code Section 12952 and agrees that proposer/contractor and staff performing work under the Contract will be in compliance. Proposer/Contractor further acknowledges that noncompliance with fair chance employment practices set forth in California Government Code Section 12952 may result in rejection of any proposal, or termination of any resultant Contract, at the sole judgment of the County.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information herein is true and correct and that I am authorized to represent this company.

Print Name: Title:

Signature: Date:
Safely Surrendered

No shame. No blame. No names.

In Los Angeles County: 1-877-BABY SAFE • 1-877-222-9723
www.babysafela.org
Safely Surrendered Baby Law

What is the Safely Surrendered Baby Law?
California’s Safely Surrendered Baby Law allows parents or other persons, with lawful custody, which means anyone to whom the parent has given permission to confidentially surrender a baby. As long as the baby is three days (72 hours) of age or younger and has not been abused or neglected, the baby may be surrendered without fear of arrest or prosecution.

Every baby deserves a chance for a healthy life. If someone you know is considering abandoning a baby, let her know there are other options. For three days (72 hours) after birth, a baby can be surrendered to staff at any hospital or fire station in Los Angeles County.

A baby’s story
Early in the morning on April 9, 2005, a healthy baby boy was safely surrendered to nurses at Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. The woman who brought the baby to the hospital identified herself as the baby’s aunt and stated the baby’s mother had asked her to bring the baby to the hospital on her behalf. The aunt was given a bracelet with a number matching the asker placed on the baby; this would provide some identification in the event the mother changed her mind about surrendering the baby and wished to reclaim the baby in the 14-day period allowed by the Law. The aunt was also provided with a medical questionnaire and said she would have the mother complete and mail back in the stamped return envelope provided. The baby was examined by medical staff and pronounced healthy and full-term. He was placed with a loving family that had been approved to adopt him by the Department of Children and Family Services.

How does it work?
A distressed parent who is unable or unwilling to care for a baby can legally, confidentially, and safely surrender a baby within three days (72 hours) of birth. The baby must be handed to an employee at a hospital or fire station in Los Angeles County. As long as the baby shows no sign of abuse or neglect, no name or other information is required. In case the parent changes his or her mind at a later date and wants the baby back, staff will use bracelets to help connect them to each other. One bracelet will be placed on the baby, and a matching bracelet will be given to the parent or other surrendering adult.

What if a parent wants the baby back?
Parents who change their minds can begin the process of reclaiming their baby within 14 days. These parents should call the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services at 1-800-540-4000.

Can only a parent bring in the baby?
No. While in most cases a parent will bring in the baby, the Law allows other people to bring in the baby if they have lawful custody.

Does the parent or surrendering adult have to call before bringing in the baby?
No. A parent or surrendering adult can bring in a baby anytime, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, as long as the parent or surrendering adult surrenders the baby to someone who works at the hospital or fire station.

Does the parent or surrendering adult have to tell anyone to the people taking the baby?
No. However, hospital or fire station personnel will ask the surrendering party to fill out a questionnaire designed to gather important medical history information, which is very useful in caring for the baby. The questionnaire includes a stamped return envelope and can be sent in at a later time.

What happens to the baby?
The baby will be examined and given medical treatment. Upon release from the hospital, social workers immediately place the baby in a safe and loving home and begin the adoption process.

What happens to the parent or surrendering adult?
Once the parent or surrendering adult surrenders the baby to hospital or fire station personnel, they may leave at any time.

Why is California doing this?
The purpose of the Safely Surrendered Baby Law is to protect babies from being abandoned, hurt or killed by their parents. You may have heard tragic stories of babies left in dumpsters or public bathrooms. Their parents may have been under severe emotional distress. The mothers may have hidden their pregnancies, fearful of what would happen if their families found out. Because they were afraid and had no one or nowhere to turn for help, they abandoned their babies. Abandoning a baby is illegal and places the baby in extreme danger. Too often, it results in the baby’s death. The Safely Surrendered Baby Law prevents this tragedy from ever happening again in California.
Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro

Los recién nacidos pueden ser entregados en forma segura al personal de cualquier hospital o cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Ángeles


En el Condado de Los Ángeles: 1-877-BABY SAFE • 1-877-222-9723

www.babysafela.org
Ley de Entrega de Bebés Sin Peligro

¿Qué es la Ley de Entrega de Bebés sin Peligro?
La Ley de Entrega de Bebés sin Peligro de California permite la entrega confidencial de un recién nacido por parte de sus padres u otras personas con custodia legal, es decir cualquier persona a quien los padres lo hayan dado permiso. Siempre que el bebé tenga tres días (72 horas) de vida o menos, y no haya sufrido abuso ni negligencia, pueden entregar al recién nacido sin temor de ser arrestados o procesados.

¿Cómo funciona?
El padre/madre con dificultades que no pueda o no quiera cuidar de su recién nacido puede entregarlo en forma legal, confidencial y segura dentro de los tres días (72 horas) del nacimiento. El bebé debe ser entregado a un empleado de cualquier hospital o cuartel de bomberos del Condado de Los Ángeles. Siempre que el bebé no presente signos de abuso o negligencia, no será necesario suministrar nombres ni información alguna. Si el padre/madre cambia de opinión posteriormente y desea recuperar a su bebé, los trabajadores utilizan brazaletes para poder vincularlos. El bebé llevará un brazalete y el padre/madre o el adulto que lo entregue recibirá un brazalete igual.

¿Es necesario que el padre/madre o adulto diga algo a las personas que reciben al bebé?
No. Sin embargo, el personal del hospital o cuartel de bomberos le pedirá a la persona que entregue al bebé que lleve un cuestionario con la finalidad de recabar antecedentes médicos importantes, que resulten de gran utilidad para cuidar bien del bebé. El cuestionario incluye un sobre con el sello postal pagado para enviarlo en otro momento.

¿Qué pasará con el bebé?
El bebé será examinado y le brindarán atención médica. Cuando le den el alta del hospital, los trabajadores sociales inmediatamente ubicarán al bebé en un hogar seguro donde estará bien atendido y, se comenzará el proceso de adopción.

¿Qué pasará con el padre/madre o adulto que entregó al bebé?
Una vez que los padres o adulto hayan entregado al bebé al personal del hospital o cuartel de bomberos, pueden irse en cualquier momento.

¿Por qué se está haciendo esto en California?
La finalidad de la Ley de Entrega de Bebés sin Peligro es proteger a los bebés para que no sean abandonados, linchados o muertos por sus padres. Usted probablemente haya escuchado historias trágicas sobre bebés abandonados en bares o en baños públicos. Los padres de esos bebés probablemente hayan estado pasando por dificultades emocionales graves. Las madres pueden haber ocultado su embarazo, por temor a que pasara si sus familias se enteraran. Abandonaron a sus bebés porque tenían miedo y no tenían nada a quien pedir ayuda. El abandono de un recién nacido es ilegal y pone al bebé en una situación de peligro extremo. Muja a menudo el abandono provoca la muerte del bebé. La Ley de Entrega de Bebés sin Peligro impide que vuelva a suceder esta tragedia en California.

Cada recién nacido se merece la oportunidad de tener una vida saludable. Si alguien que usted conoce está pensando en abandonar a un recién nacido, infórmele que tiene otras opciones. Hasta tres días (72 horas) después del nacimiento, se puede entregar un recién nacido al personal de cualquier hospital o cuartel de bomberos del condado de Los Ángeles.

Historia de un bebé

A la mañana temprano del día 9 de abril de 2005, se entregó un recién nacido saludable a las enfermeras del Harbor-UCLA Medical Center. La mujer que llevó el recién nacido al hospital se dio a conocer como la tía del bebé, y dijo que la madre le había pedido que llevara al bebé al hospital en su nombre. Le entregaron a la tía un brazalete con un número que coincidía con la pulsera del bebé; esto serviría como identificación en caso de que la madre cambiara de opinión con respecto a la entrega del bebé y decidiera recuperarlo dentro del período de 14 días que permite esta ley. También le dieron a la tía un cuestionario médico, y ella dijo que la madre lo llenaría y lo enviaría de vuelta dentro del sobre con franqueo pagado que se habían dado. El personal médico examinó al bebé y se determinó que estaba saludable y a término. El bebé fue ubicado con una buena familia que ya había sido aprobada para adoptarlo por el Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias.